



E-Resource Info Sharing: **Open Access**

Presented by Ben Bradley, Claralyn Burt, and Rebecca Kemp Goldfinger,
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What will we be covering today?

- What is Open Access?
- What are some different funding models of Open Access?
- University of CA System vs. Elsevier
- What Open Access looks like @ UMD
- Practical Examples



Rebecca

What is Open Access (OA)?

SPARC definition

- Free
- Immediate
- Online
- Research articles
- Rights

Rebecca

Is all content that's freely available online considered Open Access?



Photo Credit: [William Warby, Creative Commons Attribution 2.0](#)



Photo Credit: [Josh More, Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 2.0](#)

Rebecca:

No! The definition of OA may be more expansive than fair use.

Also, this pertains to scholarly materials; we're not talking about social media, blogs, other types of non-scholarly internet content.

(Image on left is a terrapin, image on right is a tortoise; they're not the same animal, although they may share some characteristics.)

But... it isn't free to publish this content, right?



Image credit: [Jeffrey Shellan](#)
[Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 License](#)

Rebecca

RIGHT! Open Access is “Free Like a Puppy.”

It is not free! There's just a difference in who pays for the content, and when. We'll talk about different payment models for different types of Open Access...

Gold OA

(Often) the “Author Pays” Model



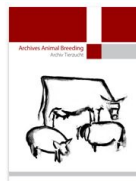
Overview

Food and Energy Security is an Open Access journal published by Wiley in association with the [Association of Applied Biologists \(AAB\)](#). All articles published in *Food and Energy Security* are immediately freely available to read, download and share.

Archives Animal Breeding

Archiv Tierzucht

[fhn-dummerstorf.de](#) | [Imprint](#) | [Contact](#) | [Data protection](#) |



OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE LEVEL METRICS MODERATE ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGES

Managing editor: Gunther Viereck
Chief editors: Antke-Elsabe Freifrau von Tiele-Winckler, Steffen Maak & Manfred Mielenz

Archives Animal Breeding is an open-access journal publishing original research papers, short communications, brief reports, and reviews by international researchers on scientific progress in farm-animal biology.

Claralyn

Content is free and available.

In traditional scholarly publishing world, the author writes the material, grants access to the publisher to use the material, the publisher publishes, and people can access the material for a price. But, if we're trying to have free access, how does the publisher make money in an OA model?

To cover the cost, often - but not always - authors (i.e., their institutions often times or the granting agency) pay those fees. (Article Processing Charge = APC)

Food and Energy Security: “All articles published in *Food and Energy Security*...”
Archives Animal Breeding: “...is an open-access journal publishing original research...”

Green OA

Pre-prints and non-commercial versions of the articles are freely available.



Open access to 1,535,797 e-prints in the fields of physics, mathematics, computer science, quantitative biology, quantitative finance, statistics, electrical engineering and systems science, and economics. Submissions to arXiv should conform to Cornell University academic standards. arXiv is owned and operated by Cornell University, a private not-for-profit educational institution. arXiv is funded by Cornell University, the Simons Foundation and by the member institutions.


Subject search and browse:

Claralyn

Publisher of a subscription journal allows the author to keep the non-commercial rights to his/her article (the pre-print, the last draft, etc. i.e. not the official version) so it can be posted in open internet archives, which is typically at an institutional or subject repository. This encourages self-archiving.

Preprints hosted in institutional repositories or subject repositories such as ArXiv.

JScholarship at Johns Hopkins is like our DRUM (which we will discuss in a bit).



Hybrid OA

- Embargoed OA or
- One or more articles are OA out of the whole subscription

RSNA Journals™

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RSNA Open Access Policy

All frontlist RSNA journal content is publicly available after 12 months. To accommodate authors who need to comply with specific funding mandates, RSNA journals provide two routes to open access (OA) publication: gold OA and green OA. Authors who request gold OA publication must pay an article processing charge (APC) of USD \$3000 at the time of final acceptance of their submission. Author(s) may withdraw their article at any time.

The AAPS Journal

An Official Journal of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists

ISSN: 1550-7416 (Online)

📄 This journal was previously published under other titles ([view Journal History](#))


Description

The AAPS Journal, an official journal of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists, publishes state-of-the-art papers that present innovative and relevant research spanning various areas of the pharmaceutical sciences impacting human and veterinary therapeutics.

[Browse Volumes & Issues](#)

Latest Articles

Research Article
En Enzym Drive Heme Crystallin Binding and Signaling Domains That May



Impact Factor	Available
3.804	1999 - 2019
Volumes	Issues
21	92
Articles	Open Access
1,743	148 Articles

Claralyn

Embargoed Open Access = titles available after a certain time period. Example: RSNA (“...content is publically available after 12 months.”)

One or more articles in a subscription journal may be open to anyone on the internet even though all the rest of the content is available only to people and institutions with paid subscriptions. These journals often offer their authors a choice of paying the fee to make their article freely accessible or leaving it behind the subscription barrier.

