CUNY Academic Works + Sustainable Publishing Practices
Some Updates
Louisiana State University Files Suit Against Elsevier; Elsevier Has Not Accepted Service

On February 27, 2017, Louisiana State University (LSU) filed a lawsuit against international science publisher Elsevier after the publisher breached its contract and refused to allow LSU’s veterinarian school faculty and students to access Elsevier content licensed by LSU’s Libraries. ARL’s press release is available here.

Background

LSU currently holds a license with Elsevier to cover its entire Baton Rouge campus. LSU’s veterinary school, which is located on main campus of LSU in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, previously held its own license with Elsevier. Upon the expiration of the veterinary school’s license with Elsevier, the veterinary school users continued resources licensed by LSU Libraries. The LSU Libraries’ license (attached as an exhibit to the end of the complaint) unequivocally covers its entire Baton Rouge campus, including the veterinary school.

Despite the fact that LSU Libraries license covers IP ranges specifically covering the veterinary school, Elsevier blocked access to users at the veterinary school. Upon discovery, LSU contacted Elsevier on October 11, 2016 to request reactivation of the IP ranges for the veterinary school. Elsevier unblocked those IP addresses, but then in January again blocked access for users at the
Introducing BioRN, an SSRN network

We combine the value and experience SSRN provides with Elsevier's technology and investment, to support biologists and the role preprints play in research and early discovery.

Create your account

Collaborate. Post your work. Get discovered.

BioRN, an SSRN network, is a newly formed collaborative online scholarly community created for life science researchers to post preprints, share ideas, and ultimately get noticed for early discoveries.

SSRN’s global reach provides the tools to disseminate original ideas through our online repository allowing your research to reach and collaborate with a broad network of over 2 million of the best and the brightest; even Nobel Prize Winners! BioRN – your network to share early discoveries, get credit for your ideas, and encourage constructive feedback from peers and colleagues.
Elsevier provides information and analytics that help institutions and professionals progress science, advance healthcare and improve performance.

We help researchers make new discoveries, collaborate with their colleagues, and give them the knowledge they need to find funding. We help governments and universities evaluate and improve their research strategies. We help doctors save lives, providing insight for physicians and their patients.
What’s New @ OLS57

News and updates from the Systems group at the CUNY Office of Library Services.

CUNY Academic Works Monthly Report: April 2017

During the month of April, CUNY Academic Works grew by 218 new items and 48,090 new downloads!

The five most downloaded works in April include:

1. [New York City Drunk Driving After Uber](#)
   Series: Publications and Research at the CUNY Graduate Center

2. [The Influence of Anti-Semitism on United States Immigration Policy with Respect to German Jews During 1933-1939](#)
Daily chart

Ride-hailing apps may help to curb drunk driving

Alcohol-related car accidents declined in New York after the introduction of Uber
What history reveals about surges in anti-Semitism and anti-immigrant sentiments

April 2, 2017 8:56pm EDT

More than 100 headstones were vandalized at the Jewish cemetery in Philadelphia in Feb. 2017. AP Photo/Charles LeMoyne

This February, more than 100 gravestones were vandalized at the Chased Shel Emeth Society Cemetery outside of St. Louis, Missouri and at the Jewish Mount Carmel Cemetery in Philadelphia.

The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) has called anti-Semitism in the U.S. a "very serious concern." An ADL task force confirmed that 800 journalists in the U.S. have been targeted with more than 19,000 anti-Semitic tweets. The organization also reported an upsurge in anti-Semitism on U.S. college campuses.

Most disconcerting, however, is the ADL's admission that, although this increase in anti-Semitism is troubling, "it is essential to recognize that, for both positive and negative reasons -- we are not alone." In the 10 days following the presidential election in 2016, nearly 900 hate-motivated incidents were reported, and many on college campuses. Many of these incidents targeted Muslims, people of color and immigrants as well as Jews.

