



Presentation Outline for ELRC Workshop, Section 10:

"Legal Framework for Contributing Data"

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The issue



Need for:

- a clear and easy to follow regime for data re-use across the EU
- legal and technical interoperability
- simple redress mechanisms

Objective:

 To develop a single European market for innovative apps based on public data



Does the PSI Directive make a difference?



- Yes!
- The Public Sector Information Directive (PSI) solves a number of issues:
 - Amending the existing PSI Directive
 - Emphasis on open data
 - Clearer cost rules
 - Including Cultural Institutions (Museums, Libraries and Archives) within the scope of the Directive
 - Introduces a clear regime for exclusive agreements
 - Emphasis on standard and machine readable licences





PSI Rules

Copyright rules

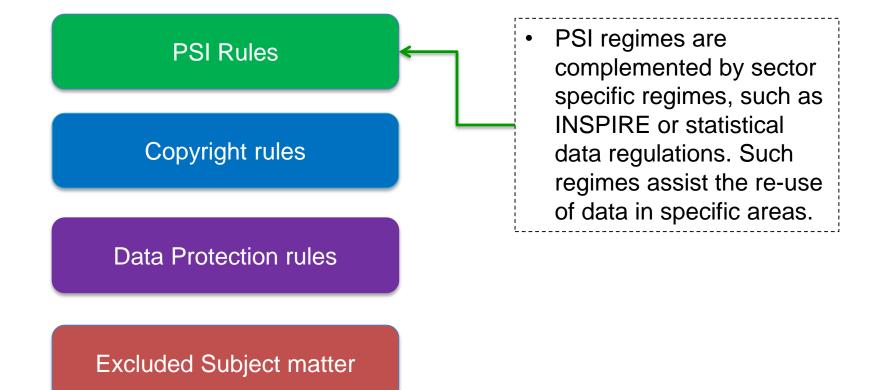
Data Protection rules

Excluded Subject matter

PSI rules sit on the top of other legal regimes and ensure that, when the right conditions are met, public sector information is available to third parties for reuse with the minimum possible frictions











PSI has to be made **PSI** Rules available for re-use (both for commercial and noncommercial purposes) Copyright rules Licences have to be standard and interoperable MLAs are within the Data Protection rules scope of PSI **Excluded Subject matter**





PSI Rules

Copyright rules

Data Protection rules

Excluded Subject matter

- The Public Sector Information has to be owned by a Public Sector Body; or
 - If it is 3rd party
 Copyright, the PSB
 needs to have the
 necessary licences
 - If it is in the Public Domain they can be re-used





PSI Rules

Copyright rules

Data Protection rules

Excluded Subject matter

- Just because a data set contains personal data it does not mean that it can not be re-used:
 - You could obtain consent in order to process it
 - You could anonymize it
 - You could have a legal base for lawful processing





PSI Rules

Copyright rules

Data Protection rules

Excluded Subject matter

- It includes material that cannot be distributed (e.g. trade secrets, confidential information etc).
- This will be the exception rather than the rule.
- It should normally be designated as such



The aspirin metaphor





Public Sector Information is like an aspirin:

- It helps you to get rid of your headache
- But you need instructions
- And it is always helpful to ask a doctor how to use it

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How will my data be used by ELRC?



- Data are not to be re-used as such
- Data is used in order to produce new models to help automatically generate translations of new texts
- Individual data are used; not long texts





Releasing data under the PSI Directive is simple and easy

Just follow these stages





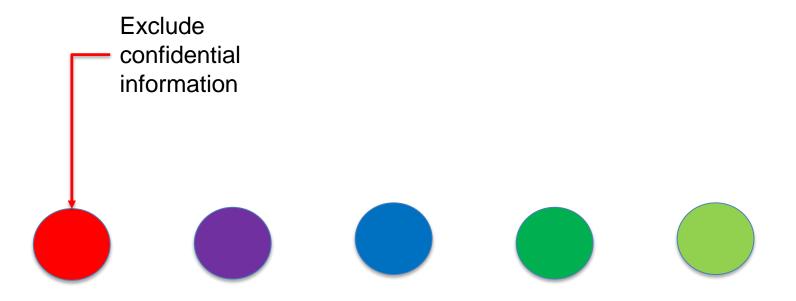






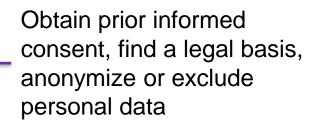
























Ensure there is no 3rd party copyrights, that the material is in the Public Domain or that the necessary licences have been obtained





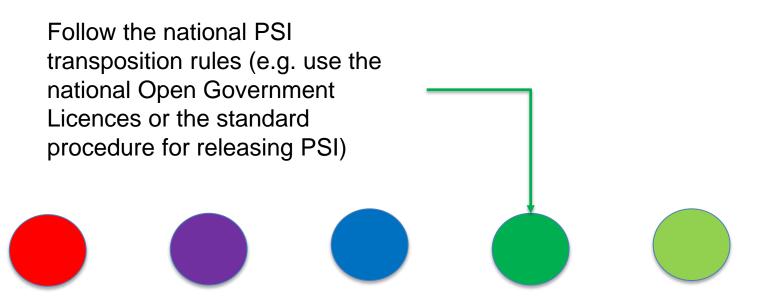
















Use a standard Open Government Licence, Open public licence or reuse licence.

