



Chapter Council Presents

Sharing Roundtables

MLA Annual Meeting

Chicago IL

Sunday, May 18, 2008

## Final Report Form

**Participants:** Cynthia Bertuca, Heather L. Brown (Facilitator), Rebecca A. Caton, Sharon Gannett, Karen Hanus (Recorder), Dawn Littleton

In a brief format, please list topics discussed and ideas shared. Use the back of this sheet or an extra sheet if necessary:

**Issue:** Sometimes licenses will forbid the use of electronic journals in ILL. What are libraries doing?

- Fair use vs. licenses. The terms of use of electronic journals are usually spelled out in a license. So, since licenses trump copyright, the fair use guidelines are often a moot point when it comes to electronic journals.
- Whoever is negotiating the licenses for a library needs to be aware of the needs of the ILL unit and should strike out restrictions on supplying articles from e-journals.
- One library maintains a chart that helps staff keep track of which journals can be used for ILL. Some publishers allow use without restrictions, some require that articles be printed and then provided, some say that only the print journal may be used. (Example is in supporting documents file)
- Ebsco is now putting licensing details in EbscoNet, so if your library is using Ebsco as your agent for your e-journals, you could find and keep track of the terms of use concerning ILL in EbscoNet. (Example is in supporting documents file)
- One library does not put any of their e-journals in Serhold and therefore, does not loan from e-journals.

**Issue:** Lots of users don't want articles unless they're electronic and available now. Are libraries finding borrowing numbers are going down?

- Most libraries at our table reported that their numbers are steady or they are going up. Reasons include:
  - Shrinking budget=shrinking collection=increased ILL borrowing
  - Access vs. ownership. A journal with a high subscription fee can be cut so that more money can be put into purchasing access to articles when needed.
  - CINAHL indexes very esoteric items that no one has and users cannot find

**Issue:** What are libraries doing to reduce costs? Are libraries using reciprocal borrowing? Are libraries charging back users?

- There are different philosophies about charging back. One library charges back for ILL if there are fees levied by the loaning library (cost recovery), but does not charge anything for in-house document delivery from items that the library owns in its collection. Another gives the first 50 requests to students for free and charges after that.
- Reciprocal agreements (I'll loan to you for free if you loan to me for free) can be difficult to set up because most of the time, those libraries that want to be in a reciprocal agreement are those that intend to be a net borrower. The NN/LM Greater Midwest Region facilitates a resource sharing reciprocal agreement among resource libraries in the region.  
<http://nml.gov/gmr/resourcesharing/reciprocalagreement.html>  
Not all regions have such an agreement.

Recorder: Please send your report (MS Word file attachment preferred) by Monday, June 9, 2008 to:

Karen Hanus  
[Khanus@mcw.edu](mailto:Khanus@mcw.edu)