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Title

How to Publish Open Access at UC Irvine

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Peer reviewed

How to Publish Open Access at UC Irvine



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Scholarly Communications Coordinator

Wednesday, October 26, 2022
University of California Irvine

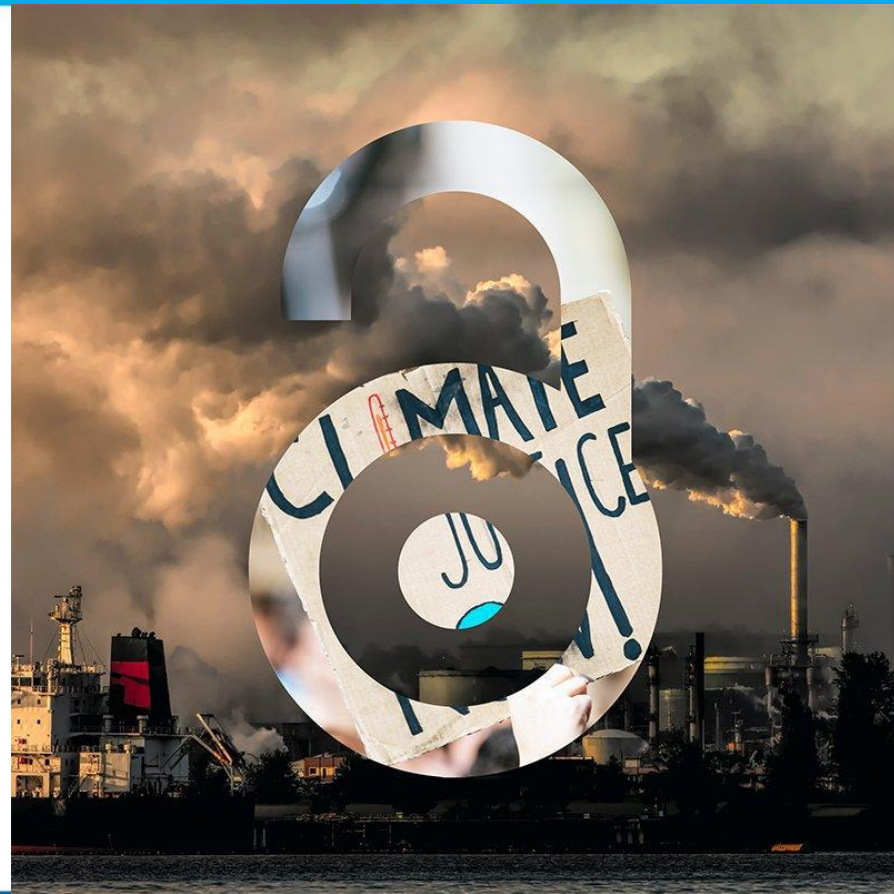
October 24 - 30, 2022

Open for Climate Justice

Open Access Week 2022

Open Access Week 2022 is an opportunity to join together, take action, and raise awareness around how open can be a means for climate justice.

