The meeting began with brief introduction on members.

Discussion led by Dean Steely
Collections Update - As in the past, the collection budget has decreased. At this time, the library finds itself in an untenable position and is finding it necessary to do things differently in addressing collections. Last year we had a significant permanent cut to the collections budget and a one-time additional 30% budget cut. While that 30% cut was restored this year, because of the way our budget is structured we are seeing that cut rippling forward into this fiscal year and next. This has made us look at how we approach our entire collection. Last year we cut $200K from our database budget, prompting us to cancel some of our databases. For our Springer package, we changed to a title-by-title purchase model rather than purchasing the entire catalog. We were able to expand our e-book purchases during the move to all virtual classes. We will also cut the Wiley package this year. We are also experimenting with various video models to find a more sustainable way to access more video content. Although a portion of our materials budget was restored this year, we will still have to look at how we spend on resources. The committee suggested that utilizing the department chairs, subject librarians, and the senate library committee as the most effective way to amplify and filter information on collection decisions to faculty.

Discussion led by Guest Laura Burtle, Associate Dean
Open Access Policy – The committee continued the discussion on pursuing an open access policy. It was noted that the importance of this was because the model where someone puts in the labor to create scholarship and then the publisher sells is back to the university at a very high price is not sustainable. Andrew Young School of Policy Studies (AYSPS) has taken leadership in open access. They created a policy based on the Harvard model. Part of the issue a scholar faces is that when you create content you own the copyright and a bundle of rights until you give them away. With the Harvard model, you are preempting any agreement you make with the publisher by licensing some of those rights on a perpetual non-exclusive right to the university, so the university has first rights to your scholarship. The issue AYSPS ran into when putting together this policy was that this works in theory. What usually happens is that when faculty sign an agreement with a publisher the agreement gives all rights to the publisher and so they are technically in breach of contract because they have already given rights to the university. What AYSPS decided to do was make the policy an opt-in policy instead of a blanket policy, which allows the scholar to determine if they want to give the University non-exclusive rights and notify the publisher. Under the how-to opt-in section of the policy, it explains that if your article is accepted for publication, you are to notify the editor of the open access policy that you’ve opted into and indicate that it can be waived upon the editors request. This policy became available at the beginning of this semester. There is a form for scholars to opt-in. https://aysps.gsu.edu/research/open-access-policy-opt-in/ The suggestion was made for the committee to focus on ways to encourage faculty to make a version of their work open access using ScholarWorks. The committee determined that for individual schools and colleges to adopt an AYSPS-style open access policies that it would be effective to build faculty buy-in before an official policy is proposed. To facilitate this the committee decided to put together a package of information to disseminate to the various colleges. The committee set a goal to complete a document that can be shared with colleges and departments to start the conversation on open access for the end of October.

Additional Items – The committee will facilitate a larger discussion on library concerns via email. Any issues or concerns should be sent to the chair.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 pm