


Scholarly Communications and Open Access Publishing

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 Librarian for Collections, Licensing & Digital Scholarship
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iCapture Talk January 31, 2011



<http://scholcomm.ubc.ca/>

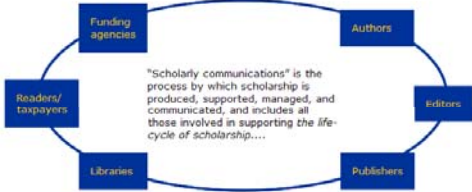
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scholarly Communications @ UBC

News Events Scholarly Communications Steering Committee cIRcle UBC Open Journal Systems

Open Access week coming up!

The system of scholarship is going through a process of change across the world. Notions of authorship and scholarly publishing are rapidly evolving in the digital age. The purpose of this site is to track these developments, examine the issues and help navigate the debate surrounding changing models of scholarly communication for all those involved in scholarship.



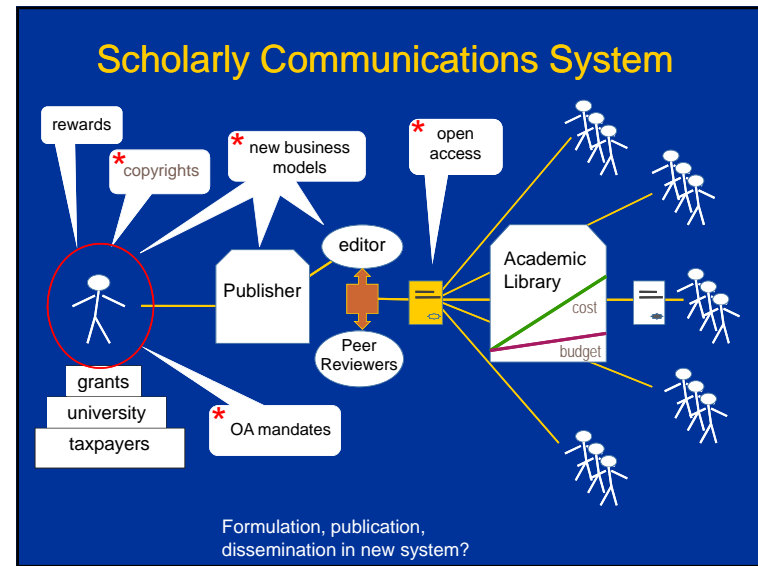
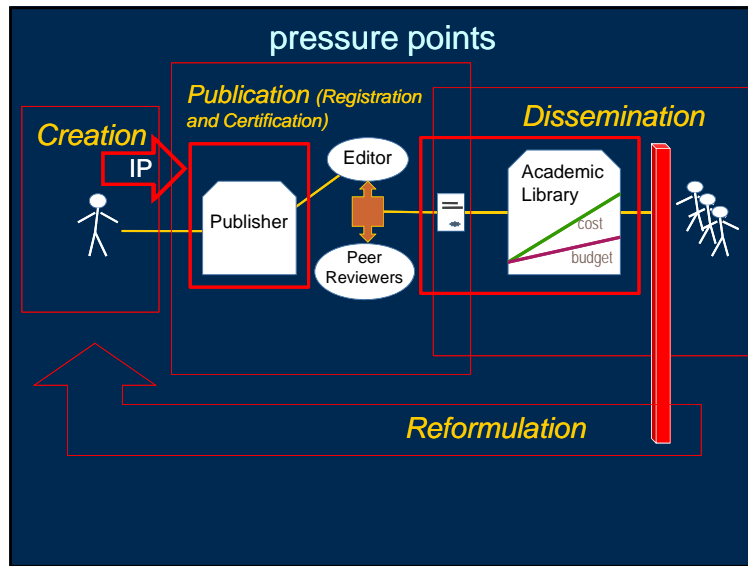
"Scholarly communications" is the process by which scholarship is produced, supported, managed, and communicated, and includes all those involved in supporting the life-cycle of scholarship....

"What is scholarly communications all about?"

Quick Links

- Open Access
- Copyright & author rights
- New models of publishing

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Agenda

- IP: Use Permissions, Copyright, Author Rights
- Publisher Agreements
- Open Access
- Complying with the CIHR OA Mandate

USE PERMISSIONS

Licensing vs Copyright

A researcher discovers the perfect article.
She clicks on full text and gets ...

