In certain situations, the Copyright Act recognizes that it is in the public's best interest to allow for the use of a work without compensation to or permission from the copyright holder. There are four factors that courts will consider when determining whether a use is fair:

1. The purpose and character of the use: was the use commercial or noncommercial?
2. The nature of the copyrighted work: was the work creative or factual?
3. The amount of the portion used in relation to the entire work: was a substantial part of the work used, or just a small part?
4. The effect of the use on the work's potential market: did the use effect demand for the copyrighted work?

Within the context of the Student Code of Conduct and other applicable College regulations, students are individually expected to act responsibly and ethically by applying the law's fair use principles to the completion of their activities and projects.