Open Access Publishing Trends

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Publishing Headlines
U. of California System Cancels Elsevier Subscriptions, Calling Move a Win for Open Access

By Lindsay Ellis | FEBRUARY 28, 2019

Plan S: The Ambitious Initiative to End the Reign of Paywalls

A funder-driven push for freely accessible scholarly literature has divided the scientific community.

Radical open-access plan could spell end to journal subscriptions

Eleven research funders in Europe announce 'Plan S' to make all scientific works free to read as soon as they are published.
Trump might help free science that’s locked behind paywalls

Reportedly, the White House may issue an executive order on federally funded research. Publishers aren’t happy.

By Brian Resnick and Julia Belluz | Updated Dec 20, 2019, 1:26pm EST
Making the scientific literature fail-safe

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Carol Greider on the Importance of Sharing Results ‘ASAP’


Steven Salzberg Contributor Healthcare
Research for the masses

New policy expects full-time faculty to make scholarly, peer-reviewed articles available in a repository providing free access to all.

Open Access at Johns Hopkins

The Johns Hopkins Libraries affirm a vision of open scholarship that advances research, teaching, and intellectual growth, and furthers the University’s mission of knowledge for the world. Open scholarship benefits everyone because it facilitates faster dissemination and access to knowledge by broader audiences. Open scholarship removes barriers to interdisciplinary and international scholarship, facilitates discovery and collaboration across fields, and ensures that scholarship remains accessible through time. For these reasons, the JHU Libraries are committed to supporting the immense possibilities of open scholarship.
Subscription Negotiations and OA
What happened in California?

Elsevier cut off all UC campuses’ access to post-2018 articles.

Why?

UC aimed to accelerate the pace of scientific discovery by ensuring that research produced by UC’s 10 campuses — which accounts for nearly 10 percent of all U.S. publishing output — would be immediately available to the world, without cost to the reader.

Source: https://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/press-room/uc-terminates-subscriptions-worlds-largest-scientific-publisher-push-open-access-publicly
“Knowledge should not be accessible only to those who can pay...The quest for full open access is essential if we are to truly uphold the mission of this university.”
Subscription Facts

● Big Deals work much like cable packages; there are also new deals popping up like Subscribe to Open and Read and Publish.

● Vendor profit margins are astronomical – 35% and up for the main Big Deal purveyors. Elsevier’s profit margins exceed those of both Apple and Google.

● SPARC Big Deal Cancellation Tracker tracks a long list of institutions who have canceled Big Deals.

● Some institutions are reinvesting in open, community-based infrastructure while others are investing in collections that support marginalized populations.
MIT Framework for Publisher Contracts
MIT recognizes that the value in published scholarship originates in the labor of authors, peer reviewers, and editors, and the institutions that support them. The benefits to society are greatest when this scholarship is freely and immediately available to the entire world to access, read, and use; without restriction and for any lawful purpose.
Why MIT Proposes the Framework

The value in published scholarship originates in the labor of authors, peer reviewers and editors; and control of scholarly communications ought to reside with scholars and their communities and institutions.
MIT Framework Core Principles

- No author will be required to waive any institutional or funder open access policy to publish in any of the publisher’s journals.
- No author will be required to relinquish copyright, but instead will be provided with options that enable publication while also providing authors with generous reuse rights.
- Publishers will directly deposit scholarly articles in institutional repositories immediately upon publication or will provide tools/mechanisms that facilitate immediate deposit.
- Publishers will provide computational access to subscribed content as a standard part of all contracts, with no restrictions on non-consumptive, computational analysis of the corpus of subscribed content.
- Publishers will ensure the long-term digital preservation and accessibility of their content through participation in trusted digital archives.
- Institutions will pay a fair and sustainable price to publishers for value-added services, based on transparent and cost-based pricing models.