

NCLIS MINUTES (DRAFT)

NCLIS Meeting

April 7 and 8, 1998

Linda Hall Library, Kansas City, Missouri

Members present	Jeanne Hurley Simon, Chairperson, "Abe" Abramson, Walter Anderson, Rebecca T. Bingham, Joan Challinor, Nancy Davenport (for James Billington), Mary Furlong (8th only), José-Marie Griffiths, Martha Gould, Frank Lucchino, Bobby Roberts, Robert S. Willard (Acting NCLIS Executive Director)
Members not present	LeVar Burton, Diane Frankel, Joel Valdez
Staff and consultants present	Barbara L. Whiteleather, NCLIS Special Assistant and Recording Secretary Judith C. Russell, Consultant Forest W. Horton, Consultant (April 7 only)
Guests and observers	Kathy Alshouse, Linda Hall Library; Beth Bingham, Baton Rouge, LA; John Harrison, University of Arkansas Libraries; Carol Henderson, American Library Association; Lee Jones, Linda Hall Library; Bridget Lamont, Illinois State Librarian (representing COSLA); Jeanne Langdon, Rockhurst College; Peyton Neal, Information Industry Association; Sara Parker, Missouri State Librarian

Tuesday, April 7, 1998

Linda Hall Library

At 8:00 a.m., Tuesday, April 7, 1998, Lee Jones, Executive Director, Linda Hall Library greeted the NCLIS members, staff, and observers. A tour was held from 8:15 to 9:00 a.m. Tour guides were librarians Kathy Alshouse and Bruce Bradley.

The Linda Hall Library is an independent research library in the heartland, located on 14 acres with over 150 species of trees. It is the largest privately supported library of science, engineering, and technology in the United States with a collection in excess of one million volumes. The library opened to the public in 1946 and serves users of all ages from around the world. The library's mission is to serve its users and support education, research and development by providing access to a pre-eminent collection through high quality, efficient, and timely services.

The Library's program goals are to: (1) foster enthusiasm for science, engineering and technology; (2) encourage the use of libraries as educational tools; (3) promote competence in library research as a valuable life skill; and (4) support student research through access to the Library's collections and services.

NCLIS Executive Session

An NCLIS Executive Session was held from 9:00 - 10:30 a.m., to discuss personnel matters.

Harry S. Truman Library

The NCLIS Members arrived at the Harry S. Truman Library, Independence, Missouri, at 11:15 a.m., and were greeted by Larry J. Hackman, Library Director.

In providing a brief overview of the Library, Mr. Hackman stated that the Library celebrated its 40th anniversary year in 1997. Its collections include more than 14 million pages of manuscript material, 94,000 photographs, 63 miles of motion picture film, 700 hours of audio recordings and more than 25,000 museum objects. The Library is one of nine Presidential Libraries operated and maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration.

A tour of the special collections, including the collection of the "Dear Bess Love Letters from the President," was conducted by archivist Ray Gusselbrock. Mark Adams, the Library's webmaster, demonstrated the Library's online services and global connections.

Commissioner Lucchino asked Mr. Hackman to describe the relationship between the Truman Library and public libraries. Mr. Hackman responded that the Library supports the needs of public libraries for the type of information requested. However, no formal relationship exists other than mutual involvement in OCLC, Kansas City Metropolitan Library Consortium, etc. Commission Lucchino then asked, "How can we as individuals and as Members of the Commission enhance the relationship of the Truman Library and the thousands of libraries in the United States? In response, Mr. Hackman suggested that the Commission meet with the Archivist of the United States to discuss outreach efforts on behalf of individual libraries and the Archives as a whole.

Following lunch, the group returned to the Linda Hall Library at 2:30 p.m.

Personnel Committee Report

Martha Gould, Vice Chair and Chair, Personnel Committee, reported that during the NCLIS Executive Session held earlier in the morning, the following motion was presented:

MOTION

It was moved by Bobby Roberts, seconded by Frank Lucchino, that the Chair appoint Robert S. Willard as NCLIS Executive Director, upon approval from the President regarding his resignation as an NCLIS Member and clearance of administrative details.

The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Willard accepted the position and stated, "Thank you. I am delighted to be in the position you have entrusted to me. Serving as Acting Executive Director has been more exciting than I imagined. I am eager to get started as there is so much to be done, both organizationally and on the national scene in terms of policy."

Vice Chair Gould reported that Commissioner Willard had recused himself from all Personnel Committee and Search Committee interaction and duties since becoming Acting Executive Director on February 13, 1998.

NCLIS Minutes

The following corrections were made to the draft minutes, NCLIS Planning Meeting, January 29-30, 1998:

- P. 12, line 1. Clarify motion being referred to by inserting the word "principal." Sentence should read: "Commissioner Furlong offered an amendment to the principal motion, which was accepted by Commissioner Abramson." (Commissioner Abramson)
- Page 9, 4th paragraph. Motion to adopt Draft Action Plan. Goals. Minutes should be corrected to read as follows: "Commissioner Lucchino wished to be recorded as being opposed to the motion because the goals did not clearly include the issues that involve the needs of the underserved, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, or economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons."

MOTION

It was moved by Joan Challinor, seconded by Abe Abramson, that the draft minutes of the NCLIS Planning Meeting, January 29-30, 1998, be approved as corrected.

The motion carried unanimously.

Draft Meeting Agendas

Commissioner Willard noted that he was unsuccessful in changing the NCLIS/National Museum Services Board meeting from Monday, September 28, to the week of September 21. Yom Kippur begins at sundown on September 29, posing potential problems for both Members and observers. To avoid meeting and traveling on this holiday, Commissioner Willard suggested that the Members meet on Sunday, September 27, and conclude on September 28. Committee meetings and activities could be scheduled for Tuesday, September 29, if necessary.

Nominations Confirmed

Chairperson Simon reported that on April 3, 1998, the Senate confirmed the nominations of Rebecca T. Bingham, of Kentucky, and Martha B. Gould, of Nevada. Commissioner Bingham's term expires on July 19, 2001; Commissioner Gould's term expires on July 19, 2002.

Chairperson Simon's reappointment is awaiting Senate confirmation.

Chairperson's Report

Chairperson Simon presented the following report:

At the conclusion of our last meeting on January 29, 1998, in Little Rock, I felt that we had made significant progress in (1) adoption of a plan of action, proposed by Tom Sloan, an NCLIS consultant, with modifications by Commission Members, (2) a review of the interests and concerns of Members for future meetings, and (3) clearance from the White House for the appointment of Tom Sloan as the Executive Director. I looked forward to working with Mr. Sloan, the enthusiastic choice of the Search Committee.

On February 2, Mr. Sloan advised me that his appointment 'did not match the needs of his family,' and I so advised NCLIS Members. With Jane Williams' departure planned for February 13, I asked Commissioner

Willard to assume the duties of Acting Executive Director. I am grateful that he accepted the position.”

On March 10, I asked the NCLIS Search Committee, chaired by Vice Chair Gould and Commissioner Challinor to consider the selection of another candidate for Executive Director, and to report back to the Commission at the April meeting, which they have done.

In this interim period Commissioner Willard has brought a high degree of professional skill and attention to the position of Executive Director. He saw the need for a review of personnel policies and procedures and asked Judith Russell, an NCLIS consultant, to advise the Commission at the conclusion of her study. The recommendation of the Search Committee for his permanent appointment as Executive Director is a strong acknowledgment of his ability. Support for his appointment from individuals and associations has been encouraging.

On February 13 and 14, Commissioner Willard was our house guest in Makanda where he reviewed our computer skills at home and at Southern Illinois University of Carbondale. We also met with Dean Carolyn Snyder of SIUC to plan for the NCLIS meeting in Kansas City.

Together with Gail Baum, attorney for the Department of Education, Commissioner Willard and I have worked to bring closure to a long-standing personnel situation. I am happy to report that that situation is 99 percent resolved.

In Phoenix last weekend I received the Parnassum Award from the Arizona Center for the Book, an annual event that drew a large attendance since the principal speaker was Pete Hammil, journalist and author. In accepting the award, I praised the work of NCLIS in the manner of Academy Award winners. The Board of the Benton Foundation met in Scottsdale where I talked with Charles Benton, NCLIS Chairman Emeritus, and Andrew Blau, Director, Communications Policy Project, Benton Foundation. They expressed great interest in working with NCLIS to define and explore the problem of Internet content relative to children. The time and place for a joint meeting have yet to be determined.

