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Open Access Activities at the University of California

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What is meant by Open Access?

Open access is the free and immediate worldwide availability of research articles that scholars provide without expectation of payment.

Benefits of Open Access:

- Wider dissemination of research

- Higher citation rates (shown in numerous studies)
- Costs more fairly allocated to stakeholders and contributors

The ideas surrounding open access publishing and its various benefits can be found on the Office of Scholarly Communication's website: http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/scholarly-publishing/open-access/.

Open access journals are proliferating, as are open access policies at institutions of higher education. There is growing interest among scholars in choosing open access, and it is in the interest of the University of California, as a public institution, to support Open Access whenever feasible. Open access removes barriers between readers and scholarly publications, which means that more people have access to scholarly information. Although open access is relatively new, studies show that open access improves citation rates. Open access also makes material available to less traditional audiences and those who do not have the resources to pay thousands of dollars to subscribe to a scholarly journal, or who do not wish to pay a download fee for article that may or may not be useful.

UC authors publish between 35,000 and 40,000 articles per year, and can therefore have a large impact on the publishing environment.

With the Academic Senate's vote to endorse an Open Access Policy in 2013, UC faculty expressed their commitment to making their scholarship available to people in California and throughout the world.

UC's Open Access initiatives/policies/activities - Central/Systemwide

Faculty (Senate) Open Access Policy – adopted July, 2013
The policy adopted by the Academic Senate reserves rights for the faculty to make their articles freely available to the public in an open access repository. It does this by granting a copyright license to the University that survives regardless of any later agreements authors may make with publishers.

Pending Presidential Open Access Policy
The Presidential Policy would extend the Senate Open Access Policy to the rest of the faculty and employees at UC.

eScholarship Repository
As UC's open access publisher, eScholarship is a vital part of UC's open access strategy. As an institutional repository, eScholarship is where UC scholars can deposit works to satisfy open access requirements. eScholarship is interdependent with other repositories and all papers are findable on the open web. eScholarship's suite of publishing services enables UC departments, research units, publishing programs and individual scholars direct control over the creation and dissemination of their scholarly works.

UC Press' Open Access Programs
Open Access monographic publishing program (http://www.luminosoa.org/)

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Publishing costs are covered up front through a combination of subsidies and author/institution fees, and authors' rights are protected by a Creative Commons license.

With Luminos, UC Press is taking steps to ensure the longevity of monographic publishing while adhering to the same exacting editorial standards for which it has been known for more than 120 years. This entails combining the best of OA and digital publishing with UC Press's rigorous selection and editorial processes to create a wholly new approach to sustainable and affordable monograph publishing. For authors whose traditional monographs have been relegated to sales of just a few hundred, an open access model offers the potential to exponentially increase the discoverability and readership of their work. UC Press's model also supports rich multimedia content—essential in order to keep pace with new digital modes of scholarship. Luminos shares the cost burden of publishing in manageable amounts across the academic community. For each title, UC Press makes a significant contribution, augmented by membership funds from supporting libraries. Authors will then be asked to secure a title publication fee to cover the remaining costs. Additional revenue from supporting libraries and print sales will help to support an author waiver fund.

Open Access Journal: http://www.collabraoa.org/
Collabra is a mega journal based on an innovative model designed to share value generated from publishing an article among editors and reviewers who contribute to its success. Instead of retaining all funds generated from author article processing charges (APCs), UC Press directly compensates reviewers and editors for their work on the journal; reviewers and editors can then opt to pass these earnings on to an APC waiver fund that benefits other authors or to their institution's open access fund. At first, Collabra will focus on three broad disciplinary areas: life and biomedical sciences, ecology and environmental science, and social and behavioral sciences.

UC's Research Grants Program Office - Open Access policy
RGPO is a grant-making organization within UC that provides $52 million per year in research funding on behalf of UC and the State of California. Programs include the Multicampus Research Programs and Initiatives, the Laboratory Fees Research Program, the California HIV/AIDS Research Program, the California Breast Cancer Research Program, and the Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program. The RGPO recently instituted its own Open Access Policy for the recipients of its grants. All grantees give RGPO a "nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to exercise any and all rights under copyright and in any medium for all scholarly articles and similar works generated as a result of an RGPO grant award, and agree to authorize others to do the same, for the purpose of making their articles widely and freely available in an open access repository." Approximately 50-55% of all RGPO grants are given to UC faculty, so this policy will extend the open access requirements to researchers outside of the UC community (including national labs, CSU, community agencies, etc.). It is expected that the Open Access requirement for RGPO grants will add approximately 350 to 500 scholarly articles per year to eScholarship, which will host the articles.

SPARC Membership
All 10 campuses and the CDL are full or supporting members of the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC),

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Other Memberships

The CDL and the UC Libraries participate in open access memberships from publishers such as BioMedCentral, PLoS, and Nucleic Acids Research. The libraries pay a basic membership fee and individual authors receive a discount on the publication fee. At UC, annual reports of publication activity are reviewed in order to audit the value derived from these memberships in terms of the publication activity and fees paid by UC authors.

Open Access Publishing Fund Pilot (http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/alternatives/oafund.html)

The OA Publishing Fund Pilot was a pilot program that allocated $100,000 of central funds to the libraries to cover article processing charges (APCs) for Open Access publications. Campuses added their own co-investments for the one-year program that is currently being evaluated. Some campuses continue to offer subsidies for open access APCs.

