

New York State Assembly

**Carl E. Heastie**

*Speaker*



Committee on  
Libraries and Education Technology

**Thomas J. Abinanti**

*Chair*

**2016**

**ANNUAL REPORT**



THOMAS J. ABINANTI  
Assemblyman 92<sup>nd</sup> District

CHAIR Assembly  
Committee on  
Libraries and Education Technology

THE ASSEMBLY  
STATE OF NEW YORK  
ALBANY

COMMITTEES  
Codes Health  
Environmental Conservation  
Corporations, Authorities  
and Commissions  
Election Law

December 15, 2016

The Honorable Carl E. Heastie  
Speaker, NYS Assembly  
LOB Room 932  
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Speaker Heastie:

I have been privileged to serve as Chair of the Standing Committee on Libraries and Education Technology for the 2016 legislative session. I am honored to present the Committee's Annual Report.

As you can see from our report, the Committee has endeavored to reflect and implement the Assembly Majority's commitment to provide the support and assistance needed to ensure that New York's libraries are equipped to meet the diverse needs of New York's diverse community.

As you are aware, the 2016-17 state budget provided \$95.6 million in state aid for libraries and library systems - an increase of \$4 million over the 2015-16 allocation of \$91.6 million. The budget also maintained funding for the Conservation and Preservation Program and the Talking Book and Braille Library totaling \$693,000. Finally, the budget provided \$19 in capital funding - an increase of \$5 million over the 2015-16 allocation. This was the first increase in capital funding in nine years to the program which funds statewide library capital projects. Much of the progress toward better funding is due to the Assembly leadership role at budget time.

While the increases over the last two years in operating funds (10.4%) and capital funds (35.7%) have been significant, the current levels of both are still woefully insufficient. First, had we allowed the New York State Education Law formula to take effect, operating funds would have been \$102.4 million. Second, state funding represents less than 10% of libraries operating expenditures statewide. Third, libraries are often the only internet connection for their communities and now provide the services formerly performed by now underfunded social service, labor and recreation agencies. Finally, pursuant to Chapter 450 of the Laws of 2015, the State Education Department completed a report in which it outlined several steps to increase access to and lending of electronic books in public libraries and public library systems. (See Report at Appendix D)

For 2017-18, I recommend that the Assembly: 1) increase Library Aid to \$110 million; 2) allocate \$100 million for a one time Local Library Economic Development Fund; 3) renew the current \$19 million for statewide library construction aid; and 4) adopt the New York State Board of Regents' recommendation and appropriate \$2.5 million for a statewide e-book platform.

Libraries and library systems efficiently and equitably provide critical services, education and access to information to New Yorkers throughout their lives. No other state-funded service serves so many people for so few dollars. Libraries provide:

- Early literacy programs for preschool children in many languages
- Resources and homework help for school-age children
- Workforce development programs ranging from TASC/GED classes, to ESL classes, to workshops for adults in job-seeking or resume-writing
- Access to literature and arts through book groups and workshops
- Trained facilitators to help families enroll in NYS Health Marketplace;
- Information/help for seniors applying for Social Security and Medicare.

Our constituents overwhelmingly support their libraries. Generally, 97% of library budgets are approved by voters. Only in a public library is so much available free of charge. In more than two-thirds of New York communities, public libraries are the only source of free Internet access. For many low-income families, the local library is the primary source of Internet access. Without such access, many New York residents would find it difficult or impossible to research employment opportunities, file their income taxes, apply to college, and become informed voters.

I thank the members of the Committee and Assembly staff for their commitment and dedication. I would like to thank Assemblymember Joseph S. Saladino, the Ranking Minority Member, for his cooperation. I thank you for your unwavering support of the Committee's agenda. Finally, I thank you for showing confidence in me by giving me the opportunity to lead this Committee. I look forward to working with you and the rest of my colleagues to continue to support New York's library community.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Abinanti  
Chair, Assembly Standing Committee on  
Libraries and Education Technology

**2016 ANNUAL REPORT**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES  
AND EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY**



**Thomas J. Abinanti, Chair**

**Committee Members**

**Majority**



John D. Ceretto



Steven Otis



Michaelle C. Solages

**Minority**



Joseph S. Saladino



Philip A. Palmesano

**Staff**

Christian Malanga, Assistant Secretary for Program and Policy  
Steven R. McCutcheon, Legislative Analyst  
Michael Raymond Hernandez, Associate Counsel  
Douglas Rosenthal, Committee Clerk  
Jeannine Barcher, Program and Counsel Executive Secretary



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## I. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The Libraries and Education Technology Committee was created in 1997. It has jurisdiction over legislation affecting public, academic, school and private libraries. Its jurisdiction includes legislation affecting the administration and funding of libraries and library systems across New York State.

The Committee has endeavored to assist libraries to sustain and upgrade their infrastructure and staff resources. The Committee has attempted to assist libraries to meet the challenges of the information age and provide New Yorkers access to technological advances through the resources of New York's vast library community.

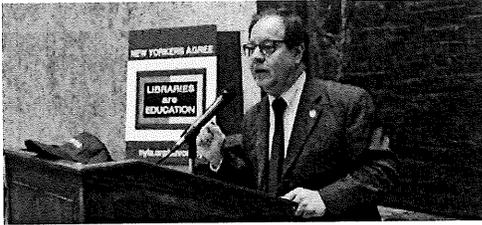
New York State has over 7,000 libraries - some among the largest and the best in the country. Six of the forty largest libraries in the United States are in New York, more than any other state. New York's largest library, the New York Public Library, contains over ten million volumes and is among the top research institutions in the world.

Libraries have become a modern super-community center. Libraries are an integral part of the education and cultural development of New Yorkers. New York libraries provide a wealth of print and electronic resources that offer individuals and communities access to every type of information. Today libraries provide a central location for those who seek information, those who seek recreation or those who seek social interaction with members of their community.

## II. Committee Meetings and Public Outreach

The Committee conducted three formal committee meetings at which it approved the legislation shown below and met with the State Library representatives.

In addition committee members met with Librarians from around the State and attended their events.



Libraries Rally



Committee Meeting State Librarian



Westchester Library System Representatives

### III. PROVIDING LIBRARIES WITH NECESSARY RESOURCES

New York State libraries have demonstrated that they can meet the diverse needs of very diverse populations. However, public, academic and school libraries need adequate resources and reliable funding sources.

