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## We want to hear from you

Send us your questions,  
suggestions for topics, and  
information to include in  
the SC Digest.

Contact  
Denise Troll Covey

## From Keith and Denise

The Scholarly Communications Digest is an important vehicle for communicating information about scholarly communication projects and developments at CMU and beyond. In recognition of this importance, we've been encouraged to disseminate the Digest more broadly to the CMU community.

Beginning with this issue, new issues of the Digest will be published as a news on the library website [homepage](#). Liaison librarians are encouraged to share relevant articles or the entire Digest with their constituencies. The requested "What can you do to help?" suggestions that previously accompanied selected articles have been renamed "Actions for Librarians" and gathered together on the back page. A new "Actions for Researchers" page has been added to encourage and guide researcher participation in important initiatives.

## Public Access Mandates

Government agencies and philanthropic organizations worldwide are increasingly mandating public access to publications arising from their funding and/or management and sharing of the research data underlying funded work. To help researchers stay abreast of developments, the University Libraries has assembled tables of [US gov funders](#) and [US private funders](#) that indicate whether they require public access to publications and/or data, and if they require an open license what license they require. The tables also provide links to important resources for each funder mandate, including press releases, policies, implementation plans and guidance documents.

The Libraries' [International Funders](#) web page tells researchers how to discover the public access mandates and requirements of foreign governments and organizations.

To increase recognition of CMU researcher contributions to the disciplines and facilitate grant management and research assessment, Vice President for Research Farnam Jahanian and Interim Provost Nathan Urban recently launched the ORCID @ CMU initiative. The initiative strongly encourages CMU faculty and graduate students to get an ORCID ID and to associate their ORCID ID with their Andrew ID in CMU's identity management system. The University Libraries developed an [ORCID @ CMU](#) web app to do that.

### What ORCID does

ORCID IDs uniquely and persistently identify researchers and associate them with their publications and other research products. Unlike other author identifiers (e.g., Scopus ID, ResearcherID), ORCID is not proprietary or platform-specific. The ORCID tools can collect and provide access to all of a researcher's contributions, including publications, datasets and software.

### What the University Libraries web application does

For those who do not have an ORCID ID, the web app creates an ORCID ID and associates it with their Andrew ID in CMU's identity management system. For those who already have an ORCID ID, the web app associates their existing ORCID ID with their Andrew ID in CMU's identity management system. In both cases, the web app prompts the user to authenticate (login) with their Andrew ID. Andrew authentication enables the trusted association of ORCID and Andrew IDs in CMU's identity management system.

### Why associating ORCID IDs and Andrew IDs is important

Associating ORCID IDs and Andrew IDs in CMU's identity management system ensures that the ORCID IDs CMU uses for administrative purposes have been authenticated. Campus units developing plans to use ORCID IDs for various purposes must be able to trust that the researcher's identity has been verified by the researcher. Andrew authentication provides this trust.

The functionality of the Libraries ORCID @ CMU web app means that other units on campus will not need to do ORCID API development work to discover the ORCID IDs of CMU affiliated people.

### Examples of planned CMU use of authenticated ORCID IDs

The Office of Research plans to integrate Andrew authenticated ORCID IDs into the Sponsored Programs and Research Compliance System (SPARCS) to facilitate grant management and communication with research sponsors. The College of Engineering plans to use ORCID IDs to facilitate research assessment. The University Libraries plans to use ORCID IDs to facilitate discovery and access to CMU researcher content in the Libraries' repositories and to facilitate harvesting researcher content from other repositories for deposit in our repositories, for example, harvesting content from PubMed Central and the Social Science Research Network for deposit in Research Showcase @ CMU

### What researchers need to do

1. Go to <https://orcid.library.cmu.edu>.
2. Click the **Create My ORCID** or **Provide Existing ORCID** button.
3. Authenticate with their Andrew ID.
4. Follow the brief instructions.

For more information see the [ORCID @ CMU FAQ](#). Questions? Contact [Denise Troll Covey](#).

## Future of Scholarly Publishing

In September 2014, the [National Science Communication Institute](#) organized an online discussion forum to explore viable ways to reform scholarly publishing and improve access. Over a hundred people – dubbed the Open Science Initiative (OSI) Working Group– monitored or participated in the discussion. The three-month conversation explored

- Problems in the current system
- Possible solutions to the problems
- Different perspectives on the problems and proposed solutions
- What a future with or without open science would look like
- How reform might be accomplished given competing and entrenched interests
- Why it is important to act now

The OSI Working Group released a paper entitled [Mapping the Future of Scholarly Publishing](#) that summarizes the discussion, poses key questions to be answered, and announces plans for an annual conference over the next ten years. The conferences, backed by the United Nations (through UNESCO), will convene invited delegates who will participate with the understanding that they will try to reach an agreement on the future of scholarly publishing and then work to implement this agreement.