Source: <https://www.openaccessweek.org/>



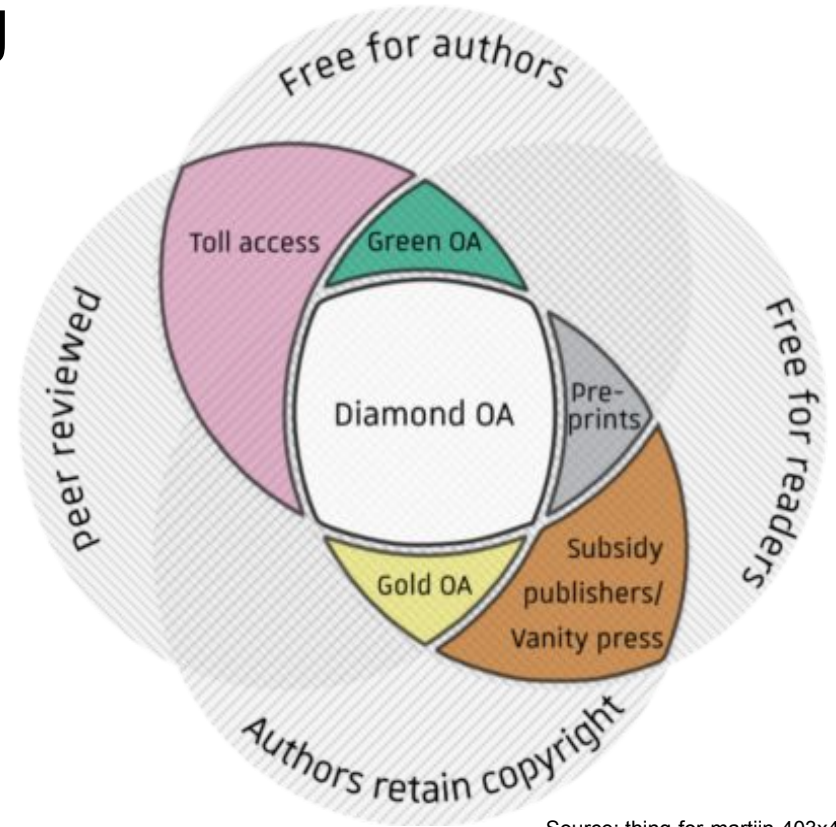
What we will cover today

- Are you wondering what processes, platforms, and funding are available at UC Irvine to publish your research open access (OA)? This workshop will provide practical guidance and walk you through all of the OA publishing options and funding sources you have on campus.
 - We'll explain: the difference between (and mechanisms for) self-depositing your research in the UC's institutional repository vs. choosing publisher-provided OA;
 - what funding is available to put toward your article or book charges if you choose a publisher-provided option;
 - the funding coverage under the UC's "transformative agreements"; and
 - what options are there for publishing books OA.

We'll also give you practical tips and tricks to maximize your retention of rights and readership in the publishing process.

Landscape for OA Publishing

- Traditional subscription publishing
- Preprints
- Subsidized Publication / Vanity Press
- Paywall / Toll Access
- Green OA
- Gold OA
- Diamond OA



Source: thing-for-martijn-403x400

Publish OA vs. Deposit of Author works – Gold OA

- Option 1: “Gold” - Pay publisher to make publication open at time of publication
- Gold Open Access scholarship is **distributed to readers without charge**.
- Definition of Gold OA from the UC Libraries' *Pathways* report:
- "In a Gold OA APC-based model, **the publisher charges an author (or another entity on their behalf) a fee (article processing charge, or APC) once the author's journal article is accepted for publication. ... This charge opens the article to all readers on the publisher's platform, sometimes (and preferably) under a Creative Commons or similar license that allows for broad reuse rights.**"
- "In the case of non-APC funded Gold OA ... **without fees levied on a per-publication basis**. As with all Gold, the **materials are open upon publication** with no content subscriptions required for access.
Source: <https://guides.libraries.psu.edu/open-access/gold> (Accessed October 10, 2022)

