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2I Negotiating Author Agreements

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NEGOTIATING AUTHOR **AGREEMENTS**

LAURA QUILTER
UMASS AMHERST LIBRARIES

BASICS

You start by owning your copyright

- as soon as it's "fixed ... in any tangible medium of expression"

Your copyright gives you the right to control who

- reproduces (copies)
- distributes
- makes derivative works (translations, abridgments, adaptations)
- public performances
- displays & digital transmissions of sound recordings. (17 USC 106)

When you publish, you either

- a) give permission ("license") to publish, or
- b) you transfer your copyright to the publisher.

If you transfer your copyright, you become a legal stranger to your own work. You do not have rights over it any more.

"LICENSE" OR "TRANSFER"

Don't be confused by "license" language:

- "exclusive license" is the same as a transfer of copyright
- "non-exclusive license" means you keep your copyright

"Open access" and "Creative Commons" are examples of non-exclusive licenses.



Recommended reading: Peter Suber's *Open Access* free download available at http://mitpress.mit.edu/books/open-access

WHY NEGOTIATE?

- Typical contract issues, like indemnifications
- Typical publishing contract issues, like credit, editing & revision rights, reversion of rights

But most importantly:

Your career is made up of your publications; these are the most important asset you have, and you owe it to yourself to protect your rights to use your own work. When you assign your copyright you effectively become a legal stranger to your own work.

LEGAL STRANGER TO YOUR OWN WORK

If you transfer your copyright, you become a legal stranger to your own work. You do not have rights over it any more.*

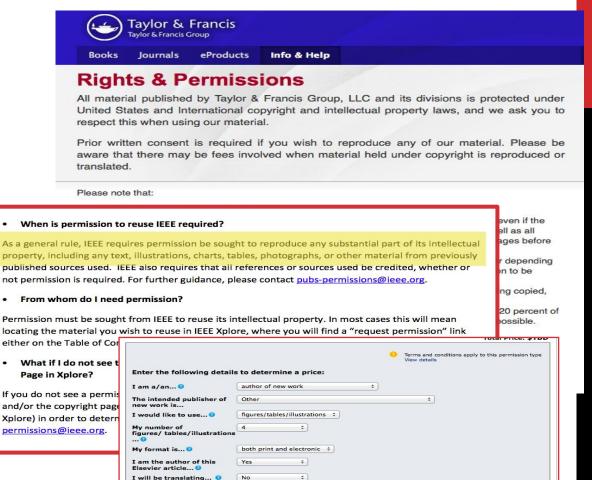
By law, you have to ask permission & possibly pay to:

- Reprint the article as a chapter
- Re-use a figure or illustration in a subsequent work
- Assign the paper to your students
- Share the work with your colleagues or on the job market
- Post the article on your website

^{*} Caveat: In 35 years you can terminate the assignment and become the owner again.

It's galling to have to ask permission or pay fees FOR your own work.

Figure reprint fees can be HUNDREDS of dollars. \$\$\$\$\$



Update Price C

CAN I NEGOTIATE?

- Yes! It's a contract. Just like buying a house, or a car, or hiring a contractor.
- You are already giving the publisher something very valuable the right to make a profit off of your work. If you don't negotiate, you are not representing yourself well.
- Can't they reject me? Won't happen. Negotiation takes place AFTER
 peer review, when the publisher has already made a significant
 investment in the work: In fact, for articles, it's the vast majority of the
 investment; for books, there's more play, but the author still has the
 upper hand.
 - You can take it to another publisher if you don't get what you want.

HOW TO NEGOTIATE

- Write in and strike out
- Add addenda (such as the <u>SPARC Addendum</u>)
- Go back & forth with editor / publisher sometimes several times
- Have a campus Open Access Policy that eliminates the need for individual negotiation (at least for articles)

Negotiate your author agreements

Strike through or write in!

Like negotiating for cars or houses.

- 5.2 The Publishers will have the right to make any decisions they see fit concerning the production, design, publication, rearketing, sales, distribution, licensing, permissions and prioring of the Work, including the number of copies printed, format, paper, printing, binding.
- Problems and stereities.

