Interlibrary Loan (ILL) SIG Meeting
May 2, 2014
Submitted by Elizabeth Lane

**Moderator and Recorder: Elizabeth Lane**

**Present:**
Robyn Fleming, Metropolitan Museum of Art (MZA)
Jacqueline Protka, National Gallery of Art (NGA)
Rick Sieber, Philadelphia Museum of Art (PMN)
Mary Louise Castaldi, University of the Arts (PAI)
Emily Rafferty, Baltimore Museum of Art (BMA)
Dan Moore, Atlas Systems
Jenny Stone, Dallas Museum of Art (MUA)
Elizabeth Lane, Frick Art Reference Library (FXM)
Matthew Gengler, Cleveland Museum of Art (CMA)
Dennis Massie, OCLC

**Interlibrary Loan (ILL) SIG Agenda**

I. Welcome and Introductions

II. WorldShare Migration
   a. May 19, 2014: End of access to WorldCat Resource Sharing/FirstSearch ILL

   b. How is the transition going for you and your staff?
      i. Many of us are still using FirstSearch for discovery purposes as the “Discover Items” feature in Worldshare is “too clicky” and irksome.

      ii. Some of us are still using FirstSearch for renewals.

      iii. The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the National Gallery of Art are ILLiad users.

      iv. The National Gallery of Art still uses paper request slips, however, this will be phased out and replaced by ILLiad in September 2014.
III. Boilerplate Language and ILL

a. Do you know what the license agreements to your electronic resources say about ILL?
   i. Lending E-Journal Articles via the IDS Project Workflow Toolkit
      toolkit.idsproject.org/lendingejournals.aspx
      From the Toolkit: As the ratio of electronic to print journal holdings continues to grow at most libraries, lending from these resources is becoming increasingly important for ILL departments. However, the biggest hangup has not been the delivery itself, but the licensing. In many cases, ILL licenses are simply not known to many ILL staff – preventing sharing from e-journals even though many in fact have ILL-friendly licenses. By using an ILLiad addon that combines your link resolver with the generic licensing information found in the IDS Project’s ALIAS database, you can be confident sharing your e-journal content with other libraries.

   ii. Occam's Reader occamsreader.org
      From the website: Occam's Reader is a software program that allows interlibrary loan of electronic books. Occam's Reader is a collaboration between Texas Tech University, the University of Hawaii at Manoa and the Greater Western Library Alliance. Currently Occam's Reader works with the ILLiad software to allow document delivery staff to lend electronic books seamlessly between libraries. We are currently working with .PDF documents only, but we have plans to support other formats of electronic books and to develop a stand-alone, web-based version of the system.

b. Do you know if this is looked at and who performs this task at your library?

c. Of interest: Licensing Electronic Resources and Licensing Classes via the National Network of Libraries of Medicine/MidContinental Region (see handout)
nnlm.gov/mcr/rsdd/elicensing

d. WorldShare License Manager oclc.org/license-manager.en.html

e. LIBLICENSE: Licensing Digital Content via Yale
   liblicense.crl.edu/licensing-information/model-license
   For example, the LIBLICENSE Standard Draft contains clauses that directly address several issues of particular concern to university librarians, including (1) Interlibrary Loan of digital information...

IV. Copyright Compliance Fees

a. Fee Based Services vs. Non Fee Based Services chart via Copyright Clearance Center
   www.copyright.com/Services/copyrightoncampus/content/ill_fee.html

b. CONTU Guidelines for Interlibrary Loan Photocopying
   www.ala.org/advocacy/sites/ala.org.advocacy/files/content/copyright/GLsInterlibLoan.pdf
   i. Here is a summary of the guidelines via the Copyright Clearance Center:
      http://www.copyright.com/Services/copyrightoncampus/content/ill_contu.html
CONTU Guidelines for copying from periodicals apply only to materials less than five years old (referred to as part of the "rule of five").

Up to five articles may be copied from a single periodical in one calendar year under the ILL provision (referred to as part of the "rule of five").

A library with a subscription for a periodical which is not immediately available may consider a copy obtained from another library as if made from its own collection.

All ILL requests must be accompanied by a copyright compliance statement from the requesting library. The requesting library must maintain records of all requests and of their fulfillment. These records must be kept for three calendar years after the request has been made.

No more than six copies of articles/chapters/small portions may be made from a non-periodical (including a book) during the entire term of copyright of the work.

ILLiad tells you when you hit the “rule of five” mark.


V. Where do you go to learn more about ILL?
   a. Of interest: shareill.org (see handout)
      i. Includes a section for dealing with international interlibrary loans

      ii. Training tools for support staff

      iii. Custom Holdings lists (where to request new materials, whole issues, etc.)

   b. 14th IFLA Interlending and Document Supply Conference (ILDS) 2015

   c. ILLiad International Conference (great for workflows, policies and software)

   d. FACEBOOK! ILLers; a FB Group For Interlibrary Loan Librarians
      www.facebook.com/groups/172179662942180

   e. METRO ILL SIG for Greater NYC resource sharing staffers

VI. Rethinking Resource Sharing Initiative
   a. The Rethinking Resource Sharing Initiative is an ad hoc group that advocates for a complete rethink of the way libraries conduct resource sharing in the context of the global internet revolution and all of the developments that have arisen from that.
b. Goal for ILL SIG members: complete the ALA RUSA STARS Rethinking Resource Sharing STAR Checklist within the next year. (see handout)
   i. The STAR Checklist includes 64 questions.
   
   ii. Ex. Do you provide an online #ill request form for other libraries?

VII. What can the ILL SIG do for you?
   a. Guidance or a workshop addressing international resource sharing tricks of the trade.

VIII. Open Discussion
   a. Robyn received a grant to visit European libraries such as the National Art Library of the Victoria and Albert Museum to discuss interlibrary loan.

   b. Check out Dennis’ article titled *Tiers for Fears: Sensible, Streamlined Sharing of Special Collections* via OCLC. [oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2013/2013-03.pdf](oclc.org/content/dam/research/publications/library/2013/2013-03.pdf)
      i. *This report presents strategies for providing efficient and affordable interlending of actual physical items from special collections for research purposes, as well as advice on determining if a loan is the most appropriate way to fulfill a particular request.*

   c. Matthew’s institution has seen ILL shipping charges double.
      i. In response to this, they have increased the turnaround time for requests and are asking borrowers if they need something specific in hopes that they can send via Article Exchange.

      ii. UPS Rings

   d. Policies about saying “NO”
      i. MZA has blanket policies that may be found in the Policies Directory and their website.

      ii. FXM has blanket policies that may be found in the Policies Directory.