White supremacist groups like Identity Evropa, American Vanguard and American Renaissance. "The rise in hate groups is due in part to the election of Donald Trump as president," said Abraham H. Foxman, the national director of the ADL. "These groups have been emboldened by the president's rhetoric."

Ingrid Anderson, Lecturer, Arts & Sciences Writing Program, Boston University

Disclosure statement

Ingrid Anderson does not work for, consult, own shares in or receive funding from any company or organization that would benefit from this article, and has disclosed no relevant affiliations beyond their academic appointment above.
CCL Strategic Plan: The Request

Therefore, in order to ensure the growth of this initiative, the Committee recommends the following:

- **Academic Works Coordinator** becomes part of the librarian’s official title. Campuses may have more than one Academic Works Coordinator, but each Coordinator should have the job description and FTE allotment as defined below. Other members of the library staff, including subject liaisons and archivists, are welcome and encouraged to collaborate with the Academic Works Coordinator. However, because of the broad expertise and extensive training required of the Academic Works Coordinator (much like a cataloger), it’s recommended that the title and responsibilities are not transferred between librarians too frequently or without serious consideration.

- Academic Works Coordinators have the following lines added to their job description:
  - Serves as primary liaison to Office of Library Services in CUNY Academic Works initiative.
  - Leads collection growth efforts, as well as outreach and education to faculty and others on issues relevant to the dynamic scholarly publishing landscape.

- The Academic Works Coordinators’ responsibilities are redistributed or collapsed so the librarian may devote at least .25 FTE to the initiative.
“We commend the award-winning collective efforts of Megan Wacha our Scholarly Communications Librarian, the Scholarly Communications Committee, and the Academics Works Coordinators towards the success of the CUNY Academics Works initiative. The Council of Chief Librarian is committed to the continued growth and success of CUNY Academic Works. However at this time, we cannot commit to your specific requests regarding changes to the job description of coordinators and the hours devoted to the initiative. Some of us are working toward hiring a librarian devoted to Scholarly Communication as we are able to fill open positions. What we can commit to is to send a representative from each of our schools to the Academic Works Coordinators meetings.”
(Un)Sustainable Publishing Practices
Open Access Models
(Un)sustainable Publishing Practices
It’s not just Green vs. Gold
APCs
Article Processing Charge (APCs)

An APC is a fee charged by some OA and toll access journals when accepting an article for open access publication, presumably in order to cover the costs of production. While the bill goes to the author, the fee is usually paid by the author’s funder or employer.
Megan Wacha @megwacha · 17 Nov 2016

#APCWall: the condition in which one can read a work, but can't afford to participate in the conversation #KUOASymp16
History of APCs
How do APCs function today?
Gold vs. Hybrid?
Predatory Publishers
There is a lot of enthusiasm for APCs.
Disrupting the subscription journals’ business model for the necessary large-scale transformation to open access
Open Access 2020 is an international initiative that aims to induce the swift, smooth and scholarly-oriented transformation of today’s scholarly journals from subscription to open access publishing.

The principles of this initiative were discussed and agreed upon at the Berlin 12 Conference on 8-9 December 2015 and are embodied in an Expression of Interest, which has already been endorsed by numerous international scholarly organizations.
An Open Letter to the Academic Community:

As a longtime university librarian and current chair of the Association of Research Libraries public policy committee, I am keenly aware of the ongoing challenges academic libraries face in journals. Subscription prices continue to rise at an ever-increasing rate, far outpacing the consumer price index as well as the ability of library budgets to keep pace. The number of journal titles also putting further pressure on already tight library budgets.

Open access (OA) efforts work to contain these costs while broadening access to journal literature. As a result, OA options, thousands of academic institutions around the world have OA policies covering faculty authored articles, and many U.S. and international funders have instituted OA requirements resulting from funded research.