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- Free capies
 The Poblishers will send to the Author inunediately after first publication of the Work 6 (six)
 One copies of the Work in the first format in which it is published. If the Work is published if hardback and paperhack simultaneously, the Author will receive 2 (two) hardbacks and 9 (sint) paperhack copies.
- The Publishers will also provide the Author with access to one copy of any effook or online version of the Work that they produce.
- Conflicting publications
 Subject to the provisions of Clause 3.3, the Author warrants that during the continuance of this
 Subject to the provisions of Clause 3.3, the Author will be published which may
 reasonably be considered by the Publishers to directly compute with or tend to lease the sale
 of the Work (a "Conflicting Publication"), unless the Author has required and the Publishers

- (a) be responsible for obtaining and paying for any third party permissions for the use of copyright material to be used in the Work, and will deliver to the Publishers, with the typescript, a complete list of materials taken from other sources together with any relevant. (b) retain a duplicate copy of the Work, the Illustrations and all other material supplied to the (c) by no later than the time that page proofs are approved for publication as described to an extraction of the time that page proofs are approved for publication as described to a publication of the time of the Work, of a length and natures recognized to the Publishers may arrange for the publication of the Publishers may arrange for the publication of the publishers may be a publisher may be a pub
 - 2 Acceptance for Publication
 2.1 If the Publishers decide not to publish the Work, they will give the Author their reasons in writing. The obligation to repay the Publishers any monies already paid to the Author will depend on the Publishers' reasons fee not publishing the Work, and may be discussed when the Agreement is terminated.
 - 2.2 The reasons why the Publishers may decide not to publish the Work may include any of the following. (a) The Author fails to deliver any item mentioned in Clause 1.2 by the Due Date, in which case the Publishers may decline to publish the Work, and have the right to demand the return of any royally advance which has been paid under the terms of this Agreement and/es set off an amount against the royalities of other books contracted between the Author and Publishers if necessary.
 - (b) The Work is delivered, but does not conform to the scope or content of the specifications agreed, or so the academic standard that might reasonably be expected. In this event the Publishers will have the right to request the Author to make revisions to the Work. If the Publishers consider that such revisions are unsatisfactory in form and content, or the Author is make read revisions, then the Publishers may terminate the content with writtee.

may be requested by the Publishers as a result of such review, have been made by the Author and accepted by the Publishers in writing.

- Copyright
- The copyright in the Work will remain the property of the Author. The copyright notice to be printed in the Work will be in the name of Anna Strowe with year of first publication.
- (a) In consideration of the payment to the Author of the fee and/or applicable royalty percentages of the Publishers' receipts set out in Clause 9, the Author grants to the Publishers the sole and exclusive right and license to produce and publish, and to license others to produce and publish, the Work or any abridgement, adoptation or translation of the Work, or any part of the Work, in all forms and modis, in all languages throughout the world for the full sterm of copyright, (including all renewals and extensions of that term):
 - (b) The rights granted to the Publishers in this Agreement, shall include but not be limited to:
 - (i) the rights specified in Clauses 9 and 10; and

Ent of or Adaptive will be subject to approved by the author (ii) the spile and exclusive right to edit, adapt, produce, publish, disseminate, enrich or otherwise make available and to license others to produce, publish, disseminate, enrich or otherwise make available the Work or any part of the Work in any digital, online or electronic form now known or later invented, in all languages throughout the world for the full term of

- 3.3 The Author may use no more than 10% of material from the Work in academic or professional journals, and for the Author's professional purposes, provided that he/she informs the Publishers in advance, and acknowledges the Work and the Publishers. An addard Adate. week to
- The Author asserts to the Publishers their moral right to be identified as the Author of the Work in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.
- The Publishers undertake to place the following notice with due prominence in every copy of the Work published by them in the United Kingdom:

Con Sullings programmet

to free

15 Capyright infringement
1.1 If the Philisters consider that the copyright in the Work has been infringed they may at states—seel-discretice), he entitled to take proceedings in their sole name and shall retain any same inserverived by way of damages. The Philisters shall be satisfied to use the Author's some in proceedings but shall informally the Author against any damages and costs which may arise out of proceedings that shall informally the Author against any damages and costs which may arise out of proceedings takes, provided faith the Author is not in teach of any of their obligations. New editions
If the Poblishers consider that a new edition of the Work is needed, they will notify the Author At the publisher's regions and subject to such other torsus and conditions as it may reascopility, respect to the conditions as it may reascopility, its resident conditions as it may reascopility in the provision of the Classe 16, such revised entire conditions of the Work. Subject to the provisions of this Classe 16, such revised entire conditions of the Agreement to the sense points of it? It were the Work report to the terms of the conditions of the Agreement to the sense points of it? It provides in consecution with revisions or future collisions (If any) of the Works unplus unbiased such conditions that the conditions of the Works unplus unbiased under great the expension of the Audion.

