STEAL THIS PRESENTATION!
YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY’S EXPERIMENT WITH E-RESERVES & COPYRIGHT

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Yale University Social Science and Seeley G. Mudd Libraries (2008-2010)
AGENDA

- Snapshot of E-Reserves at Yale
- Establishment of a committee
- Committee’s work and output
- The service itself
- Conclusion
Why offer E-Reserves @ Yale

User Expectations
- Born Digital Generation
- Service available at other institutions

Technology
- Access to high speed internet (students)
- Scanning hardware/software (library)

Copyright? Safer than what our faculty are doing?
“Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.”
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Articles of Confederation (1781)
E-RESERVES @ YALE CIRCA 2008

- **Articles of Confederation**
  - One library system (YUL) but many different libraries
  - Individual Access Services departments
  - Different workflows, clientele, staffing

- **Copyright policy**
  - 30% from one monograph – Yowza!
  - No more than 2 articles from the same journal issue
  - Paid for copyright on a lot of selections

- **Outsourcing scanning and copyright**
  - Material was sent to *Yale Printing & Publishing Services* for scanning
  - Relied on non-library staff to scan and return the material in a timely manner
  - Yale P&PS handled the copyright clearance through the CCC
  - In turn, Yale P&PS charged YUL:
    - For each page it scanned
    - Processing fee for obtaining the copyright
    - Passed the copyright fee to YUL – accepted the amount regardless of amount (e.g. 1 selection in fall 2008 was over $700)

- **Not taking advantage of the available technology**
  - Affordable, durable, easy to use scanners for library staff
  - Software training offered by Yale on Adobe Acrobat
If it ain’t broke
But why change now?
BROKE AS A JOKE

Yale’s Endowment drops by as much as 25%

Library has less to spend ... on everything

Less money can be devoted to this current “e-reserves thing”

Lay-offs will occur and/or no new hires for existing vacancies
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COMMITTEE TO REVIEW E-RESERVES

Objective was to review e-reserves across the Yale School and Departmental Libraries investigate more economical options.

The committee comprised of Access Services Librarians/Managers from:

- Social Science Library
- Kline Science Library
- Medical Library
- Divinity Library
- Arts Library
- Music Library
- and Bass Library (not originally)
Scene at the Signing of the Constitution of the United States, by Howard Chandler Christy
WHAT DID WE DO?

- Realization of the problem – presentation of the scanning and CCC charges by the 3rd party

- Explained and listened to what each other’s library was doing to process/present e-reserves

- Calm fears about copyright/staffing
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS (WORKFLOW)

- All scanning would be done with library staff
  - Material would be scanned within the owning library OR
  - Material could be sent to another library for scanning (the Social Science and Kline Science Libraries did the majority of scanning for the Bass Library and some of the Art library)

- Marketing for the service would be determined by the individual library

- E-Reserve requests would be received either by the online e-reserve request form OR via email to the individual library

- Posting or delivery of e-reserves:
  - Instructors would submit their syllabi, staff would embed the e-reserve link into the appropriate citation. A PDF and MS Word version of the syllabus would be returned to the instructor to post on the course management system.
  - In absence of a syllabus, an “Electronic Reserve Reading List” was created with each e-reserve citation listed (URL embedded to citation)
  - Continue posting the e-reserves in the ILS (Voyager) – this was only done by Bass Library and discontinued after 1 semester

- Scanning and software equipment was recommended for purchase

- Any/all selections needing copyright clearance were to be sent to the Social Science Library’s Head of Access Services to do the clearing (and keep track of the expenditures)
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS (COPYRIGHT)

- No more than 20% of a monograph would be permitted for e-reserves.
- No more than 2 articles from a single journal ISSUE could be permitted for e-reserves.
- If the library had access to an electronic equivalent, it would be used over the print.
- First use was considered fair use (thus no copyright clearance was attempted).
- First use was defined as the selections initial use for a specific course and instructor.
- Each subsequent use of a specific selection would need to be cleared by the CCC or directly with the publisher.
- Any clearance fee over $150 would likely be rejected by the library. The e-reserve would be taken down and the print version would be placed on regular reserve.
HOW THE NEW SERVICE WAS INCORPORATED

- Directors’ Approval
- Staff Training
- Check-in Meetings
- Arm Twisting (not really)
UNFORESEEN BUMPS IN THE ROAD...AND SOLUTIONS

- Communication/cooperation between the libraries
  - Improving the scanning coversheet
  - Meet regularly with Access Services librarians/managers
- Statistics collection
  - Communicated the importance of keeping them
RESULTS
Statistics
- Yale Libraries processed e-reserves for:
  - 103 courses in the fall 2009 semester
  - 114 courses in the spring 2010 semester
- Yale Libraries scanned:
  - 664 selections in the fall 2009 semester
  - 919 selections in the spring 2010 semester
- Average pages per scanned selection:
  - 28 pages in the fall 2009 semester (18,561 total pages scanned)
  - 31 pages in the spring 2010 semester (28,605 total pages scanned)
- During this first year, Yale Libraries did not collect data on persistent linked e-reserves BUT...
  - For the combined Fall-Spring semesters, Yale Social Science Library had:
    - 77 courses with linked e-reserve items
    - 1,149 linked items as e-reserves
    - 807 scanned items as e-reserves

First person accounts
- Many emails with “Great! This works perfectly!
- Some with “This link isn’t working yet…”

Samples of the product
Warning Concerning Copyright Restrictions

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Citation Info:

Book/Journal Title: The Sweet Hereafter
Publisher: Harper
Chapter/Article: Selection
Author/Editor: Banks, Russell
Publication Year: 1992
Place of Publication: New York
Volume: 
Edition: 


Scan Pages:

24 Total item pages 257 Yes

PDF Name: AMST_101_1.pdf
PDF URL: http://resources.library.yale.edu/ereserves/default.asp?class=AMST101&File=AMST_101_1.pdf
Session 1. September 3

. **General introduction:**
  . Past and present issues: To what point and how are we bound by history?
  . Why similarities and dissemblances between France and the United States do matter nowadays. As does the way French and Americans feel about each other.
  . And how to tackle such matters?

. **Topic 1: The groundings: Déclarations, Bill of rights and Constitutions.**

Readings (E-Reserves):
  . « The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America » and First Amendment.

2. September 10

. **Religious pluralism as part of american political genetics:**
  . Experience and/or Ideological Choices?

Readings (E-Reserves):

3. September 17

. **France 1, The Choice of Peace**
  . Pluralism within one nation: France as a harbinger in late Sixteenth Century Europe?

Readings (E-Reserves):
  . The edict of Nantes, 1598.
THE END IS AT HAND