IEICE Provisions on Copyright

Enacted 24 February 2003
Partially revised 17 April 2006  Partially revised 14 April 2008
Partially revised 22 October 2008  Partially revised 19 July 2011
Partially revised 24 September 2012  Partially revised 27 October 2015
Partially revised 16 April 2020

Aims

Article 1 These provisions aim to lay down the handling of copyright on edited works, database works and individual works owned by the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers (IEICE).

Terms

Article 2 Terms used in these provisions shall be defined as follows:

1. copyright - includes all rights stipulated in articles 21 through 28 of the Japan Copyright Act;
2. work - refers to a creative expression of thought or emotion, covering the arts, scholarship, fine art and music;
3. author - one who creates works.

Hereinafter, works for which the IEICE holds the copyright shall be referred to as “IEICE works.”

Ownership pf Copyright

Article 3 As a rule, the copyrights for edited works of the IEICE, database works and individual works belong to the IEICE.
2. In cases where the principle of the preceding paragraph cannot be observed on account of extraordinary circumstances, the author shall inform the IEICE accordingly when submitting or contributing his/her article.
Transfer of Copyright

Article 4 The transfer of copyright from an author to the IEICE shall be effective from the time the work, that has been submitted or contributed, is received by the IEICE, at that time the authors have confirmed the content regarding the copyright defined in these regulations and expressed the intention to transfer the copyright by using the means specified for submission.

2. In the case that a work for which the IEICE had formerly received a deed of copyright transfer becomes unable to be published in the IEICE Transactions, etc., the IEICE shall return any copyrights they hold at that time on the work concerned.

3. The transfer of copyright on edited and database works from an author to the IEICE shall take effect from the time the deed of transfer is received by the IEICE, the author of the edited and database works having read and understood the IEICE’s Provisions on Copyright, as set down in these regulations, entered the necessary information, and signed the deed of copyright transfer.

Use of IEICE Works

Article 5 Use by an author of his/her own work in part or entirety for personal purposes within the bounds of article 30 of the Japan Copyright Act does not require the permission of the IEICE.

2. An author does not require the permission of the IEICE to use his/her own work when the use is for non-personal purposes but non-commercial purposes, and it does not unfairly infringe on the IEICE’s interests. If the work is to be used for commercial purposes, the authors must, in principle, obtain permission from the IEICE in advance using the application form for permission to use IEICE works, provided separately.
3. In such case as a third party individual or corporation other than the authors wishes to use IEICE edited works, database works or individual works in part or entirety, the third party must obtain permission from the IEICE in advance by way of the application form for permission to use IEICE works, provided separately. At such time, permission shall only be granted in such cases the IEICE deems to be appropriate.

4. When using IEICE works, the source must be clearly indicated.

Responsibilities of the Author

Article 6 Concerning the contents of IEICE works, the author shall take responsibility for the portions of the work he/she was involved in creating.

2. In cases when IEICE works are sued by another party for infringement of copyright, a dispute has arisen over the said work or a dispute has arisen over damage to the reputation of another party, the author shall, in principle, take responsibility and deal with the portions he/she has been involved in creating.

Prevention of Copyright Infringement

Article 7 In the case that a third party infringes upon (or is suspected to have infringed upon) IEICE works, the IEICE and the author shall contact each other, discuss how to handle the issue and work toward a solution.

Exceptional Measures

Article 8 In the context of an activity co-sponsored by the IEICE and another academic institution, when calling for papers, where separate arrangements exist with the other academic institution, said arrangements may be given priority over the present regulations. Notwithstanding, when unable to apply the principle set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 1 - namely, in cases of
agreement that the copyright does not belong to the IEICE because of ensuring constant copyright management, for instance - prior deliberations shall be held with the Copyright Management Committee.

**Handling of already-published Works**

**Article 9** These regulations shall be applied mutatis mutandis to works whose copyrights were held by IEICE from before these regulations were put into effect, unless a separate proposal is made by the author and the IEICE deems the author to have good reason for said proposal.

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**Supplementary Provisions**

1. Any items relating to copyright and not stipulated in these provisions shall be governed by and construed under the Japan Copyright Act.