Finally, I am happy to see our newest Member, Rebecca Bingham, with us. I congratulate Vice Chair Gould on her Senate confirmation to a second term as a Commissioner.

Acting Executive Director's Report

Because a written Acting Executive Director's Report dated April 6, 1998, was handed out at the meeting, Commissioner Willard touched on highlights of the report.

Mr. Willard noted the following steps taken prior to the meeting:

- An invitation to attend the meeting was mailed to each of the institutions comprising the Kansas City Metropolitan Library and Information Network;
- A personal letter was written to five selected individuals inviting them to have lunch with the Commissioners on April 8; and
- A "Press Advisory" detailing the two-day meeting and topics to be discussed was issued to selected media firms and newspapers. A brief biography on each Commissioner was attached to the press advisory in case there were requests for interviews.

The Commission will continue to reach out to, and interact with, the public and concerned citizens when meeting outside the Washington area. Mr. Willard suggested that President Clinton's presence in Kansas City at the same time may have complicated NCLIS' media coverage.

NCLIS is now in compliance with the Government Information Locator Service (GILS), as required within the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended. The three recently-published GILS records cover the annual reports, the NCLIS web site and the series of publications on public libraries and the Internet. In addition, we are updating and revising NCLIS' regulations under Title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

Determining that Congressional and senior-level liaison activities are the responsibilities of the NCLIS Members and Executive Director and not a staff function, the position of the Associate Executive Director has been abolished. This action allowed the incumbent Mary Alice Hedge to retire on March 31, which was her desire. In addition, we are reviewing staff position descriptions and implementing a performance review program, which is a federal personnel requirement.

Briefing on Children and the Internet

Mr. Willard reported that he plans to contact National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) regarding predation of children on the Internet. A follow-up letter will be prepared requesting a briefing, perhaps at the winter NCLIS meeting in Seattle.

Commissioner Anderson strongly urged, "If you are going to give this serious issue the attention it needs, the briefing must be held in either Washington, DC or in New

York. This serious issue deserves its own attention and should not be combined with any other meeting; it will become a 'spotlight' for the Commission.

At the Chairperson's request, Carol Henderson, Director, American Library Association Washington Office, reported conflicting reports about whether or not S. 1619, the Internet School Filtering Act sponsored by Senator John McCain (R-AZ), will be modified before reaching the full Senate. Senator McCain's bill would require installation on filters and/or blocking software in order for any library or school to be eligible for the e-rate discounts.

Alternative language (in limbo at the moment) is being introduced by Senator Conrad Burns (R-MT) which would require libraries and schools to certify that they have local appropriate Internet use policies in order to receive the e-rate telecommunications discounts.

Several specific comments were heard. Chairperson Simon expressed favoring of Senator Burn's amendment. Commissioner Challinor questioned with whom responsibility lies for determining filters. Vice Chair Gould opined that local school districts and local public libraries have the right to set in place policies governing book selection, governing access to the Internet, and governing their operations. In order to receive the telecommunications discount, one must have in place appropriate policies. Commissioner Abramson suggested the Commission respond to the appropriate congressional offices to encourage local appropriate Internet use policies as a substitute for required filtering.

For the record, Commissioner Anderson stated, "I have not now, nor have I ever, endorsed filtering, despite what you may read. I want to be sure that we all understand what we have just said here. We have said that we believe, completely and unequivocally, that the local authorities in our country have the right to drop Huckleberry Finn from its shelves if the librarian feels it is pornographic or inappropriate. This understanding can come back again as a question. And, as I just framed it, it will be the very question. We need to be consistent in our attitude toward library boards."

Stating that this is the exact type of work the Commission should handle, Mr. Willard offered to draft a letter (for review by Commissioners) to appropriate Congressional offices stating the Commission's position. Ms. Henderson urged that the emphasis on such letter be that the federal government, itself, should not impose one solution for all local school districts and public libraries.

Public Access to Government Information

Woody Horton, NCLIS consultant, reported on activities of the NCLIS Committee on Public Access to Government Information, including its March 9 meeting and March 10 briefing on the study. As a result of the briefing, a "pre-select" package was designed to assist the government agencies in identifying the most relevant government information products. A memorandum reporting on the meeting and a copy of the package were included in the NCLIS meeting notebook. Commission input was solicited on the pre-selection process.

The good news is that a start date of April 15 looks very realistic for beginning the data collection phase of the study with the contractor, Westat, Inc. The study is expected to take approximately nine months. However, NCLIS will have a opportunity to review in draft form the preliminary findings, conclusions and recommendations. One such draft review is scheduled for August; a second in October. It is estimated that between 20-24 agencies will be approached, with 400-600 products surveyed. This is not a scientific sample or random survey; thus the importance of the pre-select process. After all, Mr. Horton pointed out, there are 30,000 titles within the Library Depository Program.

"There is no question that this study will cause many federal agencies to think long and hard about their practices and plans with regard to migrating government information products from print and microform to electronic media," Mr. Horton stated.

At the Chairperson's request, a study update will be provided at the June NCLIS meeting. Commissioner Willard suggested distributing materials on the study during the American Library Association Annual Conference.

The Chairperson and Acting Executive Director praised Mr. Horton and the committee for their thorough work on this study.

Chairperson Simon reported that, in light of Commissioner Willard's appointment as Executive Director, Commissioner Abramson will replace Commissioner Willard as Chair, NCLIS Committee on Public Access to Government Information.

International Policy Issues and Concerns

- **International Survey**

Mr. Horton reported that work continues on the survey of U.S. Participation in International Library and Information Policy Forums. The purpose of the survey is to collect information from private individuals and organizations who regularly participate in international forums and other kinds of activities where library and information policy

issues and concerns that are of major importance to the U.S. are previewed, discussed, debated, resolved and acted upon.

The survey requires Office of Management and Budget Clearance and a notice of the information collection was sent to the Federal Register on March 27, 1998. Written comments and recommendations are due within 30 days from the date the notice appears in the Federal Register. The estimated number of respondents is 1,000. The data collected will be used by NCLIS, major U.S. library and information associations, universities, library and information science schools, government agencies with international missions and programs, and selected private individuals to better plan their participation in international activities and to sharpen U.S. policy focus.

- **Sister Libraries**

Mr. Horton reported that preliminary research failed to uncover any formal or major institutionally-based U.S.:foreign sister library programs. Believing that such a program would be helpful to libraries abroad, Commissioner Challinor offered to meet with Carol Henderson to carry on research and discussion in this area. Bridget Lamont, Illinois State Librarian, offered to share a report on their sister library in New South Wales.

- **Gates Library Foundation**

Vice Chair Gould noted that the Gates Library Foundation is developing and implementing the Foundation's initial grant making program in the international arena. The Foundation is establishing an advisory committee on the topic, and Vice Chair Gould suggested that Commissioner Challinor seek membership on that committee.

Vice Chair Gould noted that she offered to send Richard Akeroyd, Library Gates Foundation, a proposal she co-developed at IFLA 1997 entitled, "Using Satellite Technology to Provide via Distance Learning: A Workshop on Library Advocacy in Botswana, South Africa and Simbabwe".

NCLIS Public Law/Template

An excerpt of the NCLIS Public Law 91-345, as amended, and the NCLIS Template were included in the NCLIS meeting notebook, Tab F. At the Commission's request, this document will be distributed at all NCLIS meetings.

Library Statistics Program

Commissioner Willard stated, "Clearly, the library and information services community recognizes the leadership role that NCLIS can, and should, be playing in the

Library Statistics Program. This opportunity is immensely right. I believe that that the Commission cannot not be involved in this program.”

Commissioner Abramson recalled that library statistics played a significant part in the evidence that was persuasive in the e-rate hearings. Commissioner Challinor stated, “We in the library community have to keep making the case for ourselves in every way possible. Statistics are so important that we cannot let this program go.”