The screenshot shows the JAMA website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. Below the search bar, a message reads: "Please SIGN IN or see below for access options." Underneath this message, there is a "Sign In" section with fields for "User Name" and "Password", and a "Sign In" button. To the right of the sign-in fields, there are links for "Forgot your user name or password?" and "Help with signing in." Below the sign-in section, there are several other options: "Sign in via Athens", "Sign in via your institution", "Subscribe", "Purchase One-time Access", and "Regain Access".

...she gets what she wants but now wants to post on her website for a student reading list & share with a colleague at another institution.

Is she permitted do this?

The screenshot shows the JAMA website interface for a full-text article. The article title is "Research on Women's Health: Progress and Opportunities" by Vivian W. Pinn, MD. The article is from JAMA, 2005;294:1407-1410. The main text of the article is visible, starting with "The concept of research on women's health has evolved and expanded during recent years in ways that have paralleled, and perhaps even anticipated, some of the current challenges of biomedical and behavioral research." To the right of the main text, there is a sidebar with several options: "Online Feat", "This Article", "Extract", "PDF", "Send to a friend", "Save in My Favorites", "Save to citation manager", "Permissions", "Citing Article", "Citation map", "Citing article", "HighWire", "Citing article (2)", "Contact me about this article", "Related Content", "Similar articles", "Topic Collections", "Health Policy", "Research and Practice", and "Research Me".

... What about the author?

Can she post on her website for a student reading list & share with a colleague at another institution?

The screenshot shows the JAMA website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. The main content area displays the article title "Research on Women's Health" under the heading "Progress and Opportunities". The author's name, "Vivian W. Pinn, MD", is listed below the title. A red arrow points to the author's name. The article's citation is "JAMA. 2005;294:1407-1410." The abstract text begins with "The concept of research on women's health has evolved and expanded during recent years in ways that have paralleled, and perhaps even anticipated, some of the current challenges of biomedical and behavioral research. Fifteen years ago, women's health research primarily focused on reproductive health. Although women were not always excluded from clinical studies of conditions outside the reproductive system, clinical research involving conditions that affect both women and men did not routinely seek to identify differences between women and men. In attempts to broaden the concept of women's health and to recognize the increasing numbers of women of postmenopausal age, advocates for research emphasized the need to address the health of women across the entire life span, including the effects of normal aging. Research priorities were addressed in terms of life expectancy, the influence of early life factors on the health of postmenopausal and elderly women."

Copyright Basics

What is copyright?

Copyright is a bundle of rights:

- The right to reproduce the work
- The right to distribute the work
- The right to prepare derivative works
- The right to perform the work
- The right to display the work
- The right to license any of the above to third parties

Who is the copyright holder?

- The creator is usually the initial copyright holder.
- If two or more people jointly create a work, they are joint copyright holders, with equal rights.
- With some exceptions, work created as a part of a person's employment is a "work made for hire" and the copyright belongs to the employer.

Where does copyright come from?

Copyright exists from the moment of creation, and lasts for the life of the author plus 50 years.

You used to need a little c in a circle, and to register your work with the copyright office, but you don't anymore.

Copyright just happens.

Requirements for protection

- An original work of authorship
- Creativity (just a dash)
- Fixed in a tangible medium of expression

What copyright protects

Copyright protects...

- Writing
- Choreography
- Music
- Visual art
- Film
- Architectural works

Copyright doesn't protect...

- Ideas
- Facts
- Titles
- Data
- Useful articles (that's patent)

How long does copyright last?

- The bundle of copyrights lasts a long time:
 - ▣ Life of the author plus 50 years
 - ▣ For joint works, 50 years after death of last author



USE in Educational Settings

Copyright Act under Fair Dealing provisions allows individuals or organizations to use original works without such use being considered an infringement of copyright: criticism and review, news reporting, and private study or research.

- (a) that any copy is to be used solely for the purpose of research or private study; and
- (b) that any use of a copy for a purpose other than research or private study may require the authorization of the copyright owner of the work in question

USE in Educational Settings

Copyright Act under Fair Dealing provisions allows individuals or organizations to use original works without such use being considered an infringement of copyright: criticism and review, news reporting, and private study or research.

New Bill C-32: Balanced Copyright arch
 Proposes changes to modernize Canada's *Copyright Act* to better address the challenges and or
 opportunities presented by the digital age.
<http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/crp-prda.nsf/eng/home>

Quick review...

