DALNET Collection Access Committee
Wayne State University
October 2, 1998
Agenda

I. Committee Charge

II. DALNET Circulation Privileges

III. DALNET Interlibrary Loan Privileges

IV. Standardization of Circulation Privileges within DALNET

DALNET Collection Access Committee
October 2, 1998 Minutes Approved
Purdy / Kresge Library, Wayne State University

Present: Paul Beavers: WSU, Gerald Bosler: MCC, Anaclare Evans: DALNET Systems, Jim Flaherty: WCC, George Libbey: UD-M, Nancy Skowronski: DPL
Not Attending: Thomas Lewandowski: OCC, David Murphy: WA

Bosler handed out a packet of materials to each committee member. The materials included:

- DALNET ACCESS Task Force Statement of Charge and Purpose July 22, 1993
- Academic Library Reciprocal Borrowing Agreement
- Resource Sharing Among Michigan's Publicly Assisted University Libraries: Information Systems Consultants, January 18, 1991
- Michicard Statewide Library Card Participating Libraries as of May, 1995
- Michicard Statewide Library Card Fact Sheet
- DALNET Libraries by Type of Library
- DALNET Access Directory

I. The Collection Access Committee Charge
The Collection Access Committee charge was discussed. A revised draft will be submitted for committee consideration at the next meeting.

II. DALNET Access Issues
Bosler gave an overview of DALNET Libraries access issues. DALNET is a multi-type library consortium with libraries which have a variety of missions and diverging patron needs. In looking at information access the whole package of options must be considered. The components are databases / authentication, circulation privileges, and ILL privileges/ Horizon, RSS.

Because of the DALNET Partnership Agreement with Ameritech, it is time to consider how DALNET will implement access networking using Horizon software. Based on existing agreements, some form of agreement can be reached regarding circulation and interlibrary loan access among DALNET members by type of library.

Hospital libraries, while reluctant to circulate their books to general DALNET patrons, have already created interlibrary loan agreements for books and periodicals among other hospital libraries, using DocLine. As a general rule, because they are special libraries, they must retain their collections in house in order to comply with their respective missions. Hospital libraries remain willing to fax or mail articles to requesting libraries free of charge.

The remaining DALNET special libraries, e.g. an art library and a law library do not offer circulating collections. However, they are open to the public and are willing to consider inter-loaning copies of articles for free or for a reduced fee.

Academic libraries have developed a number of access options. In terms of reciprocal circulation privileges, all of the libraries provide some form of reciprocal borrowing service to each other, whether it be Infopass. Bi-lateral Reciprocal Borrowing Agreements, Michicard or any combination of these options. In addition, for many years reciprocity has been granted to full-time faculty members at academic institutions across the state.

On the whole academic libraries also provide free interlibrary loan services to each other. Wayne State University has been the exception because staff members can document heavy volume making WSU a net lender with high overhead costs.

As a state funded institution , the main branch of Detroit Public Library offers circulation privileges to all Michigan residents and free interlibrary loan service to requesting Michigan libraries.

It was noted that when crossing over into borrowing from different types of libraries, a patron may still need to resort to already established protocols, e.g. Infopass for DPL patrons who wish to borrow books from academic libraries.

A number of questions must be asked:

1. Can DALET libraries cooperate so as to accord each other cooperative networking considerations that would improve information access for their individual and their mutual patrons?

2. Can DALNET libraries consolidate some of the current access programs, offering uniform circulation and interlibrary loan privileges with the assistance of the new electronic capabilities offered by the Horizon software?

III. **DALNET Circulation Privileges**

Paul Beavers, WSU, noted that the WSU Library Management Group had already met to discuss these issues. In regard to reciprocal circulation privileges, he reported that WSU wished to try a pilot project among the academic libraries during the current Fall and the succeeding Winter semesters. Full reciprocity would be accorded to all participating DALNET academic libraries at Purdy/Kresge Library, the Science and Engineering Library and the Undergraduate Library for students and faculty: 10 books, 28 days, no renewal, immediate recall. Borrowed books must be returned to the WSU library of origin.. Patrons must provide a picture ID and a current library card from a participating library. Patrons would be blocked should they have fines or fees exceeding $50.

