

# Information for the preparation of a no-contract situation with Taylor & Francis in 2024

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## Background on negotiations

The negotiations with Taylor & Francis started in the beginning of 2023 and have not yet resulted in a mutually acceptable agreement. As the current agreement ends on 31 Dec 2023, preparations were put in place for a scenario without agreement as of 2024. Meanwhile, the negotiation team continues its effort to finding a solution with T&F.

## Situation Overview and FAQ

What does a contractless scenario imply for the institutions and its researchers? A contractless scenario will affect both **reading access and publishing in the T&F portfolios**. The overview below shows the impact on reading and publishing for each of the T&F portfolios.

Portfolio	Reading
Reading to previously subscribed content  (Libraries/Collections/Non-Core titles included in amendment)	<p>Publishers usually grant a grace period. Hence, reading access is not disabled immediately. Once the grace period is over and T&amp;F disables access, content published from 1 January 2024 onwards will not be accessible, except if available open access.</p> <p>Content from 2023 and older may be available through your institution via Post Cancellation Access (PCA) depending on institution's holdings (PCA list is available for institutions on the CSAL SharePoint).</p> <p>See factsheet "<a href="#">How to get the article</a>" to retrieve articles through alternative channels.</p>
Portfolio	Publishing
Open Select (hybrid) incl. Premium Tier 1	<p>Researchers can still publish in hybrid journals without charges, but articles will not be made Open Access by the publisher.</p> <p>Use Green Open Access: After an embargo period of 0-18 months (<a href="#">depending on journal</a>), researchers can make the accepted manuscript of their articles available through institutional or subject repositories, or to a scholarly collaboration network such as ResearchGate; or immediately on acceptance, with no embargo, on their personally maintained website which includes posting to Facebook, Google groups, and LinkedIn, plus linking from X (see "Sharing versions of journal articles" of papers on the publisher's <a href="#">website</a>).</p>

	<p>Researcher can also pay Article Processing Charges (APC) to publish Open Access in hybrid journals, but this is strongly discouraged since so-called “costs in the wild” weaken the Swiss negotiation power.</p> <p>It is recommended that institutions do not pay for hybrid articles from central funds.</p>
Full Open Access (Gold)	<p>Researchers can still publish in Full Open Access journals if they pay the Article Processing Charges (APC). However, the APCs are no longer covered by an agreement.</p> <p>It is recommended that institutions do not pay for Gold OA articles from central funds.</p>
Open Select Premium Tier 2 (hybrid)	<p>No change to current agreement period: Researchers can still publish in hybrid journals without charges, but articles will not be made Open Access by the publisher.</p> <p>Use Green Open Access: After an embargo period of 12 months, researchers can make the accepted manuscript of their articles available through institutional or personal repositories, or to a scholarly collaboration network such as ResearchGate; or immediately on acceptance, with no embargo, on their personally maintained website which includes posting to Facebook, Google groups, and LinkedIn, plus linking from X (see “Sharing versions of journal articles” of papers on the publisher’s <a href="#">website</a>).</p> <p>Researcher can also pay an APC to publish Open Access in hybrid journals, but this is strongly discouraged since so-called “costs in the wild” weaken the Swiss negotiation power.</p> <p>It is recommended that institutions do not pay for hybrid articles from central funds.</p>

## Frequently Asked Questions – FAQ

### 1. Will a contractless situation jeopardize Swiss research and education?

Experience in Switzerland and internationally shows that a contractless situation restricts access to literature but does not significantly impede research and teaching. Research articles can be obtained legally through alternative channels (see factsheet "[How to get the article](#)").

### 2. How long does the contractless situation last?

A contractless situation will last as long as there is no acceptable agreement with T&F. The negotiation team will continue the negotiations with T&F to find a solution.

### 3. Can institutions or researchers continue to pay APCs for individual articles?

Yes. Institutions cannot stop individual researchers to pay for their own publications. However, it is recommended that institutions do not pay for hybrid and Gold OA articles from central funds.

### 4. Will the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) pay Open Access fees for Gold Open Access journals of T&F?

As is recommended in point 3., the SNSF acts in unison and will stop paying OA fees for Gold OA journals of Taylor & Francis.

### 5. If an agreement can be found later in 2024, will articles in hybrid journals be made Open Access retrospectively?

This will be part of the negotiations.

### 6. If there is no contract, “costs in the wild” are likely to increase. How will this impact the negotiations?

While “costs in the wild” are likely to increase during a contractless situation, they will not change the Swiss baseline fees used for a potential agreement.

### 7. Can my institution subscribe to individual journal titles?

Yes, institutions can subscribe to selected journals. However, as in non-contractual situations with other publishers, it is important to keep these subscriptions to a minimum to not weaken the Swiss negotiation power.

### 8. How can authors comply with the Open Access requirement of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) and other funders? Are they temporarily suspended?

If publishing in hybrid journals, authors can still comply with the SNSF’s OA requirements by applying the “Rights Retention Strategy” and depositing their final manuscripts in a repository (Green OA). In any case, the SNSF monitors compliance to its OA regulations sensibly and would account for a contractless scenario accordingly.