Postal Reform Act of 1997

Vice Chair Gould called attention to the proposed revisions to H.R. 22, the Postal Reform Act of 1997. According to a letter (dated April 1, 1998) from the American Library Association to John McHugh, Chairman, House Subcommittee on Postal Service, “. . . The proposed increases in the library rate (from \$1.96 to \$2.48 for a typical 3-lb. library rate package) come on top of a 69.9 percent increase in 1995--a marginal improvement over the 73.7 percent requested by the Postal Service in the last rate adjustment. If the current USPS request is approved, the same 3-lb library rate package would have increased by 117.5 percent in a little more than three years! . . . ”

The time is now for NCLIS to take a stand on this policy issue. This postal increase would impose a financial burden on libraries and, Vice Chair Gould stressed, time is of the essence.

Commissioner Willard offered to respond to Congressman McHugh stating, in part, that NCLIS believes in the socially beneficial end result of mailing and receiving books and library material through the postal system at a reduced rate and encourages Congress to continue that benefit.

Privacy

For informational purposes only, Commissioner Challinor informed that a subpoena was issued to a prominent book store requesting personal book records. If book records can be subpoenaed, then library and/or videotape records cannot be far behind, she cautioned. At present, attempts are being made to quash the subpoena. Ms. Henderson stated that patron’s library records are confidential, except under court order. “On this particular issue, ALA supported quashing the subpoena,” Ms. Henderson said.

Several Commissioners suggested that the subpoena did not involve libraries, therefore, it was not within the Commission’s purview. Commissioner Willard commented, “Be careful. It should not be automatic that if the issue does not deal with libraries, it is not within our sphere. We deal with library and information needs of the public. Clearly, buying a book is satisfying an informational need.”

The matter of subpoenaing for books records was taken under advisement. At the Commission's request staff will keep them informed as events unfold.

Commissioner Anderson announced that the April 19 issue of PARADE will carry an article on privacy entitled, "*How Confidential Are your Personal Affairs?*" "If you think you have privacy or that you are safe from prying eyes, think again! You should definitely read this report," he suggested.

Copyright

Chairperson Simon briefly described the recently introduced Ashcroft Bill (S. 1146) and the Boucher-Campbell Bill (H.R. 3048), referred to on the Hill as the "A-B-C bills". The similar comprehensive bills were introduced to, "maintain balance in the Copyright Act by preserving for consumers, educators, librarians, researchers, and other "net"izens fundamental rights in the digital era."

At the Chairperson's request, Ms. Henderson distributed copies of the similar bills and explained that basically the two bills amend the Copyright Act, in a modest way, to bring it up to date for cyberspace. In particular, section 107 of the Copyright Act would be amended to, "reaffirm that a exercise of 'fair use' may be made without regard to the means by which a work has been performed, displayed or distributed. Thus, just as teachers, librarians, and others may make 'fair use' copies of portions of copyrighted works today in the analog world, they may do so tomorrow in the digital world." Both bills are strongly supported by the American Library Association.

Both the Chairperson and Commissioner Anderson stated that it is NCLIS' responsibility to hear from all sides, i.e., information industries, authors guild, publisher associations, book companies, etc., before taking a position on this "thunderous" issue.

Peyton Neal, NCLIS Liaison, reported that the Information Industry Association is also heavily involved in this process. He encouraged NCLIS to learn all the facts and even offered to bring in experts to debate the issue and/or share position papers.

It was determined that Commissioner Willard would research all sides of the copyright issue, including the criticality of timing on the legislation, and prepare a recommendation for Commission approval, based, in part, on historical testimony.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Wednesday, April 8, 1998

Session with Director of Libraries of Big 12+ Library Consortium

Attending:

Carolyn A. Snyder, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale (Chair)
Fred M. Heath, Texas A&M University (Vice, Chair)
Edward R. Johnson, Oklahoma State University (Past Chair)
Martha Alexander, University of Missouri-Columbia
Douglas Birdsall, Texas Tech University
William Crowe, University of Kansas
Joan Giesecke, University of Nebraska Lincoln
John Harrison, University of Arkansas
Brice Hobrock, Kansas State University
C. Lee Jones, Linda Hall Library
Olivia Madison, Iowa State University
Sarah Michalak, University of Utah
Robert Migneault, University of New Mexico
Drew Racine, University of Texas
David Shulenburg, Provost, University of Kansas
Wilbur Stolt, University of Oklahoma
Duane Webster, Association of Research Libraries
James Williams, University of Colorado at Boulder
Staff: Adrian W. Alexander, Executive Director

Chairperson Simon called the session to order at 8:30 a.m.

After around-the-table introductions, Lee Jones was applauded for hosting the NCLIS meeting, the session, and the dinner the evening before. James Williams was praised for his idea to bring NCLIS and the Big 12+ together to discuss the plight of the Nation's research universities and their libraries.

Carolyn Snyder, Session Co-Chair, briefly described the Big 12 Plus Library Consortium. The Consortium's mission is to improve the quantity and quality of library services and resources available on the individual campuses of each member institution through joint action and collaboration. Currently, there are 17 members, including 16 state universities and the Linda Hall Library, from the Heartland (from Utah to Southern Illinois). The consortium shares common interests in programs related to information access, document delivery, distance learning, new information technologies, and cooperative collection development.

Presentation by Provost David Shulenburger

Provost David Shulenburger, University of Kansas, described the scholarly communication crisis, issues and problems. Over the last decade, from 1986 to 1996, the consumer price index increased 44 percent. During that same period, the cost of monographs increased by 62 percent. And the cost of scholarly journals increased 148 percent — more than three times the rate of inflation. The price of subscriptions to online databases grew even more rapidly, over 350 percent in one particular case in a single year. “Our budget would have to increase 70 percent if we were to buy the same proportion of serials and monographs as in 1986. Due to inflation in price and in publications available, we would need an acquisitions budget 2.5 times that of our existing acquisitions budget,” he stated.

According to Provost Shulenburger, the rising costs of scholarly publication is being incorrectly called, “The Library’s Problem.” More accurately, he suggested, it is the, “The Scholarly Communication Problem.” Consider what happens when the costs of particular journal articles increase at a rate of more than 10 percent/year. Consider what happens when journal ownership moves from professional associations to private collections. The irony is that the research produced by scholars within the academy becomes less and less available to scholars within the academy. And, there is great harm in this.

Provost Shulenburger noted that, at the same time, the promise of new technology for scholarship and publishing is being threatened by interests -- outside of the educational community -- to eliminate all exemptions to the exclusive rights of copyright holders, including educational, library, and fair use rights. “And,” he suggested, “about the only way a scholar can gain access to all the knowledge outside his community is to physically travel to another library in another state.”

Referring to the crisis and to the action needed on the national level, Provost Shulenburger referred to the special issue of “Policy Perspectives,” March 1998, describing a conference co-sponsored by the Association of Research Libraries, the Association of American Universities, and the Pew Higher Education Roundtable. A copy was included in NCLIS meeting notebook, Tab C. The paper calls attention to supporting libraries’ efforts to promote alternative means of accessing journal articles and urges librarians and information technology organizations to acquire, on a shared basis, electronic resources with other universities and groups of public libraries.

Provost Shulenburger stated, “The academy created the crisis in scholarly communications by giving up distribution of scholarly products. The crisis can be solved by regaining control of scholarly products. . . We must regain some control of the ownership given away.” In fact, he noted, a draft policy on Ownership for Academic Journals states, “*The ownership shall reside with the creator and the revenue derived from the work shall belong to the creator. If the manuscript is to be published, the creator shall negotiate for the right to provide the institution with a royalty-free right to*

use the manuscript within the institution and the teaching, research, and service program, but not for external distribution."

Provost Shulenburger explained that the academic community is attempting to 'crystallize' their own thoughts in terms of solutions. A copy of a statement by the Chief Academic Officers of the Big 12, "Scholarly Communication and the Need for Collective Action," was distributed (Attachment I).

Commissioner Challinor asked, "What can the Commission do to help you? After all, we are the National Commission, appointed by the President and the Congress to advise on library and information services policy." Commissioner Lucchino reiterated Commissioner Challinor's offer stating, "I urge you to use us to achieve your goals -- the goals of all of the academic research institutions in the U.S. We would be honored to help you." Chairperson Simon also agreed, acknowledging that, to date, the Commission has not paid enough attention to the problems of the academic research libraries.