The Committee's efforts and commitment to providing libraries with sufficient resources reflects the Assembly's longstanding support for libraries and the educational, economic and cultural roles they play in their communities.

Funding for New York's libraries has been and continues to be a priority. To meet their funding needs, Chapter 917 of 1990 was enacted to establish a formula to provide stable funding for libraries and library systems based on census population numbers.

The 2016-17 state budget provided \$95.6 million in state aid for libraries and library systems. The approved budget also maintained funding for the Conservation and Preservation Program and the Talking Book and Braille Library totaling at \$693,000. Finally, the budget provided \$19 million in capital funding, an increase of \$5 million. These construction funds are crucial, as nearly half of the state's library buildings are over 60 years old.

In addition, the Committee advanced some significant local legislation on behalf of New York's library community.

#### Local library legislation

**A. 9217, Thiele; Chapter 184 of 2016** This law would place the Hampton Bays Public Library on the list of libraries eligible for financing assistance from the dormitory authority.

**A. 9193, Ra; Chapter 19 of 2016** This law corrects, in Public Authorities' Law, the name of the Gold Coast Public Library to read as Gold Coast Public Library District.

**A. 10179, Russell; Chapter 146 of 2016** This law would reduce the number of required signatures from 50 to 25 qualified voters need to be nominated to fill a vacancy on the Norwood Public Library board of trustees.

#### IV. IMPROVING AND EXPANDING NEW YORK STATE LIBRARIES

New York State is the home to hundreds of public, school, association and private libraries. It has 23 public library systems, and nine reference and research library systems. It has 41 school library systems serving over 1,400 school libraries in elementary and secondary schools. It has hundreds of private libraries. From the largest library to the smallest community-based book exchange, all of New York's libraries play a vital role in our communities.

The Committee acted on several important measures in 2016 designed to expand and improve libraries throughout New York State.

##### Aid for Public Libraries

**A. 2671, Englebright; Reported to Ways and Means** This bill would require libraries with collections of over 100,000 items to develop a policy governing the management and deaccessioning of such collections, including items such as brittle materials, special collections, duplicates, and outdated materials.

**A.7621-A, Abinanti; Passed Assembly** This bill would require the Empire State Development Corporation, in consultation with the State Education Department, to conduct a study on the economic impact of public libraries and public library systems.

**A.7795, Abinanti; Reported to Ways and Means** The purpose of this bill is to set aside three million dollars of the Employment Preparation Education (EPE) program for public libraries that would allow public libraries to apply for and receive EPE funds for pre-GED and other adult literacy services.

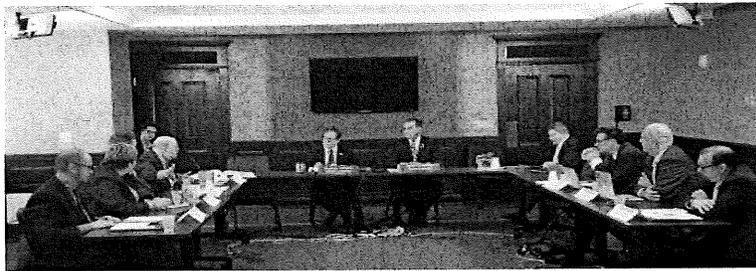
**A. 9240, Abinanti; Reported to Ways and Means** This bill would help small libraries receive financing and construction assistance through the Dormitory Authority by allowing NYLA to bundle together library projects of less than \$5 million per library and submit them jointly to the Dormitory Authority for financing.

## V. PUBLIC HEARINGS/ROUNDTABLES

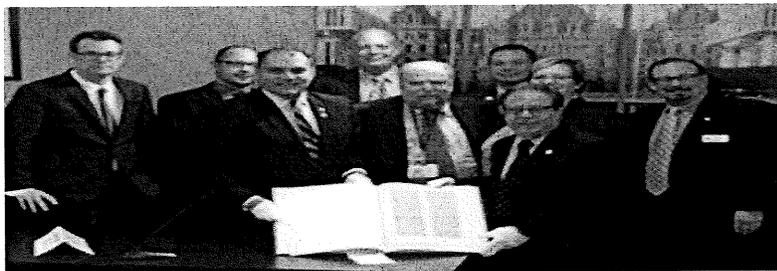
### 1. The use of 21st Century Technology in New York State Libraries Roundtable

The digital divide continues to grow while reliance on advanced technologies continues to expand. Many library patrons rely on libraries for access to these technologies. As a result, the committee held a roundtable looking at how the state is currently supporting libraries' use of 21st Century technology and if that support is adequate.

This roundtable included discussion about what resources libraries already have and what libraries currently need in order to fulfill the technological needs of their users. This included: broadband access; digital archiving; education technology in libraries; and digital sharing of e-books among libraries.



Roundtable Panel



Gutenberg Bible

### 2. Funding Public Libraries in New York State Public Hearing

The 2016-17 budget provided \$95.6 million in state aid for libraries and library systems -- a \$4 million or 4.3% increase over the 2015-16 budget allocation of \$91.62 million. In addition, the 2016-2017 budget allocated to the Public Library Construction Grant Program \$19 million, an increase of \$5 million. This was the first increase in capital funding in nine years to the program which funds statewide library capital projects.

The Committee conducted a public hearing on December 13, 2016 at The Hamilton Hearing Room in Albany, New York. The hearing sought to assess the impact of the 2016-17 State Budget had on the mission of public libraries and library

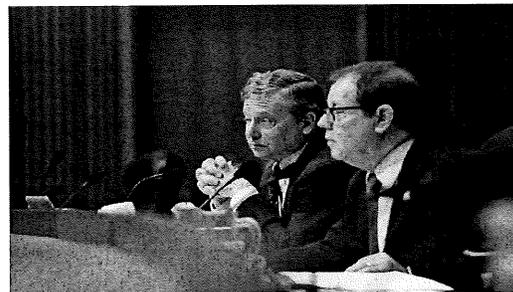
systems in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The Committee heard testimony about the programs and services that libraries provide in their communities. The Committee heard that libraries extensively use collaboration and technology to better leverage their resources. The Committee also heard testimony about the importance of future funding to meet the projected operating and capital needs of our public libraries and library systems.

The hearing documented that libraries and library systems are a model of efficiency because of their effective use of collaboration and modern technology. The hearing also documented the need for increased state investment in our libraries and library systems.