Deposit of Author works - Green OA

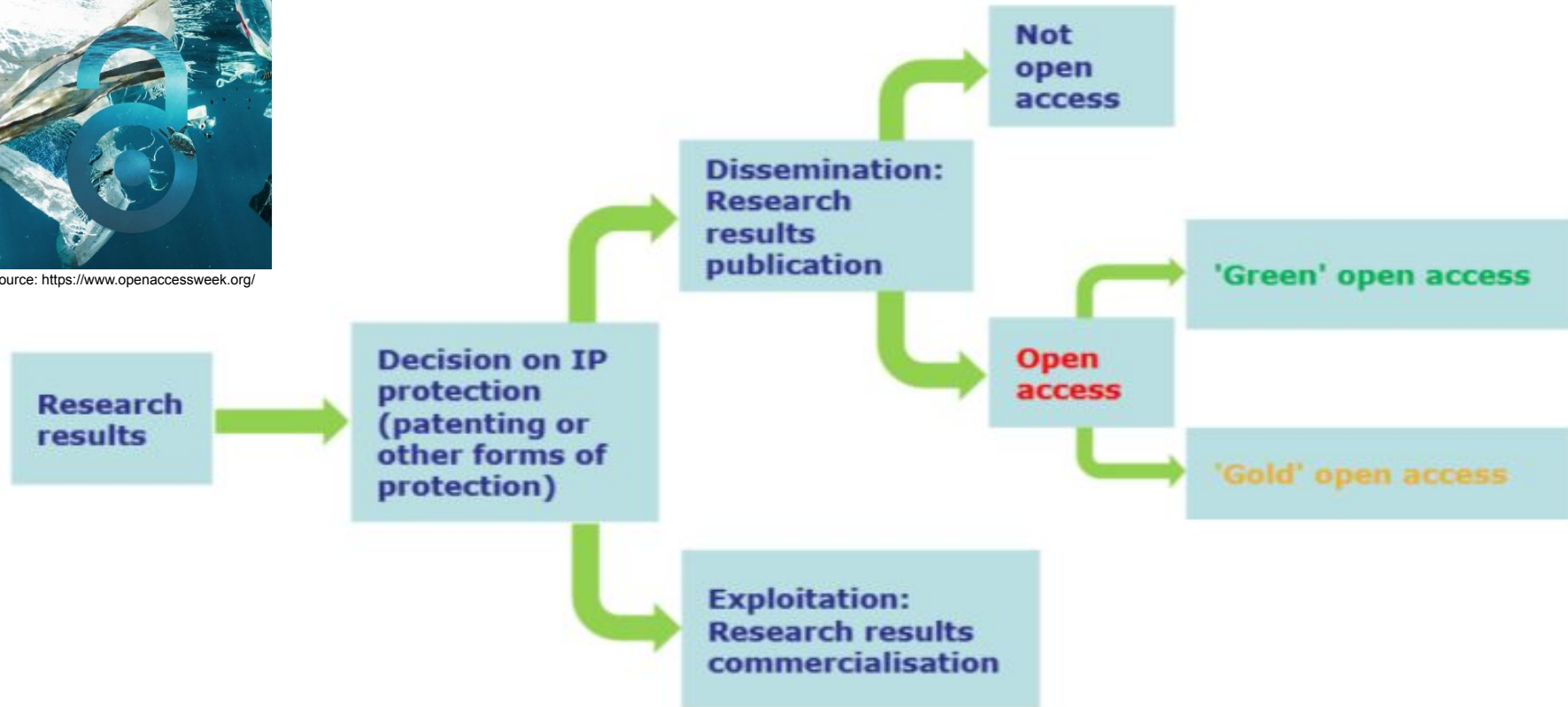


eScholarship
University of California

- Option 2: “Green” - Publishers allow authors to submit an appropriate version of their published publication to institutional or topical repositories.
-
- Definition of Green OA from the UC Libraries' *Pathways* report:
- "Green open access is **repository-based** open access. Green OA models are agnostic about publisher open access behaviors, relying instead on institutions and authors to take steps to make otherwise toll-access works freely available in online repositories that may be (and often are) managed by institutions. In essence, successful green open access requires: the right to share a given scholarly output, a copy of it, the motivation to share it, and a location for sharing it (i.e., a repository).“
- Source: <https://guides.libraries.psu.edu/open-access/green> (Accessed October 10, 2022)



Source: <https://www.openaccessweek.org/>



Source: Open Access in Horizon 2020. URL: https://www.ffg.at/en/europe/legalandfinancialmatters/h2020_open-access (Accessed October 10, 2022)

Publisher OA Agreements and Discounts

- **American Association for the Advancement of Science** (10% discount)
- **American Chemical Society** (\$3000 per article)
- **Association for Computing Machinery**
- **Biochemical Society/Portland Press**
- **BioMed Central**
- **Cambridge University Press**
- **Canadian Science Publishing**
- **Company of Biologists**
- **Electrochemical Society** (100% discount)
- **Elsevier**
- **IEEE**
- **JMIR Publications**
- **Karger** (50% discount)
- **National Academy of Sciences** (\$3000 per article)
- **Oxford University Press / Nucleic Acids Research** (50% discount)
- **PLoS**
- **Royal Society**
- **Royal Society of Chemistry** (15% discount)
- **SAGE**
- **SPIE**
- **Springer Nature**
- **Taylor & Francis** (75% discount)
- **University of California Press**
- **Wiley**

Source: <https://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/for-authors/publishing-discounts/> (Accessed October 10, 2022)

Do I have to apply for fund?

