University of Michigan Press webinar SPEAKING notes

Webinar title: "Sustainable Publishing for Digital Scholarship in the Humanities"

At the most basic level, at the University of Rhode Island, we appreciate the fact that University of Michigan e-books conform to best practices for acquisition of e-books in academic libraries, such as the Charlotte Principles.

At URI, in most cases we insist on **perpetual ownership** of e-books. We're looking for a **one-time purchase model** and **no ongoing fees**. And we want e-books with **no DRM** (digital rights management) and **no limits on simultaneous users**. Michigan e-books meet all these criteria.

We also like that the University of Michigan **license** with LYRASIS conforms to licensing best practices. It allows for interlibrary loan, scholarly sharing, text mining, course reserves, and archiving. And, the license recognizes Fair Use.

Thus, both the University of Michigan Press purchase model and license terms ensure that we can meet our researchers' needs as well as perform our important role, as libraries, in preserving the cultural record.

And, librarian viewers to this webinar will appreciate the excellent MARC records provided for free by University of Michigan Press and the availability of KBART files... further confirmation that Michigan follows best practices and supports library workflows.

As you can see on the slide, University of Rhode Island bought the backlist and frontlist packages. While we like the flexibility of being able to purchase individual e-book titles (for example through GOBI), purchasing e-books in packages makes a lot of sense for us. With packages, the cost per book is much less than if purchasing books individually, and there are significant labor savings in ordering, paying for, and making the e-books available in a batch.

NEXT SLIDE please

I'll use this Reflection section to emphasize the importance, from my library's perspective, of developing open source, community-based scholarly infrastructure.

As many of you know, there are growing calls among librarians for us to redirect some of our materials budgets towards support of non-profit and non-commercial

1

infrastructure for scholarly research and its outputs. Depending on the library, that support can come as some combination of financial contributions to organizations like University of Michigan Press or as in-house development.

At URI, we take these calls seriously, despite our limited funding and staff. We've focused on financial support, supporting a number of open access and open infrastructure initiatives, for example Open Library of Humanities, Luminos, the DOAJ, and Reveal Digital.

So part of purchasing e-books from University of Michigan Press is not just providing top quality, cutting-edge humanities research to our campus, which we would want to do in any case, but it's an investment in the Fulcrum platform.

Finally, as librarians we want to support digital scholarship as it evolves, and we hope to play a role in that evolution. This means we want to support new forms of research outputs that aren't constrained by the legacy of print format.