The Committee heard testimony from a broad spectrum of the library community: Mike Nepl, Director of Government Relations and Advocacy, New York Library Association; Michele Bonan, Vice President of Government and Community Relations, Brooklyn Public Library; Noray Yahya, Associate Director of Government and Community Affairs, New York Public Library; Jonathan Chung, Director of Government Affairs, Queens Library; Nick Buron, Chief Librarian, Queens Library; Scott Jarzombek, Director, Albany Public Library; Beth Berlin, Executive Deputy Commissioner, State Education Department; Bernard Margolis, Assistant Commissioner for Libraries and Acting State Librarian; Terry Kirchner, Director, Westchester Library System; Rob Caluori, Director of IT, Westchester Library System; Robert Hubsher, Executive Director, Ramapo Catskill Library System; Rebekkah Smith Aldrich, Coordinator for Library Sustainability, Mid-Hudson Library System; Nate Hill, Director, Metro New York Library Council; Kathleen Gundrum, Executive Director, Capital District Library Council; Dr. Colleen Sadowski, Director of School Library Systems and Media Services, Rochester City School District; J'aime Pfeiffer, School Library System Director, WSWHE BOCES; Wanda Bruchis, Director, Mid York Library System; Darby O'Brien, Director, Utica Public Library; Timothy Burke, Executive Director, Upper Hudson Library System; Brian Hildreth, Executive Director, South Tier Library System; Lauren Moore, Executive Director, Pioneer Library System.



Brooklyn, Queens, and New York Public Libraries testify at hearing



Assembly Chair Tom Abinanti with Committee member Steven Otis

## VI. COMMITTEE OUTLOOK FOR 2017

The Committee's top priorities in the 2017 legislative session will be the following:

First, maintain and increase Aid to Public Libraries. Despite a significant increase, 2016 state aid is still less than previous highs.

Second, maintain and increase statewide library construction aid. With approximately half of New York's public library buildings 60 or more years old, it is essential to provide libraries with adequate resources.

Third, advance local legislation important to the library community. With an ever-increasing, diverse New York State population, we must provide each library with the flexibility it needs to properly serve its community.

APPENDIX A

**SUMMARY OF ACTION ON ALL BILLS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON  
LIBRARIES AND EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY**

| <u>FINAL ACTION</u>  | <u>ASSEMBLY<br/>BILLS</u> | <u>SENATE<br/>BILLS</u> | <u>TOTAL<br/>BILLS</u> |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>Bills Reported With or Without Amendment</u></b>               |                           |                         |                        |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| To Floor; not returning to Committee                                 | 2                         |                         | 2                      |
| To Floor; Recommitted and Died                                       | 0                         |                         | 0                      |
| To Ways and Means Committee  | 5                         |                         | 5                      |
| To Codes Committee   | 0                         |                         | 0                      |
| To Rules Committee   | 0                         |                         | 0                      |
| To Judiciary Committee   | 0                         |                         | 0                      |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>7</b>                  |                         | <b>7</b>               |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>Bills Having Committee Reference Changed</u></b>               | <b>0</b>                  |                         | <b>0</b>               |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>0</b>                  |                         | <b>0</b>               |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>Senate Bills Substituted or Recalled</u></b>                   |                           |                         |                        |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| Substituted  |                           | 1                       | 1                      |
| Recalled   |                           | 1                       | 1                      |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b>Total</b>   |                           | <b>2</b>                | <b>2</b>               |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>Bills Defeated in Committee</u></b>                            | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>               |
| <b><u>Bills Held for Consideration with a Roll-Call<br/>Vote</u></b> | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>               |
| <b><u>Bills Never Reported, Died in Committee</u></b>                | <b>10</b>                 | <b>5</b>                | <b>15</b>              |
| <b><u>Bills Having Enacting Clause Stricken</u></b>                  | <b>2</b>                  | <b>0</b>                | <b>2</b>               |
| <b><u>Motion to Discharge Lost</u></b>                               | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>               |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>TOTAL BILLS IN COMMITTEE</u></b>                               | <b>19</b>                 | <b>7</b>                | <b>26</b>              |
|  |                           |                         |                        |
| <b><u>TOTAL NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD</u></b>                          |                           | <b>3</b>                |                        |
|  |                           |                         |                        |

**APPENDIX B  
CHAPTERS OF 2016**

| Bill Number/Sponsor | Chapter Number | Description  |
|---------------------|----------------|--|
| A.9193 / Ra         | Chapter 19     | This law corrects, in Public Authorities' Law, the name of the Gold Coast Public Library to read as Gold Coast Public Library District.  |
| A.9217/ Thiele      | Chapter 184    | This law would place the Hampton Bays Public Library on the list of libraries eligible for financing assistance from the dormitory authority.                                  |
| A. 10179 / Russell  | Chapter 146    | This law would reduce the number of required signatures from 50 to 25 qualified voters need to be nominated to fill a vacancy on the Norwood Public Library board of trustees. |

## APPENDIX C

### STATE AID FOR LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The New York State Library has awarded the following construction grants to public libraries throughout New York State. The grants are supported by a \$14 million capital fund appropriation in the 2015-2016 state budget:

| System                            | Project Number | Library                            | Building                              | Awarded     |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Brooklyn Public Library           | 0386-16-6442   | Brooklyn Public Library            | Central Library                       | \$1,329,213 |
| Buffalo & Erie Co Public Library  | 0386-16-6424   | Buffalo & Erie Co Public Library   | Niagara Branch Library                | \$53,931    |
| Buffalo & Erie Co Public Library  | 0386-16-6423   | Buffalo & Erie Co Public Library   | Crane Branch Library                  | \$176,833   |
| Buffalo & Erie Co Public Library  | 0386-16-6392   | West Seneca Public Library         | West Seneca Public Library            | \$411,099   |
| Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Lib System | 0386-16-6387   | Blount Library                     | Blount Library                        | \$7,479     |
| Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Lib System | 0386-16-6297   | Olean Public Library               | Olean Public Library                  | \$16,646    |
| Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Lib System | 0386-16-6353   | Patterson Library                  | Patterson Library                     | \$56,351    |
| Chautauqua-Cattaraugus Lib System | 0386-16-6453   | Salamanca Public Library           | Salamanca Public Library              | \$256,296   |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6258   | Belden Noble Memorial Library      | Belden Noble Memorial Library         | \$60,179    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6347   | Chateaugay Memorial Library        | Chateaugay Memorial Library           | \$47,867    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6249   | Elizabethtown Library Association  | Elizabethtown Library Association     | \$17,316    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6279   | Keene Valley Library Association   | Keene Valley Library                  | \$98,842    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6304   | Keeseville Free Library Assoc      | Keeseville Free Library               | \$18,956    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6386   | Plattsburgh Public Library         | Plattsburgh Public Library            | \$30,317    |
| Clinton Essex Franklin Lib Sys    | 0386-16-6378   | Tupper Lake Public (Goff Nelson)   | Goff Nelson Memorial Library          | \$45,035    |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6293   | Berkshire Free Library             | Berkshire Free Library                | \$7,980     |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6364   | Edith B Ford Memorial Library      | Edith B. Ford Memorial Library        | \$44,571    |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6254   | Finger Lakes Library System        | Finger Lakes Library System           | \$7,925     |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6272   | Lodi Whittier Library              | The Elizabeth Garnsey Delavan Library | \$223,538   |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6346   | Seneca Falls Library               | Seneca Falls Library                  | \$74,150    |
| Finger Lakes Library System       | 0386-16-6379   | Waverly Free Library               | Waverly Free Library                  | \$22,858    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6301   | Four County Library System         | Four County Library System            | \$92,213    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6269   | George F. Johnson Memorial Library | George F. Johnson Memorial Library    | \$19,740    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6430   | Kinney Memorial Library            | Kinney Memorial Library               | \$25,035    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6344   | Lisle Free Library                 | Lisle Free Library                    | \$6,563     |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6322   | Mary Wilcox Memorial Library       | Mary Wilcox Memorial Library          | \$23,996    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6407   | Oxford Memorial Library            | Oxford Memorial Library               | \$49,517    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6420   | Unadilla Public Library            | Unadilla Community House              | \$35,475    |
| Four County Library System        | 0386-16-6411   | Village Library Of Cooperstown     | 22 Main                               | \$23,327    |

|                              |              |                                      |  |           |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Four County Library System   | 0386-16-6309 | William B. Ogden Free Library        | William B. Ogden Free Library                    | \$82,279  |
| Four County Library System   | 0386-16-6428 | Worcester Free Library               | Worcester Free Library                           | \$23,606  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6267 | Catskill Public Library              | Catskill Public Library                          | \$35,002  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6276 | Claverack Free Library               | New Claverack Free Library Building              | \$88,500  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6337 | Hudson Area Association Library      | Galvan Community Center/Historic Hudson Armory   | \$3,206   |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6262 | Kinderhook Memorial Library          | Kinderhook Memorial Library                      | \$68,356  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6291 | Kingston Library                     | Kingston Library                                 | \$179,936 |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6274 | Mid-Hudson Library System            | Office Building                                  | \$51,596  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6271 | Morton Memorial Library And Communit | Morton Memorial Library and Community House      | \$17,096  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6318 | Olive Free Library Association       | Olive Free Library                               | \$4,794   |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6341 | Putnam Valley Free Library           | Putnam Valley Free Library                       | \$33,288  |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6300 | Reed Memorial Library                | Reed Memorial Library                            | \$6,785   |
| Mid-Hudson Library System    | 0386-16-6292 | The Desmond-Fish Library             | Alice Curtis Desmond and Hamilton Fish Library   | \$36,986  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6326 | Barneveld Free Library               | Barneveld Free Library                           | \$9,464   |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6345 | Clayville Library Association        | Clayville Library                                | \$9,169   |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6302 | Dolgeville-Manheim Public Library    | Dolgeville Manheim Public Library                | \$24,990  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6321 | Dunham Public Library                | Dunham Public Library                            | \$24,990  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6417 | Ilion Free Public Library            | Ilion Free Public Library                        | \$101,951 |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6349 | Kirkland Town Library                | Kirkland Town Library                            | \$13,365  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6440 | Mid-York Library System              | Mid York Library System                          | \$17,962  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6391 | Oneida Library                       | Oneida Public Library                            | \$153,225 |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6369 | Sullivan Free Library                | Sullivan Free Library                            | \$24,990  |
| Mid-York Library System      | 0386-16-6319 | Utica Public Library                 | Utica Public Library                             | \$24,990  |
| Mohawk Valley Library System | 0386-16-6264 | Gloversville Public Library          | Gloversville Public Library                      | \$214,252 |
| Mohawk Valley Library System | 0386-16-6416 | Middleburgh Library                  | The Middleburgh Library                          | \$13,500  |
| Mohawk Valley Library System | 0386-16-6356 | Schenectady County Public Library    | Phyllis Bornt Branch Library and Literacy Center | \$142,834 |
| Monroe County Library System | 0386-16-6328 | Irondequoit Public Library           | Irondequoit Public Library                       | \$275,000 |
| Monroe County Library System | 0386-16-6396 | Parma Public Library                 | Parma Public Library                             | \$18,990  |
| Monroe County Library System | 0386-16-6439 | Rochester Public Library             | Central Library, Bausch & Lomb building          | \$153,721 |
| Monroe County Library System | 0386-16-6431 | Rochester Public Library             | Maplewood Community Library                      | \$118,425 |
| Nassau Library System        | 0386-16-6323 | Bethpage Public Library              | Bethpage Public Library                          | \$4,993   |
| Nassau Library System        | 0386-16-6265 | Bryant Library                       | Bryant Library                                   | \$57,843  |
| Nassau Library System        | 0386-16-6288 | Farmingdale Public Library           | Farmingdale Public Library                       | \$93,437  |
| Nassau Library System        | 0386-16-6310 | Freeport Memorial Library            | Freeport Memorial Library                        | \$49,763  |