- Protection is automatic once a work is fixed
- Very little creative originality is necessary
- Registration is not necessary
- “Works made for hire” vest copyright with the institution/organization, not the author
 - FYI: colleges & universities usually do not claim copyright in faculty works
- Joint authors each have equal, full copyright

Author Rights

Giving away copyright?!

- Copyright can be transferred only in writing
- Licensing allows specific rights to be retained:
 - Authors keep copyright and license other rights (e.g., first publication)
 - Publishers take copyright and license rights back (e.g., reproduction, derivatives)
- Addenda can be added to publication agreements to open the door for negotiating rights retention

Take home points

- We all own copyright until we sign it away
- Contracts are negotiable, including publishing contracts
- Think ahead to how you *might* want to use your work
- Experimentation via CC licenses, attaching addenda or negotiating isn't scary and doesn't negate peer-review prestige

Tools to help authors

<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo.php>

SHERPA
RoMEO

... opening access to research
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Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Use this site to find a summary of permissions that are normally given as part of each publisher's copyright transfer agreement.

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EX. Child Language Teaching and Therapy

...opening access to research
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SHERPA RoMEO Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Journal: *Child Language Teaching and Therapy* (ISSN: 0265-6590)
Publisher: SAGE Publications (UK and US)

These summaries are for the publishers default policies, and changes or exceptions can often be negotiated by authors. All information is correct to the best of our knowledge but should not be relied upon for legal advice.

Publisher: SAGE Publications (UK and US)

Pre-print: author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

Post-print: subject to Restrictions below, author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

Restrictions:

- 12 month embargo

Conditions:

- On author or institutional server and PubMed Central
- On author's personal web site
- Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged
- Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
- Post-print version with changes from referees comments
- "as published" final version with layout and copy-edit
- Funding agency rules apply, authors may use SAGE

RoMEO colour	Archiving policy
green	can archive pre-print and post-print
blue	can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
yellow	can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
white	archiving not formally supported

Mandated OA: **ABC** (Compliant) **ABC** (Unacceptable embargo) **ABC** (Compliant) **ABC** (Compliant) **ABC** (Compliant)

PAID access: SAGE open

Copyright: [View policy](#)

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Updated: 23-Jan-2009 [Suggest an update for this journal](#) or [View all publishers](#)

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 - http://www.arl.org/sparc/bm-doc/Access-Reuse_Addendum.pdf
- MIT Amendment to Publication Agreement
 - <http://info-libraries.mit.edu/scholarly/mit-copyright-amendment-form/>
- Scholar's Copyright Addendum Engine
 - <http://sciencecommons.org/projects/publishing/scae/>
- JISC/SURF Copyright Toolbox
 - <http://copyrighttoolbox.surf.nl/copyrighttoolbox/authors/>

Scholar's Copyright Addendum Engine

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7. Mail the three original documents to the publisher.

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The screenshot shows the 'License Your Work' page on the Creative Commons website. It includes a navigation bar with links like Home, About, FAQ, Donate, etc. The main content area is titled 'License Your Work' and contains several sections: 'What You Can Do Here', 'Allow commercial uses of your work?', 'Allow modifications of your work?', 'Jurisdiction of your license', and 'Additional Information'. There are also options to 'Choose' a license from a list including Public Domain, Software, CC-BY, CC-BY-NC, CC-BY-ND, CC-BY-SA, and CC-BY-NC-SA. A sidebar on the right provides more information and search options.

Rights Agreement Exercise

A large, empty lined area for writing, with a blue header bar containing the title 'Rights Agreement Exercise'.

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B. I have given final approval of the submitted manuscript.

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Open Access and Openness as a principle

Open movements

- Open access
 - Public access
- Open source
- Open content
- Open education
- Open data
- Open science

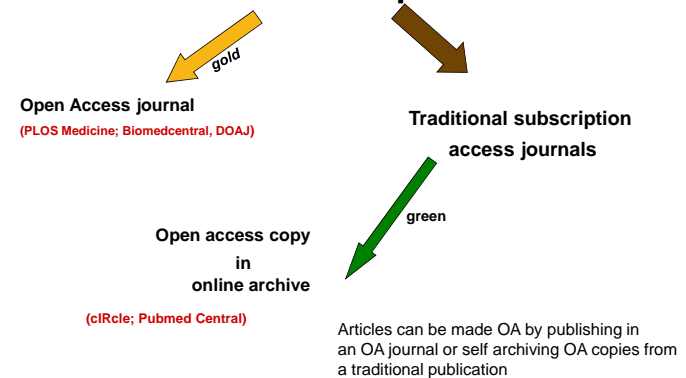


Open Access

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-Budapest Open Access Initiative-
2002