2. In the present regulations, copyright refers to the following rights:

- Right of reproduction (article 21)
- Right of performance (article 22)
- Right of screen presentation (article 22-2)
- Rights of public transmission, etc. (article 23)
- Right of recitation (article 24)
- Right of exhibition (article 25)
- Rights of distribution (article 26)
- Right of ownership transfer (article 26-2)
- Right of rental (article 26-3)
- Rights of translation, adaptation, etc. (article 27)
- Right of the original author in the exploitation of a derivative work (article 28)

3. Handling of the aforementioned copyrights shall be governed by the IEICE Charter on Ethics.
4. IEICE works shall include the following:

* The Journal of the IEICE, The IEICE Transactions of the various Societies
* The IEICE Transactions (Japanese Edition), The IEICE Transactions (English Edition)
* Conference Proceedings (from the General Conference, Society conferences, international conferences, etc.)
* Technical Report, etc. (The copyright on workshop materials of types 2 and 3 shall belong to the author (Internal Regulations on Workshop Administration))
* various handbooks, etc.
* textbooks, hardcover books
* collected papers from symposia, etc.
* Other materials provided to members in general, at charge or for free
* any of the above materials in the form of DVD, CD-ROM or other electronic media, or websites
* websites and other publicly transmitted materials, etc.
* content provided on websites, etc.

5. Any detailed regulations necessary to implement the present regulations shall be laid down in the respective related provisions.

6. Any revisions to the present provisions are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

7. The present regulations were approved and enacted by the Board of Directors on 24 February 2003.

8. These provisions shall be executed on 1 April 2003.

Supplementary Provision

1. The revisions of 24 September 2012 shall be applied from 24 September 2012.
2. The revisions of 27 October 2015 shall be applied from 27 October 2015.
3. The revisions of 16 April 2020 shall be applied from 16 April 2020.
Explanation of IEICE Provisions on Copyright

1 Glossary

- Transfer of copyrights:
  Copyrights transferred to the IEICE include all rights stipulated in articles 21 through 28 of the Japan Copyright Act (hereinafter, referred to as the copyright act).

http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail_main%3Fre%3D%26v m%3D%26id%3D1980

- Right of reproduction (article 21)
- Right of performance (article 22)
- Right of screen presentation (article 22-2)
- Rights of public transmission, etc. (article 23)
- Right of recitation (article 24)
- Right of exhibition (article 25)
- Rights of distribution (article 26)
- Right of ownership transfer (article 26-2)
- Right of rental (article 26-3)
- Rights of translation, adaptation, etc. (article 27)
- Right of the original author in the exploitation of a derivative work (article 28)

The moral rights of author are regarded as "rights of personal and exclusive" that cannot be transferred to anyone else, so in submitting a copyright transfer form to the IEICE, an author is not transferring any of his or her personal rights to the IEICE. Note that these rights lapse when an author dies. (article 59).

The moral rights of author include "Right to make the work public (article 18)", "Right to determine the indication of the author's name (article 19)", and "Right to maintain integrity (article 20)".

Upon submission or contribution by authors to the IEICE Journal, academic journals or other publications, as a rule it is determined that copyrights shall be assigned to the IEICE. The IEICE, however, operates in accordance with the thinking of “taking custody of author copyrights.” Namely, respect is shown in the use of rights originally held by authors, with consideration taken to avoid inconveniencing authors as a result of copyright transfer. The primary two objectives of copyright transfer are listed below.
① To lighten the burden of authors by having IEICE execute the paperwork for works use permission requests received from third parties.

② To promote mutual use by members of information and other aspects of presented papers as one phase of the “research and knowledge exchanges” pursuant to article 3 of the articles of association. The following types of uses shall also become possible subsequent to publication by submission or contribution.

* English translation of Japanese papers for presentation overseas
* Issuing of selected papers (special issues, etc.) in specific fields
* Supply through posting on websites and other wide-ranging use formats through digitization of copyrighted works

*Edited work: Refers to a work demonstrating creativity in terms of arrangement and selection of individual papers and articles, for example in a magazine or encyclopedia that is not searchable using computers (written on paper). Supplementary Provision 4 shows examples of representative edited works of the IEICE.

*Database work: Refers to a work demonstrating creativity in terms of arrangement and selection of individual papers and articles, for example in a magazine or encyclopedia that is searchable using computers. (article 2, Paragraph 1, Number 3 of Item 10, article 12, Item 2). Supplementary Provision 4 shows examples of representative database works of the IEICE.

*Individual work: Refers, for example, to a single article in a magazine. Specific examples are the individual papers in a Journal.

Personal and non-personal use objectives:
**Personal use:** (1) Use by an individual; (2) Use within a family; (3) Use within a scope equivalent to a family group (relatives, close friends, etc.)

where a “within a scope equivalent” is defined as “a group similar to a family group gathering usually numbering about 4-5 people who have a close and exclusive relationship similar to a family group gathering” (No. 5 subcommittee report (S56) of the copyright enquiry commission). For example, this could apply to a specific small number of close friends, or to
a small research group (source: Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs website).

