WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE AND HOW TO DEAL WITH IT...

You may encounter different expressions: copyright transfer agreement or publishing contract.

What is a contract?
“An agreement between two or more persons or entities in which there is a promise to do something in return for a valuable benefit known as consideration.”


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**Sharing rights** The right to share printed/electronic copies internally with colleagues (private use), with attendees of a conference (professional purposes), and with students of a course (teaching purposes).

- **Negotiate**: Retain the ownership of the copyright

**Archiving right** The right to deposit and make publicly available at least the accepted version, or the published version, at least in your institutional repository, and also possibly on a personal webpage or in a scientific social network such as Research Gate. This right can be granted after an embargo period, the EPFL OA Policy requests maximum 6 months.

- **Negotiate**: Retain as many rights as possible

**Transferring copyright** means that the publisher controls how the work is reproduced, distributed and edited. He also handles granting permissions to third parties on authors’ behalf.

- **Negotiate**: Retain the ownership of the copyright

**Reuse rights** The rights to reuse the entirety or parts of a work without charges for various purposes, notably: in a research thesis or dissertation (i.e. for non-commercial purposes), in training/teaching sessions (non-commercial), in any other (potentially commercial) publication, including books. These rights can be granted only with a formal permission from the publisher, which may be binding for the author.

- **Negotiate**: The EPFL Author Amendment to Publication Agreement – Extended rights enables authors to request for an archiving right compliant with the EPFL OA policy.

**Royalties** Percentage of the benefits resulting from the exploitation of the work or a fixed amount of money for the author by the publisher.

- **Negotiate**: A fair percentage on all kind of exploitations (print and online, individual and institutional sales, translations, etc.)

**Applicable law and governing state**: The law of the country (or state) that determines the legal standing of a case and the courts that have jurisdiction.

- **Negotiate**: Switzerland for both applicable law and jurisdiction.