Managing Open Access Resources at the University of California Libraries

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What we’re covering in today’s session:

- **Background**
  - Why was the Open Access Resource Management Task Force (OARMTF) formed?
- **Composition of the Open Access Resource Management Task Force (OARMTF)**
- **Highlights of the Task Force’s charge and deliverables**
- **Phase One: The Principles**
- **Phase Two: Planning for the next team and their goals**
Some history

What is SILS?

A four-year project which culminated in the implementation of a shared systemwide integrated library system (SILS) across the 10 University of California campuses, two regional library facilities and the California Digital Library. A first for the University of California library system!
ILS Migration: From 10 to 1

Brief history of the UC campuses moving from each campus having its own Integrated Library System (ILS) or Library Services Platform (LSP)

Phase 1: June-November 2017 (Start-up)

Phase 2: January-June 2018 (Business Case)

Phase 3: July 2018-February 2020 (Request for Proposal)

Phase 4: March 2020-December 2021 (Implementation!)
How did OA rise to the top during implementation and get its own Task Force?

Question asked: can we use the Central Discovery Index (CDI) to inform patrons about Open Access resources, rather than cataloging Open Access resources ourselves?

In trying to answer this question, lots of other questions about managing OA resources came to the fore.
The Charge

1. Investigating how best to manage OA resource activation across the UC Libraries system
2. Developing a systemwide standard practice of how and when OA resources are included in the Central Discovery Index (CDI)
3. Conducting a review of current UC Libraries documents outlining the policies and procedures for shared cataloging, linking and management; recommend proposed revisions
UC Open Access Resource Management Task Force
Developing Principles

- What do we mean when we say “OA resources”?
Developing Principles

- What do we mean when we say “OA resources”?

“We [OARMTF] … acknowledge that there are many flavors of OA, that it is an evolving type of electronic content, and that effort must be made in cataloging and discovery to denote OA materials as such. For the purposes of this document and our task force work, we interpret open access to mean “free to read” for anyone, anywhere, with an internet connection.”

– UC Libraries Open Access Resource Management Task Force
  Phase One Report
Developing Principles

- What priority do OA resources have?

**General Principles:**
- Licensed materials before free (open access) materials
- Current/new titles before older titles
- “First in, first out” when there are competing needs within the same category

**Priority Order:**
- **Licensed databases** are given first priority because they require a single record that links to a large amount of information.
- **Newly licensed journal packages** are next because quicker access to them is critical for UC faculty and students.
- **Newly licensed monographic packages** follow next. Packages with MARC record sets are prioritized before those without, and packages with good records (requiring less work) may move ahead of others.
- **Open access materials** generally receive the lowest priority, with serials prioritized before monographs.

SCP Cataloging Priorities: [https://cdlib.org/services/collections/scp/organization/scp-cataloging-priorities/](https://cdlib.org/services/collections/scp/organization/scp-cataloging-priorities/)
Developing Principles

- How should OA resources be managed?
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Principles</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Efficiency and Prioritization</th>
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<td></td>
<td>❖ OA resources deemed to be of sufficient value to include in discovery tools at any one campus will be deemed good enough for all campuses.</td>
<td>❖ OA resources selected by one campus should be made available for the discovery tools of all campuses.</td>
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<td>❖ Obtaining quality metadata for OA resources will be a combination of efforts to efficiently utilize existing metadata, create descriptions as needed, and advocate to providers of the resources.</td>
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<td>Maintenance/ Monitoring</td>
<td>❖ As much as possible, use data-driven decision-making to monitor, maintain, and troubleshoot discovery and access to OA resources.</td>
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<td>❖ Ongoing maintenance is shared consortially.</td>
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<td>Governance</td>
<td>❖ Stakeholders at every campus will have a voice in working toward shared practices developed through consensus.</td>
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<td>Harmonization</td>
<td>❖ The more our OA resource management activities are harmonized, the greater we will be able to work in shared files and benefit from each other’s efforts.</td>
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<td>Discoverability</td>
<td>❖ OA resources will be clearly labelled so that this material is discoverable in UC Library Search.</td>
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Phase Two
New OA Project Team

- Expertise-based
- Operational experience
- Cross functional in SILS
Deliverables + Skills

Develop policies and practices to ingest, monitor, and maintain OA resources

Determine workflows and best practices for all campuses to follow, as well as document and communicate those workflows and best practices

Develop methods of assessing impact of decisions made about OA resource management

Collaborate and consult with relevant stakeholder groups on OA resource management
What we learned

- Build team with wide range of expertise
- Define what OA means for you
- Understand your ILS/LSP architecture
  - Catalog - Index - Link Resolver - Delivery + User Experience
- Three chairs = three times the fun!*  

*Your mileage may vary
Thank You!

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