In response, Provost Shulenburger suggested the need for a national debate on the creation of a national clearinghouse. Too often when Congress is asked to take action in the copyright area, they hear much from private publishers, and not enough from research libraries and faculty. The Commission could ensure that the scholarly communications problem is heard, as well. "I am not opposed to private enterprise. I am, however, opposed to stupidity. And, it is stupidity for us to use public dollars to produce knowledge and generate research and then not have that knowledge or research available to the public," he stated.

Commissioner Furlong offered consideration of two suggestions: (1) Scholarly research funded by the federal government should be capable of electronic dissemination; and (2) The scholarly communication issue is not only national, it is global.

Chairperson Simon suggested the Senate/House Committees on Judiciary as appropriate forums for this "global" problem. Further, she noted, much interest could be generated because of the revisions to the Copyright Act. "Your strength is in your numbers and in your policy statement. You are to be commended for pushing this problem forward," she stated.

Vice Chair Gould recommended that if a summit/forum is held, the Executive Directors of the National Commission and Big 12 Plus work together in concert to develop strategies. Entities included in such a summit/forum should include large public libraries (which are also research institutions) and the private sector.

Commissioner Willard also agreed that the Commission has an obligation to: (1) understand the issue; and (2) make a contribution by directing debates which would include the not-for-profit and the private sectors. "It is for the benefit of society at large to look at all information needs of the public," he stated.

James Williams, University of Colorado at Boulder, summarized the conversation thus far as the first in a series of national conversations. "We ask the Commission to leverage its voice and to 'raise the volume' on conversations addressing the effective management of intellectual property in order to protect and promote scholarly communication. Use the Commission's authority to hold hearings to flesh out the problems and raise the visibility, nationally and internationally, on this issue on behalf of the people that NCLIS represent -- the people of the United States."

Presentation by Duane Webster

Duane Webster, Executive Director, Association of Research Libraries (ARL), presented an ARL briefing covering mission; membership and services; scholarly communication issues: stresses and strains; and strategies for shaping the future of scholarly communication. A copy of the overhead slides is attached (Attachment II)/

Stating, "We have spent more, and gotten less," Mr. Webster described ARL libraries business with Reed Elsevier, pointing out that there are 374 Elsevier titles for a total of \$619,883; which is 3.61% of the total titles purchases, and 21% of the total serials expenditures, for a total for ARL libraries of \$75 million.

Mr. Webster stated that the challenge is maintaining access to significant research and scholarship at a time when both the volume and price of information have increased nearly threefold in the last decade alone. To do nothing will mean more rapidly accelerating costs, greater commercial control, and, in the end, less access to scholarly communications.

During the discussion period that followed, Nancy Davenport announced that the Library of Congress is advertising for the position of Director for Electronic Resources, with responsibility for determining how to preserve, archive, and insure continued future access to information from the Library -- the "library of last resort". "This selection process is incredibly difficult and extensive, and I invite input from you and your community," she asked.

Commissioner Roberts cautioned all to think in terms of how universities can publish scientific research outside of the private sector, making it competitive in pricing. He suggested that the university and public sector have been remiss in giving academic researchers a place to publish their journals.

Acknowledging the grave danger facing long-term access to scholarly research, Commissioner Lucchino suggested framing the problems to make them easily, and clearly, understood by Members of Congress and others. Mr. Webster agreed with Commissioner Lucchino, stating, "We have been talking to ourselves. To get a public message out much more broadly, we need a partnership that allows us to frame the issues for the public."

Commissioner Furlong also agreed and suggested that the problem is a public relations awareness issue. "As academic librarians, you have a whole niche community who want to support your efforts, but they are unaware of the problems. I do not think the major Internet portals realize the problems with publishers or that the prestigious Pew Roundtable even exists. I suggest you locate other stakeholders who want to see these small research journals live and breathe," she stated. Commissioner Anderson concurred with Commissioner Furlong.

Mr. Webster addressed Commissioner Furlong's concern, listing a set of options discussed by the Pew Higher Education Roundtable on Managing Intellectual Property:

- Boycott; do nothing and let the system collapse;
- Change the way Intellectual Property is managed by the academy;
- Promote alternative publishing capabilities;
- Separate peer review from publishing;
- Develop collective purchasing capability;
- Secure Congressional attention;
- Accelerate movement from ownership to access; and
- Seek anti-trust review of recent consolidations

Mr. Webster asked, "How do we advance the public interest in this emerging electronic world? A critical question is what is going to happen with copyright legislation in this session and next session? Our society and NCLIS have an important role in promoting copyright awareness. All of us have high stakes in fully understanding the genius of the current copyright law." Chairperson Simon assured Mr. Webster that NCLIS has an active interest on both sides of the problem -- publishers and users.

Commissioner Furlong offered four specific suggestions: (1) That the broadest possible distribution through electronic publishing be a criteria for obtaining either National Science Foundation grants or government funding for scholarly research; (2) Develop a half-hour presentation focusing on this crisis; (3) A national clearinghouse could get the attention of the White House -- and Mrs. Clinton's attention in particular; and (4) Explore a joint venture between one of the Internet providers and, perhaps, the Library of Congress to host a new kind of electronic journal publication. "I want to see this Commission become pro-active. I see it happening," she stated.

Commissioner Anderson stated, "Scholarly communications have a great impact on the future of our students. By giving our students the past and present, we insure their future."

Commissioner Griffiths noted that even though NCLIS has an interest in all types of libraries, there is a definite need to pay closer attention to the scholarly information needs of the people. She also suggested official representation at NCLIS meetings from the Association of Research Libraries.

Mr. Webster cited five initiatives essential to realizing institutional commitments:

1. End the preoccupation with numbers;
2. Be smart shoppers;
3. Get a handle on property rights;
4. Invest in electronic forms of scholarly communication; and
5. Decouple publication and faculty evaluation for the purposes of promotion and tenure.

Mr. Webster outlined possible actions/positions for NCLIS:

- Monitor and publicize trends and innovations in publishing;
- Promote an understanding of current copyright law and exceptions;
- Encourage a balance in owner rights and user exceptions in new laws;
- Support the movement toward electronic government documents;
- Engage the issue of archiving and preserving electronic information; and
- Advocate the public interest in the emerging electronic world.

In summary, Chairperson Simon reiterated that scholarly communications is a global problem. "For NCLIS to tackle this issue with a \$1,000,000 budget is not impossible, but it is difficult. With the assistance of the Big 12 Plus, we can forge ahead and gain an understanding of the trends and changes taking place," she stated.

Following a break, the Members unanimously agreed to, "Accept the challenge of maintaining access to significant research and scholarship at a time where both the volume and price of information have increased nearly threefold in the last decade."

The Members of the Big 12 Plus thanked the Commission for their interest and their action.

To discuss next steps toward meeting the "challenge," Chairperson Simon established a working group to address the increasing costs of scholarly research material in academic and research libraries. Members of the working group are Jeanne Simon; Martha Gould; Joan Challinor; Mary Furlong; José-Marie Griffiths; Carol Henderson, American Library Association (or other designated ALA representative); Peyton Neal, Information Industry Association; Carolyn Snyder, Chair, Big 12 Plus Consortium; and Duane Webster, Association of Research Libraries. Additional members may be appointed.

On behalf of the Big 12 Plus Carolyn Snyder thanked the Commission for the meeting. Martha Alexander, co-host for the session, also thanked the Commissioners, stating, "I hope that one lesson learned from this meeting is the importance of partnerships and the forming of coalitions needed to address these complex issues."

Evaluation

Following lunch, Commissioner Willard distributed a "*Survey of Commissioners Regarding Arrangements, Meetings and Activities*" to the Commissioners and observers. The completed evaluations are to be returned to NCLIS staff and the results distributed as an Information Document.

Hearing on Child Abuse in the Digital Environment

Chairperson Simon announced that Commissioner Anderson has agreed to serve as Chair, Committee on Child Abuse in the Digital Environment. The committee's charge is to plan the hearing to be held in Washington, DC or New York City. In addition to other Members, Commissioner Burton will be invited to serve on the committee because of his work with children and literacy.

NCLIS Review of Analysis

The Review of Analysis was included in the NCLIS meeting folder. The review, prepared by Facilitator Ilona Holland, summarizes the NCLIS planning meeting (January 29, 1998, in Little Rock, Arkansas) and discussion of key questions developed for planning the future work of the Commission. At Commissioner Willard's request, Commissioners will review and send comments to the NCLIS office.