|                                      |              |                                      |                                       |             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6351 | Henry Waldinger Memorial Library     | Henry Waldinger Memorial Library      | \$9,241     |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6350 | Hicksville Free Public Library       | Hicksville Public Library             | \$142,955   |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6259 | Locust Valley Library                | Locust Valley Library                 | \$13,240    |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6246 | Long Beach Public Library            | Long Beach Public Library             | \$4,675     |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6334 | North Merrick Public Library         | North Merrick Public Library          | \$141,758   |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6298 | Plainview-Old Bethpage Library       | Plainview-Old Bethpage Public Library | \$4,998     |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6260 | Rockville Centre Public Library      | Rockville Centre Public Library       | \$4,996     |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6361 | Uniondale Public Library             | Uniondale Public Library              | \$102,490   |
| Nassau Library System                | 0386-16-6244 | West Hempstead Public Library        | West Hempstead Public Library         | \$193,748   |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6433 | Haxton Memorial Library              | Haxton Memorial Library               | \$35,838    |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6248 | Lewiston Public Library              | Lewiston Public Library               | \$120,000   |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6330 | Lockport Public Library              | Lockport Public Library               | \$7,493     |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6281 | North Tonawanda Public Library       | North Tonawanda Public Library        | \$20,250    |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6414 | Richmond Memorial Library            | Richmond Memorial Library             | \$160,601   |
| Nioga Library System                 | 0386-16-6359 | Wilson Community Library             | Wilson Free Library                   | \$37,763    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6273 | Canton Free Library                  | Morley Branch Library                 | \$18,176    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6270 | Canton Free Library                  | Canton Free Library                   | \$22,019    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6354 | Crosby Public Library                | Crosby Public Library                 | \$70,952    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6338 | Heuvelton Free Library               | HEUVELTON FREE LIBRARY                | \$7,913     |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6371 | Macsherry Library                    | Macsherry Library                     | \$16,308    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6365 | Massena Public Library               | Massena Public Library                | \$35,401    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6250 | North Country Library System         | North Country Library System          | \$129,350   |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6294 | Norwood Public Library               | Norwood Public Library                | \$10,964    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6313 | Ogdensburg Public Library            | Ogdensburg Public Library             | \$29,882    |
| North Country Library System         | 0386-16-6308 | Oswego School District Public Lib    | Oswego S.D Public Library             | \$66,095    |
| NY Public Library Astor, Lenox Tilde | 0386-16-6340 | Ny Public Library Astor, Lenox Tilde | Schomburg Center - Landmark Building  | \$1,734,521 |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6343 | Baldwinsville Public Library         | Baldwinsville Public Library          | \$7,140     |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6287 | Dewitt Community Library Assoc., Inc | DeWitt Community Library              | \$155,762   |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6422 | Lafayette Public Library             | LaFayette Public Library              | \$7,840     |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6429 | Manlius Library                      | Manlius Library                       | \$24,280    |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6329 | Marcellus Free Library               | Site acquisition                      | \$9,323     |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6307 | Maxwell Memorial Library             | Maxwell Memorial Library              | \$217,560   |
| Onondaga County Public Library       | 0386-16-6383 | Northern Onondaga Public Library     | NOPL at Brewerton                     | \$16,774    |

|                                    |              |                                    |  |           |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| Onondaga County Public Library     | 0386-16-6332 | Onondaga Free Library              | Onondaga Free Library                        | \$7,245   |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6398 | Bloomfield Public Library          | Bloomfield Public Library                    | \$24,688  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6348 | Cordelia A. Greene Library         | Cordelia A. Greene Library                   | \$8,438   |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6413 | Livonia Public Library             | Livonia Public Library                       | \$147,412 |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6403 | Lyons Public Library               | Lyons Public Library                         | \$85,202  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6336 | Mount Morris Library               | Mount Morris Library                         | \$16,283  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6335 | Ontario Public Library             | Ontario Public Library                       | \$19,052  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6385 | Phelps Community Memorial Library  | Phelps Community Memorial Library            | \$12,917  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6405 | Town Of Gainesville Public Library | Town of Gainesville Public Library           | \$13,344  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6404 | Victor Farmington Library          | Victor Farmington Library                    | \$16,688  |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6280 | Warsaw Public Library              | Warsaw Public Library                        | \$9,383   |
| Pioneer Library System             | 0386-16-6278 | Wyoming Free Circulating Library   | Wyoming Free Circulating Library Association | \$24,125  |
| Queens Borough Public Library      | 0386-16-6448 | Queens Borough Public Library      | Baisley Park Community Library               | \$494,548 |
| Queens Borough Public Library      | 0386-16-6296 | Queens Borough Public Library      | Richmond Hill Community Library              | \$734,252 |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6372 | Finkelstein Memorial Library       | Finkelstein Memorial Library                 | \$111,479 |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6368 | Gardiner Library                   | Gardiner Library                             | \$8,168   |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6406 | Goshen Public Lib & Historical Soc | Salesian Park                                | \$55,000  |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6284 | Highland Falls Library             | Highland Falls Library                       | \$21,500  |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6390 | Moffat Library Of Washingtonville  | Moffat Library of Washingtonville            | \$160,457 |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6389 | New City Free Library              | New City Free Library                        | \$109,634 |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6339 | Palisades Free Library             | Palisades Free Library                       | \$19,780  |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6425 | Port Jervis Free Library           | Port Jervis Free Library                     | \$37,155  |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6434 | Sloatsburg Public Library          | The Sloatsburg Public Library                | \$10,870  |
| Ramapo-Catskill Library System     | 0386-16-6316 | Tomkins Cove Public Library        | Tomkins Cove Public Library                  | \$57,671  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6317 | Easton Library                     | Easton Library                               | \$4,525   |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6275 | Greenwich Free Library             | Greenwich Free Library                       | \$48,416  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6400 | Pember Library & Museum            | Pember Library                               | \$40,000  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6251 | Saratoga Springs Public Library    | Saratoga Springs Public Library              | \$72,877  |

|                                    |              |                                      |   |           |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6376 | Schuylerville Public Library         | Schuylerville Public Library            | \$82,876  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6426 | Stillwater Free Library              | Stillwater Free library                 | \$52,500  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6382 | Town Of Ballston Community Library   | Town of Ballston Community Library      | \$15,436  |
| Southern Adirondack Library System | 0386-16-6255 | Town Of Lake Pleasant Public Library | Town of Lake Pleasant                   | \$80,025  |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6397 | Chemung County Library District      | Steele Memorial Library                 | \$101,736 |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6331 | Cohocton Public Library              | Cohocton Public Library                 | \$7,932   |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6283 | David A. Howe Public Library         | David A. Howe Public Library            | \$101,736 |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6355 | Essential Club Free Library          | Essential Club Free Library             | \$17,024  |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6325 | Southern Tier Library System         | Southern Tier Library System            | \$34,886  |
| Southern Tier Library System       | 0386-16-6395 | Wide Awake Club Library              | Wide Awake Club Library                 | \$101,736 |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6451 | Brookhaven Free Library              | Brookhaven Free Library                 | \$11,051  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6446 | Comsewogue Public Library            | Comsewogue Public Library               | \$108,457 |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6443 | Connetquot Public Library            | Connetquot Public Library               | \$26,505  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6360 | Copiague Memorial Public Library     | Copiague Memorial Public Library        | \$6,585   |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6243 | Floyd Memorial Library               | Floyd Memorial Library                  | \$32,099  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6410 | Harborfields Public Library          | Harborfields Public Library             | \$130,072 |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6452 | Islip Public Library                 | Islip Public Library                    | \$96,565  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6450 | Lindenhurst Memorial Library         | Lindenhurst Memorial Library            | \$5,920   |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6455 | Longwood Public Library              | Longwood Public Library                 | \$222,838 |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6456 | Montauk Library                      | MONTAUK LIBRARY                         | \$24,218  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6327 | Northport Public Library             | Northport Public Library                | \$15,952  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6454 | Patchogue-Medford Library            | Patchogue Medford Carnegie Library      | \$111,767 |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6444 | Southold Free Library                | Southold Free Library                   | \$15,179  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6436 | The Smithtown Library                | The Smithtown Library-Kings Park Branch | \$31,561  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6435 | The Smithtown Library                | The Smithtown Library-Main              | \$28,726  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6438 | The Smithtown Library                | The Smithtown Library-Nesconset Branch  | \$10,896  |
| Suffolk Cooperative Library System | 0386-16-6437 | The Smithtown Library                | The Smithtown Library-Commack Branch    | \$12,423  |

