



# CureSearch Open Scholarship Policy

**Date Effective:** February 1, 2023

**Version:** Open Scholarship Policy v01.1

**Owner:** [holly.zink@curesearch.org](mailto:holly.zink@curesearch.org)

## 1 ARTICLE SHARING

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We highly encourage electronic copies of research papers, accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal and supported in whole or in part by CureSearch, to be made immediately and freely available upon publication in the journal. Grantees may comply with this policy by publishing in an open-access journal, publishing in a subscription journal with an open-access option, or by making a copy of their Author Accepted Manuscript available via a trusted open repository (e.g., PubMed Central).

### 1.1 LICENSING RECOMMENDATIONS

Open licenses protect authors' rights while explicitly permitting others to freely use, distribute, and build upon their work. The benefits are substantial: open licensing increases the chances that good ideas get a hearing, that others develop them further, and, ultimately, that they have their greatest impact. CureSearch highly encourages grantees openly license articles created with our funds under the Creative Commons Attribution license, which gives others permission to acquire and make licensed work available, and even to incorporate it into new work. We believe that open licensing of work created with funding from us will make our grant dollars go further and so increase our ability to contribute to the common good.

### 1.2 RIGHTS RETENTION STRATEGY

CureSearch-funded authors or their institutions are highly encouraged to retain sufficient rights in their research articles to make a version of the article immediately available under a compliant open license. Unless granted permission to do otherwise, all submissions of original research to peer-reviewed journals must contain the following statement: "This research was funded in whole or in part by CureSearch [Grant number]\*. For the purpose of open access, the author has applied a CC-BY public copyright license to any author-accepted manuscript version arising from this submission.

### 1.3 PREPRINT DEPOSIT

Sharing manuscripts before (or alongside) the formal peer review process is highly encouraged for CureSearch awardees. It allows for rapid communication of new findings and can benefit the research community and the public by accelerating the

pace of discovery. There are many benefits to using preprint servers, including allowing researchers to establish precedence, opening manuscripts to wider feedback than just the peer-review process, and increasing visibility for work (especially since several services now index preprint servers). Preprints should have a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY), or similar, open culture license. This allows researchers to immediately begin building upon these results to accelerate the pace of scientific discovery.

## **2 DATA SHARING**

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CureSearch expects grantees to maximize the availability of research data. Data generated through CureSearch-funded research projects should be made publicly available with as few restrictions as possible and easily accessible online through an appropriate license, such as Creative Commons CC0. At a minimum, the data underpinning research papers should be made available to other researchers at the time of publication. Data should be deposited via a trusted open platform, which could be a general repository (e.g., Figshare, Open Science Framework), a data-only repository (e.g., Dataverse, Dryad), or a discipline-specific repository.

Grant recipients must manage and share digital data arising from our grant in accordance with [FAIR](#) and [CARE](#) principles.

## **3 CODE/SOFTWARE SHARING**

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CureSearch encourages grantees to maximize the availability of original code and software with as few restrictions as possible, and to publicly share any original software that is required to view data or to replicate analyses underpinning research papers at the time of publication. Code and software could be shared via a trusted open platform, which might be a general repository (e.g., Figshare, Open Science Framework), a discipline-specific repository, or a code/software repository with version control (e.g., BitBucket, GitHub, GitLab). licensing recommendation to facilitate reuse All newly developed code/software should be released under a permissive open-source license (MIT, BSD 2-Clause, BSD 3-Clause, or Apache v2.0).

## **4 PREREGISTRATION**

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CureSearch encourages preregistration for any studies that make an inferential claim from a sampled group or population, as well as studies that are reporting and testing hypotheses. After a project is completed, protocols and preregistration analysis plans can be used in conjunction with the final study and analysis by researchers seeking to replicate, reproduce, and build upon findings.

## **5 PROTOCOL SHARING**

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CureSearch encourages grantees to openly share their experimental protocols underlying published studies through either a general repository (e.g., Figshare, Open Science Framework) or a protocol-sharing service, such as protocols.io, by the date of publication. These services allow protocols to become living records of the core experiments underlying research results and make reproducing experiments easier and more transparent for the labs that develop the methods and for others looking to build upon the work. Protocols should be deposited under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license to enable sharing and reuse.

## **6 TANGIBLE MATERIALS SHARING**

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We encourage grantees to share unique resources (e.g., cell lines, plasmids/clones, antibodies, transgenic organisms, and other reagents) underlying published studies with the research community no later than the date of study publication. Resources could be deposited in public, widely-used repositories, depending on the type of materials and disciplinary norms.

## **7 EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES SHARING**

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To ensure that grants have as broad an impact as possible, CureSearch encourages grantees to license non-software copyrightable work products created with grant funds under the most recent version of the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC BY). Work products include final content created using grant funds, such as open educational resources. Publication under CC BY maximizes the public benefit of work products by allowing others to copy, distribute, adapt, and republish the work, provided they attribute it in the manner specified.