Yet progress toward achieving an ideal open access state has not been seamless or smooth, and we must continue to engage in ongoing discussions and explorations to create new models and approaches for making all scholarly journal articles publicly accessible to everyone, and to keep pace with emerging technologies. This has included new models for funding such publications, including the OA2020 initiative and the Pay-It-Forward model.

Background on OA2020

Spearheaded by the Max Planck Society, OA2020 proposes a large-scale international move toward open access to scholarly journal articles by changing the journals’ economic basis from subscription to article processing charges. Its feasibility is based on large part on a 2015 white paper issued by the Max Planck Digital Library that this “flip” would be possible at no financial risk to research organizations. The “flip” is achieved by having all funds currently spent on journal licenses by research organizations being redirected to OA2020, and libraries instead spending them on article processing charges.

As of the date of this letter, sixty-seven organizations in twenty-five countries have signed the OA2020 letter of interest. Thirteen of the twenty countries are in Europe. Countries in other parts of the world, including the United States, institutional signatories include Bulgaria, Chile, India, Japan, Nigeria, and Turkey. No institution has signed on, and the only U.S. institution to do so to date is California State University, Long Beach.

Supporting OA2020: Changing the journal funding model to pre-payment doesn’t increase publisher market power

My colleague Cinzia Stoler, UCLA University Librarian, published an "open letter" on 13 October 2016 opposing proposals to “flip” scholarly publishing from post-payment (subscription, or paywall) funding to pre-payment (article processing charge, or APC) funding, as advocated by, for example, the OA2020 initiative.

While I admire UCLA’s commitment to advancing open access and affordability of scholarly publishing (which are two separate questions, though intertwined), I disagree almost entirely with her arguments against pre-payment (“flipping”): They are based largely on unsubstantiated fears, fears that will remain unsubstantiated because they are a result of fundamental flaws in economic logic.[3]

1Many commercial journal publishers offer this as an option for a fee. Even where the library at an already licenses access to the journal, the publisher receives an additional payment when the author chooses to “open access.”
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

APC = vanity publishing
False
If an author pays an APC, they retain copyright to their work.

False
If an author pays an APC, their article will be published with a Creative Commons license.  
False
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

APCs are covered by grants or OA funds at an author’s institution.

False
Institutional Open Access Funds

Mellon Foundation

Pay It Forward
Investigating a Sustainable Model of Open Access Article Processing Charges for Large North American Research Institutions

University of California Libraries
June 30, 2016, Revised July 18, 2016


The Johns Hopkins Libraries open access promotion fund
An open and shut case study

Robin N. Sinn, Sue M. Woodson, and Mark Cyzyk

Johns Hopkins University (JHU) is a private institution consisting of nine academic divisions: Krieger School of Arts and Sciences, Whiting School of Engineering, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Carey Business School, Peabody Institute, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies, and the schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Education—plus the Applied Physics Laboratory, a nongranted division. More than 21,000 undergraduate and graduate students are enrolled in these nine schools.

JHU is a decentralized institution with no single faculty senate, academic council, or other body that meets to make decisions for the whole university. Four library systems are spread across these interconnected divisions: Sheridan Libraries & Museums, Welch Medical Library, Mason Library, and Friedheim Music Library. The libraries collaborate and have several committees and working groups to coordinate the services they share.

The JHU Libraries Scholarly Communications Group (SCG) is one of the libraries' cross-campus working groups. Founded by Welch Medical Library Director Nancy Bodecker to promote open access (OA) publishing, SCG eventually grew to include librarians, staff, and professionals from the Welch Medical Library, the Sheridan Libraries, the Mason Library, and the Johns Hopkins University Press. In addition to promoting OA, this group provides input on the use of collection development funds to support OA and other experiments in scholarly publishing. SCG also maintains two LibGuides on scholarly communication and metrics.