|                             |              |                                    |   |           |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6419 | Albany Public Library              | Albany Public Library   | \$40,500  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6277 | Arvilla. E. Diver Memorial Library | Arvilla E Diver Memorial Library                                | \$15,479  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6311 | Berne Public Library               | Berne Public Library  | \$10,795  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6427 | Grafton Community Library          | Grafton Community Library                                       | \$14,250  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6306 | Guilderland Public Library         | Guilderland Public Library                                      | \$117,500 |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6282 | Rcs Community Library              | RCS Community Library   | \$99,019  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6393 | Rensselaerville Library            | Rensselaerville Library   | \$14,325  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6432 | Stephentown Memorial Library       | Stephentown Memorial Library                                    | \$45,085  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6409 | Town Of Westerlo Public Library    | Town of Westerlo Public Library                                 | \$75,000  |
| Upper Hudson Library System | 0386-16-6380 | Voorheesville Public Library       | Voorheesville Public Library                                    | \$12,500  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6305 | Eastchester Public Library         | Eastchestere Publi Library                                      | \$63,376  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6362 | Greenburgh Public Library          | Greenburgh Public Library                                       | \$44,868  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6412 | Larchmont Public Library           | Larchmont Public Library  | \$22,557  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6408 | Mount Pleasant Public Library      | Mount Pleasant Public Library                                   | \$32,500  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6402 | Mount Vernon Public Library        | Mount Vernon Public Library                                     | \$168,981 |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6394 | New Rochelle Public Library        | New Rochelle Public Library                                     | \$93,487  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6366 | North Castle Public Library        | North Castle Public Library                                     | \$19,956  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6295 | North Castle Public Library        | North Castle Public Library's North White Plains Branch Library | \$53,765  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6324 | Pound Ridge Library                | Pound Ridge Library   | \$16,600  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6388 | Rye Free Reading Room              | Rye Free Reading Room   | \$19,350  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6373 | Somers Library                     | Somers Library  | \$88,725  |
| Westchester Library System  | 0386-16-6290 | Warner Library                     | Warner Library  | \$30,734  |

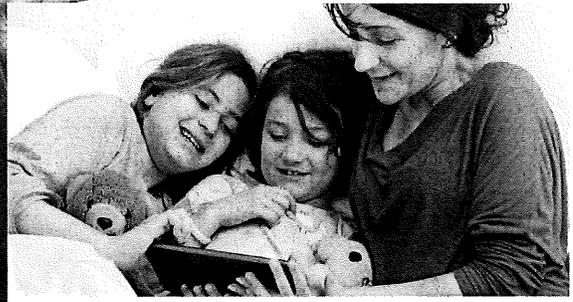
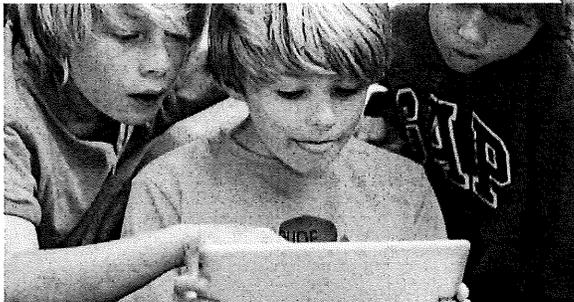
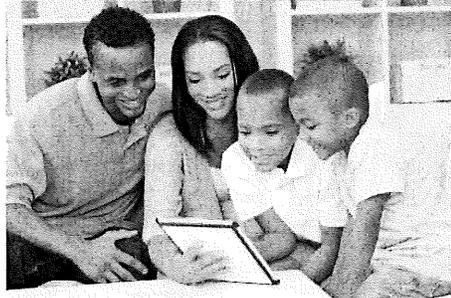
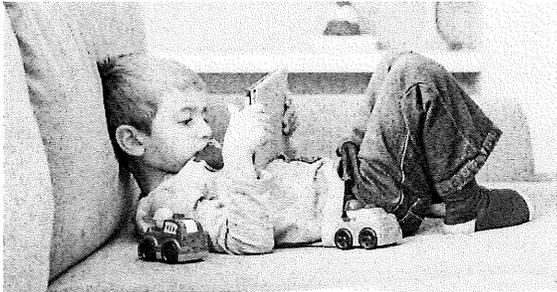
## APPENDIX D

### ELECTRONIC BOOKS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In response to chapter 450 of the Laws of 2015, the State Education Department provided the following recommendation in order to increase access to and lending of electronic books in public libraries and public library systems. The study can also be viewed by following this link <http://www.nysl.nysed.gov/libdev/ebooks/report.pdf>.



# Electronic Books and Public Libraries in New York State



**A Report to the Legislature and Executive**  
May 2016



The University of the State of New York  
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
The Office of Cultural Education  
New York State Library  
Albany, New York 12230  
[www.nysl.nysed.gov](http://www.nysl.nysed.gov)

New  
York State  
Library

# THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

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5. *A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers*
6. *Big Five Publishers and Library Lending*
7. Selected Charts from the Survey of Public Library System Directors
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## Summary Report of E-Book Study and Recommendations

As required by *Chapter 459 of the Laws of 2015*, staff of the New York State Library with support from staff of the Northeast Comprehensive Center (NCC) conducted a study of how e-books are made available to users by the State's public libraries and developed four recommendations for increasing access to and lending of e-books in public libraries and public library systems across the State.

