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Contents

- Legal Issues about Institutional Open Access Repositories
 - ULL and CEDRO: legal implications and actions
- Requirements and considerations of legal policy in knowledge management
 - Towards an institutional OA policy



Copyright (Directive 2001/29/EC)

Different rights:

- → economic exploitation
- → moral rights (like attribution, integrity,...)

Digital Right Management

What about their exceptions and limitations?



- Limits and conditions
 - Moral rigths on his creative work
 - Explotation rigths on his creative work
- Use for (theoretical)
 - To place the intelectual property rights from its isolated theorical construction down in the world
 - To coordinate it with other rights and duties: such as Education rights
 - i.e. Illustration for teaching



- The University of La Laguna, the virtual campus and CEDRO
- Bern Convention & Directive 2001/29/EC
- Have to pay a "fair compensation" for teaching usage of any work, except otherwise provided in a written agreement with the right holder.
- Law says that "authors and publishers will have a irrevocable right to become from the teaching entities a fair remuneration, that will be managed through the collective management societies"



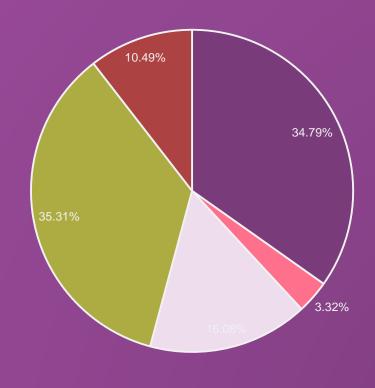
CEDRO and **ULL**

- Initial analysis of learning-teaching virtual environments uses (done)
- Training of teaching staff in open access and intellectual laws (done)
- LMS Plugin and poll (done)
- Institutional Repository of Teaching Resources (in progress)
- Global Institutional Open Access Policy proposal (in progress)