Systemwide Library involvement in national & international OA activities

SCOAP3 - A one-of-its-kind partnership of thousands of libraries, key funding agencies and research centers in more than 40 countries. Working with leading publishers, SCOAP[3] has converted key journals in the field of High-Energy Physics to Open Access at no cost for authors. SCOAP[3] is centrally paying publishers for the costs involved in providing Open Access, publishers in turn reduce subscription fees to all their customers, who can contribute to SCOAP[3]. Each country participates in a way commensurate to its scientific output in this field. In addition, existing Open Access journals are also centrally supported, removing any existing financial barrier for authors. Articles are Open Access and the copyright stays with the authors via the permissive CC-BY license that allows text- and data-mining applications.

PKP Membership – info to come
OASPA – info to come

UC's Open Access initiatives/policies/activities - Campus-based

Authors Alliance

Led by: Pamela Samuelson (UC Berkeley Professor of Law and Information at the University of California, Berkeley and a Co-Director of the Berkeley Center for Law & Technology), Thomas Leonard (UC Berkeley University Librarian and Professor of Journalism), Molly Van Houweling (UC Berkeley Professor of Law and Co-Director of the Berkeley Center for Law & Technology).

The mission of Authors Alliance is to further the public interest in facilitating widespread access to works of authorship by assisting and representing authors who want to disseminate knowledge and products of the imagination broadly. The organization provides information and tools designed to help authors better understand and manage key legal, technological, and institutional aspects of authorship in the digital age. They are a voice for authors in discussions about public and institutional policies that might promote or inhibit the broad dissemination they seek.

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Open Access Initiative (http://oa.berkeley.edu/)

Founded in 2013, the Open Access Initiative at Berkeley encourages the unrestricted electronic distribution of peer-reviewed scientific and scholarly literature.

Berkeley Research Impact Initiative (BRII) (http://guides.lib.berkeley.edu/brii)

The purpose of the Berkeley Research Impact Initiative (BRII) program is to foster broad public access to the work of Berkeley scholars by encouraging the Berkeley community to take advantage of open access (OA) publishing opportunities

BRII provides funding to Berkeley authors (faculty members, post-docs, graduate students, researchers) and publishers (Centers, Organized Research Units, and Departments) to make their publications free to all readers immediately upon publication.

UC Davis Open Access Funds

The UC Davis Open Access Fund supports UC Davis Academic Senate, Academic Federation members, faculty, post-docs, residents, fellows, and graduate students who want to make their journal articles free to all readers immediately upon publication. UC Davis authors may receive reimbursement up to **$1000/article** for open access fees for those publishing in **full open access** journals *(journals in which all articles are published open access).*

Innovating Communication in Scholarship (at UC Davis) (icis.ucdavis.edu)

ICIS is a collaboration between Mario Biagioli (UC Davis School of Law), MacKenzie Smith (UC Davis University Librarian) and Jonathan Eisen (UC Davis Genome Center). In collaboration with colleagues from departments across UC Davis, ICIS focuses on three areas that are emblematic of research publication: "New Models of Scholarly Communication"; "New Misconduct and New Opportunities", and "Communicating with Data."

"Pay It Forward" Grant

Under the leadership of UC Davis and the California Digital Library (CDL), and with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, The University is undertaking a major new project called "Pay It Forward: Investigating a Sustainable Model of Open Access Article Processing Charges for Large North American Research Institutions". The project will be conducted during 2015 and early 2016, and includes partnerships with three major research libraries (Harvard University, Ohio State University and the University of British Columbia) as well as all ten University of California campuses. The project will investigate the institutional costs of converting scholarly communications, particularly scholarly journals, to an entirely Article Processing Charge (APC) business model, often referred to as "Gold Open Access". In the APC model, researchers pay-to-publish in advance and readers can access published articles for free. Researchers at the University of California author a huge proportion of the scholarly literature and are strong supporters of Open Access, (e.g., the UC faculty Senate's 2013 Open Access policy) but the implications of converting the cost of scholarly communications to an "author pays" (or more probably an "institution pays") model have huge implications for large research institutions that generate a disproportionate amount of the literature. Finding the right financial model to pay for scholarly

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communication while making it more accessible requires significantly more evaluation before it becomes the new default.

UC Irvine's Open Courseware (http://ocw.uci.edu/) – since 2006.

UC Irvine's OCW is a Web-based collection of courses and course materials, including OpenChem, comprising four years' worth of chemistry core classes and electives. Educators are encouraged to use the OCW materials for curriculum development, while students can augment their current learning by making use of the materials offered, and self-learners are encouraged to draw upon the material for self-study or supplementary use. Course materials offered on the UC Irvine Web site typically may be used, copied, distributed, translated and modified, for non-commercial educational purposes that are made freely available to other users.

UCIspace @ the Libraries (http://ucispace.lib.uci.edu/)

Irvine's "UCIspace @ the Libraries" is an open access service for the UCI community to publish, manage, and preserve diverse kinds of research output.

----------------------------**More campus OA activities to be filled in**------------------------------------

UCLA's Affordable Course Materials Initiative (http://www.library.ucla.edu/about/collections/collection-development-initiatives/affordable-course-materials-initiative)

Merced's Open Access Fund continuing for Graduate Students and post-docs.

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