CrossRef Guidelines for Standard Citations in Author Postings

The CrossRef Institutional Repositories Committee has addressed the document versioning and citation problem by recommending that standard language be used when authors post documents to their personal home pages, to employer websites, or to Institutional Repositories.

CrossRef recommends that publishers communicate these Guidelines to their authors and to Institutional Repositories with whom they may work.

In repository and self-archiving, the author version of a document should contain a full citation to the formally published work and a persistent DOI link to enable users to locate the definitive version of the work. CrossRef is also working to have repositories retrieve DOIs automatically in cases where the DOI isn’t provided by the author.

Publishers can help their authors follow these Guidelines by emailing each author the final citation and DOI to insert in their posted copies.

Publishers may also find it appropriate to reference these Guidelines in their copyright transfer forms, or include them in self-archiving/posting policies to help familiarize authors with them.

Cases 1) and 2) below will be the most common. The recommended language of these version identification statements and citations should be embedded in the full text file or displayed in its accompanying metadata, and used in the citation to the published version of the article in accord with the particular publisher’s policy on author postings:

1) Author Posting of author’s version of the work:

Example 1 - the author posting of the article “Time-space lower bounds for satisfiability” by Fortnow, L. et al. would include this statement:

Author Posting © ACM Press, 2005. This is the author's version of the work. It is posted here by permission of the ACM for personal use, not for redistribution. The definitive version was published in Journal of the ACM, Volume 52, Issue 6, November, 2005. http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/1101821.1101822

Example 2 – The author posting of the article “Doubly troubling narratives” by Ylce Irizarry would include this statement:

Author Posting © Sage Publishing, 2006. This is the author's version of the work. It is posted here by permission of the Sage Publishing for personal use, not for redistribution. The definitive version was published in Comparative American Studies, Volume 4, Number 2, June 2006.
http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1477570006065259

The generic form of this is:

"Author Posting. (c) {Publisher}, YYYY. This is the author's version of the work. It is posted here by permission of {Publisher} for personal use, not for redistribution. The definitive version was published in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)} http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"

2) Author posting of the final definitive version (e.g. the PDF) of the work:

When publisher policies allow posting of the final, definitive version of the work, the following wording is recommended.

Example 1 – The posting of the article “Ethical Theory as Social Practice” by Mark Goodale would include this statement:

Author Posting © American Anthropological Association, 2006. This article is posted here by permission of the American Anthropological Association for personal use, not for redistribution. The article was published in American Anthropologist, Volume 108, Issue 1, March 2006, http://dx.doi.org/10.1525/aa.2006.108.1.25

Example 2 – The posting of the article "Mitogen-activated protein kinase/extracellular regulated kinase signalling and memory stabilization: a review" by Sabrina Davis and Serge Laroche would include this statement:

Author Posting © Blackwell Publishing, 2006. This article is posted here by permission of the Blackwell Publishing for personal use, not for redistribution. The article was published in Genes, Brain & Behavior, Volume 5, Issue s2, Page 61, June 2006, http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1601-183X.2006.00230.x

The generic for of this is:

"Author Posting (c) {Publisher}, YYYY. This article is posted here by permission of {Publisher} for personal use, not for redistribution. The article was published in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)}, http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"

*Note. For publishers who accept an exclusive license to publish rather than a copyright transfer, the following notice may be appropriate:

"Author Posting. (c) {Author/Institution}, YYYY. This work is posted here with permission of the publisher {Publisher} for personal use, not for redistribution. The officially published version appears in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)} http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"
3) Derivative Works

Derivative Works are defined in Copyright law. Publishers may define standards for major and minor revisions to a formally published work. Post-publication revisions may result in a derivative work whose copyright or publishing license still remains with the publisher, or may result in a new work that is under copyright and control of the creator.

a. Author posting of derivative work where revisions are minor and copyright or publishing license remains with the publisher:

"Author Posting. (c) {Publisher}, YYYY. This is a minor revision of the work published in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)}, http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"

b. Author posting of work when revisions are sufficient to warrant a new copyright:

"(c) {Author/Institution} This work is based on an earlier work: TITLE, in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)} (c) {Publisher}, YYYY. http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"

4. Previously Posted Works

Publishers have varying policies with regard to publishing previously published work. Many publishers who require that the submitted work be "original, not previously published," also deem works already posted somewhere on the Web not to be "previously published." These works, such as technical reports, are posted prior to submission, and are legitimate candidates for their own DOIs. They are original works found in Institutional Repositories which bear some indeterminate relationship to a work, or works, later submitted, reviewed, revised and accepted for formal publication. Scholars may find that the content of these works supplements the content found in a later formally published work or works. Institutional Repositories have expressed some interest in identifying the latter work(s) as related.

Author posting of original work related to a definitive work:

"(c) {Author/Institution} The research represented in this work has been refined in the following publication(s): TITLE, in PUBLICATION, {VOL#, ISS#, (DATE)} (c) {Publisher}, YYYY. http://dx.doi.org/{nnnnnnn}"

Note that this case (4) must be clearly distinguished from 1, 2 and 3a above, which refer to substantially duplicative works. When an author posts a work intending to submit that identical work for formal publication in the near future, it is a good practice to await the assignment of the publisher’s DOI rather than assign an independent one.