**Non-personal use:** Use outside of those described above (the copyright act; article 30) requires permission by the copyright holder. In the IEICE, as a rule authors are permitted to use their own work for non-commercial purposes without requesting IEICE permission, when the use does not unfairly infringe on the IEICE’s interests and on the premise that the authors clearly indicate their sources, provide proprietary rights notice and take other proper steps. Table 1 shows the classification of personal and non-personal use defined by the IEICE.

**Table 1: Classification of personal and non-personal use as defined by the IEICE (**1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of purposes</th>
<th>Permission request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal use</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(the copyright act; article 30)</td>
<td>Use by an individual, within a family, or within a scope equivalent to a family group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Non-commercial purposes (<strong>2)</strong></td>
<td>Reproduction one’s own paper (part) in another institute’s journal, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-personal use</strong></td>
<td>Use or distribution of one’s own paper (all or part) as educational materials for a school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(<strong>4, <strong>5,</strong>)</strong></td>
<td>Used or distribution one’s own paper (all or part) in lectures other than the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Commercial purposes (<strong>3)</strong></td>
<td>Publication / translation, reproduction, distribution, or disclosure for a commercial activies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used and distribution in lectures other than the above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(*1) For details, refer to "2. Standard for requesting the use of authored works", and "Copyright FAQ".

(*2) **Non-commercial purposes:** Fulfills the requirements of being "free" and "uncompensated."

(*3) **Commercial purposes:** Uses other than those described in (*2) above.

(*4) **Indication of source:** For example, includes the author’s name, name of the work (title), name of publication (publisher’s name), volume, issue, page, and date of publication. (the copyright act; article 48) Even if the source is referenced in a bibliography, if the specific location of the quote in the original text cannot be identified, the quote is not considered legal.

(*5) Copyright notices in a form such as: ”Copyright ©2020 IEICE ”

**Reproduction:** "Reproduction” means the reproduction in a tangible form by means of printing, photography, polygraphy, sound or visual recording or otherwise" (the copyright act; article 2, Paragraph 1-15). This includes works recognized as being within the scope of uniformity with the copyrighted work, even if some degree of modification, addition, or deletion has taken place during the reproduction.

*The term “Reprinting” does not exist under the copyright act. It means Quotation or Copying.

**Quotation:** "It shall be permissible to make quotations from a work already made public, provided that their making is compatible with fair practice and their extent does not exceed that justified by purposes such as news reporting, criticism or research” (the copyright act; article 32).

If the necessary conditions have been satisfied, the copyright holder’s permission is not required.
Necessary Conditions for Quotation:

(1) to (4) are absolute conditions, (5) are necessary conditions (Refers to respect for personal rights not transferred through transfer procedures, and exercising of proper manners toward authors).

(1) Purpose of quotation: news reporting, criticism, and research have been listed as examples, but this is not an exclusive list. For example, introducing a similar opinion to reinforce one’s own statement would be considered a justifiable quotation.

(2) Clear segmentation: It must be possible to clearly differentiate between the quotation and the quoting writer’s own words, for example by using parentheses around the quoted segment.

(3) Principal / accessory relationship: The quoting writer’s own copyrighted work shall be the principal work, and the quoted copyrighted work of another person shall be considered an accessory work.

(4) Necessity and minimum extent: Necessity for quoting from another person’s copyrighted work in one’s own is required, and the quoted volume must be kept to the minimum extent necessary.

(5) Consideration for personal rights: When quoting from another person’s copyrighted work, the quoting party shall not infringe on the personal rights of the author (e.g., alteration of the content in such a way as to damage the author’s reputation).

Copyright holder permission for use shall be required when exceeding the scope of quotations.

Cautions regarding quotations:

When one wishes to use a figure or table printed in another publication (including third-party publications of the copyrighted work in question) in one’s own paper (with modifications), that material may be used without permission by the copyright holder if such usage is within the scope of a quotation, and if the source is clearly indicated in a footnote to the figure or table. When such usage exceeds the scope of a quotation, the author
is requested to obtain the permission of the copyright holder for that figure or table.

Public transmission:

Refers to wireless or wired transmissions for the purpose of direct reception by the public. (E.g., transmissions to unspecified or large numbers of recipients via broadcast, FAX, Internet, or intranet. Ref. Table 2.)

