





#### 4. Re-using data : Licences and permissions

You must have permission to re-use data and comply with any licences, contracts or agreements associated with the data.

Licences: Data licences make the terms and conditions regarding the re-use of data explicit. If licensing information is not clear (or there is no licence or rights statement) researchers must contact the data's rights holder/data custodian for appropriate permission before they invest in using it.

The ARDC's Research Data Rights Management Guide<sup>ii</sup> recommends caution i.e. *"In some cases, metadata, a brief email or even phone calls have been used to convey permission to use data. These methods should be rejected unless they point to the location of, or selection of, an appropriately drafted licence. Failure to obtain a license or permission may result in infringement of the rights holders copyright, which may expose you, or your employer to serious penalties under the copyright law."*

You may find this data users flowchart (extracted from the ARDC's Guide) useful:

<https://ardc.edu.au/resource/data-users-flowchart/>

#### 5. Derived datasets

Licence conditions: If you plan to share (re-publish) third-party data by re-using and incorporating it into new dataset(s) you will need to take the original licences into account. If you can't easily identify and separate the third-party data from your contribution you will need to adopt the most restrictive conditctditctditic(s)ethiist(f)-17.3 ( y)9 (o)21.5 (u d )]TJ -J -0.013 Tc (on)]m-21.4.4 3.7 (t)4.he t pay d