Follow the national or organisational PSI re-use policy













Case Study One (Diavgeia) (https://diavgeia.gov.gr/)



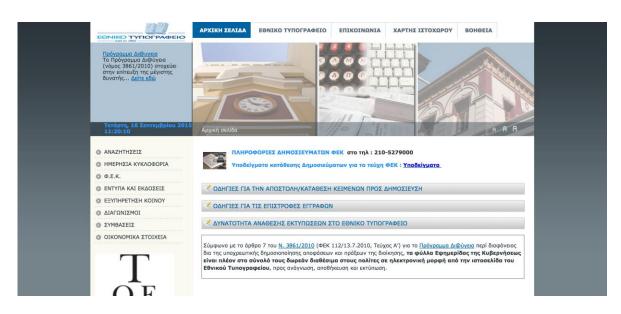


- Law 4305/2014
- Administrative Decisions/ decrees
- Open by default
- Creative Commons Attribution Licence



Case Study Two (National Publishing House) (http://www.et.gr/)





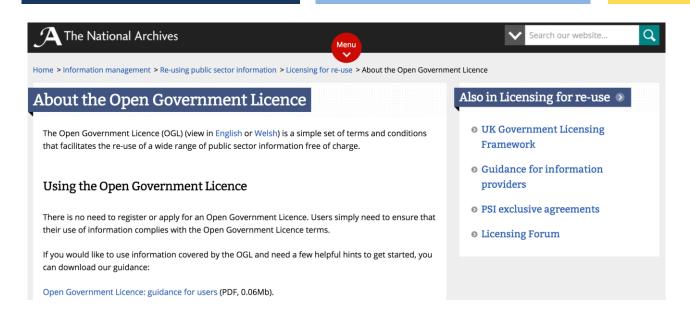
- Law 4305/2014
- All official publications
- Open by default
- No licence required



Case Study Three (Best Re-use Info practices)

(<u>http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/re-using-public-sector-information/licensing-for-re-use/what-ogl-covers/</u>)





- PSI Regulations (2015 No. 1415)
- UK Government Licensing Framework
- Model Licences (Open and Re-use)
- Licensing Forum



Case Study Four (Legislation Portal UK) (http://www.legislation.gov.uk/)



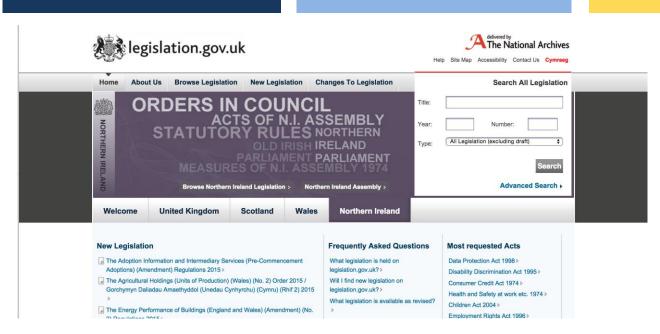


- PSI Regulations (2015 No. 1415)
- UK Government Licence (OGL v 3.0)
- Contains all up-to-date legislation as open linked data



Case Study Five (Legislation Portal UK) (http://www.legislation.gov.uk/)





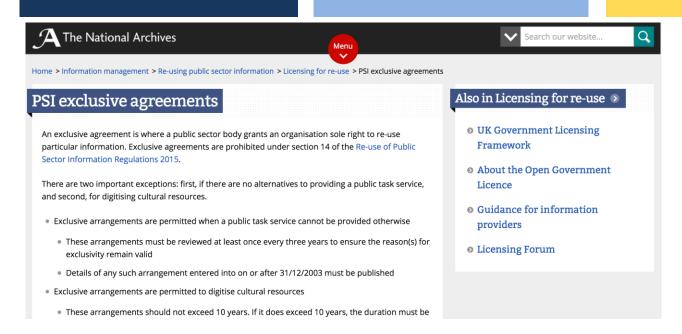
- PSI Regulations (2015 No. 1415)
- UK Government Licence (OGL v 3.0)
- Contains all up-to-date legislation as open linked data



Case Study Six (PSI Exclusive Agreements UK)



(<u>http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/re-using-public-sector-information/licensing-for-re-use/psi-exclusive-agreements/</u>



- PSI Regulations (2015 No. 1415)
- Custom Licences
- Types of Data: audiovisual, geodata, textual
- Reasons:
 - Falling outside the public scope
 - Main source of funding for the PSB
 - Continuity and Service Level



Case Study Seven (DILA France)



https://www.etalab.gouv.fr/la-direction-pour-linformation-legale-et-administrative-dila-ouvre-les-bases-cass-inca-capp-et-jade-en-open-data

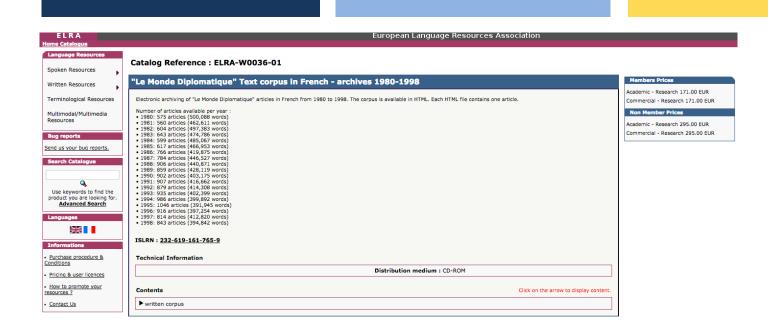


- PSI Transposition (CIPAC 2013) (CASS- INCA-CAPP)
- Open by Law
- Types of Data: Legal and jurisprudence (State Council and Court de Cassation decisions)



Case Study Eight ("Le Monde Diplomatique" Text corpora





- PSI Transposition
- ELRA licence
- Types of Data: Newspaper Archive
- Three types of licence: (a) Research (b) Commercial use (c) Evaluation



Legal issues



Ask our Legal experts during the coffee break