NCLIS Action Plan

The NCLIS Action Plan, developed for the NCLIS planning meeting, January 30, 1998, will be revised and distributed at the June NCLIS meeting.

NCLIS Guidelines for Commissioner Travel, Expenses, and Compensation

NCLIS Guidelines for Commissioner Travel, Expenses, and Compensation (rev. 4/98) and samples for completing each were included in the NCLIS meeting folder. Commissioners were pleased with the new procedure for a quicker turn-around time to receive reimbursement.

NCLIS Meeting, June 25-26, 1998

The next NCLIS meeting will be held at the Benton Foundation in Washington, DC, June 25-26, 1998, in connection with ALA, June 25-July 2. The annual NCLIS breakfast with ALA Board Members will be held on Saturday, June 27. Commissioner Lucchino questioned the usefulness of an informal breakfast meeting compared to a formal presentation, similar to the NCLIS/Big 12 Plus session. Commissioner Willard urged that a "social connection" with the leadership of ALA is extremely worthwhile, with direct focus and set agendas.

During the ALA Annual Conference, Commissioner Furlong suggested NCLIS approach ALA, calling for collective voices to help inform and shape views on the following NCLIS priorities: (1) Hearing on Child Abuse in the Digital Environment; (2) Depository Library Standards Study; (3) National Clearinghouse for Scholarly Communications.

Urging the Commission to draw energy from the Commission's new leadership, Commissioner Furlong suggested that a "movers and shakers" reception be planned for Thursday, June 25. Each Commissioner could invite 3-5 people "who really care about the Commission and believe NCLIS can make a difference". The Chairperson established a subcommittee, composed of Commissioners Furlong and Griffiths, to carry this suggestion forward. Commissioner Challinor reminded everyone how hectic it is during ALA; agendas are set a year in advance.

Commissioner Lucchino reiterated, "We are the National Commission, appointed by the President and the Congress. We must have substantive meetings -- just as we did today -- if some of the current Commissioners are to seek reappointments." He suggested that NCLIS invite ALA to meet formally to discuss Commission priorities. If ALA cannot make it, perhaps other groups are available. I, personally, would like to hear ALA's honest views about the Commission and its work. What should NCLIS be doing, or doing differently?"

Commissioner Bingham stated, "From the perspective of most ALA councilors, officers, and other attendees, NCLIS has always been rather remote. When NCLIS meets in collaboration with ALA conferences, it presents to us a 'sterling' occasion. If we could replicate our session today, ALA would see that NCLIS does have a keen interest in matters impacting librarians of all kinds. Let's ask ALA for their input. During all my many years as an ALA member, I never felt that NCLIS asked for my input." Vice Chair Gould agreed, but suggested the need for a formal session with a set agenda.

Rather than meeting for two full days, Commissioner Challinor suggested a 'chock-full' one day meeting on Friday, June 26. Commissioner Lucchino disagreed suggesting, instead, substantive/action items on the afternoon of the first day and the morning of the second day. Avoid scheduling reports on ongoing programs during this "premium" time."

Following discussion, Commissioner Willard was requested to schedule a briefing(s) with senior policy staff from the committees involved with NCLIS' interests. Suggestions for additional topics for the NCLIS meeting agenda included: (1) session with Dr. James Billington on the issue of international goals; (2) interaction with policy makers; and (3) briefing by Senator/Congressman/Congressional Committee Member.

NCLIS Public Relations

Commissioner Challinor asked, "Who will hear about today's session with the Big 12 Plus and the action we took today?" Commissioner Furlong then recommended that staff hire a public relations consultant to develop a marketing communications plan, which she offered to review. The Members praised Commissioner Willard for his efforts to promote publicity on this meeting. The outreach was so effective, it was noted, it attracted a televised spot scheduled on Kansas City Fox 4 At 5:00 p.m. tonight. If the Linda Hall Library is able to videotape the evening news, copies will be made available to NCLIS Members.

The importance of large conference rooms and making observers comfortable was stressed. It was also suggested that U-shaped conference-style seating be arranged whenever possible. Additional suggestions for meeting accommodations should be sent to NCLIS staff.

IMLS

Commissioner Lucchino noted that in the year 2000, the President will appoint a librarian as the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). Both he and Commissioner Abramson called for NCLIS to be pro-active in this appointment and to encourage individuals to seek the position.

Commissioner Challinor reported that on April 1, 1998, she attended the IMLS hearing before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, chaired by Mr. John Porter. Mr. Porter praised Mrs. Frankel on her performance as IMLS Director.

Chairperson Simon expressed disappointment in not having an opportunity to review the testimony before the hearing or being specifically asked to attend, noting that NCLIS is advisory on National Leadership Grants and supports IMLS efforts.

The Commission entrusted Commissioner Willard to structure future NCLIS/National Museum Services Board joint meetings, in keeping with the legislation, to produce more meaningful and fulfilling meetings to the Commission as a whole.

Future NCLIS Meetings

The following suggestions were received for future NCLIS meetings:

- Meet in hub cities to alleviate travel problems (Commissioner Lucchino);
- Avoid meeting during baseball's Opening Day (Commissioner Lucchino);
- Avoid meeting during High Holy Days (Vice Chair Gould);
- Meet in conjunction with the American Association of School Librarians' annual conference in Birmingham, 1999 (Vice Chair Gould);
- Meet with Reed Elsevier (Commissioner Lucchino); and
- Meet with Internet groups, e.g., Netscape, Yahoo, etc., to learn about 'search engines' and receive briefing on future issues, e.g., charge/not for future access (Commissioner Furlong)

Commissioner Furlong noted that the new technology world has created many young millionaires. So many, in fact, there are not enough charities to which to donate their money. "These young millionaires do not want to just buy large homes; they want to make a difference," she stated. Commissioner Willard recalled an article in The Washington Post on this subject. [The article appeared November 16, 1997, entitled, "*Wealthy Young Americans Eager to Reshape Models for Giving to Charities, Making Impact on Society.*"]

Commissioner Furlong suggested that the Commission broaden its awareness on this new media community who have made a difference in our lives. "They do not know about libraries as a source of need or museums as a source of contribution. However, they want to contribute their time and money to needy and worthwhile efforts. We, the Commission, know about the needs of public libraries in this country. I am trying to get those needs into the heads of these people as potential places to contribute, but I do not exactly know how to make that connection," Commissioner Furlong stated.

Commissioner Griffiths added that the library is the only place where people can maintain and sustain their literacy; when you invest in libraries, you are investing in a long-term solution.

Commissioner Furlong suggested one way might be for NCLIS to post an article on its web site entitled, "*Here's How You Can Make a Difference in Libraries*" and include suggestions for contributing money and/or time. For example, she noted, just last week John Doerr (Silicon Valley venture capitalist) challenged 220 business leaders to teach a child to read. If he takes this step, NCLIS should take the next step and tell how to teach a child to read. Because of her knowledge in this area, the Chairperson asked Commissioner Furlong to prepare such an issue for the NCLIS web site.

The meeting adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

Attachments

- (I) Statement by the Chief Academic Officers of the Big 12, "Scholarly Communications and the Need for Collective Action"
- (II) ARL Briefing, Overhead Slides

SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION AND THE NEED FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION: A STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICERS OF THE BIG 12

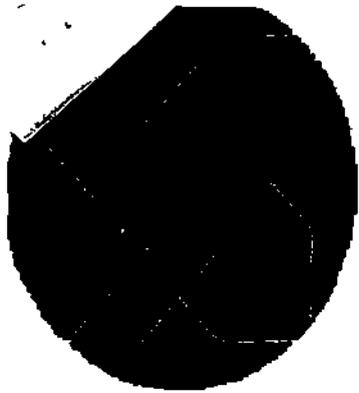
The Big 12, in collaboration with other higher education associations, scholarly societies, and not-for-profit publishers, must devise a collective action agenda to address the effective management of intellectual property in order to protect and promote scholarly communication. Failure to meet this challenge will put at risk the very nature of the research enterprise, which demands for students and scholars wide access to information about the theories, methods, and findings of others engaged in the search for knowledge.