(It’s really hard for us to show this model in the KB)

Example: AAPS Journals (on the side it says how many titles are OA — 148 titles)

Some articles are author pays, some are subscription (at the time of subscription)

Source: <https://sites.allegheny.edu/scholarlycommunication/acoapolicy/oatypes/>

Membership Model, e.g., SCOAP³



SCOAP³ – Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics

- Libraries join SCOAP3 consortium
- Instead of paying subscription fees to publishers, the value of our historical subscriptions is converted to a membership fee for the consortium.
- The consortium corrals the membership fees and pays the publishers.
- Content for affected titles is published immediately Open Access.

Rebecca

SCOAP3

Now your turn!

**Can you identify which type of OA
each journal is?**



Gold OA?

<https://behavioralandbrainfunctions.biomedcentral.com/about>

Green OA?

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10994>

Hybrid OA?

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/nuclear-physics-b>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK493127/>

Membership Model?

<https://repository.usfca.edu/jcostudies/about.html>

<https://arxiv.org/>

Options: Gold, Green, Hybrid, Membership

<https://behavioralandbrainfunctions.biomedcentral.com/about> Gold OA / Membership

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10994> Hybrid (78 OA Articles)

<https://repository.usfca.edu/jcostudies/about.html> Gold OA; no publication fee (APCs) for authors, see <https://repository.usfca.edu/jcostudies/policies.html>

<https://www.elsevier.com/journals/nuclear-physics-b/0550-3213/open-access-journal> SCOAP3 title

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK493127/> Hybrid (only Ch11 of this eBook is available online per the OA policy.) This was an actual ticket and demonstrates how confusing/frustrating it can be for students to see there's access but not get full access.

<https://arxiv.org/> - this repository is hosted by Cornell University; there is an optional institutional membership. (It's also an example of how scholars can self-archive (Green OA) in a subject repository.)

What is all the fuss about the University of California System versus Elsevier?

Rebecca



University of California v. Elsevier

- UC System wanted to pay for a “Read and Publish” agreement
 - Single fee
 - Read all Elsevier content
 - Faculty could publish Open Access in any Elsevier publication
- Elsevier did not agree to the proposed pricing and terms
- UC System canceled all Elsevier subscriptions

Rebecca



University of California v. Elsevier (continued)

- Libraries are trying to do this kind of “Read and Publish” deal with other publishers, and some have been successful, such as
 - MIT and Royal Society of Chemistry,
 - UC System and Cambridge University Press
 - Iowa State and De Gruyter
- European countries are trying to do this, as well.
- [Open Access 2020](#) initiative - see 136 [participating institutions](#) across about 40 countries

Rebecca

OA2020: the supporters “pledge to systematically convert resources currently spent on journal subscriptions into funds to support sustainable, transparent, Open Access business models.”

If we actually do get there, it will change the nature of libraries’ relationships with publishers and scholars... will libraries continue to fund publication? Will granting agencies? Parent institutions? All of the above?

Plus- in the shorter term, what will we do @ UMD with our Big Deals re: Read & Publish? Is this something that we want to commit to?

Are we promoting OA at UMD?

Ben & Claralyn



DRUM

- <https://drum.lib.umd.edu/>
- Repository for electronic theses and dissertations, unpublished research, and published faculty research
- Green OA
- Why use DRUM?
 - Discovery and access
 - Preservation
 - Data management
 - Copyright



UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES

DRUM

Digital Repository at the University of Maryland

Ben

One way the libraries promotes open access materials is through DRUM, the digital repository at the University of Maryland which “collects, preserves, and provides public access to the scholarly output of the university.” DRUM enables researchers to self-archive, so this is an example of green OA. This includes electronic theses and dissertations by students; unpublished research such as conference papers, white papers, technical reports, or undergraduate research; and faculty research such as monographs, chapters, articles which faculty can deposit for preservation and promoting discovery but this depends on agreements with publishers.

Why would researchers deposit their work in DRUM? DRUM makes their work more visible and accessible. Works in DRUM are indexed in Google and Google Scholar, so users can find and access those materials from there. DRUM also assigns submissions a DOI, so works and DRUM can be cited and accessed via the DOI. DRUM also performs preservation activities such as integrity tests and format migrations. Researchers can deposit data, code, and documentation, so DRUM can be used by researchers to satisfy fund agency requirements for a data management plan. Finally, when a researcher submits something to DRUM, they retain the copyright, so the work can be used later as a publication.

Digital Scholarship and Publishing

- Open Journal Systems (OJS)
- Museum of Science Fiction (MOSF)
Journal of Science Fiction
 - publish.lib.umd.edu/scifi
- www.lib.umd.edu/publish



Ben

The libraries also publish open access materials using Open Journal Systems (OJS) open-source software. OJS enables libraries to manage the publishing workflow and make open access journals available online. UMD Libraries Digital Scholarship and Publishing currently publishes one journal, the Museum of Science Fiction Journal of Science Fiction

Berlin Declaration

- The author/institution offers free access to the work
- The work will be available electronically and stored in a digital repository



<https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration>

Claralyn

Written in 2003. International declaration in support of Open Access. Acknowledges the impact of the Internet on the world and its potential to provide free information.