- **Discount or funding available:**
- First \$1000 covered. Remainder covered for authors without grant funds for OA publishing.
- Are all publishers include?
- No. The agreements current signed account for approximately 85% of published output but not every publisher has funding support.
- What is meant by corresponding author?
- The corresponding author is the individual who takes primary responsibility for communication with the journal during the manuscript submission, peer review, and publication process.
- Does the author retain copyright?
- Yes. One of the benefits of publishing open access under this agreement is that you, as the author, retain copyright to your work. Apply Creative Commons license
- **What if I don't want to publish open access?** You can choose what journal to submit and whether to publish open access.
- **Can I deposit in eScholarship instead of publishing open access under this agreement?**
- Yes, if you choose not to publish your article open access in the journal itself, you can fulfill the requirement to make it publicly available by depositing the pre-publication author's accepted manuscript in eScholarship instead. You can still publish the article at not cost to you.

Can I ask my campus open access fund to cover the balance of the Article Processing Charge?

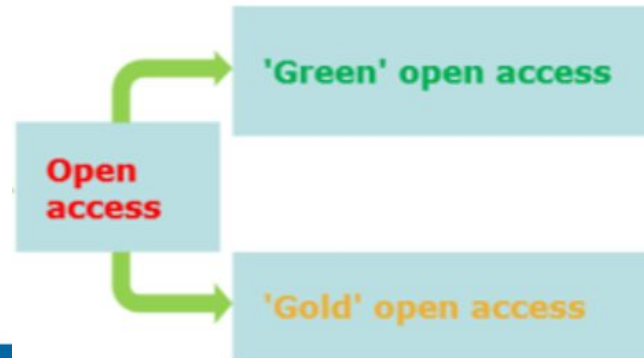
- No, because [campus open access publishing funds](#) are set up to provide funding support in cases where there is no other source of funds available to the author. If you do not have sufficient research funds to cover the remaining balance of the article processing charge after the UC libraries' discount and \$1,000 subvention have been applied, you should indicate within the Elsevier workflow process that you are seeking full funding of the APC from the UC libraries. If you request this full funding from the UC libraries, you will not be billed for any portion of the APC.

UC Transformative Publishing Agreement

UC Pays 100% of APC

or

UC Pays \$1,000 and Author Pays Balance



Is the funding really free?

- Yes, no cost to the author.
- **How does this agreement support my rights as an author and my ability to share my work?**
- As part of the UC agreement, Elsevier no longer requires authors to waive [UC Open Access policies](#) – an important change that clarifies the broad rights UC authors have to reuse and share their work. This change applies to all UC authors, not only corresponding authors, and to all articles with UC authors, not only those published open access under the UC agreement. In addition, Elsevier has committed to remove this Open Access policy waiver requirement not only for UC authors, but for all authors worldwide.
- **Making choice regarding contribution of research funds:** At the “publishing options” step, authors have the opportunity to elect open access, and they will see a contribution of \$1,000 from the UC libraries towards the open access fee for the article being made automatically. If there is any remaining balance due on the fee (beyond the \$1,000),

WHY OA FOR UC?





13 April 2018

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS AND PRINCIPLES TO TRANSFORM SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

To align our institutional policies and practices toward the goal of replacing subscription-based publishing with open access (OA), we propose that the University of California assert the following rights and principles when negotiating with publishers during journal license renewals:

- 1. No copyright transfers.** Our authors shall be allowed to retain copyright in their work and grant a Creative Commons Attribution license of their choosing.
- 13. No permanent paywalls.** Our Institution shall receive perpetual access for previously licensed content and back files shall be made freely available once a journal transitions to OA.
- 14. No double payments.** Publishers shall provide our Institution with open access payments from our authors and such payments shall reduce our subscription payments.
- 15. No hidden profits.** Publishers shall use transparent pricing and shall not include hidden fees when levying article processing charges and other fees.
- 16. No deals without OA offsets.** Our Institution shall only enter into deals that include offsets for OA publishing by our authors.
- 17. No new paywalls for our work.** Work by our authors shall not be behind a paywall on our website as part of subscription terms for new journals.
- 18. No non-disclosure agreements.** Publisher agreements with our Institution shall be transparent and shall not contain terms that prevent the sharing of their contents.