E-books are firmly established in public libraries, and if not yet universally adopted, they have strong supporters among library users—as do print books, audiobooks, and other forms of content. Each user has his or her own preferred format in which to read, and libraries must support all these formats.

While the relationship between libraries and e-book publishers and distributors may not be as strained as it was four or five years ago, many challenges in providing e-books to New Yorkers still exist for public libraries. Nationwide service and content have improved, but the costs of purchasing and the limitations of licensing remain.

Because of the collaborative, cooperative and cost-effective services provided by New York State's 23 public library systems, e-books are currently available to New Yorkers through 98% of New York's 756 public libraries, which have some 1000 outlets. According to the State Library's recent (May 2016) survey of public library systems, over \$11.5 million was spent on e-books last year, over \$7.5 million by library systems (including the three New York City public library systems) and over \$4 million by local libraries. This investment purchased or licensed over 1.5 million e-books. Even so, over 70% of the library systems that responded to the survey indicated that availability does not meet demand, and demand is only expected to increase in the future. Some library systems report annual increases of 30% in e-book circulations.

This report includes responses to questions posed by the Legislature and Executive in *Chapter 459 of the Laws of 2015*, including four policy recommendations that may assist libraries in meeting the increased demand for e-books.

## Responses to Questions Posed in *Chapter 459 of the Laws of 2015*

### **1. How are electronic books sold and distributed to public libraries and public library systems in New York State?**

Trade books, e.g. bestsellers, are licensed (usually with annual contracts) through distributors. The most common distributor in New York State is OverDrive which has a separate contract with each of the 23 public library systems. Some individual libraries and library systems also purchase/license books through other publishers/distributors (e.g. Gale, 3M, Baker and Taylor, ebrary, TotalBoox). In general, titles with a longer shelf life such as reference and non-fiction are available for outright purchase or perpetual license.

### **2. What challenges do public libraries and public library systems face in acquiring electronic books?**

The greatest challenge to acquiring e-books is the cost. Even though prices have decreased since e-books were first offered to libraries, they are still high relative to print titles. Cost per title is high, and libraries must license multiple copies and then renew the licenses every year or after a stated number of check outs. Currently, e-book licenses may put limits on concurrent use or on the number of check outs and must be renewed regularly to provide continued access.

A second factor contributing to the cost of providing equitable access to e-books is that many users do not have their own smart phones or e-readers nor do they have robust internet access. Some libraries therefore are purchasing and lending e-reader devices and hot spots so people without devices or internet connections can easily borrow and use e-books. (50% of the population does not own an e-reader or tablet [Pew Research Center, 2015] and 36% of New Yorkers do not own smart phones [Siena Research Institute, 2015]. These percentages are higher in rural and inner city areas.) This service places additional strain on already insufficient library broadband capabilities. To download an e-book in 3 seconds requires broadband speed of at least 15 Mbps [Cox Communications]; about 1 in 3 New York public libraries have this level of internet speed, and even more bandwidth is needed for multiple users in a building such as a library. Only 5% of public libraries meet the FCC and New York Broadband Program Office recommended minimum rate of 100 Mbps, and just an additional 5% have rates of at least 50 bps.

Also, libraries must continue to purchase print and audio books as most people who read e-books also read print books. Just 4% of readers are “e-book only” [Princeton Survey Research Associates International, 2014]. An additional challenge includes how to provide equitable access to e-books for the some 400,000 persons with disabilities in New York State. Finally, e-book platforms don’t usually work well with integrated library systems; this lack of interoperability means checking out an e-book is not a straight forward transaction, and a patron may get lost in multiple mouse clicks.

**3. How are public libraries and public library systems lending electronic books to their patrons?**

Most libraries and library systems restrict e-book circulation to their own card holders “in good standing,” and they limit the number of e-books that can be checked out at one time and the length of time a patron may have a title, all in the interest in making popular titles more available. Some restrictions are by license on how many circulations a copy can have, the length of check-out time, the length of the license, and the number of concurrent readers.

Some New York libraries are developing e-book lending solutions for their users that may substantially change how e-books are purchased, accessed, and shared. These projects are receiving national attention and funding, and serve as alternative models to existing plans. (Appendix 3)

**4. To what degree are publishers and distributors making their electronic books available to public libraries and public library systems in New York State?**

All e-book publishers and distributors make their catalogs available in New York. The limitations are on the cost and what libraries and library systems can afford.

- 5. Review the lending and licensing agreements offered by distributors and publishers of electronic books to public libraries and public library systems. AND**
- 6. Examine the restrictions on use placed by publishers and distributors on electronic books.**

The lending and licensing agreements offered in New York State are on a par with those offered nationwide. E-book licenses can be confusing. Appendix 5, *A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers* and Appendix 6, *Big Five Publishers and Library Lending*, provide clear succinct introductions to library e-book licensing. Some states that have developed or brokered a statewide e-book

lending program or platform include: California, Connecticut, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, and North Carolina. A few of these alternative e-book systems benefit from ongoing negotiations with publishers, which enable libraries to manage collections directly rather than license content through a distributor such as OverDrive.

**7. Recommend reasonable terms that would allow public libraries and public library systems to purchase electronic books from publishers or distributors at affordable costs with minimal restrictions on access and use.**

Recommendation One

- ◆ Strive for equity of access to e-books and other e-content for New Yorkers of all ages, ensuring that all libraries in New York State have the resources and support necessary to subscribe to or purchase e-books and to provide the technology necessary to read them.

Recommendation Two

- ◆ Explore and invest in new technologies that may provide (a) more streamlined access to e-books, (b) access to enhanced free collections, (c) alternatives to existing e-platforms, and (d) sharing of e-book collections.

Recommendation Three

- ◆ Address the increasingly high demand for e-books by exploring possibilities for establishing cost-saving mechanisms at the State level.

Recommendation Four

- ◆ By 2020, provide all New Yorkers with free access to a minimum broadband speed of 100mbps at their local public library or neighborhood branch.

## Appendix 1

### LAWS OF NEW YORK, 2015

#### CHAPTER 459

AN ACT directing the state department of education to develop a comprehensive plan for increasing access to and lending of electronic books in public libraries and public library systems across New York state

Became a law November 20, 2015, with the approval of the Governor.  
Passed by a majority vote, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The commissioner of the state education department is hereby authorized and directed to study and develop a comprehensive plan for increasing access to and lending of electronic books in public libraries and public library systems across New York state. In preparing such study, the commissioner shall consult with individuals who have experience and expertise in public libraries and public library systems, publishing electronic books, or distributing electronic books.

