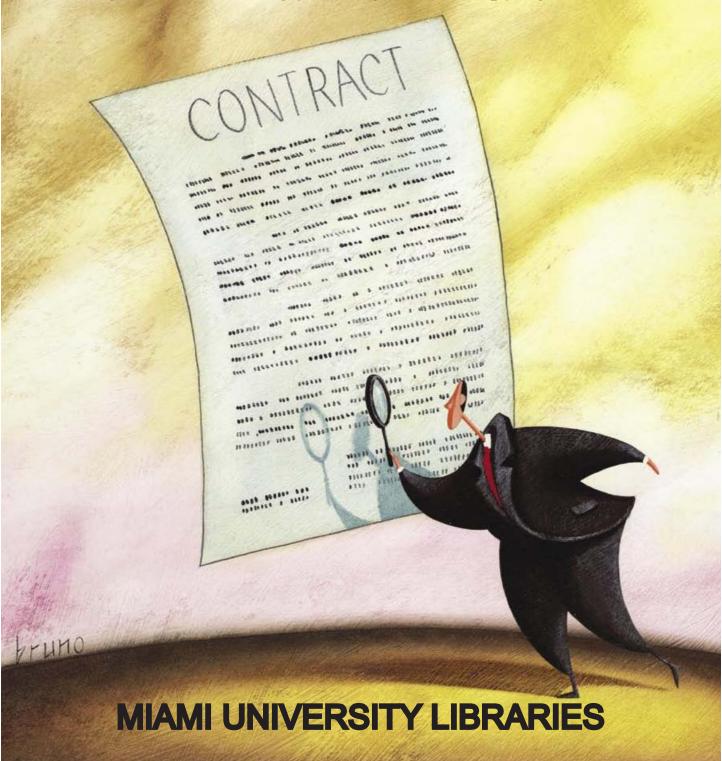
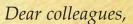
## **AUTHOR RIGHTS**

A guide to securing your rights as a copyright holder



### **A FORWARD**

FROM PROVOST HERBST:



Your scholarly and creative work is the product of many years of effort. You should, therefore, be aware of all the means available to protect your intellectual property rights, especially in this age when mechanisms for electronic dissemination are changing so quickly. This booklet provides valuable information on how to protect your rights using a free legal instrument from the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition. Please use this resource to your maximum benefit.

### Dr. Jeffrey Herbst

Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs Miami University

# THE AUTHOR ADDENDUM

Your article has been accepted for publication in a journal and, like your colleagues, you want it to have the widest possible distribution and impact in the scholarly community. In the past, this required print publication. Today you have other options, like online archiving, but the publication agreement you'll likely encounter will actually prevent broad distribution of your work.

You would never knowingly keep your research from a readership that could benefit from it, but signing a restrictive publication agreement limits your scholarly universe and lessens your impact as an author.

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### If you sign on the publisher's dotted line, is there any way to retain these critical rights?

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The Author Addendum can be found at the end of this document and online: <a href="http://sc.lib.muohio.edu">http://sc.lib.muohio.edu</a>>,

### **KNOW YOUR RIGHTS**

AS THE AUTHOR.

### The author is the copyright holder.

Typically, as the author of a work you are the copyright holder unless and until you transfer the copyright to someone else in a signed agreement. For specifics, please see section 15.6 of the Miami University Policy and Information Manual (MUPIM).

### Assigning your rights matters.

Normally, the copyright holder possesses the exclusive rights of reproduction, distribution, public performance, public display, and modification of the original work. An author who has transferred copyright without retaining these rights must ask permission unless the use is one of the statutory exemptions in copyright law.

### The copyright holder controls the work.

Decisions concerning use of the work, such as distribution, access, pricing, updates, and any use restrictions belong to the copyright holder. Authors who have transferred their copyright without retaining any rights may not be able to place the work on course Web sites, copy it for students or colleagues, deposit the work in a public online archive, or reuse portions in a subsequent work. That's why it is important to retain the rights you need.

### Transferring copyright doesn't have to be all or nothing.

The law allows you to transfer copyright while holding back rights for yourself and others. This is the compromise that the Author Addendum helps you to achieve.

## SCRUTINIZE

### THE PUBLICATION AGREEMENT.

#### Read the publication agreement with great care.

Publishers' agreements (often titled "Copyright Transfer Agreement") have traditionally been used to transfer copyright or key use rights from author to publisher. They are written by publishers and may capture more of your rights than are necessary to publish the work. Ensuring the agreement is balanced and has a clear statement of your rights is up to you.

### Publishing agreements are negotiable.

Publishers require only your permission to publish an article, not a wholesale transfer of copyright. Hold onto rights to make use of the work in ways that serve your needs and that promote education and research activities.

### Value the copyright in your intellectual property.

A journal article is often the culmination of years of study, research, and hard work. The more the article is read and cited, the greater its value. But if you give away control in the copyright agreement, you may limit its use. Before transferring ownership of your intellectual output, understand the consequences and options.

# WHAT IF THE PUBLISHER REJECTS THE AUTHOR ADDENDUM?

*Explain* to the publisher why it is important for you to retain rights to your own work.

Ask the publisher to articulate why the license rights provided under the the Author Addendum are insufficient to allow publication.

*Evaluate* the adequacy of the publisher's response in light of the reasonable and growing need for authors to retain certain key rights to their works.

Consider publishing with an organization that will facilitate the widest dissemination of their authors' works, to help them fulfill their personal and professional goals as scholars.

### HOW TO USE THE ADDENDUM.

Complete the addendum.

**Print** a copy of the addendum and attach it to your publishing agreement.

*Note* in a cover letter to the publisher that you have included an addendum to the agreement.

*Mail* the addendum, publishing agreement and cover letter to your publisher.

### SCHOLARLY COMMONS

http://sc.lib.muohio.edu/

Scholarly Commons at Miami University is a Digital Commons project that highlights university scholarship of various types and is another step in re-shaping the scholarly communication environment.

The Scholarly Commons is an electronic repository of the intellectual output of the Miami University community, and represents a way for Miami to organize, store and preserve its research in digital form in a single unified location.

Repositories are an excellent vehicle for working papers or copies of published articles and conference papers. By having the author's addendum as part of the publication agreement, the author retains the right to publish the article in a depository such as the Scholarly Commons.



"The Miami University Libraries support and encourage faculty to recognize their rights as researchers and retain privileges to their own works. The Author Addendum allows authors retain – at a minimum – the right to make their works available and to use them in the author's own teaching and future works. Author control is a key to reshaping scholarly communication and expanding the sharing of scholarship."

Judith A. Sessions
Dean and University Librarian
Miami University Libraries

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THIS Amendment hereby modifies the attached Pub	lication Agreement concerning the following Intellectual Asset
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AUTHOR	PUBLISHER
(corresponding author on behalf of all authors)	
Date	Date

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- 1. Publisher agrees to provide to the author within 14 days of first publication and at no charge an electronic copy of the Intellectual asset in \_\_\_\_\_\_ format (example: publisher article in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format). The security settings for such copy shall be "No Security."
- 2. Publisher's Acceptance of this Addendum. Publisher's acceptance of this Amendment shall be manifested by executing a copy of this Amendment and returning it to the Author. Alternatively, Publisher assents to the terms of this Amendment if Publisher publishes the Intellectual Asset in the publication vehicle identified herein or in any other form without execution of this Amendment.