UCOLASC PRINCIPLES & SLASIAC CALL TO ACTION

Negotiating Journal Agreements at UC: A Call to Action

June 2018

1. Reduce costs
2. Transform research production and dissemination to make outputs openly accessible

MISSION: “TRANSMITTING ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE”

UC authors **50,000 articles** / year

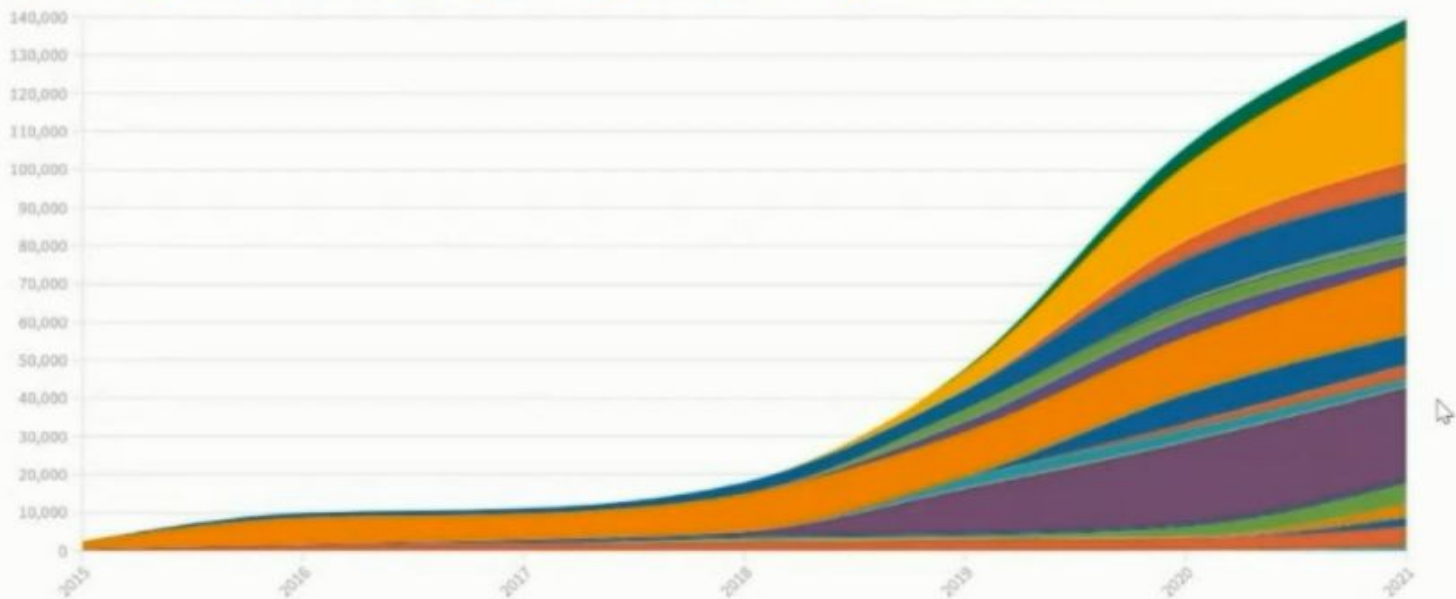
But **only 15%** freely available*

AIM TO:

Constrain costs while accelerating new
knowledge and discoveries by making
scholarship available
immediately upon publication

*In final published form
(just 6% for Elsevier)

140.000+ articles published OA annually through transformative agreements



Source ESAC Market Watch



Why support native OA publishers?