2 Paths to Open Access manuscript



Gold OA Examples

The screenshot shows the PLOS MEDICINE website. The main content area features a yellow background with the text 'Postcolonial Text' in a large, serif font. Below this, there is a navigation menu with links for HOME, ABOUT, LOG IN, REGISTER, SEARCH, CURRENT, and ARCHIVES. A highlighted section titled 'Understanding Basic Music Theory' is shown, with details including 'Collection type: Course', 'Course by: Catherine Schmidt-Jones', and a 'Start >>' button. A 'Order printed copy' button is also visible.

Open Access via Archiving/Repositories ('Green')

- Literature published through traditional channels that is made openly available through deposit in a repository or placing on web site
- Institutional, departmental, or discipline based repository
- Range of publisher policies on deposit
 - Often post-prints (final author manuscript) can be deposited but publisher version cannot

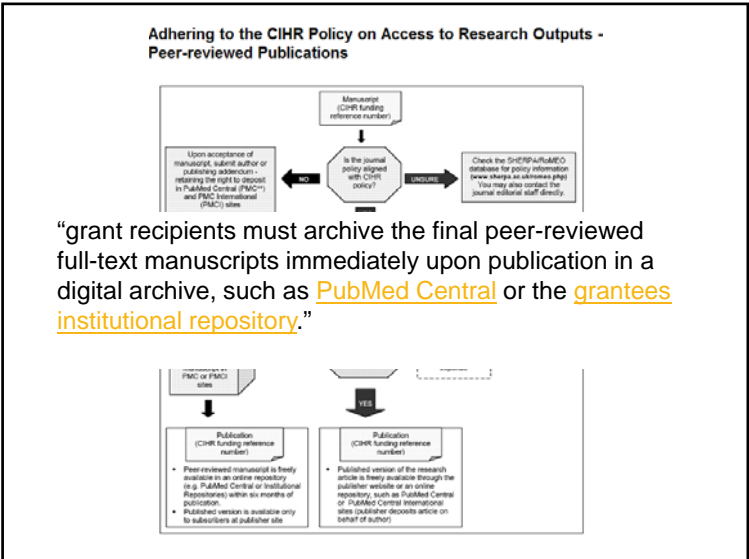
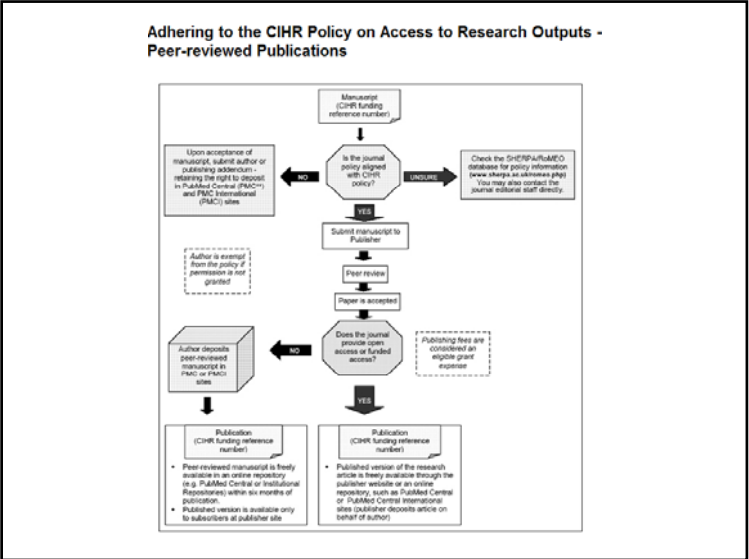
Disciplinary Repository

Hybrid open access

The author is given the option to pay a publication charge to make his or her article Open Access immediately on publication. Access to articles by authors who choose not to pay (and other content) require a subscription.