This agenda must provide for dissemination of information about the gravity of these issues to promote dialogue among scholars, librarians and governing boards throughout the Big 12. Academic leaders and librarians also must participate actively in emerging national efforts to develop means to manage intellectual property in the interests of teaching and research. They must also encourage and provide funds for ventures in electronic publishing and continued cooperation among leaders in the university libraries and information technology operations.

The Time is Right: The system of scholarly communication is undergoing profound change. In recent years, the educational community has become acutely aware of the commercial value of intellectual property, both through the enormous increases in volume and price of science, technology, and medical literature and the aggressive protectionism of the "infotainment" industry. Libraries are still reeling under the price increases which have forced them to cancel millions of dollars in subscriptions and to decrease significantly the number of books purchased. These actions already have eroded access to the world's increasing output of research and scholarship.

At the same time, the promise of new technology for scholarship and publishing is being threatened by interests outside of the educational community intent on eliminating all exemptions to the exclusive rights of copyright holders, including educational, library, and fair use rights. Access to information conveyed in electronic form is being governed by a new economic model that replaces "ownership through purchase" with "access through license" where conditions of use are often far more restrictive than in the print environment.

Action is Necessary: Several studies over the past few years have concluded that given these trends long-term access to scholarly research is in grave danger. There is no question that the functions performed by publishing partners (quality control, editing, marketing, distributing, and managing copyrights) are critical to the success of the scholarly communication system. The challenge facing higher education is whether the academy - in cooperation with not-for-profit publishers and scholarly societies - can take steps to manage its own intellectual property more cost-effectively and assure long-term access to scholarly research.



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Attachment II

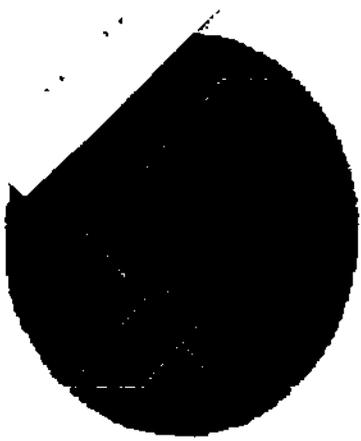
P.001

TX/BX NO.4951

09:50

04/10/98

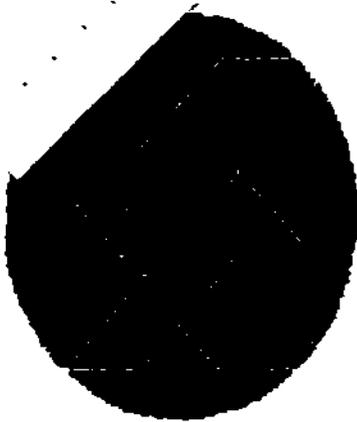
- **ARL Mission, Membership, and Services**
- **Scholarly Communication Issues: Stresses and Strains**
- **Strategies for Shaping the Future of Scholarly Communication**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

• The Association of Research Libraries

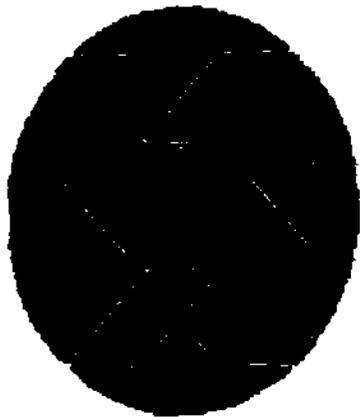
- **Mission:** to shape the future of scholarly communication
- **Members:** 121 major research libraries
- **Resources:** 430 million books, 1.3 million subscriptions, 50 million government documents, 2 million videos, 447 million microforms, 31 million maps, 2 million manuscripts, and 78 million graphic items
- **Ratios:** 4% of higher education providing 40% of the information resources
- **Expenditures:** \$2.35 billion annually, \$684 million for acquisitions



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

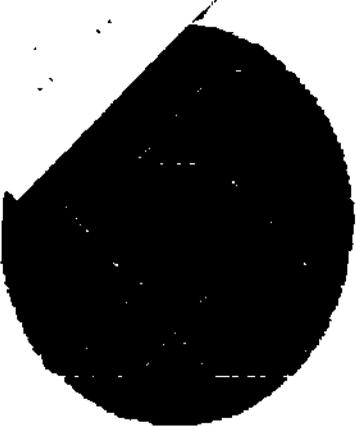
• 1998 Program Priorities for The Association of Research Libraries

- Accelerate and broaden copyright/intellectual property advocacy and education
- Create cost effective models and strategies for managing global scholarly communication in partnership with others
- Ensure that research and learning will flourish through development of advanced network applications and Internet2
- Help research libraries, and the communities they serve, move into a transformed and increasingly diverse environment



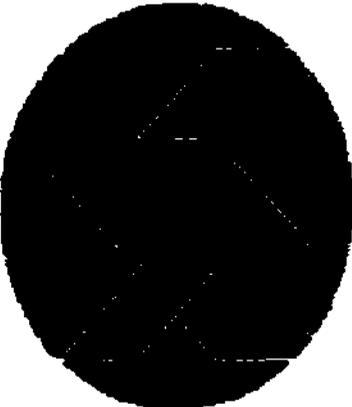
ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

- **Pew Higher Education Roundtable**
 - **Co-sponsored by the Association of American Universities and ARL**
 - **National meeting of presidents, chief academic officers, scholars, legal experts, and librarians**
 - **Designed to better understand the complexities of the situation and identify action strategies**
 - **Outcome: agreement that now is the time to act**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

The challenge: "...maintaining access to significant research and scholarship at a time when both the volume and price of information have increased nearly threefold in the last decade alone."