Creating the fund
In spring 2012, Sheridan Libraries Dean Winston Tabb and Welch Medical Library Director Nancy Bodecker each contributed $25,000 and asked SCG to develop an OA subscription fund. Their aim was to encourage Hopkins authors to publish in OA journals. The coauthors of this article, volunteered to form the working group that researched, developed, and managed the fund.

We searched the literature and the web for guidance. The most useful document was from SPARC, the results of a survey about subscription funds. The

http://dx.doi.org/10.5860/crln.78.1.9605
Funder Mandates

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

February 22, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: John P. Holdren
Director

SUBJECT: Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research

1. Policy Principles

The Administration is committed to ensuring that, to the greatest extent and with the fewest constraints possible and consistent with law and the objectives set out below, the direct results of federally funded scientific research are made available to and useful for the public, industry, and the scientific community. Such results include peer-reviewed publications and digital data.

Scientific research supported by the Federal Government catalyzes innovative breakthroughs that drive our economy. The results of that research become the grist for new insights and are assets for progress in areas such as health, energy, the environment, agriculture, and national security.

Access to digital data sets resulting from federally funded research allows companies to focus resources and efforts on understanding and exploiting discoveries. For example, open weather data underpins the forecasting industry, and making genome sequences publicly available has spawned many biotechnology innovations. In addition, wider availability of peer-reviewed publications and scientific data in digital formats will create innovative economic markets for services related to curation, preservation, analysis, and visualization. Policies that mobilize these publications and data can contribute to economic growth, and public access to the results of research fund...
The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation is committed to information sharing and transparency. We believe that published research resulting from our funding should be promptly and broadly disseminated. We have adopted an Open Access policy that enables the unrestricted access and reuse of all peer-reviewed published research funded, in whole or in part, by the foundation, including any underlying data sets.

As of January 1, 2015 our Open Access policy will be effective for all new agreements. During a two-year transition period, publishers will be permitted to apply up to a 12 month embargo period on the accessibility of the publication and its underlying data sets. This embargo period will no longer be allowed after January 1, 2017.

Our Open Access policy contains the following elements:

1. **Publications Are Discoverable and Accessible Online.** Publications will be deposited in a specified repository(s) with proper tagging of metadata.

2. **Publication Will Be On “Open Access” Terms.** All publications shall be published under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Generic License (CC BY 4.0) or an equivalent license. This will permit all users of the publication to copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format and transform and build upon the material, including for any purpose (including commercial) without further permission or fees being required.

3. **Foundation Will Pay Necessary Fees.** The foundation would pay reasonable fees required by a publisher to effect publication on these terms.

4. **Publications Will Be Accessible and Open Immediately.** All publications shall be available immediately upon their publication without an embargo period. Any embargo period is the period during which the publisher will not allow access to the published article.
COMING SOON

GATES OPEN RESEARCH

A platform for rapid author-led publication and open peer review of research funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

STAY UPDATED

Read more in this blog →
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

If an author can’t afford an APC, the publisher will automatically grant a waiver.

False
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

APCs cover the cost of publication.

True
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

APCs cover the cost of publication.
(and then some)
REALLY True
Mythbusting APCStyle: True or False?

APCs promote transparency about the cost of publishing and the fees paid to support it.

False
NDAs aren’t going anywhere.
Where can I submit?
What do people ask you about APCs?
OVERVIEW OF NAR’S OPEN ACCESS MODEL

The advent of online publication has greatly improved access to scientific content on a global scale. This has led to calls from the academic community for research to be made freely available online immediately upon publication, without the barrier of paid subscription to access.

In response to these calls, and following consultation with journal contributors, Oxford University Press and the Editors of Nucleic Acids Research (NAR) launched an Open Access initiative for the journal in 2023. Under this model, authors can choose to make their articles freely available to the public immediately upon publication, with no embargo period. This includes articles that are accepted after the initiative was announced.

The Open Access model for NAR is designed to support the mission of the journal by helping to disseminate important scientific findings widely and quickly. It also aligns with the growing trend in the scientific community towards more open and accessible publication practices.