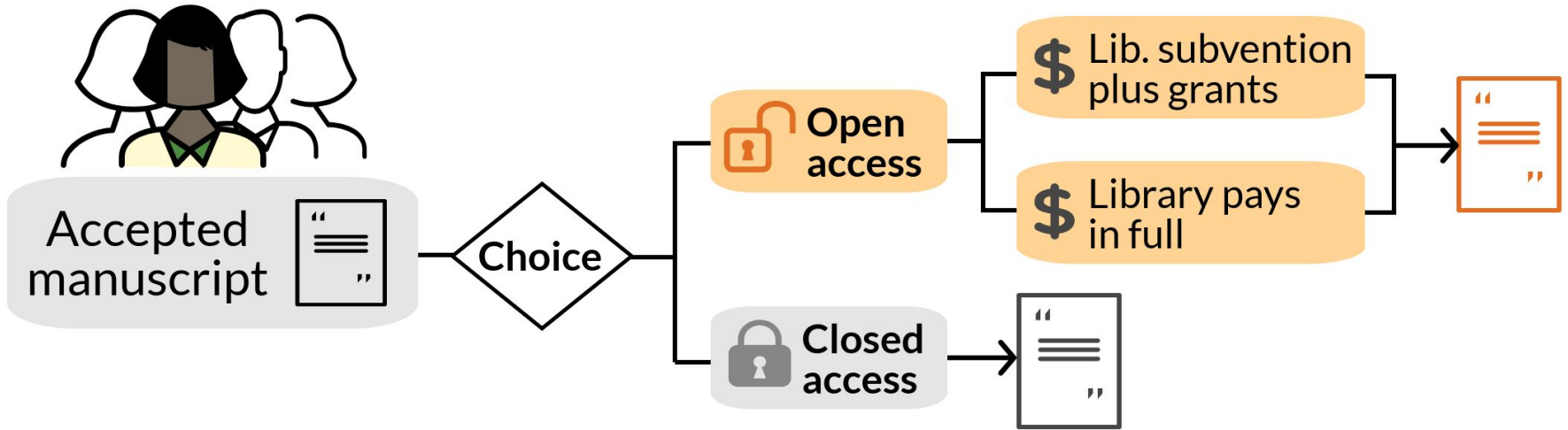
“...make it easier and more affordable for UC authors to choose open access publishing of their research, in line with its **mission** as a public university.”

“The transition to an open access publishing world requires investment in and support for multiple strategies.”

Key Characteristics

- Multi-payer approach
- Unlimited publishing
- Managed financial risks
- Author experience:
 - UC Libraries pay the first \$1,000 towards the article processing charge (APC) for all articles with a UC corresponding author
 - Authors with grant funding available are asked to pay any remaining amount
 - Authors who lack grant funding have the APC fully funded by the libraries

UC's "Multipayer" Transformative Agreement Model



Library financial transactions are handled in aggregate periodically

Why support
a model that
doesn't use
multipayer
approach?

Such opportunities...exemplify UC's commitment to establish a broad portfolio of open access agreements with publishers of all types and sizes, and to encourage experimentation with a variety of viable open access publishing business models.

TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS: Which Publishers?

Prioritization Process

Publisher prioritization process



Publish Your Book OA

- Open Access books are a relatively new phenomenon, but interest in publishing them has been growing in recent years, and many publishers now offer open access publication options for books. This page answers a set of frequently asked questions by UC faculty about open access book publishing and provides links to resources to help you find an appropriate publisher for your book, as well as some more fundamental information about funding, copyright, academic credit, and peer review.

Why should I consider publishing my book open access?

- Open access publishing also enhances discoverability and citation of your work by making the full text of your book available to search engines and discovery services as well as providing immediate, friction-free access to the content directly without requiring institutional authentication. Some studies have shown that open access books are 2-½ times more likely to be cited than non-OA books and are downloaded 10 times more frequently.

Where can I publish my book open access?

- The OAPEN (Open Access Publishing in European Networks) [Open Access Books Toolkit](#) provides valuable information about open access book publishing, including links to the [Directory of Open Access Books](#), which contains links to nearly 45,000 open access books that have been published by over 660 publishers.
- If you are looking to start an open access book series, you might consult with eScholarship Publishing at the California Digital Library or UC Press. Both of these publishing programs are affiliated with the University of California and can provide guidance and/or potentially services to help you start an open access book series.
- UCI: Scholarly Communication & Related Issues: [Open Access Monographs](#)

What are the funding models for open access books?

- Funding models vary for open access publication with some publishers able to provide financial models that allow authors to publish at no cost to themselves or their parent institutions and others that utilize a mixture of funding sources, including some contribution from an author or an author's institution to support publication of a monograph.
- [Reputable studies](#) of the costs of monograph publication have pegged the direct and indirect costs of publishing a single monograph somewhere in the range of \$20,000 to \$40,000 depending upon the type of publication, so publishers often require some commitment on the part of the author to help find funds to help cover the costs of publishing open access.

Can you explain how Creative Commons licenses work?

- [Creative Commons \(CC\) licenses](#) allow copyright owners to grant broad permission to the public to use a creative work, so long as they provide proper credit. If a work is CC licensed, someone who comes across it can copy it, distribute it, or display it publicly without needing to contact the copyright owner. Using CC licenses for open scholarship is a best practice because it encourages sharing work widely and building on it.