Table 2: Public Transmission Category Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public transmission*Includes &quot;rights of making transmittable&quot;*In the case of programs only, includes transmissions within the same premises</th>
<th>Wireless systems</th>
<th>Wired systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast systems</td>
<td>Broadcasts</td>
<td>Cable broadcasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ground wave broadcasts</td>
<td>Cable music broadcasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BS/CS broadcasts, etc.</td>
<td>Cable TV, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication systems</td>
<td>Music used in mobile phones</td>
<td>Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Game programs</td>
<td>PC communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution of book data, etc.</td>
<td>Databases, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Sakka, Fumio: "Shoukai - Chosakuken-hou [Copyright Act- a detailed explanation]" (2nd Edition); Gyosei Corp.; Table 2 on P. 255)

2. Standard procedure for requesting use of IEICE works

In the case of using a copyrighted work that belongs to the IEICE, requests for use are unnecessary when articles are used within the scope defined by the copyright act (article 30 “Reproduction for private use”, article 32 "Quotations", article 35 “Reproduction, etc. in schools and other educational institutions”, etc.).

Requests for use are also unnecessary when they will be used by the author himself (or herself) or the organization to which the author belongs for “Non-commercial purposes” and “their use will not unfairly
infringe on the IEICE’s interests.” However, the following conditions must be met: ”Copyright notices” (e.g., copyright©2020 IEICE), ”Indication of source” (e.g., author name, title, magazine name, volume, issue, page, year of publication, etc.)

For more information, please refer to the Copyright FAQ.

Requests must be submitted in all cases where articles will be used for “commercial purposes” by a third party other than the author or the organization to which the author belongs. Decisions on whether or not to permit for commercial purposes will be made by the copyright administration committee.

Please refer to the Copyright FAQ as the availability period will differ depending on the medium.

If you have any difficulties reaching a decision for a particular case, please first submit an application form for permission to use the work to the IEICE.
Copyright FAQ

This is a list of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) relating to the use of authored works in IEICE publications, including the application procedure. To find out more about the IEICE’s application standards, you should also see the document "Explanation of IEICE Provisions on Copyright".

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1. Use by the author himself or herself (or the organization to which the author belongs)

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2. Use by third parties (Other than the author / organization to which the author belongs)

3. Use of article/paper, etc. appearing in other publications

4. Miscellaneous questions and answers

Q1. Can an author use his or her own article/paper, etc. whose copyrights have been transferred to the IEICE, without request permission to the IEICE? What kind of case is that?

A1.

Permission requests for use are unnecessary, in the case of using it for “non-commercial purposes” and “the use does not unfairly infringe on the IEICE’s interests.” However, the following conditions must be met.

[Conditions for no permission request (must meet all)]
Copyright notices (e.g., copyright©2020 IEICE)

Indication of source (e.g., author name, title, magazine name, volume, issue, page, year of publication, etc.)

Author’s consent (When using the organization to which the author belongs / when there are some co-authors)

Publication of publisher’s version PDF (*1) (When using the whole article/paper)

【Permitted medium】

Author’s own personal server, server of an organization to which the author belongs (*2), preprint server(*3), electronic media such as DVDs, paper medium, author’s bachelor’s/master’s/doctoral dissertation, bulletin of the university/college/school to which the author belongs and any publications published by the organization to which the author belongs.

【Permitted period】

In the case of using the whole article/paper, in principle, it can be used after publication (*1). Please use the publisher’s version (PDF).

* 1

In the IEICE Transactions that has “advanced publication”, “advanced publication version PDF” is available from advanced publication to until publication of publisher’s version.

(Advance publication version PDF means a PDF to which minimum level of alteration has been performed by IEICE, just sufficient to indicate that the version is an early publication version.)

However, advance publication version must be replaced when publisher’s version is published.

* 2
**Author's own personal server:** A server to or from which the author can upload or delete material without any permission from others (e.g., a blog or the server of a university department).

**Server of an organization that author belongs to:** A public website wholly managed and administered by the institution as an organization (e.g., an institutional repository, a Homepage of organization, company or university/college/school intranets).

* 3

See Q9 for using the preprint server.

**Q2. Does an author need the IEICE’s permission to write his or her dissertation based on or copied in a substantial amount (or in whole) from a paper published in IEICE?**

Is it possible for the university/college to use the thesis freely available in the university’s repository? How should I quote it?

**A2.**

For dissertations, application is not required, under the conditions of “Indication of source and copyright”.

Please refer to the following for the citation method.