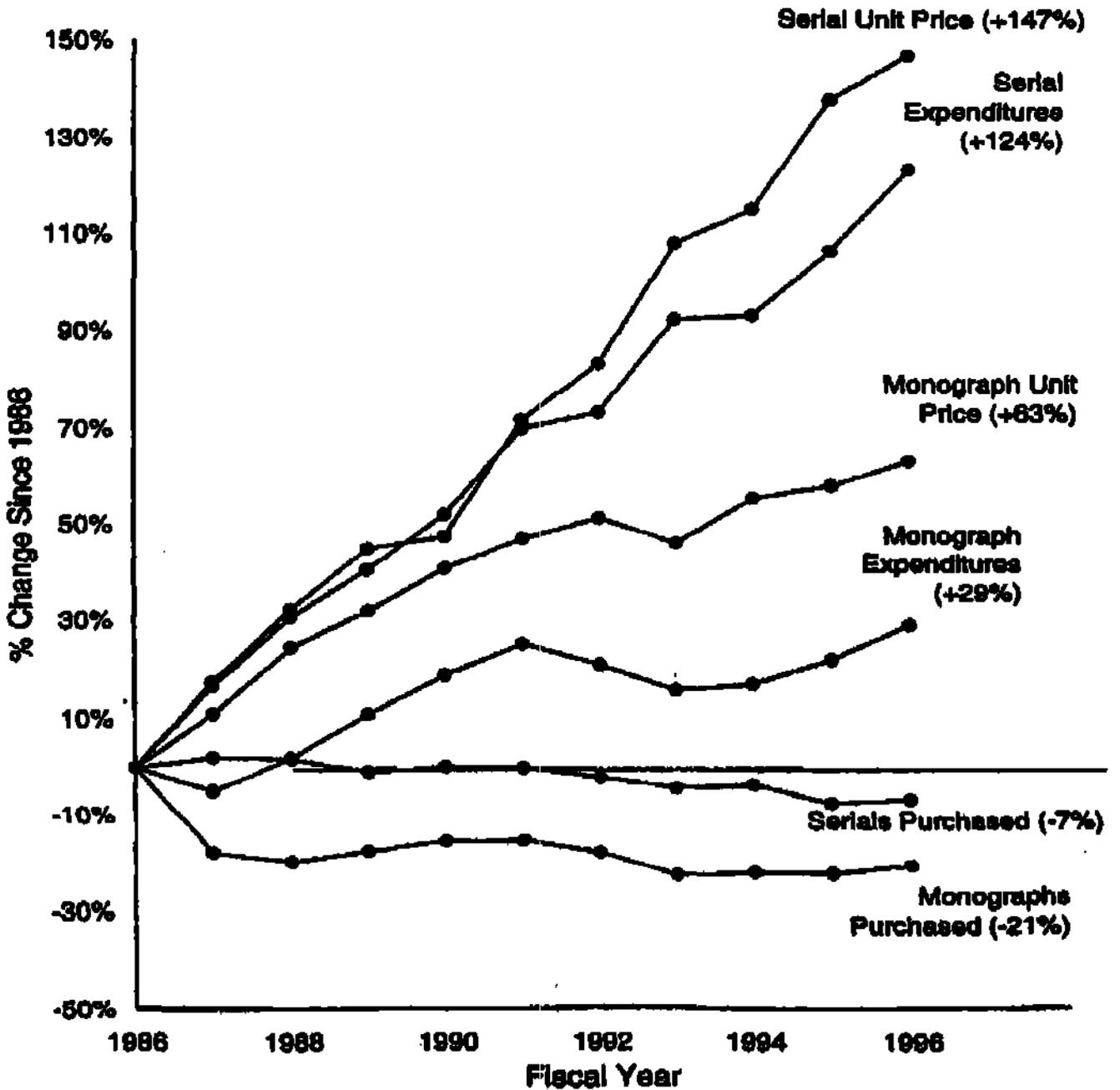


ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

• Stresses and Strains

- Growing gap between price of information and institution's ability to pay for it**
- Continuing explosion in knowledge - volume and formats**
- Circle of gifts vs. market economy**
- Local responses make the situation worse**
- Search for simple fixes**
- Consolidation in publishing industry**

Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-96



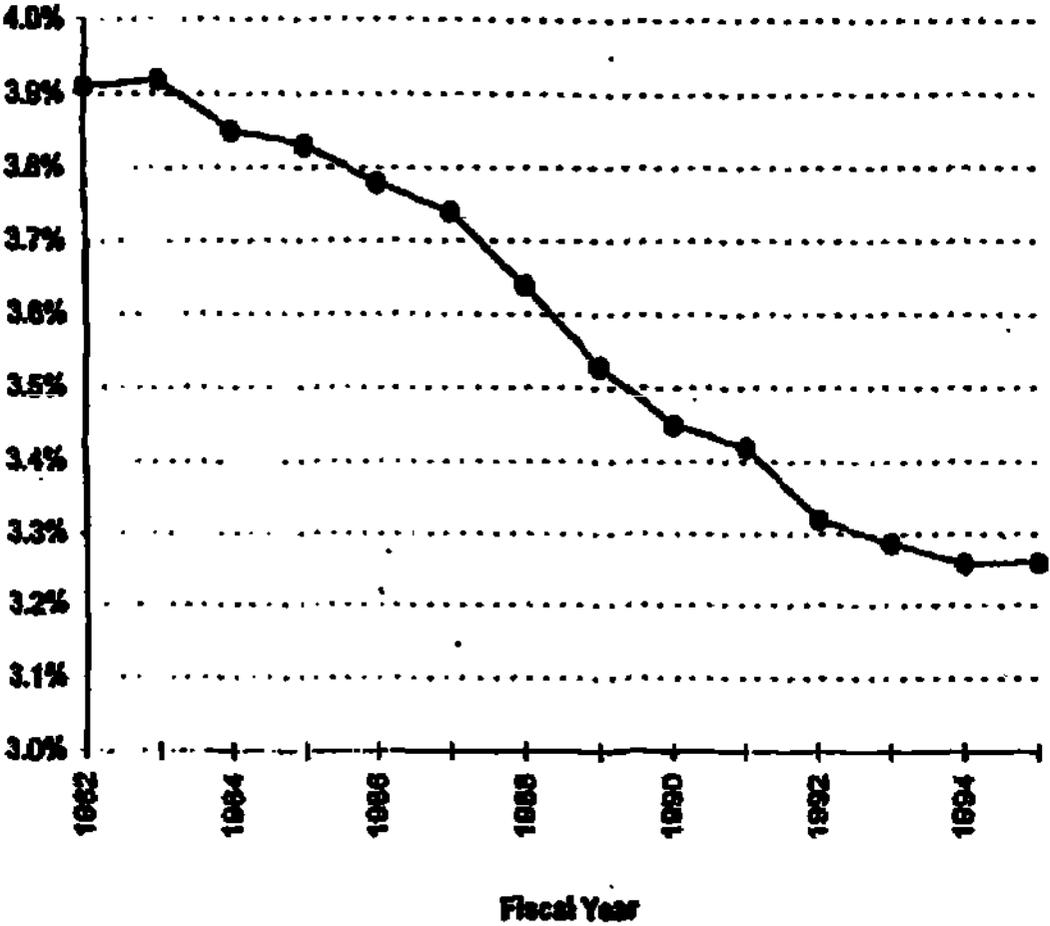
Source: ARL Statistics 1986-96

Calibrations

Between 1986 and 1996:

- **Consumer Price Indexed increased 44%**
- **Cost of Monographs increased 62%**
- **Price of Health Care increased 84%**
- **Cost of scholarly journals increased 148%**

ARL Library Percentage of E&G Expenditures for 88 Libraries, 1982-1985



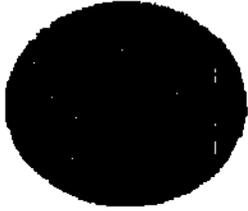
Year	Percent
1982	3.9100%
1983	3.9200%
1984	3.8500%
1985	3.8300%
1986	3.7800%
1987	3.7400%
1988	3.6400%
1989	3.5300%
1990	3.4500%
1991	3.4200%
1992	3.3200%
1993	3.2889%
1994	3.2589%
1995	3.2604%

SAMPLES OF COST INCREASES

	1995	1996	1997	% Change
Brain Research	\$10,181	\$12,234	\$14,919	47%
Biochim. Biophys. Acta	\$7,555	\$8,837	\$10,528	39%
Chem. Phys. Letters	\$5,279	\$6,569	\$7,818	48%
Eur. Jnl. of Pharmacology	\$4,576	\$5,680	\$6,431	41%
Gene	\$3,924	\$5,069	\$6,144	57%
Inorganica Chim. Acta	\$3,611	\$4,476	\$5,283	46%
Intl. Jnl. of Pharmaceutics	\$3,006	\$3,915	\$4,691	56%
Neuroscience	\$3,487	\$4,001	\$4,543	30%
Theoretical Computer Science	\$2,774	\$3,425	\$3,835	38%
Jnl. of Exp. Marine Bio. & Eco.	\$1,947	\$2,445	\$2,811	44%
Solid State Communications	\$1,945	\$2,327	\$2,602	34%

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



LEXIS-NEXIS

Current Price:

\$1,800 per year per port in 1997

Original Announcement:

\$45,240 per port in 1999 with the same access (2500% increase)

Reduced Access:

\$17,100 per port (1000% increase)

Revised Plan:

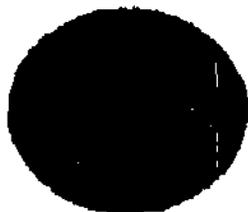
\$6,300 per port (350% increase)

Total: \$25,200 per year now

\$87,000 p.r year next year

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



JOURNAL OF SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS

Previously published by

Polymer Research Associates

\$275 per year

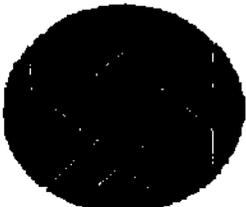
Reed Elsevier will publish in 1998

\$648 per year

235% increase

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



REED ELSEVIER HOLDINGS

Bowker/Saur

Butterworth/Heinemann

Cahner's Publishing

Chilton's

Congressional Information Service

Editions Du Juris-Classeur

Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

Elsevier Opleidingen

**Elsevier Science [imprints include Elsevier,
Pergamon, North-Holland, Excerpta Medica]**

Greenwood Publishing Group

IPC Magazines

The Lancet

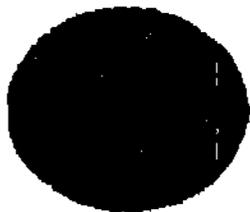
LEXIS-NEXIS

Marquis Who's Who

Martindale Hubbell

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



REED ELSEVIER HOLDINGS

Bowker/Saur

Butterworth/Heinemann

Cahner's Publishing

Chilton's

Congressional Information Service

Editions Du Juris-Classeur

Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

Elsevier Opleidingen

**Elsevier Science [imprints include Elsevier,
Pergamon, North-Holland, Excerpta Medica]**

Greenwood Publishing Group

IPC Magazines

The Lancet

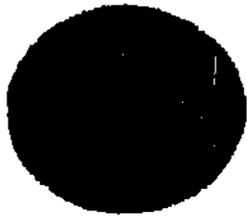
LEXIS-NEXIS

Marquis Who's Who

Martindale Hubbell

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



REED ELSEVIER HOLDINGS

MDL Information Systems

The Michle Co.