- American Chemical Society
- American Institute of Physics
- American Physical Society
- BMJ (British Medical Journal)
- Blackwell
- Cambridge University Press
- Elsevier
- Oxford University Press EXIS Open Choice
- Royal Society SAGE open
- SAGE Open Springer Open Choice
- Springer
- Taylor and Francis

Complying with the CIHR open access mandate



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RF to Require Data Management Plans with Grant Proposals

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- Public Library of Science (PLoS) Journals** consist of 7 biomedical peer reviewed open access journals. The UBC Library pays for an Institutional Membership fee which entitles our UBC users to a 10% discount on the cost of article submission;
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We also provide monetary support to the Directory of Open Access Journals, (<http://www.doaj.org/>) a repository of some 4338 interdisciplinary scholarly Open Access journals, and to Canada's own Open Medicine (<http://www.openmedicine.ca/>).

Contents

- Home
- Authors
- Editors
- Publishers
- Libraries
- Readers/taipayers
- Funding agencies

Quick Links

- Open Access
- Copyright & author rights
- New models of publishing

EX. Child Language Teaching and Therapy

...opening access to research

Home | Guidance | Repositories | Projects | Links | About | Contact

Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

Journal: **Child Language Teaching and Therapy** (ISSN: 0265-6590)
 Publisher: **SAGE Publications (UK and US)**

These summaries are for the publishers default policies and changes or exceptions can often be negotiated by authors. All information is correct to the best of our knowledge but should not be relied upon for legal advice.

Publisher: SAGE Publications (UK and US)

Pre-print: author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)

Post-print: subject to Restrictions below, author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)

Restrictions:

- 12 month embargo

Conditions:

- On author or institutional server and PubMed Central
- On author's personal website
- Publisher copyright and source must be acknowledged
- Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
- Post print version with changes from referees comments can be used
- "As published" final version with layout and copy-editing changes cannot be archived but can be used on server
- Funding agency rules apply, authors may use SAGE open to comply

Mandated open access

Mandated OA: **AHRC** (Compliant) **ARC** (Unacceptable embargo) **Artemis** (Compliant) **CER** (Paid OA option) **CGI** (Compliant) **ESRC** (Compliant) **FWO** (Compliant) **ERC** (Compliant) **EVF** (Compliant) **EPSRC** (Paid OA option) **MacArthur Foundation** (Compliant) **NSF** (Compliant - see conditions) **MRC** (Paid OA option) **NIH** (Paid OA option) **NSERC** (Compliant) **Wellcome Trust** (Paid OA option - selected journals) **SNF** (Compliant)

Paid access: **SAGE open**

Copyright: **© 2003**

RoMEO: This is a **RoMEO yellow** publisher

Updated: 23-Jan-2009 [Support an update for this record](#)

Step two:

- Look carefully at your agreement and consult with publication editorial staff

The Sherpa Romeo site is intended as a guide. You will need to look carefully at your agreement to determine compliance obligations. CIHR recommends that researchers confirm with editorial staff whether archiving the postprint immediately, and making it freely accessible within six months, is permissible.

Warning: some publishing agreements indicate you must pay for an open access option in order to comply with the CIHR mandate. This is not necessary. (see next slide)

Step three:

If the publisher does not permit deposit of research after six months publication:

- Check CIHR website or contact them:
<http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/34846.html>
 - CIHR grants cover hybrid OA publications
 - Check CIHR site on journals that adhere to CIHR policy on Access to Research Outputs
 - Inform CIHR that journal has an embargo.
- Utilize an addendum to negotiate this right (see next slide)

Tools for Authors: Author Addenda

- SPARC Canadian Author Addendum
 - <http://www.carl-abrc.ca/projects/author/author-e.html>
- MIT Amendment to Publication Agreement
 - <http://info-libraries.mit.edu/scholarly/mit-copyright-amendment-form/>
- Scholar's Copyright Addendum Engine
 - <http://sciencecommons.org/projects/publishing/scae/>
- JISC/SURF Copyright Toolbox
 - <http://copyrighttoolbox.surf.nl/copyrighttoolbox/authors/>

<http://scholcomm.ubc.ca/>

Scholarly Communications @ UBC

News Events Scholarly Communications Steering Committee cIRcle UBC Open Journal Systems

Open Access week coming up!

The system of scholarship is going through a process of change across the world. Notions of authorship and scholarly publishing are rapidly evolving in the digital age. The purpose of this site is to track these developments, examine the issues and help navigate the debate surrounding changing models of scholarly communication for all those involved in scholarship.

"Scholarly communications" is the process by which scholarship is produced, supported, managed, and communicated, and includes all those involved in supporting the life-cycle of scholarship....

"What is scholarly communications all about?"

Quick Links

Open Access
Copyright & author rights
New models of publishing

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