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University Library Committee
April 14, 2021

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The meeting started at 3:16 and adjourned at 4:44 p.m. and was conducted remotely via Zoom.

<u>Attendees</u>: Bibek Adhikari, Michael Barrowclough, Mary Cranston, Martin Engelke, Denise Hammer, Gary Hunter, Marie Labonville, Dallas Long, Erin Link, Rachel Scott, and Kathy Webster

<u>Guests</u>: Chad Buckley, Anne Shelley, and Sue Franzen

Minutes from February10, 2021 were approved unanimously with minor edits.

1. Presentation by Chad Buckley, head of Collection Development, about how the library chooses content and what role faculty and students might play in the process

Marie Labonville introduced Chad Buckley, who discussed several of the considerations and processes that are used to select materials for library collections.

- Subject librarians have firm order budgets for each department and/or school on campus. They make selections based on their knowledge of the curriculum and of faculty and student needs.

- <u>Books</u>:
  - Subject librarians consider reputation of publisher and author and read book reviews. They accept requests for purchase directly from faculty members and students. There is a Purchase Suggestion form that is forwarded to the appropriate subject librarian when submitted.
  - Approval plans are in place for ISU authors and for many subject areas that are based on the curriculum.
  - Patron Driven Acquisitions (PDA) is part of how we acquire eBooks.

- <u>Journals</u>: These decisions may be tied to teaching or research needs; liaisons typically select journals with input from departmental faculty. Adding titles can be challenging, and Milner may have to cancel other titles to acquire new ones. "Get it Now" is a service that provides paid access to lower-use journals with high costs and to which Milner does not currently subscribe.

- <u>Databases</u>: Databases have the highest costs and tend to be the most stable; it is harder to add or remove these. These are typically prioritized at the department or school level rather than for individual faculty members.

- <u>Media</u>: Streaming media are (currently) preferred to physical media formats. There is a central media fund for directly requested purchases. We prioritize media requested by faculty for their courses. Milner will be changing our Kanopy account at the end of the spring 2021 semester due to unsustainable costs.

Labonville inquired after limitations on the number of simultaneous users in Kanopy and Buckley indicated that there are none.

Martin Engelke asked if content unavailable via Get it Now can be obtained and which content is included in Get it Now. Buckley indicated that Interlibrary Loan can be used to obtain materials not available via Get it Now and Milner most often added recently cancelled (high cost per use) journal subscriptions to Get it Now.

2. Presentation by Anne Shelley, Scholarly Communication Librarian, about new developments in Open Access

Labonville introduced Anne Shelley, who summarized developments at the international, national, and local levels.

International level

- Plan S is an initiative for Open Access publishing that was launched in September 2018. The plan is supported by cOAlition S, an international consortium of research funders. Plan S requires that, from 2020, publications that result from research funded by public grants must be published in compliant Open Access journals or platforms. The participating funders that probably affect U.S. researchers the most are the Gates Foundation and the World Health Organization.

- In spring 2020, a number of publishers made their content that is normally gated temporarily available for free in response to COVID-19. This included electronic textbooks, scholarly and trade monographs, and journal articles, among other types of content, and was meant to support higher education faculty and students who had to transition suddenly to online learning. This increase in access was most prevalent in spring semester 2020, but some publishers extended Open Access through the summer and even the fall. Milner, along with many other academic libraries, created online guides to help students and faculty better understand what content was available for free, for what timeframe, and how to access it.

- Shelley spoke of her personal experience from the publisher perspective (as assistant editor for a society journal indexed in Project MUSE). They decided to open content through June 2020 and their Open Access usage was 10 times their normal (gated) usage compared to the previous year.

National level

- University of California Open Access Publishing Agreement ("deal") with Elsevier: The past couple of years have seen a number of high-profile cancellations or non-renewals of big deals between libraries and commercial publishers. Big deals are typically multi-year contracts in which the library gets access to a bundle of journals from a publisher and pays below list price per journal. University of California negotiators were pushing for a deal that would help more research be published open access. After two years of UC

faculty and students going without subscription access to Elsevier journals, UC announced that they have signed a "Read and Publish" deal with Elsevier.

- "Read and Publish" is a type of deal that libraries or institutions make with a publisher or society (these can also be referred to "transformative agreements"). The hope is that, gradually and over time, these types of deals lead to more research being available open access. These deals may save the library or institution money, but that may not be the primary goal. They include the subscription ("read") and article processing ("publish") payments in one deal. In the case of the UC System and Elsevier, research that is written by a lead author at a UC institution and published by Elsevier will be made available open access immediately, without some having to pay an article processing charge.

- Subscribe to Open (S2O) is an alternative model for libraries to access subscription journal content. It involves converting library subscription fees to open access support payments; libraries keep paying but access is available to everyone. Developed by the non-profit scholarly journal publisher Annual Reviews in 2019, a few other society publishers and university presses are also offering this model to libraries now. Risky for publishers but not as much for libraries; libraries can still cancel or reduce their contributions each year. Still not a widely adopted model although larger companies like EBSCO are starting to explore library interest in S2O and how sustainable it might be for them. Milner is not currently using S2O for any content access.