## Reproducibility Workshop

April 23, 2015

Mellon Institute Social Room

12:00-1:00 presentation; lunch will be provided

1:00-3:00 hands-on workshop

Presented by the [Center for Open Science](#) (COS) the hands-on workshop will teach strategies to increase the validity of statistical results, ways to increase research transparency and reproducibility, and use of open source tools. The presentation preceding the workshop will cover challenges to reproducibility in scientific research and describe initiatives to change incentives and norms to reward practices that can improve reproducibility.

## Principles on Article Sharing

From February 9 to April 10 2015, the International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM) is conducting a “consultation” into the sharing of research articles through scholarly collaboration networks and sites. The purported goal is to gain a better understanding of current article sharing practices. A working group has been convened to draft voluntary principles on article sharing, seek community feedback, and ultimately develop practical solutions. The problem to be solved? Article sharing often violates STM publisher policies on article access and usage rights.

STM claims to want to develop solutions that make article sharing simple and seamless for researchers and beneficial for them, their institutions and society. Not mentioned in the [press release](#), but apparent in the [draft voluntary principles](#), the solutions will protect STM publisher copyrights and revenue streams.

Unlike federal mandates for data sharing, where sharing is broadly defined as public access and reuse rights, the draft principles narrowly define the scope of sharing to the researcher’s immediate collaborators and want publishers and libraries to be able to measure the amount and type of sharing.

According to Danny Kingsley, Visiting Fellow at the Australian National Centre for the Public Awareness of Science, “Caveats on sizes of academic groups would seem to be an attempt to exclude ResearchGate and Academia.edu and the wish to track everything seems like a way to get ‘evidence’ that the publishing industry can then later try and turn into an argument of further restrictions on sharing.”

## Faculty Survey

CMU and Pitt are exploring ways to leverage the concentration of library expertise and resources at both universities. To inform collaboration plans, we are conducting a short survey in March to help us understand how our faculty work in a rapidly changing and increasingly digital environment.

## Copyright News

### Copyright and Marriage Equality

Both the Senate (S 23) and House of Representatives (HR 238) introduced [Copyright and the Marriage Equality Act](#) in January 2015. The bill amends US copyright law to revise the definition of “widow” or “widower” for purposes concerning the transfer of a copyright to an author’s spouse following the author’s death. Currently only the author’s surviving spouse under the law of the author’s domicile at the time of death is considered a widow. The bill declares that an individual is the widow or widower of an author if the courts of the state or jurisdiction in which they were married would find that the individual and the author were validly married at the time of the author’s death.

### First Sale Doctrine & Essential Computer Programs

The [First Sale Doctrine](#) in US copyright law enables the owner of a legally acquired copy of a copyrighted work to sell, display or otherwise dispose of that copy of the work without authorization from the copyright owner. To date, the First Sale Doctrine has been severely restricted in its application to digital material.

Introduced in the House of Representatives in February 2015, the [You Own Devices Act](#) (HR 862) amends federal copyright law to provide that the First Sale Doctrine applies to any computer program that enables a machine or other product to operate. The owner of the machine or other product may transfer an authorized copy of the computer program, or the right to obtain a copy, when the owner sells, leases, or otherwise transfers the machine or other product to another person. The right to transfer may not be waived by any agreement.

### DMCA Anti-Circumvention Rulemaking

The Library Copyright Alliance (LCA) participated in [five filings](#) in the sixth Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) Section 1201 Anti-Circumvention Rulemaking. The triennial rulemaking allows the Librarian of Congress, upon the recommendation of the Register of Copyrights, to grant exemptions to certain classes of works to permit circumventing technological measures in electronic devices that control access to copyrighted works. LCA requested the following exemptions: use of audiovisual works for educational use, for MOOCs, and for informal learning and K–12; e-book accessibility; and 3D printing.

## Congratulations Matt Marsteller

Nominated by Dean of Libraries Keith Webster, Matt Marsteller has been selected to serve on the [SCOAP<sup>3</sup>](#) Governing Council. Matt is the liaison librarian to the Departments of Electrical & Computer Engineering, Mathematical Sciences, and Physics. He begins his service on the SCOAP<sup>3</sup> Governing Council immediately and will serve a three-year term. The Governing Council, comprised of representatives from the over 40 countries participating in SCOPE<sup>3</sup>, makes decisions about the future direction of SCOAP<sup>3</sup>.