National Register Publishing

OAG (Official Airlines Guide)

Reed Books

Reed Elsevier Business Information

Reed Elsevier Technology Group

Reed Educational & Professional Publishing

Reed Elsevier Legal Division

Reed Exhibition Companies

Reed Travel Publishing

Reed Technology and Information Services

K.G. Saur

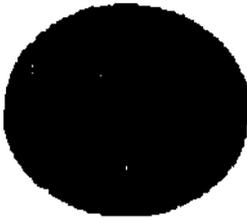
Shepard's

Springhouse Corporation

Utell International

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case



ARL LIBRARIES BUSINESS WITH ELSEVIER

ARL library purchases:

374 Elsevier titles for a total of \$619,883

3.61% of the total titles purchased

21% of the total serials expenditures

Total for ARL libraries of \$75 million

Serials Data

Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory:

- in 1985/86, 103,700 serials titles
- in 1996, 165,000 serial titles
- an increase of about 60%

Monograph Data

- AAUP - number of monographs published increased 67% from 1985-1995
- British Academic Books, 1996: 12,662
- German Academic Books, 1996: 23,012
- U.S. book production at an all time high in 1995 of 62,039
- UNESCO figures for 1994: 800,000 titles

China	101,000	US	51,863
UK	95,015	France	45,311
Germany	70,643		



ELECTRONIC JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS

	Titles	Peer- Reviewed	Charge Fee
1991	110	n/a	n/a
1992	133	n/a	n/a
1993	240	29	n/a
1994	443	73	29
1995	675	139	72
1996	1689	517	168
1997	3414	1049	912

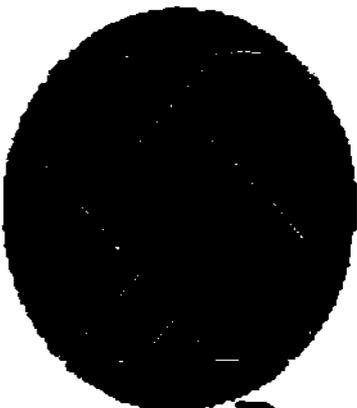
Directory of Electronic Journals, Newsletters and Academic Discussion Lists

Association of Research Libraries

Mary M. Case

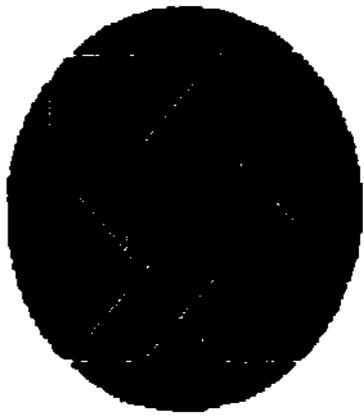
Previous Reports

- **1979: National Enquiry into Scholarly Communication**
- **1989: ARL Serials Prices Project**
- **1992: University Libraries and Scholarly Communication (The Mellon Study)**
- **1994: Reports of the AAU Task Forces**
- **1996: Scholarship, Research Libraries, and Global Publishing**



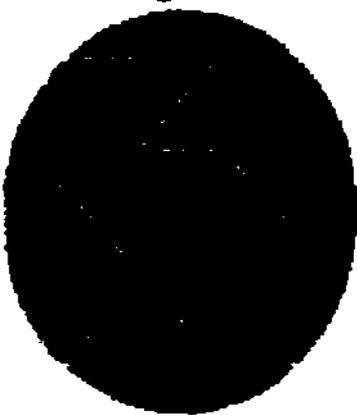
ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

- **Pew Higher Education Roundtable on Managing Intellectual Property - Options for discussion**
 - **Do nothing and let system collapse**
 - **Change the way IP is managed by academy**
 - **Promote alternative publishing capabilities**
 - **Separate peer review from publishing**
 - **Develop collective purchasing capability**
 - **Secure Congressional attention**
 - **Accelerate movement from ownership to access**
 - **Seek anti-trust review of recent consolidations**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

- **End the Focus on Numbers**
 - **Disentangle the notions of quality and quantity**
 - **Faculty personnel committees make clear that quality is the primary criteria**
 - **Limit submissions to 4 or 5 of the most significant works**
 - **Committee could read in detail each publication**
 - **Candidate could submit articles for those parts of the research for which he/she played a central role**

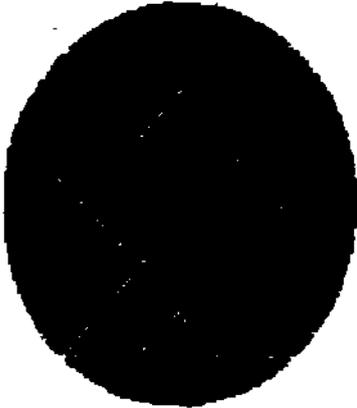


ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

- **Improve purchasing capabilities**
 - **Move away from the size and ownership mindset**
 - **More selectivity and cooperative efforts**
 - **Defining a broader, more coherent market**
 - **Broad-based national and international buying collectives**
 - **Leveraging the \$680 M research libraries spend**

Association of Research Libraries - <http://www.arl.org/>

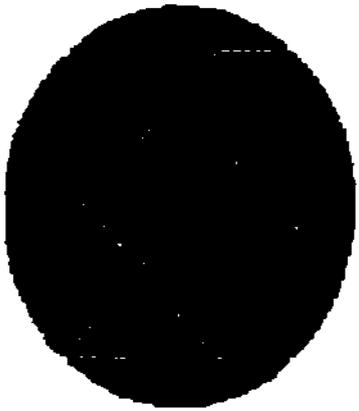
Duane Webster



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

• Invest in Electronic Forms of Scholarly Communication

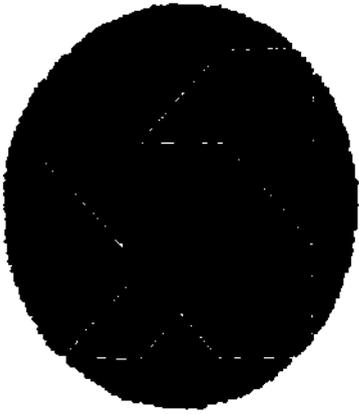
- Growing capabilities of the internet**
- Supporting access to information for a much larger community**
- Finding better means of distributing research**
- Opportunity for the not-for-profit community to regain control**
- Information technology offers unique publishing opportunities**
- The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

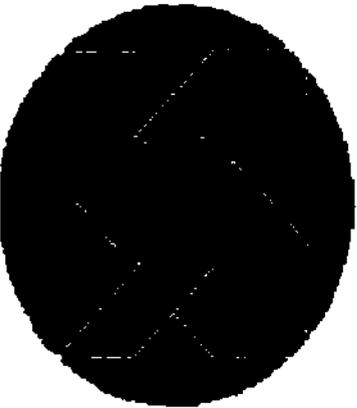
• Decoupling Publication and Evaluation

- Emphasis on publication in peer reviewed journals**
- Separate certification from dissemination**
- Scholars submit papers to relevant scholarly society**
- Fees paid by employing institution**
- Publication determined by value and need**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

- **Looking closely at intellectual property rights**
 - + **Understanding the economics of the problem**
 - + **Examining options faculty have when assigning copyright**
 - + **Defining practical steps faculty can take to help effect a solution**



ARL Briefing for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

• Possible actions/positions for NCLIS

- Monitor and publicize trends and innovations in publishing**
- Promote an understanding of current copyright law and exceptions**
- Encourage a balance in owner rights and user exceptions in new laws**
- Support the movement toward electronic government documents**
- Engage the issue of archiving and preserving electronic information**
- Advocate the public interest in the emerging electronic world**