States that OA contributions must follow these 2 conditions:

- 1) The author/institution offers free, irrevocable, world-wide access to the work
- 2) The work will be available electronically and stored in a digital repository for long-term archiving and access

UMD signed the Berlin Declaration on February 22, 2013.

635 international institutions have signed in total. The latest signature was this past March from an institute in Germany.

<https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration>

Open Access Publishing Fund

- This helps authors pay fees to publish in OA journals
 - Only 50% of the article is funded
 - One funded article per author per year
- <https://www.lib.umd.edu/oa/openaccessfund>

The screenshot shows the University of Maryland Libraries' Open Access Publishing Fund page. The header includes the University of Maryland logo and navigation links: LIBRARIES & SPACES, FIND & CITE, SERVICES, I AM A..., HELP, and ABOUT. A secondary navigation bar contains links for Hours, My Accounts, Ask Us, and a search box for UMD Libraries. The main content area is titled "UMD Libraries' Open Access Publishing Fund" and includes a notice: "**Funds for 2018-2019 are exhausted. Please check back September 2019 for the availability of funds for 2019-2020**". Below this, it states: "The UMD Libraries' Open Access Publishing Fund improves access to research produced at the University of Maryland and:" followed by a list of benefits: enables authors to retain their copyrights, accelerates the online availability of peer-reviewed scholarly journal articles generated by UMD researchers, raises campus awareness about the benefits of open access, and covers article processing charges (APCs) levied by peer-reviewed open access journals. A section titled "Maximum Levels of Reimbursement" specifies: "Only 50% of an article will be funded. In order to include as many authors as possible while covering typical costs, the following limits apply to support awards for each author: Article cap – maximum funding per article is 50% of the article processing charges. Author cap – one funded article per fiscal year."

Claralyn

UMD has an Open Access Publishing Fund. (available at the website — check it out!)

Remember with the various models types: Gold OA has authors/institutions pay the fees. **UMD can help authors pay these!**

Some caveats:

- Only 50% of the article is funded
- One funded article per author per year
- This is for research produced at UMD.
- It's not for Hybrid journals — The goal is to support the OA initiative.



In Practice: OA Collections in the KB

- 400+ OA collections in the KB
- Represent a variety of open access platforms
 - HathiTrust
 - Directory of Open Access Books
 - Directory of Open Access Journals
 - Publishers too
- UMD contributes and maintains open access collections to the global KB.




Knowledge base collection

- Customizable
- Google Scholar Enabled
- Open Access

Ben




The KB offers over 400 collections with open access content. Many of these collections you may be familiar with, such as collections for titles in HathiTrust, or the Directory of Open Access Books and the Directory of Open Access Journals. There are also many collections for open access content for publisher platforms such as SpringerNature, Project Muse, JSTOR, and others. UMD contributes a lot of open access collections to the KB as well. Some of these are for publications from Maryland, including a collection for the Libraries' Digital Scholarship and Publishing which we talked about before and a collection for the Romantic Circles Praxis series, an open access online publication. I have worked on creating collections for open access collections published by the Big Ten. For example, the Ohio State University Press makes its monographs open access after a 5 year embargo. The libraries also contributes edits and new titles to existing collections.

In Practice: OA Note in DB Finder



Name: Public Health (ProQuest)   

Description: This database delivers core public health literature with centralized access to journals, dissertations, videos, news, trade publications, reports, and more. Journal results are indexed from core literature collected from a variety of publishers using appropriate public-health terminology.

Coverage: Covers a wide variety of disciplines ranging from social sciences and biological sciences to business.

Name: PsyArXiv   

Description: This is an Open Access database. PsyArXiv (psychology archive) is designed to facilitate rapid dissemination of psychological research. This PsyArXiv is a creation of the Society for the Improvement of Psychological Science (SIPS) and the Center for Open Science (COS). PsyArXiv allows scholars to post documents such as working papers, unpublished work, and articles, under review (preprints), making them accessible to other researchers and to the public at no cost.

Name: Foundation Directory Online (FDO)  

Description: The Foundation Directory online is the leading resource in the world of philanthropy. It provides everything about U.S. foundations and their millions of grants around the world. Search up to nine databases at once — grantmakers, companies, grants, 990s, RFPs, philanthropy news, foundation-sponsored publications, nonprofit literature, and jobs. Includes descriptions of more than 100,000 Community Foundations; Corporate Giving Programs; Operating Foundations; Private Grantmaking Foundations (Independent and company-sponsored foundations); and Grantmaking Public Charities.

Claralyn

To help show UMD's support of OA, we've been adding an OA icon (open lock).

In this snapshot, you can see "restricted access" (with the lock) and Open Access (the open lock)

Kebe and I have gone through every title in the DB Finder to properly label them.

*Note: this is not for freely available resources. This symbol only get assigns when subject librarians specifically ask for it. And it's only for OA journals. This is why that OA link is added to the description. It's our small way of promoting and highlighting OA journals/resources.



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Rebecca

Questions?



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