How does UC support authors of open access books?

- UC supports faculty authors of open access books in a number of ways both by providing direct financial support and as well as advising potential authors about their publishing options.
 - Many campuses' libraries support open access monograph publishing programs as contributing members to publisher programs. Through these programs, faculty members are eligible to receive discounted publishing fees and other benefits. Consult your local library for details on which benefits are available to faculty on your campus.
 - UC Press publishes open access monographs through its [Luminos](#) program. All Luminos titles are peer reviewed and approved by the Editorial Committee of the UC Academic Senate prior to publication.
 - The CDL provides publishing and hosting services for open access monographs published through campus-based series.
 - Some UC campuses support open access monograph publication through the [TOME](#) (Toward and Open Access Monograph Ecosystem) program.

Practical tips and tricks to maximize your retention of rights, readership in the publishing process

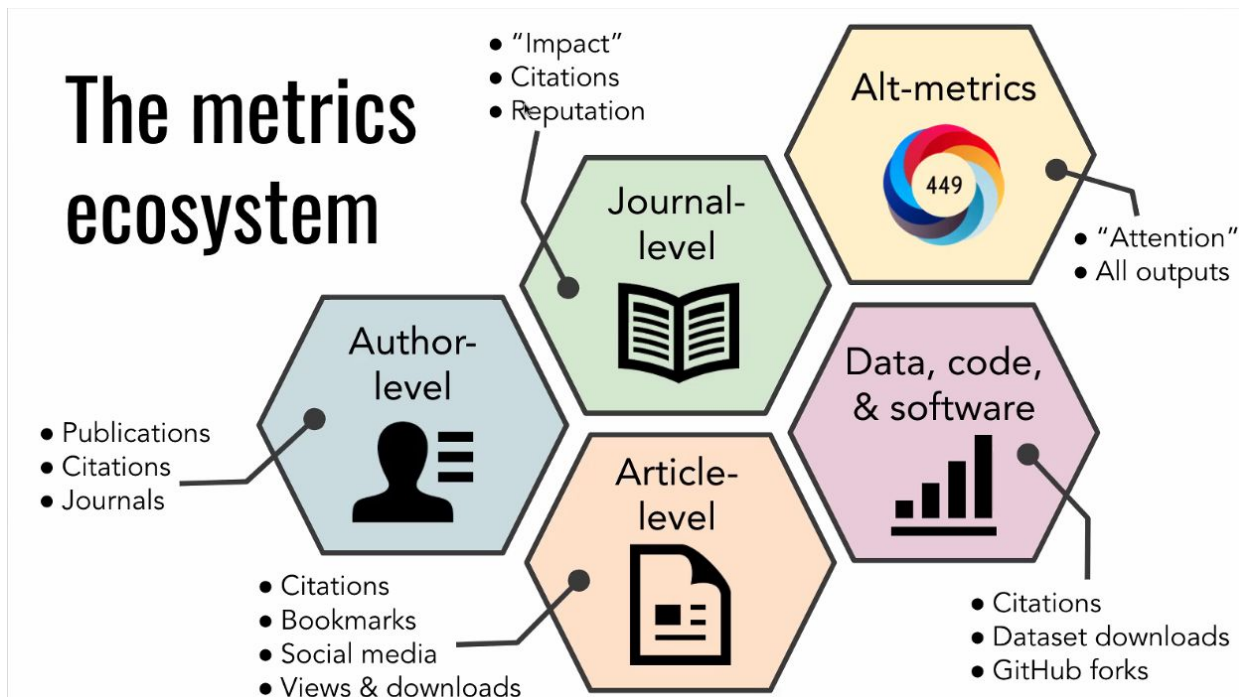


Image from presentation by Maria Gould, UC Berkeley, *Managing and Maximizing Your Scholarly Impact*, Nov. 2, 2018.

Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/UCBScholComm/managing-and-maximizing-your-scholarly-impact> (Accessed October 10, 2022)

Measures of Impact

1. Indicate productivity
2. Strengthen your case when applying for promotion or tenure
3. Strengthen future funding requests by showing value of research
4. Provide insights on audience, readership, and collaborators
5. Identify who is using your work and confirm that it is appropriately credited
6. Manage your scholarly products – articles, data, books, code, etc. - and reputation

But Measuring Impact Cannot

1. Tell the quality of a publication, the journal it was published in or the publisher
2. How successful is the author
3. The outreach of a publication - journal



Source: <https://www.openaccessweek.org/>

Sources for Metrics

Partners



Awards



Author Identification and Measuring Impact

Authorship and researcher ID

Establishing a **unique author/researcher identity** is an important step to improving your research visibility and impact. There are a variety of options for creating a unique identity, with [ORCID](#) being the latest development. [ORCID](#) is well supported by many publishers.

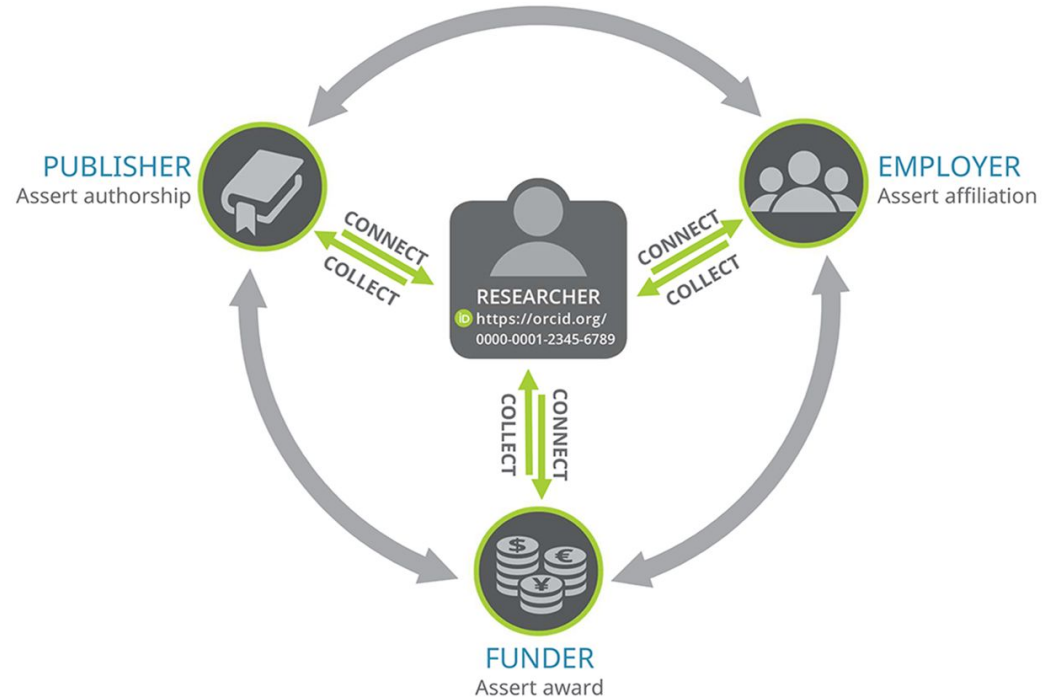
[ORCID](#) is a central registry of unique identifiers for individual researchers and an open and transparent linking mechanism between [ORCID](#) and other current author ID schemes which includes:

- [Researcher ID](#) - linked to Thomson Reuter's *Web of Knowledge* platform
- [My Citations](#) - Google Scholar
- [Author identifier](#) - Scopus
- [arXiv](#) – arXiv author identifiers



ORCID Ecosystem:

INTEROPERABILITY ENTER ONCE
REUSE OFTEN





ORCID



DISTINGUISH YOURSELF IN THREE EASY STEPS

30 Seconds to Register

<https://orcid.org/>

1

REGISTER

Get your unique ORCID identifier [Register now!](#)
Registration takes 30 seconds.

2

**ADD YOUR
INFO**

Enhance your ORCID record with your professional information and link to your other identifiers (such as Scopus or ResearcherID or LinkedIn).

3

**USE YOUR
ORCID ID**

Include your ORCID identifier on your Webpage, when you submit publications, apply for grants, and in any research workflow to ensure you get credit for your work.

Questions?

Mitchell Brown, mcbrown@uci.edu

Digital Scholarship Services: <http://lib.uci.edu/dss>

