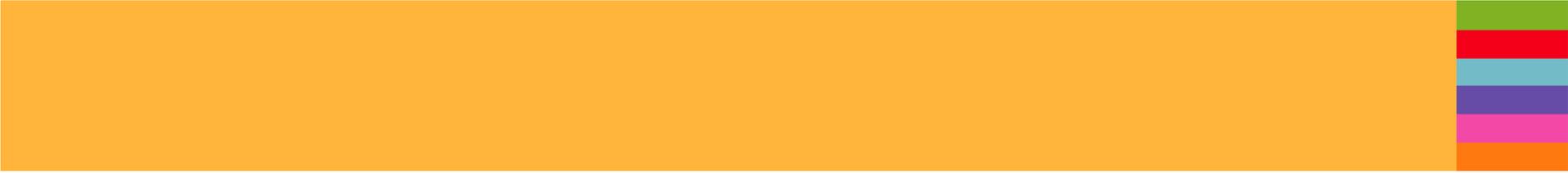




OXFORD JOURNALS
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS



Surviving the Future: How Authors Rights are Impacting Scholarly Publishing

Case Study: Oxford Journals

Fiona Kearney
Director, UK Business Development & Rights
Oxford University Press
London Book Fair 2009, ALPSP Seminar, Earl's Court



Summary of presentation

- Oxford University Press overview
- Publishing models for Oxford Journals
- Copyright policies and practices
- Concluding comments: future influences





- **Oldest and largest university press in the world**
 - Established 1478, department of the university
- **Publish more than 4500 books a year**
- **More than 50 branches worldwide**
 - Australia, New York, Spain, Hong Kong, Pakistan etc
- **Employs more than 4000 people worldwide**
- **Several divisions**
 - ELT, International, Academic, OXED
- **Oxford Journals** – separate division of the press
 - Approx 230 journals: 30 new titles in 2009
 - Society publisher
 - Range of disciplines: **2 key issues** influencing rights policies



Oxford Journals Publishing Models

Two key publishing models:

- **‘Traditional’ subscription control**
 - **Print only**
 - **Online only**
 - **Print and online combined**
- **Open access: Oxford Open program**
 - **Mandatory open access**
 - **Online only titles available open access**
 - **Hybrid open access model**



The publishing model has become a key influence upon the terms of the agreement we have with authors

Copyright Policies and Practices

Identified five broad categories:

- Posting submitted articles online
- Posting accepted articles online
- Posting published articles online
- Linking requirements
- Re-use of article content
- Journal specific policy at OUP: why?
- Society requirements
- Discipline
- Publishing model



Copyright Transfer or Licence to Publish

- **Pre-2003: Assignment of copyright** for all of our journals
- **2003: decision to move to exclusive licence to publish** wherever possible
 - Changing trends in the academic community
 - Author relationships are hugely important
 - Society factor
 - Journal acquisitions
- **Exclusive licence to publish: ensure we get several key rights**
 - Exclusivity in the published version of the article
 - Warranties and legal protection
 - Rights to sell and sub-licence content
 - Digital preservation rights
 - Clarify author rights retained pre and post publication



Posting submitted articles (pre-prints) online

Preprint use of Oxford Journals content

For the **majority of Oxford Journals***, prior to acceptance for publication, authors retain the right to make a pre-print [*A preprint is defined here as un-refereed author version of the article*] version of the article available on your **own personal website and/or that of your employer and/or in free public servers of preprints and/or articles in your subject area**, provided that where possible.

You acknowledge that the article has been accepted for publication in [Journal Title] ©: [year] [owner as specified on the article] Published by Oxford University Press [on behalf of xxxxxx]. All rights reserved.

Once the article has been published, we do not require that preprint versions are removed from where they are available. However, we do ask that these are not updated or replaced with the finally published version. Once an article is published, a link could be provided to the final authoritative version on the Oxford Journals Web site. Where possible, the preprint notice should be amended to:

This is an electronic version of an article published in [include the complete citation information for the final version of the Article as published in the print edition of the Journal.]

Once an article is accepted for publication, an author may not make a pre-print available as above or replace an existing pre-print with the final published version

* Are some exceptions



OXFORD JOURNALS
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Posting accepted articles online: postprint use

A postprint is defined here as being the final draft author manuscript as accepted for publication, following peer review, BUT before it has undergone the copyediting and proof correction process.

- Detailed policies on postprint use for all of our journals
- Embargo on posting of these is important
- Journal specific: variables are discipline, publishing model, society stance
- Self-archiving page on web site of each of the journals on our list
 - eg http://www.oxfordjournals.org/access_purchase/self-archiving_policyb.html
- Oxford Open authors:
 - postprint or final published version
 - no embargo



Posting published articles online

Very similar to policy on accepted articles:

- Publishing model specific
- Journal specific
- Embargo period is relevant here
- Place of deposit is relevant here
- Provide assistance with some deposit eg PMC to facilitate compliance with NIH



Linking and re-use of journal content

Acknowledge the importance of linking requirement:

- **Posting of pre-print**
- **Posting of post-print**
- **Posting of final published version (where permitted)**

Re-use of journal content:

- **Author policy relaxed on classroom use and own publications**
- **Creative Commons licence for open access content**
- **Comprehensive and evolving policy for other types of re-use**



Important issues for the future

- **Continued developments in open access publishing**
 - **Increased number of mandates and their implications (known or unknown)**
- **Increased number of publication addenda from educational institutions and the impact that has on publishers both from a knowledge and workload point of view**
- **PEER Project and its outcome**
 - **What will it prove/disprove?**
- **Importance of willingness of publishers to continue to adapt to the changing environment of scholarly communication**
 - **Continuous balancing act: protecting authors needs and rights versus ability to maintain and grow our business**





OXFORD JOURNALS
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

For further information, please contact

Fiona Kearney
Director, UK Business Development & Rights

Tel: +44 (0) 1865 353755

Fax: +44 (0) 1865 353429

THANK YOU