## Citation/Reuse

A "citation" is the way you tell your readers that certain material in your work came from another source. Citations can be made without permission of the author provided that certain legal requirements are met. Here, we would like to introduce some legal requirements based on the "Copyright Law of Japan" (https://www.cric.or.jp/english/clj/cl2.html).

The requirements are as follows:

- 1) The material cited has already been made public.
- 2 The citation is compatible with "fair practices".
- 3 The use is within a scope "justified for the purpose of news reporting, critique, study, or other place in which the work is quoted.
- (4) "The master-servant" relation between the citation and other parts is clear.
- ⑤ The citation is made clear with the use of square brackets (Japanese-style quotation marks).
- 6 A citation is necessary.
- A clear indication of the source is necessary (There is an established practice to indicate a source, although the issue is not applicable to the production of duplicates). [Article 48]

The above requirements must be satisfied [Article 32, Paragraph 1].

Regarding requirements [2] and [3], the minimum requirements are that it has been clarified in judicial precedents, that one's own work and the work of another are clearly distinguished (clarification of the citation), that one's own work is the primary constituent part and the cited work is subservient (the master-servant relation), and that there is a considerable reason why citation is necessary (the necessity).

- Examples of Portrait Rights, Publicity Rights, Ownership Rights, Site Management Rights
  - When posting a photo of a person, obtain the person's permission, or process the person's face in such a way that the person cannot be identified (Portrait Rights).
  - Never use a photo of an entertainer or a celebrity (Publicity Rights).
  - ➤ Do not use photos or video clips of shrines, temples, works of art, etc. even if you have taken them yourself (Ownership Rights / Site Management Rights)
- Please be careful when using figures and tables taken directly from a book, instead of an Academic
  paper. There are many cases in which publishers hold copyrights to figures and tables that they have
  created themselves. For this reason, you may not be able to disseminate such figures and tables even
  if you have obtained permission from the author.
- As for the Cover page and pictures of a book, consult the publisher and aide by their proposed conditions.