The initiative includes a range of features to support authors and readers, such as:

- **Authors’ Choice**: Authors can choose whether to publish their article under a traditional subscription model or an Open Access model.
- **Fees**: There are publication fees associated with the Open Access model, which can be covered by institutions, grants, or individual authors.
- **Impact**: Open Access articles are cited more often, enhancing the visibility and impact of research.
- **Affordability**: The model promotes affordability for institutions and readers, allowing easier access to scientific content.

As part of its commitment to Open Access, NAR has also established a Fair Open Access membership scheme for institutions. This scheme helps institutions to fund the costs of Open Access publishing, making it more accessible to a wider audience.

NAR's Open Access Initiative is a significant step towards making scientific research more accessible and equitable. It reflects the journal’s dedication to advancing the field of nucleic acids research and supporting the broader scientific community.
Library Based Publishing Services: A Sustainable Open Access Model?
What is library publishing?

“The LPC defines library publishing as the set of activities led by college and university libraries to support the creation, dissemination, and curation of scholarly, creative, and/or educational works.

Generally, library publishing requires a production process, presents original work not previously made available, and applies a level of certification to the content published, whether through peer review or extension of the institutional brand.

Based on core library values, and building on the traditional skills of librarians, it is distinguished from other publishing fields by a preference for Open Access dissemination as well as a willingness to embrace informal and experimental forms of scholarly communication and to challenge the status quo.”
The Strip

By: Stefan Al

The transformations of the Strip—from the fake Wild West to neon signs twenty stories high to “starchitecture”—and how they mirror America itself.
Pacific University Press

Our mission

The Pacific University Press advances the Pacific University Libraries’ fundamental mission of making useful information openly available to our local and global communities. Through publishing practices that emphasize authorial agency, editorial engagement, and equitable access, the press tangibly models the attributes that Pacific University seeks to instill in our students: **excellence in scholarship, diversity of thought, and**
Our Supporters

Lever Press is supported by a consortium of participating libraries. The roster below indicates membership in the Lever Press consortium as of December 31, 2016.
TOGETHER, WE ARE TRANSFORMING HIGHER EDUCATION

The Open Textbook Network (OTN) promotes access, affordability, and student success through the use of open textbooks.

We believe in the power of open education to transform higher education. Open textbooks not only contribute to student academic success, but also offer faculty the chance to reclaim their courses based on their expertise.

The leadership, actions, and results of our network members drive this transformation, and OTN connects these efforts to pool expertise and promote best practices. Be a part of our community of schools, universities, and institutions making a difference in higher education. Learn about the benefits of membership, get in
Welcome to CORE, the Open Access Repository for the Humanities

CORE is a full-text, interdisciplinary, non-profit social repository designed to increase the impact of work in the Humanities.

The NEH White Paper Collection

Endangered Data Week

Why CORE?

Not just articles and monographs: Upload your course materials, white papers, conference papers, code, digital projects—these can have an impact too!

Community notifications: Send instant notifications about the work you’ve shared to members of your Humanities Commons groups.

Citation and attribution: All items uploaded to CORE get a DOI, or digital object identifier, that serves as a permalink, citation source, and assertion of authorship all in one.

Licensing: Select the Creative Commons license that best meets your needs.
“OLS plans to establish an Office of Scholarly Communications supporting faculty, staff and students in the following areas: repository and digital scholarship services; journal publishing, open educational resource development, data management planning in collaboration with campus grant’s officers; as well as analytics and assessment.”
Journal Publishing at CUNY: Now (sorta)

- Five journals included in contract with bepress.

- Additional services:
  - Platform
  - Editor training
  - Guidance on best practices (i.e. peer review)
  - Identifiers (i.e. DOI)
  - Indexing
  - Preservation
  - Project management
NYCCT TECHNE Issue 03, Spring 2016
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