ONIX-PL expression of Creative Commons Attribution 3.0
Revised 12 March 2015

These notes accompany an ONIX-PL expression of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 license (CC BY 3.0): see http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/. They should be read together with the accompanying HTML ‘full view’ and ‘summary view’ of the ONIX expression.

1. General
1.1 Like other Creative Commons licenses, CC BY 3.0 is published in two forms: a ‘Summary’, also sometimes referred to as a ‘License Deed’, which outlines the key terms in non-legal language, and a ‘License’, or ‘Legal Code’, which provides a detailed statement of the full terms and conditions. The ONIX-PL expression uses both. Both forms of text are stored in full as part of the ONIX XML document, and both are linked explicitly to elements in the ONIX-PL expression, so that the justification for the ONIX elements can be seen by reference to the relevant CC wording.

1.2 Throughout the HTML ‘full view’, wording in red indicates a controlled term from the ONIX-PL Dictionary. A pop-up definition is displayed by placing the cursor over the text. Wording in blue represents a term which is locally-defined in one of the definitions in the expression, and the wording itself carries a hyperlink to the definition. In the HTML ‘summary view’, the conventions are slightly different, since red is used to highlight prohibitions (and green for permissions). Here, dark red is used for controlled terms, again with pop-up definitions, while text in blue is still used for locally-defined terms. For a fuller introduction to the ‘full view’ format and the ‘summary view’ format respectively, follow the links in this sentence.

2. License documents
2.1 The ONIX-PL expression begins with the License Documents section. In this section, following the table of contents at the top of the ‘full view’ HTML page, the CC text is reproduced, with paragraph numbering added to enable terms in the expression to be linked to the relevant text. The CC BY 3.0 License Summary is followed by the full text of the CC BY 3.0 License.

2.2 In the ‘summary view’, individual sections of CC text can be viewed by clicking on any area of the HTML page where a ‘more information’ icon is visible.

3. Expression detail
3.1 In the Expression Detail section of the ‘full view’ we record the type and status of the expression. The expression type is License Template, and the status is Draft.

3.2 Expression Detail does not appear in the ‘summary view’.
4. **License detail**

4.1 The **License Detail** section identifies the license by its full designation as the ‘Creative Commons License - Attribution 3.0 Unported’, and defines its status as **Template** (since the licensor and licensed material remain unspecified until the template is applied to a particular case). The renewal type for a CC BY license is **Perpetual**. The **License Documents** on which the expression is based are specified as the **CC BY 3.0 License Summary** and the **CC BY 3.0 License**. The rest of this section lists the labels which are used for key elements in the expression so that they can be formally linked to controlled terms from the ONIX-PL Dictionary – for example, the ONIX-PL Licensor is the agent who is labelled **Licensor** in the relevant **Agent Definition**.

4.2 In the ‘summary view’ the elements of **License Detail** are used in combination with related **Definitions** to generate the first five sections of the HTML page, down to and including **Licensed Content**.

5. **Agent definitions**

5.1 In ONIX-PL, the word **Agent** is used for any person or entity that plays a part in a license agreement or in actions which are permitted or prohibited under a license. The **Agent Definitions** section in the ‘full view’ defines and labels each of the agents which need to be referred to in the expression: in this case, simply **Licensor** and **Licensee**. The **Agent Type** in either case is **Unspecified**, since the CC license may apply to natural persons or to organisations. When the license expression is applied to a particular case, the two entities may be specified by name and description.

5.3 In the ‘summary view’, elements from the **Agent Definitions** are used in the sections headed **Licensor** and **Licensee**.

6. **Resource definitions**

6.1 The **Resource Definitions** section in the ‘full view’ includes a definition not only of the **Licensed Work** itself, but also of a **Collection** which includes the licensed work, and of a **Derived Work** based on the licensed work, since both these latter concepts are referred to in the ‘legal code’ for the CC BY License, and therefore also occur in its ONIX expression. (The ‘legal code’ uses the term ‘Adaptation’; in the ONIX expression ‘Derived Work’ has been preferred, for consistency with language used elsewhere in ONIX.) When the license expression is applied to a particular case, the **Licensed Work** may be specified by name and description, but the other two definitions should stand unchanged.

