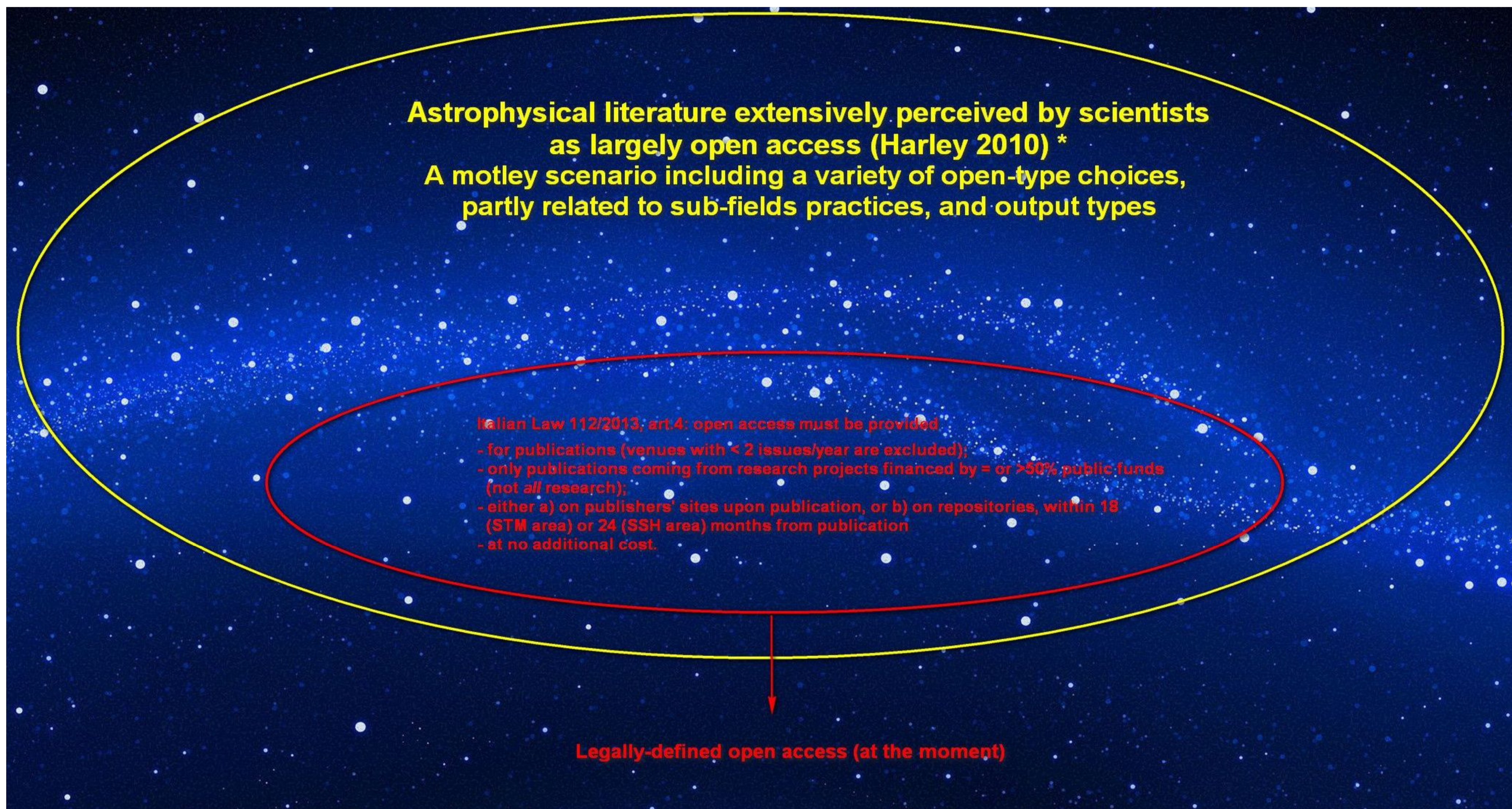




# The new Italian law about open access and the documentation landscape in astrophysics

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\* Estimated percentages vary according to different scholars.

The version of papers which authors are supposed to self-archive in order to comply with the new Italian law (option b) is a *post-refereed* version.

## 1. What is the major journals' policy about authors' self-archiving of their papers' accepted or published versions (copyright policy)?

In astrophysics, "more than 90% of the original research" (Bertout 2012) is published by 5/6 major journals: ApJ; ApJSS; ApJL; MNRAS; A&A; AJ; PASP.

Viability and mode of self-archiving (Green OA) for papers accepted by the major astrophysical journals (as at Spring 2014):

ApJ, ApJL, ApJSS AJ	(copyright: AAS)	✓	Self-archiving of the accepted version (AV) is encouraged, without any embargo ("whenever they [i.e.: authors] like")
PASP	(copyright: ASP)	✓	Self-archiving of the AV is possible after 12 months, or immediately if it's mandated
A&A	(copyright: ESO)	✓	Self-archiving of the AV is possible without any embargo, but authors are required to replace AV with published version when the latter is available
MNRAS	(copyright: RAS)		Authors may self-archive only the published version (.pdf), upon publication.

## 2. When/how do the major journals provide OA on their own websites?

The major journals' OA options on their own sites (as at November 2013):



12-months-delayed OA, free, complete	Immediate OA free of charge for journal sections (a) / selected papers (b)	Immediate OA (complete) with APC
ApJ, ApJSS, ApJL, AJ; PASP; A&A	A&A (a, b ); MNRAS (b)	A&A; MNRAS; “discussions welcomed” for AAS journals