ULL analysis

Resources by knowledge área 2013-2014



■Artes y Humanidades

Ciencias

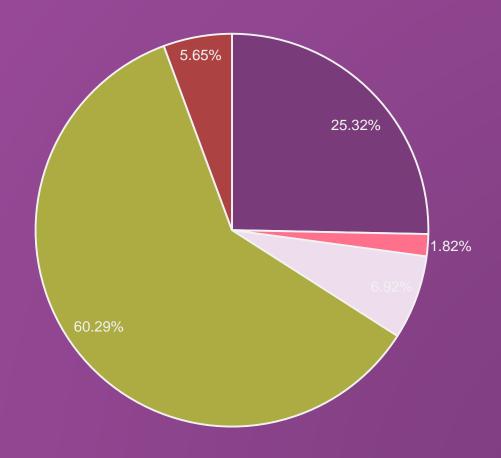
■Ciencias de la Salud

■Ciencias Sociales y Jurídicas

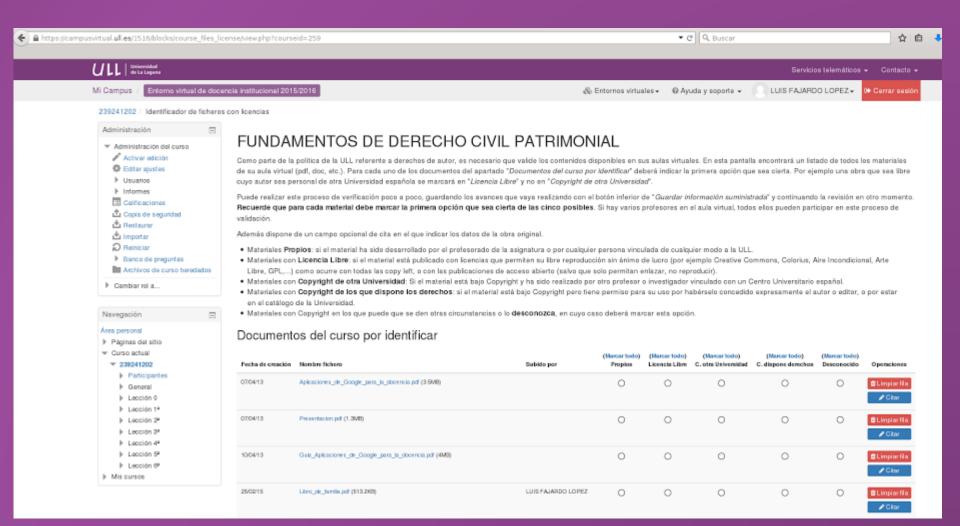
■Ingeniería y Arquitectura

ULL analysis

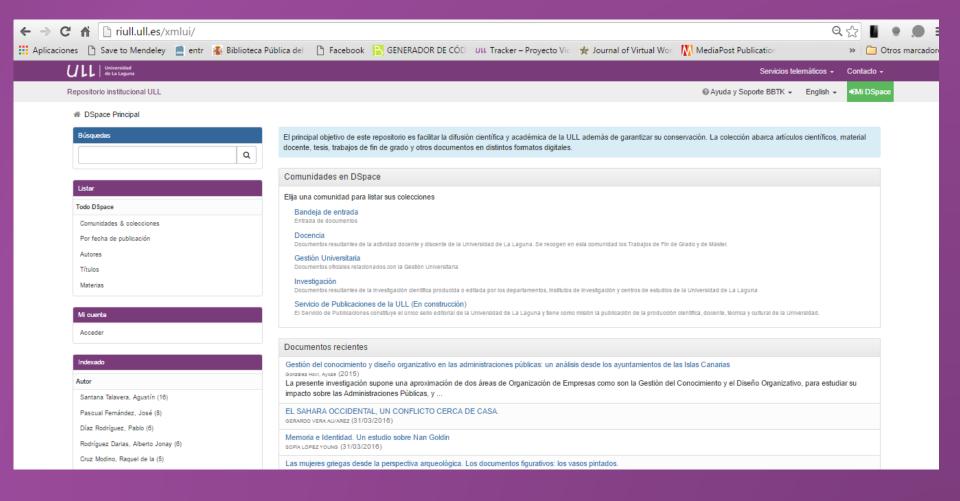
Resources by knowledge área 2014-2015



Plugin LMS Moodle



ULL Repository



In Spain it is legally mandatory:

- For all public institution to make available to the public their digital production.
- For public universities, to have repositories (owned or shared) and to connect it with other national or international similar initiatives. (Science, Technology and Innovation Act Ley 14/2011, 1 June, Art. 37.1 and 5)



- Interoperability of all repositories is guaranteed by good practices assumed by all Universities and FECYT (Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology)
 - <u>Recolecta</u> connected with <u>OpenAire</u> (OAI-PMH).







- Public repositories should be (not mandatory) public available (Act 23/2006, 7 July, Aditional Disposition 3th)
- All researchers are compulsory to make its works public available, when the research has receive public funds
 - All publications resulting from mainly publicly funded research must have a digital copy of their final version, once they have been accepted to be published in periodical or serial research publications. An embargo of a maximum of 12 months is accepted.
- THE EXPLOITATION RIGHTS ALL WORKS CREATED FROM RESEARCHERS LINKED IN ANY WAY TO A PUBLIC UNIVERSITY BELONGS TO THE UNIVERSITY: no university has a knowledge policy to make advantage of that legal difference.
- Repositories and electronic administration



2. Requirements and considerations of legal policy in knowledge management

- Policy measures
- Organizational measures
- Strengthen the ICT services which support the knowledge management policy
- Agreements with other Universities



2. Requirements and considerations of legal policy in knowledge management

- A flat rate cannot be imposed just to compensate the legally questionable canon for the teaching usage of the Universities.
- The institutional repositories, together with the on line bibliographic resources, should be the technological base for the knowledge management through inter-university transfer agreements and for the respect to the intellectual property rights in the university sector.
- Knowledge management policy must develop an opinion about scientific social networks, giving instructions for their utilization and analysing those similar to SHERPA/ROMEO, in order to classifying them according to the institutional policies.



2. Requirements and considerations of legal policy in knowledge management

- The manner in which we must proceed in our way to Open Access.
- The creation of knowledge is an administrative work and it must be the result of electronic administrative procedures, as the entry to the institutional repository
- To link accreditation and evaluation procedures to the incorporation of the materials to be evaluated in the institutional repository
- Put the universities in a better place to negotiate with publishers



Institutional Open Access Policy

Thank you!

URL: http://riull.ull.es/xmlui/handle/915/2120

