Committee on Library and Scholarly Communication  
Richard Schneider, PhD, Chair

MINUTES  
Thursday, March 21, 2013

PRESENT:  Richard Schneider (Chair), Russ Cucina, Paul Blanc, Jeffrey Bush, Patricia McDaniel, Laurence Peiperl, Rageshree Ramachandran

ABSENT:  Seth Bokser, Elias Botvinick, Sunita Ho, Saunek Sen

PERMANENT GUESTS:  Karen Butter, University Librarian

GUESTS:  Heather Alden, Executive Director, Academic Senate; Cynthia Darling; Polina Ilieva, UCSF Archivist; Julia Kochi, Director, Collections and User Services; Richard Price, CEO, Academia.edu; Anneliese Taylor, Assistant Director, Scholarly Communications and Collections

The Committee on Library and Scholarly Communication (COLASC) was called to order by Chair Schneider on March 21, 2013 at 10:07 a.m. in room CL 201. A quorum was present.

Minutes of the January 17, 2013 Meeting  
The minutes of the January 17, 2013 minutes were approved as amended.

Chair's Report  
Chair Schneider had these announcements:

• Richard Price, CEO of Academia.edu is here to discuss the metrics of Open Access as this the next phase of implementation for the UCSF Open Access Policy

• Chair Schneider has been invited to serve on a systemwide committee focusing on metrics.

• The next meeting of the Committee will feature an update from UC Press.

• At the last meeting of the year, we will invite Catherine Mitchell from the California Digital Library (CDL) to give an update on where the repository is as they are planning to go live with the new features on July 1.

University Committee on Library and Scholarly Communication (UCOLASC)  
Vice Chair Cucina had these announcements from UCOLASC:

• UCOLASC met on February 22nd. The entire agenda was to review and debate feedback from local committees on the Open Access policy. There was a remarkable diversity of opinion on the drafting and adopting of a systemwide Open Access Policy. Most of the concerns are related to specificity in that certain things that are implied should be explicit. The two major points of contention are structural changes:
  o The UCSF Open Access Policy allows faculty to waive the grant of license; however, they cannot waive the deposit requirement. So effectively, if a faculty member chooses to grant rights to the publisher, the faculty member is still depositing to the University of California and the work is kept in a dark repository so as to not violate the granting of the license to the publisher. The question being asked is: Should the depository requirement be waived? According to Vice Chair Cucina, the Policy is unlikely to pass unless the depository
requirement is waived. He noted that this concern comes mostly from disciplines such as Art History, Literature, Medieval Studies, etc., as those papers often contain multiple copyrights.

- Since the University of California has this non-exclusive, pre-existing right, can the University commercialize that work without the participation of the author – either scholastically or financially? Does there to be specific language regarding commercialization? The UCSF Open Access Policy does state that the works cannot be sold. At the systemwide level, this language was taken out; however after much discussion, most are in favor of reinserting the language.

- In terms of next steps, the Policy will be returning to local committees for further review. Also of note, this policy is only binding on Academic Senate members. For all faculty to be included, the Office of the President (OP) will have to enact a separate policy. It is unclear whether OP will enact such a policy.

- The Federal Bill Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act (FASTR) was enacted to make NIH-like policy more broadly applicable across federal funders. Currently, the California Legislature has an assembly bill pending that would require any work produced by a state employee in their role, be made publicly available. The bill is broadly written and is in the process of being be revised.

- An executive directive came from the President’s Office of Science and Technology Policy directing all federal agencies who fund research above a certain level to propose a policy that is similar to the NIH policy. The agencies have 6 months to propose a policy and 18 months until implementation.

- UCSF COLASC Response
  - Motion: Vice Chair Cucina moved that the COLASC vote in support of reinserting language pertaining to non-commercial use. COLASC accepts the addition of the ability for faculty to waive their deposit requirement. COLASC does not anticipate changing the current language that was passed at UCSF. COLASC unanimously approved the motion.

**University Librarian’s Report**

K. Butter had these announcements:

- “The Living Room” on the main floor of the Parnassus Campus Library is now open. This space is an informal, multipurpose space. It features comfortable furniture, new carpeting, and artwork; computers and printers for UCSF students and personnel; three group study areas; a popular reading collection; and eventually, a coffee cart. This was funded from some patent revenue the Library received a few years ago.

- At an earlier committee meeting, it was requested that the committee be updated on Special Collections and Archives. Polina Ilieva, UCSF Archivist, explained what the archives are, what is housed in the archives, and the role of the Library. The mission is to identify, preserve, collect, and provide access to unique materials to support research and teaching in the history of health sciences and UCSF. A full list of what is available in Special Collections and Archives can be found here: [http://www.library.ucsf.edu/collections/archives](http://www.library.ucsf.edu/collections/archives)

**Open Access: New Metrics for Evaluating Faculty Productivity and Contributions**

-- *Dr. Richard Price, Founder and CEO, Academia.edu*

Dr. Price introduced Academia. Academia.edu is a platform for academics to share research papers. The company's mission is to accelerate the world's research.

Academia.edu to share their research, monitor deep analytics around the impact of their research, and track the research of academics they follow. 2,517,660 academics have signed up to Academia.edu, adding 1,650,579 papers and 724,821 research interests. Academia.edu attracts over 5 million unique visitors a month.

**Metrics**

Academia.edu is uses social signals as the metric to determine what research is of value. The most common metric used is audience metrics – how many people are viewing your work. Analytics give a deeper breakdown of the impact of your work. For example, when a member’s work or name is searched using google, Academia.edu can produce where the query came from, what keywords were used, and even what pages were viewed. Academia.edu can also generate maps to let members know where in the world their work is having most impact.

**Business Model**
Currently, the company is being funded through venture capital. The long term plan for monetizing the site is via R&D of large pharmaceutical companies. Pharmaceutical companies spend millions of dollars a month on R&D. Currently, R&D relies on impact metrics which take about 2-3 years. Academia.edu hopes to help R&D get a better sense of what is trending around them in real time.

**Old Business**
None.

**New Business**
None.

There being no further business, Chair Schneider adjourned the meeting at 11:11am.