If the Author flores is unable or unwilling to revise and under the Work, the Ethilishers may, after jettiering the Author of their intention in writing, arrange for a competent person(s) to Deriva, and may deduct say occur reasonably incurred by Poblishers of doing this free may seem

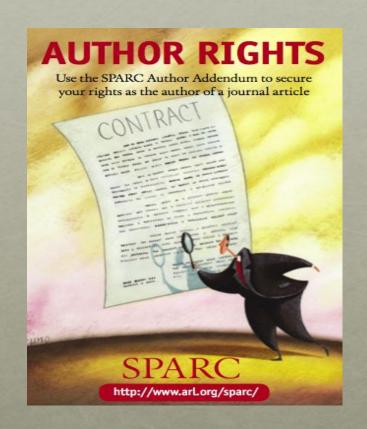
- 18.3 On any further revised editions of the Work (after that specified in Clause 18.2) the Author's representatives will not be paid.
- Translation blood for Publishers by themselves or arguins acting on their behalf fail to fulfil or comply to a material extent with any of the conditions accepted by them in this Agreement within 50 at 100 are the conditions accepted by them in this Agreement within 50 are legislations (failed failer, or should far Publishers por large legislations failed failer, or should far Publishers for the legislations (failer, or should failer Publishers failer legislations failer failer and failer faile
- If the Agreement is terminated under Clauses 19 or 20.1, all rights will revert to the Author with the exception of:
- Entire Agreement
 This Agreement
 This Agreement contains the entire and sols Agreement between the parties with respect to
 its subject matter and superandes says and all previous Agreements and understandings,
 whether writine or oral. No addition to or modification of early previous or lith Agreement or
 connect granted pursuant to it, shall be binding upon the parties unless it is in writing and
 signed on behalf of the Authors and the Publishers.
- Arbitration
 If may difference selected the Author and the Publishers concerning the meaning of this Agreement or the rights and lishilities of the portion, it will in the first instance be referred to Agreement or the rights and lishilities of the portion, it will be not first instance for Agreement of the Agreement of the Section, will be referred to the advisors of the service and Agreement of the selection of the service and the service of the Advisorition Article (For one of section) or reduction of the service for the three levels are forced.

Negotiate your author agreements

... OR

Use the SPARC author's addendum with all the rights that authors need

DISTRIBUTION and REUSE http://www.sparc.arl. org/resources/authors/addendum



ANATOMY OF A CONTRACT

- Representations & Warranties Promises or guarantees the author makes regarding, typically, content of work. Often tied to <u>indemnification</u>. *Strike-through or modify.*
- Conflicts of Interest, Funding, Data Management
 Commitments to uphold integrity of scholarship & journal's reputation. Modify as needed.
- Rights Granted, Copyright, Assignment of Publishing Rights, etc. Specifies transfer of rights from author to publisher, and any rights re-granted back by publisher to author. Strike through and insert modified language.
- Delivery of Work, Royalties, Prize Money, etc. Allocates responsibilities & rights. Look for fill-in-the-blank opportunities to negotiate; strike-through & modify.
- Choice of Law, Forum, Merger, other legal "magic" language. Publishers may be much less willing to negotiate.

GENERAL CLAUSES

- Indemnification: Agreeing to pay someone else's legal expenses. Often tied to "warranties" – your promises or guarantees. Be sure these are not too broad!
- Choice of law; choice of forum; arbitration; mediation
- Merger clause: Means that only what's in the contract itself is relevant. Any side agreements in email between you and editor are not included, and are not legally enforceable!