<Using the whole paper or copying a substantial amount from a paper>

Please refer to the IEICE publications and indicate the source and copyright in a footnote.

Example of annotation in a footnote:

This dissertation is based on “Title” [1], by the same author, which appeared in the Proceedings of ****, Copyright(C)2020 IEICE.

The material in this paper was presented in part at the Proceedings of **** [1], and all the figures of this paper are reused form [1] under the permission of the IEICE.
Please refer to the IEICE publications and indicate the copyright in a captions of the figures.

Example of annotation:

Fig.1 title(Copyright(c) 2020 IEICE, [1] Fig.1)

▼Q3.

(i) Can the author publish the article/ that the author wrote at the time of the former affiliation on the Home Page of the organization to which the author had moved?
(ii) Should this article/be deleted from the Home Page of the original affiliation organization?

A3.

(i) It is possible to publish the article/paper at the server of the organization of the transfer destination.
(ii) Deletion of the article/paper is not required.

Since the institutional repository is operated by the university, it is the university/college that ultimately decides to upload / delete the article./

▼Q4. When an author uses his or her own article/paper that has appeared in an IEICE publication, can this article/paper be reproduced in other books or magazines?

A4. When an article/ a paper is to be reproduced in its entirety in other publications such as magazines, an application form for permission to use copyrighted work must first be presented to the IEICE. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright, article 5 paragraph 3)

In the case of using a part of the article/paper, requests for use are unnecessary. However, the following conditions must be met.

**Indication of source** and Copyright notices
If it exceeds a legitimate range according to the copyright act (see the Explanation), it does not correspond to the case where you can use it without an application, so you must submit a copyright application form to the IEICE in advance.

▼Q5. Is it possible for an author to make and distribute copies of his or her own articles/ that have appeared in an IEICE publication if they are to be used for teaching materials in a university/college/school’s lecture or in corporate in-house training?

A5. Since this would correspond to "Reproduction, etc. in schools and other educational institutions" as covered by article 35 of the copyright act, articles/papers can be reproduced without permission for educational purposes, except in cases where doing so would unfairly infringe on the IEICE’s interests. In this case, it would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright, article 5 paragraph 3). It is the same as above even if the author uses it for the purpose of training in the company of the author according to IEICE policy.

▼Q6. Is it possible for an author to reproduce one of his or her own articles/papers that has appeared in an IEICE publication and distribute it as the text of a lecture?

A6. Whether the workshop is free or paid, it would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE’s copyright management committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

▼Q7. Is an author able to publish a translated version of his or her own article/paper that has appeared in an IEICE publication?

A7. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE’s copyright
management committee. ([IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3](#

▼ Q8. Would it be possible to obtain the IEICE's permission to use the figures from an article/a paper submitted to the IEICE in an article/a paper submitted to another academic institute?

A8.

In the case of using figures appear in the submitted article/paper, you may use it with the indication of the source (including “the article has been submitted to the IEICE Journal” and “Copyright © 20xx IEICE”)

If it exceeds a legitimate range according to the copyright act(see the Explanation), it does not correspond to the case where you can use it without an application, so you must submit a copyright application form to the IEICE in advance.

▼ Q9. Is it possible to upload the submitted article/paper on preprint server?

A9. Before you submit your article/paper to the IEICE publications, the copyright has not been transferred to the IEICE and is owned by the author, so feel free to upload it to preprint servers. No application to the IEICE is required. After you submit your article/paper to the IEICE publications, the copyright if the article/paper has been transferred to the IEICE. The IEICE (copyright holder) permits the author(s) to upload the article/paper on preprint servers under the following conditions.

IEICE Transactions:

It is possible to upload on the preprint server after submission and before published. You may upload the submitted version, the revised version after 1st review the author’s final version, the early publication version, and the publisher’s version of the article/paper. After the early
publication version or publisher’s version is issued, replace uploaded article/paper to them.

Other than IEICE Transactions (Journal of IEICE, Technical Reports, Proceedings of the IEICE General/ Society Conference, etc.):

After submitting, you may upload the article/paper to preprint servers only after it is published

When uploading to the preprint server, request for permission is not required if all of the following conditions are met.

Copyright notices (e.g., copyright©2020 IEICE) (*4)

**Indication of source** (e.g., author name, title, magazine name, volume, issue, page, year of publication, etc.)

**Author’s consent** (When using the organization to which the author belongs / when there are some co-authors)

From “after submission” to “before publication”, indication that it is being submitted to the IEICE (delete the indication if it is rejected)

*4: When you’d like to upload your article/paper to a preprint server that does not allow copyright notices, and the server is approved by the IEICE, you do not have to show copyright notices. As of April 2020, it is “arXiv” that the IEICE accepts this condition.