6.2 In this example, a fourth **Resource Definition** is included to allow the preferred wording of an attribution or acknowledgment statement to be specified, with the label **Attribution**. For more on this, see 10.4 below.

6.3 In the ‘summary view’, the definition of the **Licensed Work** is reflected in the section headed **Licensed Content**. The other three defined resource types appear in the relevant permissions (‘**What you may do**’).
7. **Time point definitions / Place definitions**
   The CC BY license has no *Time Point Definitions or Place Definitions*. The relevant entries in the table of contents for the ‘full view’ are unlinked.

8. **Document definitions**
   The *Document Definitions* section in the ‘full view’ specifies the CC BY 3.0 License Summary and the CC BY 3.0 License, with their respective web addresses. Both are listed under the heading *License Document(s)* at the top of the ‘summary view’.

9. **License grant**
   The *License Grant* section in the ‘full view’ specifies that the license is non-exclusive, irrevocable and automatically transferable to other parties to whom the licensee may transfer all or part of the licensed work. There are links to the CC text where this is set out in detail. There is no corresponding section in the ‘summary view’.

10. **Usage terms**

   10.1 The *Usage Terms* section is the most important part of the ONIX-PL expression. In the ‘full view’, each usage permission or prohibition is displayed in a format which corresponds directly to its representation in ‘native’ ONIX XML. *Usage Terms* are listed in the sequence in which they were entered into the expression.

   10.2 Each *Usage Term* starts on the left hand side of the page with a *Usage Type* value, which specifies the basic action involved in the usage, though additional qualifiers may be needed to describe it fully. *Usage Term* [2], which permits licensed content to be reproduced in a collection or anthology, is a good example. It is expressed in ONIX-PL as *Include Licensed Work in Target Resource Collection*.

   10.3 Each *Usage Term* carries a status code. Terms in the CC BY expression are coded *Permitted*, except for *Usage Term* [7], which is a generic prohibition on any usage other than that which is explicitly permitted.

   10.4 There are two ways in which the CC condition ‘attribution’ can be handled in ONIX. One is simply to include a *Usage Condition* element with the controlled value *Attribution*. The other, which goes beyond the content of the CC license documents, is to specify the actual wording which should be used for attribution. This is done by giving the wording in a *Resource Definition* (here given the label *Attribution*), and referencing it by means of a *Usage Related Resource* element, with the *Relator* value *Must Include*. By way of illustration, we have adopted this second approach, and the placeholder for the acknowledgment wording can be found by following the *Attribution* link in any of the relevant *Usage Terms*.

   10.5 Usage permissions and prohibitions are treated quite differently in the ‘summary view’. Here, the content of the ONIX-PL *Usage Terms* is extracted and sorted into lists of what different classes of users are permitted to do, and what they are prohibited from doing. The CC BY license specifies only one class of user – the licensee – so that there is only one list of each type. As elsewhere, the relevant wording from the license summary and from the full legal text can be viewed by
clicking on the area around the ‘more information’ icon. However, the wording specified for the Attribution is not visible in the summary view.

11. Other terms

The remaining sections, headed Supply Terms, Continuing Access Terms, Payment Terms and General Terms in the ‘full view’, cover the rest of the CC BY text, relating it to ONIX-PL standard term types. However, the CC BY license has nothing to say about ‘supply’ or ‘continuing access’, so that these two entries in the table of contents are unlinked, and the corresponding sections do not appear; while Payment Terms simply confirm that the license is in principle royalty-free, and that the licensor’s right to receive royalties under collective licensing schemes is waived wherever legally possible. Payment Terms and General Terms (or Other license terms and conditions) are listed at the end of the ‘summary view’.