

ACADEMIC SENATE  
OF  
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-3412-20/FA (Rev)  
January 23–24, 2020  
Second Reading

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF ORCID (OPEN RESEARCHER AND  
CONTRIBUTOR ID) FOR THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (CSU)**

- 1 **1. RESOLVED:** That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU)  
2 strongly encourage CSU faculty, students, and administrators—whether past,  
3 present, or future—to sign up for an ORCID iD and maintain a well-curated and  
4 well-integrated ORCID record; and be it further
- 5 **2. RESOLVED:** That the ASCSU strongly encourage the Office of the Chancellor and  
6 campus Presidents to provide financial support for a CSU-wide and campus ORCID  
7 institutional memberships, make robust ORCID integration a procurement standard  
8 for software service providers whenever reasonable, commission a system-wide  
9 ORCID implementation task force, and commit significant staff development time to  
10 build customized ORCID integrations within and across the CSU system; and be it  
11 further
- 12 **3. RESOLVED:** That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the:  
13     • CSU Board of Trustees,  
14     • CSU Chancellor,  
15     • CSU campus Presidents,  
16     • CSU campus Senate Chairs,

- 17 • CSU campus Senate Executive Committees,
- 18 • CSU Provosts/Vice Presidents of Academic Affairs,
- 19 • CSU campus articulation officers,
- 20 • California Faculty Association (CFA),
- 21 • California State Student Association (CSSA),
- 22 • CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty and Staff Association (CSU-ERFSA),
- 23 • Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges,
- 24 • Academic Senate of the University of California,
- 25 • California Community Colleges' Board of Governors, and the
- 26 • University of California Board of Regents.

27 *RATIONALE: ORCID iDs are the leading international standard for researchers to*  
28 *self-identify unambiguously and be connected clearly to their research activities. Like*  
29 *ISBNs for books, ORCID iDs are for researchers a unique, persistent, purely numeric*  
30 *identifier built on an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard*  
31 *(ISNI; ISO 27729:2012). This standard resolves the difficulties inherent in identifying*  
32 *researchers and works based on name alone, given that names can be represented and*  
33 *translated in different ways, can change over time, and can be identical to other persons'*  
34 *names.*

35 *ORCID is a non-profit organization sustained by diverse member institutions from*  
36 *around the world. The founding principles of ORCID respect academic self-governance*

37 *by allowing for complete individual control over the content and privacy of ORCID*  
38 *records. The platform’s open numeric keys and open Application Programming Interface*  
39 *(API) are fully interoperable across all systems and languages. ORCID iDs are required*  
40 *by many major governmental and non-governmental grant funders and publishers,*  
41 *specifically eleven funding agencies and eighty publishers have signed the ORCID Open*  
42 *Letter committing to implementing ORCID best practices in their workflows. The*  
43 *National Institute of Health (NIH) has mandated ORCID iDs for all professional*  
44 *development applications. ORCID iDs are also strongly supported by librarians as a*  
45 *Linked Open Data standard of authority control, name disambiguation, information*  
46 *discovery, and improved publication metrics. ORCID has numerous potential benefits for*  
47 *university faculty, staff, administrators, and students. It can save faculty significant time*  
48 *by automating the reuse and reporting of accurate information about our research*  
49 *activities across authorized platforms, including faculty profiles, expert guides, news*  
50 *feeds, university reports, library databases, institutional repositories, and research*  
51 *information management systems. It provides a central, sustainable hub to recognize and*  
52 *report faculty development activities, including awards, credentials, and certifications. It*  
53 *can automate Retention, Tenure, and Promotion (RTP) workflows and provide externally*  
54 *verified records for evaluation committees. A well-curated and connected ORCID record*  
55 *is a vital source for search engine algorithms and thus plays a significant role in faculty*

56 | *scholarly identity management. ORCID serves as a central, public-facing registry of*  
57 | *metadata about faculty and student publications and can thus generate university*  
58 | *publication statistics. It can help identify faculty research interests and match grant*  
59 | *collaborators in and across universities. ORCID supplies an additional data source for*  
60 | *institutional research into student retention and graduation paths that does not rely*  
61 | *merely upon self-reporting surveys. It provides a persistent means of identifying and*  
62 | *staying in contact with alumni and some donors. ORCID records can expedite*  
63 | *application processes, whether for student enrollment or for university faculty and*  
64 | *administrator employee applications, by automating accurate data entry and supplying*  
65 | *publicly transparent and verified information.*

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**Approved Without Dissent May 7-8, 2020**

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