If you would like to upload to the preprint server without satisfying the above conditions, please submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE and consult with us.

▼Q10. If an author’s article/paper has been designated to appear in an IEICE publication but has yet to be published, can the author reproduce
the article/paper for use as material submitted to a committee such as a government authority for a limited number of people?

A10. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE's Copyright Management Committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

▼Q11. If an author's article/paper has been designated to appear in an IEICE publication but has yet to be published, can the author reproduce and distribute this article/paper in the text of a lecture outside the author's company?

A11. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE's Copyright Management Committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

2. Use by third parties (Other than the author / organization to which the author belongs)

▼Q12. Is a third party able to use an article/a paper that have appeared in IEICE publications?

A12. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE.

For publications on each medium (DVD version or Online version), please follow the respective terms of use. If you want to use publications that are not listed in the Terms of Use or publications in printed media, please submit an application form to the IEICE in advance.

(Terms of Use for each medium)
IEICE Transactions: IEICE Transactions Online
Q13. Is it possible for a third party (other than the author or the organization to which the author belongs) to make and distribute copies of articles/papers that have appeared in an IEICE publication if they are to be used as teaching materials in a university/college lecture?

A13: Since this would correspond to "Reproduction, etc. in schools and other educational institutions" as covered by article 35 of the copyright act, articles/papers can be reproduced without permission for educational purposes, except in cases where doing so would unfairly infringe on the copyright holder's interests. In this case, it would first be
necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

▼Q14. Would it be possible for a third party (other than the author or the organization to which the author belongs) to use the text of an article/a paper that has appeared in an IEICE publication in unaltered form for in-house company training purposes, or to create a set of questions based on an article carried in an IEICE publication?

A14. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE’s Copyright Management Committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

▼ 15. Is it possible for a third party (other than the author or the organization to which the author belongs) to publish a translated version of an article/a paper that has appeared in an IEICE publication?

A15. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE’s Copyright Management Committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

▼ Q16. Would it be possible to use an article/a paper from an IEICE publication in a collection of university entrance examination problems that we are publishing? How should a third party go about reproducing an article/a paper from an IEICE publication in order to distribute it as a sample question in an entrance exam guidance meeting?

A16. It would first be necessary to submit an application form for permission to use copyrighted work to the IEICE. A response will be issued after the request has been considered by the IEICE’s Copyright Management Committee. (IEICE Provisions on Copyright article 5, paragraph 3).

3. Use of article/paper, etc. appearing in other publications
Q17. How do I go about quoting the partial text or figures of an article/paper from another publication in a document I am writing?

A17. It is permissible to include quotations as long as they are within a legitimate range according to the copyright act. In general, when quoting a document, there are various requirements that must be met, such as only quoting the smallest necessary range, indicating which parts have been quoted, and clearly indicating the source of the quotation (e.g., including the author’s name, document title, journal name, volume, issue, page number and publication date). If you are likely to quote more than a suitable quotation range (see the Explanation), you will need to ask for the copyright holder’s permission.

Q18. How do I go about using the figures from another author’s article/paper in another society’s journal in an article/paper I am submitting to the IEICE?

A18. If you are using more than a suitable quotation range (see the Explanation), you will have to obtain the permission of this article’s/paper’s copyright holder before using it in an article/paper submitted to the IEICE.

Q19. If I want to make alterations to the images in other publications (including those of other authors) and use them in my own article/paper, do I need the copyright holder’s permission?

A19. If you keep within a suitable range of quotation (see the Explanation), then all you need to do is mention the source of the images in a footnote. If you are using more than a suitable quotation range, then you should first get permission from the copyright holder.

(Example of annotation: "Source: A.N. Other, The Details of copyright act (5th Ed.), IEICE, p. 255, Fig. 2")

The procedures regarding permission to use copyrighted works vary depending on the publisher or academic institution that holds the copyright, so you should contact the copyright holder.
4. Miscellaneous questions and answers

▼ Q20. Is there someone at the IEICE offices that I can contact regarding copyright issues?

A20. Contact the Copyright Management Office (permission@ieice.org)

▼ Q21. When a request is made for a copy of the article/paper published in the IEICE publications from the Patent office or the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, do I need to submit an application form?

A21. In the above cases, it is not applicable to personal use, but as a policy of the IEICE, an application form is unnecessary in order to improve the convenience of all authors.