PUBLISHING CLAUSES (1 of 2)

- Term & territory / geographic scope
- Royalty & subsidiary rates & accounting.
 - Ebook royalties often quite different
- Exclusive and subsidiary rights (book club, etc.)
- Timetable for manuscript delivery
- Manuscript acceptance & criteria
- Changes in manuscript: Can you reject? Who has final say?
- Promotion: What are their commitments?
- Responsibility for included third-party materials

PUBLISHING CLAUSES (2 of 2)

- Defensive litigation: Indemnification, control over suit
- Offensive litigation: Authorization to sue, control over suit
- Revisions & future editions
- Remaindering copies
- Publisher bankruptcy

TRICKY PUBLISHING CLAUSES

- Attribution / "Moral Rights" (UK) US law does not mandate attribution, so you want this. Especially likely if you're writing a contribution to a collective work, like a textbook, encyclopedia, handbook, etc.
- Title & edits
- Derivative works translations
- Rights to reprint the piece or excerpts
- Competing works : Be VERY careful about this.
- Books: "out of print" reversion rights & electronic prints
- Rights to sue
- Right of 1st refusal

THE RIGHTS YOU NEED

Many of these rights are now "given back" to the author in publisher contracts, but you still need to scrutinize to ensure they are *sufficiently* given back.

NOT A PRO FORMA EXERCISE

This is NOT a pro forma exercise. Publishers, like Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, Taylor & Francis, Sage -- are suing universities for library reserves and course management systems.

- Georgia State University, sued by Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, & Sage, for ereserves / faculty course management systems. *Ongoing*.
- management systems. *Ongoing*.
 Also filed in last 5 years: UCLA; Delhi University; York University (Canada); Haifa University (Israel); New Zealand.

PUBLISHING FEES

Fees: Page charges, manuscript review, open access fees, etc.

- Ensure ethical journal practices (The <u>OASPA</u> offers this service for open access journals.)
- Possible rebates or discounts
- Funder & campus publishing support (open access publishing funds; subvention funds from Chairs, Deans, Provosts, etc.)

OTHER ISSUES

- Do not EVER sign away copyright or other legal rights at time of submission.
- Co-Authors: In copyright, these are "joint authors", and they hold full and equal share of the work. They have to account for profits, but don't have to get co-author permission to give permission for non-exclusive uses. Be mindful of the legal aspects of authorship!
- Proposals & Protecting Ideas: Copyright Versus Ethics
- Open Access Terms: CC-BY, CC-BY-NC, CC-BY-ND

OTHER ISSUES

- Funder mandates
- Data management requirements: Common to journals & to funders, but know in advance if applicable
- Copyright & trademark permissions: If you use 3rd party content (quotes, images, screenshots) you will likely have to deal with documenting – and paying for if necessary – copyright.
 Make sure you know, in advance, if the publisher is willing to accept fair use or other reasonable legal arguments you might make about uses of content in your work.
 - STM Licensing Agreement http://www.stm-assoc.org/copyright-legal-affairs/licensing/

OTHER ROLES

- Work Made for Hire: You may not legally be the "author" if the work is "made for hire". Check your employment contracts, especially for online teaching, contractual or commissioned work, general news or magazine pieces, etc.
- Editor of a book
- Starting a journal: Editor, Publisher, Etc.
 - Coalition of Publishing Ethics <u>publicationethics.org</u>

TRICKY PROBLEMS

- "Click to Assign" -- on submission
- Your research is a work-made-for-hire
- Pro Tip: Treat your graphics as separate copyrightable works, and license them to yourself or use a CC -- so you can re-use. (This is a shortcut to negotiating.)

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LIBRARIANS

- Connect the publication and assignment to journal prices
- Connect their roles as editors and make faculty aware of their power in their roles as editors
- Promote campus open access policies as a RIGHTS RETENTION solution to help faculty
- Negotiating is not that hard! Show them marked-up copies with strike-outs and inserts.
- Why negotiate? Remind them about houses and their scholarly career output. Tell them about having to ask for permission to re-use *their own work*.

RECOMMENDED READING



Peter Suber's *Open Access* free download available at http://mitpress.mit.edu/books/open-access



Kevin Smith's *Owning and Using Scholarship*Free download at
http://www.ala.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.
http://www.ala.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.
acrl/files/content/publications/booksanddigitalresources/digital/9780838987483_copyright_OA.pdf

<u>Creative Commons</u> website, to learn about CC licenses. http://creativecommons.org/

credits / contact

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Iquilter@library.umass.edu

thanks to:

Charlotte Roh

charlotteroh@library.umass.edu

for helping with layout, ideas, etc.



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