- Direct to Open: MIT Press has announced a new way for libraries to help make some of their monographs and edited volumes openly available, called Direct to Open. Instead of a library paying for a single book, they—along with many other libraries—would pay a fee and the eBook could be made open access for anyone. This is all set to begin in 2022. Milner is ready to ask MIT for more information about this.

Local level

- In January, Milner signed a three-year Open Access agreement with Cambridge University Press. The deal allows research published by Illinois State University corresponding authors to be made open access in Cambridge's open access and hybrid journals, without having to pay an article processing charge (APC). That's the "publish" part of the deal. It also greatly expands full-text access to CUP journals for ISU faculty, staff, and students. Previous access of approximately 80 journals is now increased to include all 400 titles published through Cambridge Core. That's the "read" part of the deal.

- Milner is collaborating with the office of the Associate Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies to participate in a national collaborative study that explores faculty attitudes regarding journal quality and selection criteria. More specifically, the survey wants to find out about levels of faculty understanding of predatory journals and predatory publishing. Predatory journals exploit open access publication models— particularly when authors are required to pay an article processing charge—and typically publish inferior research. Their primary goal is to make money and they use many

deceptive strategies to solicit submissions from scholars. The survey goes out to faculty this fall and we'll receive data in Spring 2022.

- ISU ReD is reaching important milestones (10,000 documents / 1 million downloads) and is hosting essential resources (Theses & Dissertations; University Research Symposium; data sets; Open Access journals)

Labonville asked about the Open Access journals that are hosted on ISU ReD and Shelley shared the journal titles and editors: *Journal of STEM Teacher Education* (edited by Ryan A. Brown & Allison Antink-Meyer); *Spora: A Journal of Biomathematics;* and *Teaching and Learning in Communication Sciences & Disorders* (edited by Sara M. Ginsburg and Jennifer C. Friberg).

Scott asked Shelley to provide an update on her work related to Textbook Affordability
- The Textbook Affordability Committee has rolled out their new website: https://about.illinoisstate.edu/textbookaffordability/
- Shelley has collaborated with CTLT to offer workshops on making assigned texts more affordable.
- Shelley is part of a Milner team conducting research on the impact of free electronic texts on student learning and success.

3. Strategic Plan Update – Sue Franzen (chair of the Strategic Planning Team)

Labonville introduced Sue Franzen to host a Question and Answer session on Milner's Strategic Plan.

Labonville asked if there would be enough funding to do the work outlined in the Strategic Plan. Franzen indicated that outside forces were a consideration and the plan would be treated as living document.

Labonville mentioned that Dallas Long had previously mentioned the need for a dedicated development officer and asked for any fundraising or development updates. Long stated that although he does not have updates on a development officer, he could share that Milner has had an excellent year for fundraising. Milner does not have corporate sponsors; most donors have connections to ISU and many are retirees.

Long mentioned that the Strategic Plan will not be final until it receives approval from the provost.

4. Discussion of the ULC bylaws to see how the committee might improve the likelihood of bringing responsible, consistently attending student members into the committee

Labonville indicated that she had been contacted by Professor Dimitrios Nikolaou of the Academic Affairs Committee (of the Academic Senate), who expressed concern about low student participation in the University Library Committee. Student representation is required, but Nikolaou indicated that the number of student members and/or the ratio of undergraduate to graduate students can be changed.

The ULC discussed challenges related to recruiting students to this group and ensuring their attendance. In recent years it has been difficult to recruit students, and those who joined did not always attend consistently. One factor in poor retention could be that students may find meetings uninteresting since most of the topics discussed do not address their concerns.

Labonville suggested that the bylaws be tweaked to indicate that student participants may be nominated and elected *by the faculty* and/or the Student Government Association.

The committee discussed a variety of approaches to attracting and retaining students, including:

- Making the bylaws less specific or lessening stringent requirements, for example…
  - Don't specify graduate/undergraduate; full-/part-time
  - Include the qualification "preferably" (preferably, a combination of graduate and undergraduate students)
  - Draw from a pool of students instead of having five named delegates
  - Reduce the number of student participants from 5 to 3 students

- Removing obstacles to participation
  - Change the meeting time every semester
  - Meet via Zoom

- Finding interested and invested students
  - Put a sign on the door at Milner / bulletin board
  - Personally recruit among own students (who would then need to volunteer with SGA)
  - Ask the Multicultural Center to recommend students (in keeping with the strategic plan's emphasis on supporting diversity and inclusion)
  - Milner student employees are not eligible to serve on the ULC, according to Long

- Providing student participants expanded autonomy and leadership opportunities in ULC
  - Encourage students to set agenda items
  - Place students at the top of the agenda
  - Allow students to participate in some, but not all of meetings or portions of meetings (for example, they could leave early).

Announcements

Long asked if any members will be cycling off their staggered 3-year term. Not all of the members were aware of the end date of their term; Labonville may have to track down membership information from Academic Senate.

Labonville asked if committee members would rather meet in-person or via Zoom. A vote indicated that more members would rather meet via Zoom

Labonville requested agenda items for the first Fall Meeting of ULC; Webster asked if we could get an update on the Strategic Plan.