Committee members were enthusiastic. It was suggested that the pilot project would be better implemented in the Winter when adequate planning and notification can be made. Bosler mentioned that the maximum number of books checked out might be set at 3 since some institutions would feel liable to repay the loaning institution for the cost of the books never returned by their students. Three books was the extent to which the home institution could extend liability.

The Michicard Reciprocal Borrowing Program was discussed. For a number of years the Library of Michigan has sponsored the Michicard program. Reciprocal borrowing losses under the auspices of the Michicard Program are underwritten by the Library of Michigan. An inquiry will be made to see if additional DALNET libraries can join the Michicard program.

IV DALNET Interlibrary Loan Privileges

Committee members discussed the OCLC, IFM module, a interlibrary loan fee management system . This program offers an automated, cashless ILL service which credits/debits the accounts of participating members. This program frequently produces revenue, allowing participating institutions the ability to continue to network with ILL services. Another advantage of the OCLC IFM package is that it offers tracking services which generates statistics for cost analysis. There is a question whether the Horizon RSS module will interface with the OCLC IFM capability as well as DocLine and Ariel. The Michigan Library Consortium can facilitate questions on OCLC IFM implementation.

Interlibrary loan services were discussed in light of the new Horizon, RSS module. WSU is willing to offer DALNET libraries a 20% reduction from its regular ILL fees. In addition, when processing DALNET library inter-loan transactions, WSU will waive billing penalties normally charged against none OCLC IFM libraries. Thus, the current fee to a DALNET member for an interloan would be $8. Committee members recommended that all DALNET libraries should be encouraged to implement the OCLC IFM service. Further, it was noted that in order for ILL to be free for all libraries within DALNET, some sort of net lending agreement, grant funding or an endowment would have to be forthcoming to help the larger institutions cover expenses. Is this something a DALNET grant officer could pursue?

Additional questions on Horizon ILL implementation:

1. How will the cost of sending ILL materials directly to the patrons home or office be handled?
2. Will credit options be made available for document delivery: cash, credit, account?

V. **DALNET Collection Management**

Within the concept of a DALNET Information Hub, the idea of collection management among DALNET institutions was raised. Committee members were interested in coordinated collection management as a outcome of the Horizon migration, but, felt that the DALNET Collection Development Committee could better address this issue. Within the context of cooperative access among DALNET libraries there is clearly a need for collection management issues to be discussed in a professional forum. The issues include: access to nursing journals across DALNET institutions,
libraries of last resort, libraries of record, university/college /community college holdings.

VI. Statistics

It was noted that librarians often have perceptions of how their libraries are used, but, lack factual information. There is a need for better statistics and analysis of patrons using DALNET libraries. Tracking patterns with data would allow concrete information to make better decisions. Committee members were anxious to consider NOTIS and Horizon data that may be available. It would be helpful to acquire current ILL statistics, Infopass statistics and Bi-lateral Academic Library Reciprocal borrowing statistics. Committee members also wanted to assess the current status of the existing access agreements in looking at the whole package of access options including database considerations. Patron authentication issues are critical to database access. Is it possible to identify statistically how patrons access information to so as to market an effective package of information access options?.

VII. **Standardized Access Privileges**

Efficient patron use of information may include standardized circulation privileges based on the level and degree which the patron has attained. Standardized bills and fines with standardized notification and procedures as far a practicable were considered. Such standards would allow a consistent level of service which patrons could expect.

IX. **DALNET Directory**

The DALNET Directory needs to be updated with changes to circulation and ILL agreements. The process of creating a new edition of the Directory will cause a rethinking of DALNET access at each institution. The format and content of the Directory need to be reviewed. Who will publish the Directory? How can the information in print format be made available on the Internet?

X. **Hospital Representative**

The DALNET Collection Access Committee needs a hospital library representative Suggested names were mentioned Jean Gilbert, Barbara Finn, Jill Van Buskirk

Respectfully submitted,
J. Bosler