OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATION ISSUES FOR NSF

OPP Advisory Committee
May 30, 2012

NSF POLICY

30. Sharing of Findings, Data, and Other Research Products

a. NSF expects significant findings from research and education activities it supports to be promptly submitted for publication, with authorship that accurately reflects the contributions of those involved. It expects investigators to share with other researchers, at no more than incremental cost and within a reasonable time, the data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials created or gathered in the course of the work. It also encourages grantees to share software and inventions or otherwise act to make the innovations they embody widely useful and usable.

WHAT IS OPEN ACCESS?

"The literature that should be freely accessible online is that which scholars give to the world without expectation of payment. … **By "open access" to this literature, we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself."**

- Budapest Open Access Initiative, 2002

THE "THREE "B"s – 2002-2003

- Budapest Open Access Initiative – 2002

- Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing – 2003

- Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Scientific Knowledge – 2003

- Nearly a decade ago!

PUBMED CENTRAL

- www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc
- Submission of final accepted article manuscript to NIH repository, with open access after 12-month embargo
- Some journals automatically submit version of record of some or all articles
- 2005 – Voluntary submission process
- 2008 – Required submission process
- Currently 2.4 million articles

SINCE PUBMED CENTRAL

- Scholarly Publishing Roundtable (2009-2010)
- America Competes Reauthorization Act of 2010 calls upon OSTP to coordinate with agencies to develop policies that assure widespread public access to and long-term stewardship of the results of federally funded unclassified research (2011)
- OSTP RFI on Public Access to Digital Data and Scientific Publications (2011)
- OSTP report on access (March, 2012)

SINCE PUBMED CENTRAL: AT NSF

- Working groups on data and publication access
- NSB Task Force on Data
- Pilot project planning for Physics open access
- … and much, much more

SOME DISTINCTIONS

- Scholarly vs. Non-scholarly Grant Outputs

- Reader-pays (subscription) publishing
                    vs.
  Author-pays (sponsored) publishing

- Copy-of-record access ("Gold Open Access")
                    vs.
  Final refereed copy access ("Green Open Access")

TWO MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND

- Who owns the intellectual property?

- How do we protect confidentiality and privacy?

BERLIN DECLARATION

Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.

BERLIN CONDITIONS - 1

The author(s) and right holder(s) of such contributions **grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium** for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship (community standards, will continue to provide the mechanism for enforcement of proper attribution and responsible use of the published work, as they do now), as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

BERLIN CONDITIONS - 2

A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in an appropriate standard electronic format is **deposited (and thus published) in at least one online repository** using suitable technical standards (such as the Open Archive definitions) that is supported and maintained by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, inter operability, and long-term archiving.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR NSF

- What would an ambitious NSF statement of principles look like?

- Can data policy be separated from publication policy?

- How do we deal with the enormous diversity of outputs from NSF-funded research?

- What pilot or design projects need to precede full implementation?

- What would a roadmap or timeline look like? If we get to open access, when do we get there?

Thank You!

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