



# Open Access and the NIH Public Access Policy Proposal

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# Why Open Access?



- Increase an author's impact
- Put rich and poor on an equal footing for access to information
- Spread medical and scientific results quicker.
- Resolve crisis in journal pricing.



# What is Open Access?



- Two major definitions
  - Budapest Open Access Initiative
    - <http://www.soros.org/openaccess/read.shtml>
  - Bethesda Statement on Open Access
    - <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/bethesda.htm>
- Commonalities
  - Free online access for users
  - No permission or distribution barriers
  - Proper attribution and copyright recognition
- Bethesda statement calls for immediate deposit upon publication



# Examples of OA Journals



- Public Library of Science
  - PLOS Biology
  - PLOS Medicine
- Environmental Health Perspectives
- British Medical Journal
- BioMed Central
- Highwire Press



# Additional OA Principles



- Copyright
- Peer review
- Revenue
- Variety of models
- Not simply “author pays”



# Self-Archiving: Second Kind of Open Access



- OA archives or repositories
- Pre-prints
- Peer reviewed?
- Who has copyright on which version?
- The “final manuscript” version
- Problem of discovery



# The NIH Public Access Proposal: Purpose



- Create a stable, permanent archive of peer-reviewed, NIH-funded research publications.
- Enable NIH more efficiently to manage and understand its research portfolio, monitor its scientific productivity, and ultimately help set research priorities.
- Make the published results of NIH-funded research readily accessible to scientists, health care providers, and the public.



# The NIH Public Access Proposal



- Requests investigators to provide the NIH with electronic copies of all final version, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, if the research was supported in whole or in part by NIH funding.
- The NIH would archive these manuscripts in NIH's digital repository for biomedical research, PubMed Central (PMC), which is fully searchable to enhance retrieval.
- Six months after an NIH-supported research study's publication — or sooner if the publisher agrees — the manuscript would be readily accessible to the public through PMC.



# The NIH Public Access Proposal: Additional Information



- It is NIH's intent that the policy will preserve the critical role of journals and publishers in peer review, editing, and scientific quality control processes.
- Submission of the final manuscript would provide NIH-supported investigators with an alternate means by which they will meet and fulfill the current requirement to provide one copy of each publication in the annual or final progress reports.
- The draft policy REQUESTS, but does not require, that NIH-funded investigators submit to the NIH the final, peer-reviewed author's copy.



# The NIH Public Access Proposal: Timeline



- Required by Congress in report language accompanying the House-passed version of the FY 2005 HHS funding bill.
- NIH given 6-month timeline to make recommendation by Dec. 1, 2004.
- Summer 2004, Zerhouni held series of public discussions.
- Draft policy published in *Federal Register* Sept. 17, 2004, requesting comments by Nov. 16, 2004.
- More than 6,000 responses resulted in request to extend the Dec. 1 deadline to allow for more complete consideration.



# The NIH Public Access Policy Proposal: Effect on WETP Grantees



- Includes all research grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts.
- Refers to “manuscripts” and “appropriate supplementary information.”
- Generally understood to mean peer-reviewed journal articles.
- Question: Does it include educational curricula developed by NIH grantees?





# Open Access and NIH Proposal Resources



- Open Access Overview  
<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm>
- Association of Research Libraries (ARL)  
Framing the Issue  
[http://www.arl.org/scomm/open\\_access/framing.html](http://www.arl.org/scomm/open_access/framing.html)
- D.C. Principles from Not-for-Profit Publishers  
<http://www.dcprinciples.org/>
- NIH Public Access Proposal  
<http://www.nih.gov/about/publicaccess/>
- PubMed Central  
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>



# Additional Resources



- Copyright and Fair Use
- CENDI FAQ for government agencies  
<http://cendi.dtic.mil/publications/04-8copyright.html#222>
- U. of Texas Crash Course  
<http://www.utsystem.edu/OGC/intellectualproperty/cprtindx.htm>
- Stanford U. Copyright & Fair Use  
<http://fairuse.stanford.edu/>
- Creative Commons and Science Commons  
<http://creativecommons.org/>





## Toxicology and Environmental Health

### TOXNET [New Features](#)

Databases in toxicology and environmental health.

<a href="#">TOXLINE</a>	<a href="#">HSDB</a>	<a href="#">ChemIDplus</a>
<a href="#">DART</a>	<a href="#">TRI</a>	<a href="#">IRIS</a>
<a href="#">GENE-TOX</a>	<a href="#">CCRIS</a>	<a href="#">ITER</a>

### TOXMAP [NEW](#)

Geographic representation of Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) data.

### WISER - Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders [NEW](#)

PDA application to assist first responders during hazardous materials incidents.

### Haz-Map

Database on hazardous chemicals and occupational diseases.

### ALTBIB

References about alternatives to the use of live animals in biomedical research and testing.

### Internet Resources

Evaluated links to Internet resources on current issues such as [chemical warfare agents](#) and [Environmental Justice](#).

### Toxicology Tutors

Three self-guided tutorials on toxicology.

### NLM Listservs on Environmental Health and Toxicology

#### [NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L](#)

Updates on NLM environmental health and toxicology resources (announcements only).

[MedlinePlus Environmental Health](#)

### Consumer Health

#### [Tox Town](#)

An interactive guide to commonly encountered toxic substances.

#### [Household Products Database](#)

Health & safety information on consumer household products.

#### [MedlinePlus](#)

[Poisoning, Toxicology and Environmental Health](#)

#### [DIRLINE](#)

Over 10,000 health organizations.

#### [Health Hotlines](#)

Toll-free numbers to 300 organizations.

### MEDLINE/PubMed

References from more than 4,600 biomedical journals, including the [Toxicology Subset](#)

### Other Resources

[Chemical Information](#)

[Selected Toxicology Links](#)

[Education and Career Links](#)

Reference Materials

- [Bibliographies, glossary, reports](#)
- [Review of PDA Applications in Toxicology and Environmental Health](#)

[Database descriptions](#)

[TOXNET Manual](#)

[Locatorplus](#)

The NLM catalog of books, journals, and audiovisuals.

[NLM Gateway](#)

Search multiple databases at NLM.

[NLM's TOXNET Survey Results](#)

### News and Events