

# Electronic Resources – Licensing Issues and their relationship to ILL

February 15, 2008

TexShare Interlibrary Loan Workshop

## Current ILL practices

- In some cases, electronic resources are never used or are always used to fill ILL requests – neither extreme is good policy.
- Use of electronic resources to fill ILL requests should be balanced and informed. For example: electronic resources may be used to fill ILL requests from academic libraries within the United States by first printing out a paper copy and processing as usual.

## Satisfy local guidelines

- Talk with people who work with copyright issues and process the licenses at your institution. Encourage the addition of ILL rights in your institution's licenses. Most publishers now allow ILL rights.
- Read your licenses, especially the sections with the following headers:
  - Licensee Rights
  - Usage Rights
  - Prohibited Uses
  - Authorized Uses
- Determine the general pattern of licensed ILL rights, such as “fill requests from academic libraries,” and construct your own local guidelines. Keep a list of the exceptions handy.

## Where do the licensed ILL rights stop?

- Traditional ILL – requests made and filled by libraries, sometimes with fees. Patrons are usually “Authorized Users.” As defined in licenses, “Authorized Users” are usually students, faculty, and staff.
- Unmediated and Direct Delivery ILL – automatic routing and delivery of ILL requests to individuals, without library staff intervention, sometimes with fees. Patrons are usually “Authorized Users.”
- Loansome Doc – document delivery service to individuals using NLM's ILL platform DOCLINE, sometimes with fees. Are these patrons somebody's “Authorized Users?”
- Corporate document delivery – fast delivery service with a fee to an individual or company. Patrons are usually unauthorized users.

Alexia Thompson-Young  
Licensing Coordinator  
University of Texas at Austin  
[atyoung@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:atyoung@mail.utexas.edu)