10-1-2014

Supporting Your Rights as an Author: UNM Libraries' Open Access & Author's Rights Services

Jonathan Wheeler

Jacob Nash

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/open_access

Recommended Citation

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the University Libraries at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in About Open Access by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.
Supporting Your Rights as an Author

UNM Libraries’ Open Access & Author’s Rights Services

Jon Wheeler (CUL&LS) jwheel01@unm.edu
Jake Nash (HSLIC) jlnash@salud.unm.edu
Copyright in the News

• November & December 2013
  – Elsevier takedown notices
    • Academia.edu
    • UC Irvine
    • Harvard University
  – Content posted to personal and departmental websites, online courses
    • Published versions posted
    • Some alternatives would have been allowed!
Scholarly Publishing: Multiple Expectations & Interests

• Scholarly Communications
  – Access to products of research
  – Dissemination of new findings
  – Priority and the scholarly record

• Promotion and Tenure
  – Impact factor
  – Requirements to publish in specific journals
What Rights Do You Have?

• Once a work is fixed in a tangible medium, you own all the rights to that work
• ALL publishers require some of those rights in order to publish your work
• YOU determine which rights you willingly give away
  – Is publishing somewhere with a restrictive rights policy worth it? Depends on your goals
What Rights do Publishers Need?

• “Copyright” is a package of rights
  – These rights are not mutually exclusive

• Most CTAs state that you will sign over ALL your copyrights

• In reality, publisher only needs an exclusive right to publish and transmit the work
Wiley-Blackwell License

A. COPYRIGHT

1. The Contributor assigns to Wiley-Blackwell, during the full term of copyright and any extensions or renewals, all copyright in and to the Contribution, and all rights therein, including but not limited to the right to publish, republish, transmit, sell, distribute and otherwise use the Contribution in whole or in part in electronic and print editions of the Journal and in derivative works throughout the world, in all languages and in all media of expression now known or later developed, and to license or permit others to do so.
Creative Commons

- Alternative way to represent a consumer’s rights in relation to your work
- Does NOT mean people are free to “steal”
- Prescribes attribution, copyright does not do this (that is why plagiarism is an ethical issue)
Alternatives

• The SPARC Addendum
  – About: http://www.sparc.arl.org/resources/authors/addendum
  – Addendum: http://www.sparc.arl.org/sites/default/files/Access-Reuse_Addendum.pdf

• Open Access Journals
  – Public Library of Science: http://www.plosone.org/
  – PeerJ: https://peerj.com/
  – Publisher Open Access options

• Self Archiving
  – LoboVault: https://repository.unm.edu/
  – SHERPA/RoMEO: http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/about.php?la=en&fIDnum=|&mode=simple
Closing: A Growing Community of Stakeholders

• Primary stakeholders
  – Author
  – Publisher
  – Discipline

• Emerging Interests
  – Sponsors
    • DOE policy: http://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-increases-access-results-doe-funded-scientific-research
    • DOE PAGES: http://www.energy.gov/articles/us-department-energy-increases-access-results-doe-funded-scientific-research
  – Government
    • OSTP Memo: http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/02/22/expanding-public-access-results-federally-funded-research
  – University
  – Public