SCOAP<sup>3</sup> is the Sponsoring Consortium for Open Access Publishing in Particle Physics, a unique partnership of thousands of libraries, funding agencies and research centers working with publishers to make journals in high-energy physics available open access at no cost to authors. Consortium members pay publishers what it costs them to provide open access. In turn, publishers reduce subscription fees to all their customers. Existing open access journals are also supported, removing any financial barrier for authors. Authors retain copyright and a CC-BY license allows text and data mining of the journal content.

## Actions for Researchers

### Participate in ORCID @ CMU

1. Go to the University Libraries' web application at <https://orcid.library.cmu.edu>, click the **Create My ORCID** button if you want to create an ORCID ID or the **Provide Existing ORCID** button if you already have an ORCID ID, then authenticate with your Andrew ID and follow the brief onscreen instructions.

If you create an ORCID ID, you'll receive an email message from ORCID asking you to claim your ORCID account. Simply click on the secure link in the message, create a password for your ORCID account, and access your ORCID record. *Do not use your Andrew password or any password affiliated with a Carnegie Mellon account as your ORCID password.*

2. Add important information to your ORCID record. For example, add other names by which you're known and your position title at CMU, then use the ORCID tools to import citations to your work from Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar and other vendors with ORCID integrations. It's quick and easy.
3. Tell your colleagues, including research staff, post-docs, and any undergraduate students working on significant research projects to use the Libraries web app at <https://orcid.library.cmu.edu>. They too should have an ORCID ID associated with their Andrew ID in CMU's identity management system.

See the [ORCID @ CMU FAQ](#) for more detailed instructions and information. If you have questions, contact [Denise Troll Covey](#), Scholarly Communications Librarian, 412-268-8599.

### Take the Faculty Survey

When you receive the email invitation from the Office of the President, please take a few minutes to complete the survey. **Collaborations with the University of Pittsburgh will enhance library services at both institutions. Your anonymous response to the survey will inform those collaborations.** Let us know how you work and what you think. Thank you.

### Tell STM how you want to share articles

STM wants feedback on these questions:

1. Do you support the [Voluntary principles for article sharing on scholarly collaboration networks](#)?
2. What impact do you think a unified approach to scholarly article sharing would have?
3. Do you have other ideas about how the sharing of scholarly research should function within the research community?
4. STM will continue to refine the thinking and approach to article sharing. What feedback or guidance can you offer for further consideration or to help next steps?
5. Would your organization be willing to actively participate and contribute to this process?

Send your responses to [scnconsultation2015@stm-assoc.org](mailto:scnconsultation2015@stm-assoc.org) by April 10, 2015.

Note that responses are publicly accessible. Check out the [responses](#) to STM's questions and how the publisher perspective and researcher perspective are at odds.

### Mark Your Calender: Reproducibility Workshop

April 23, 2015  
Mellon Institute Social Room  
12:00-1:00 presentation; lunch will be provided  
1:00-3:00 hands-on workshop

Presented by the Center for Open Science, the event is being co-sponsored by CMU Libraries, CMU Office of Research, the University of Pittsburgh Library System and the Pitt Health Sciences Library System. **Participation is limited. Stay tuned for further details and information about how to RSVP.**



## Actions for Librarians

### Engage in ORCID @ CMU

Tell researchers about the [ORCID @ CMU](#) initiative. Encourage them to use the Libraries' [web app](#). Read the [ORCID @ CMU FAQ](#) and be prepared to answer questions. If you don't yet have an ORCID ID, use the Libraries' web app to get one. Stay tuned for ongoing updates.

### Promote the Reproducibility Workshop

Begin telling your constituencies, particularly graduate students and post-docs, about the upcoming Reproducibility Workshop and the [Center for Open Science](#) (COS). COS is a non-profit technology company offering free and open services designed to increase inclusivity and transparency in research. The Center supports shifting incentives and practices to foster integrity, openness and reproducibility of scientific research.

### Study the Principles on Article Sharing

Read the [press release](#) and [draft principles](#). Let STM know how you feel. Check out the [responses](#) to STM's plans, particularly the response from Peter Crock. Be prepared to discuss the principles and the responses with your constituencies.

### Encourage Faculty to Take the Survey

Carnegie Mellon and the University of Pittsburgh are participating in the [Ithaka S+R](#) faculty survey. The results will help us understand how our faculties work and what they think, inform future collaborations with Pitt, and guide us in leveraging the expertise and resources in our libraries.

The email invitation to CMU faculty to participate in the survey will come from President Subra Suresh. Computing Services has white-listed the Ithaka IP addresses so that the invitations don't get routed to spam or junk folders. However, we've been informed that schools and colleges at CMU might have their own filters. After the invitations are sent, we will reach out to some of you to contact faculty in your departments to make sure that the invitations were received. We appreciate your support in this matter.