1. Definitions. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

(a) "Electronic book" shall mean an electronic version of a printed book that can be read on any digital device used for personal or public use.

(b) "Public library" shall mean any public or association library, other than professional, technical or public school library, established for free public purposes by official action of a municipality or district or the legislature, where the whole interests belong to the public; the term "association" library shall be construed to mean a library established and controlled, in whole or in part, by a group of private individuals operating as an association, closed corporation or as trustees under the provisions of a will or deed of trust; and the term "free" as applied to a library shall be construed to mean a library maintained for the benefit and free use on equal terms of all the people of the community in which the library is located.

(c) "Public library system" shall mean:

(i) A library established by one or more counties.

(ii) A group of libraries serving an area including one or more counties in whole or in part.

(iii) A library of a city containing one or more counties.

(iv) A cooperative library system established pursuant to section two hundred fifty-five of the education law, the plan of library service of any of which shall have been approved by the commissioner.

2. Such study carried out pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following issues:

(a) Examining how electronic books are sold and distributed to public libraries and public library systems in New York state;

(b) Identifying challenges public libraries and public library systems face in acquiring electronic books;

(c) Examining how public libraries and public library systems are lending electronic books to their patrons;

(d) Assessing to what degree publishers and distributors are making their electronic books available to public libraries and public library systems in New York state;

(e) Reviewing the lending and licensing agreements offered by distributors and publishers of electronic books to public libraries and public library systems;

(f) Examining the restrictions on use placed by publishers and distributors on electronic books; and

(g) Recommending reasonable terms that would allow public libraries and public library systems to purchase electronic books from publishers or distributors at affordable costs with minimal restrictions on access and use.

§ 2. Such study and plan shall be provided to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, the temporary president of the senate, the chair of the assembly libraries and education technology committee, and the chair of the senate select committee on libraries by June 1, 2016.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

## Appendix 2

### Methodology

In April 2016, State Librarian Bernard Margolis invited the directors of the 23 public library systems to complete an online survey on e-books and public libraries in New York (licensing, usage, benefits, and challenges). The New York State Library staff developed this survey instrument in collaboration with the Northeast Comprehensive Center (NCC) staff and expert advisors. Eighteen of the 23 systems completed the survey. Information from this survey was analyzed together with the results of an earlier survey specifically about a prominent e-book distributor OverDrive. That survey was conducted in 2015 and completed by 19 of the systems. In May 2016, interviews were conducted with six New York State professionals in the library field with expertise in e-books to solicit a statewide perspective on the status of e-books. Also in May, requests for information (by survey or interview) were sent to fourteen of the largest e-book publishers and distributors; six responded. Finally, some data was taken from the 2014 Annual Reports for Public and Association Libraries and 2014 Annual Reports for Public Library Systems, the most recent annual reports available.

### Timetable

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Week of March 28 | First conference call with Northeast Comprehensive Center (NCC)  |
| Week of April 4  | Draft timetable and work plan from NCC   |
| Week of April 11 | Create draft survey for public library system directors  |
| Week of April 18 | Survey opened online for system directors  |
| Week of April 25 | Survey responses due date; Library "experts" on e-books identified   |
| Week of May 2    | Telephone interviews with 5 experts and email response from a sixth; begin to analyze data                                   |
| Week of May 9    | Interviews (phone and email) with six publishers and distributors; draft outline of study report                             |
| Week of May 16   | Complete the draft E-book study report for review by State Librarian, State Education Department staff and key stakeholders. |
| June 1           | Submit report to the Legislature   |

## Library System Directors Survey Questions

### Instructions

(Basic instructions for completing survey, including due date.)

### Basic Information

1. Name of library system \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name and position of person completing survey \_\_\_\_\_
3. Contact e-mail \_\_\_\_\_
4. Contact phone \_\_\_\_\_

### Access

1. How many of your member libraries offer e-books to patrons?
2. How long have your system and member libraries had an e-book lending program (number of years)?
3. What kind of e-reader devices do your system and member libraries offer to patrons (select all that apply)?
  - a. Amazon Kindle
  - b. Apple iPad or other iOS device
  - c. Android
  - d. Nook/Nook Simple Touch
  - e. Windows and Mac desktop or laptop computers
  - f. Other \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Libraries in my system do not offer e-reader devices to patrons
4. What are the most prevalent e-reader devices your system and member libraries offer to patrons (select one)?
  - a. Amazon Kindle
  - b. Apple iPad or other iOS device
  - c. Android
  - d. Nook/Nook Simple Touch
  - e. Windows and Mac desktop or laptop computers
  - f. Other \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Libraries in my system do not offer e-reader devices to patrons
5. On average, e-book availability in my system meets the demands of patrons.
  - a. Strongly disagree
  - b. Disagree
  - c. Neither agree nor disagree
  - d. Agree
  - e. Strongly agree
  - f. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
6. How are e-books distributed to your system and member libraries (select all that apply)?
  - a. Limited term of the licenses
  - b. Unlimited term licenses
  - c. Perpetual license
  - d. Non-concurrent user license

- e. Concurrent user license
  - f. Limited number of loan licenses
  - g. Cost per circulation (check out)
  - h. Other \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the most common way that e-books are distributed to your system and member libraries (select one)?
- a. Limited term of the licenses
  - b. Unlimited term licenses
  - c. Perpetual license
  - d. Non-concurrent user license
  - e. Concurrent user license
  - f. Limited number of loan licenses
  - g. Cost per circulation (check out)
  - h. Other \_\_\_\_\_
8. Of the licensing methods in use, which is the most cost effective to your system and member libraries (select one)?
- a. Limited term of the licenses
  - b. Unlimited term licenses
  - c. Perpetual license
  - d. Non-concurrent user license
  - e. Concurrent user license
  - f. Limited number of loan licenses
  - g. Cost per circulation (check out)
  - h. Other \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are the distribution platforms currently in use in your library system to lend e-books to patrons (select all that apply)?
- a. Overdrive
  - b. 3M Cloud Library
  - c. Baker & Taylor
  - d. Ebrary (by ProQuest)
  - e. EBSCOHOST
  - f. Freading
  - g. GALE Virtual Reference Library
  - h. Gale
  - i. Hoopla
  - j. Odilo
  - k. Project Gutenberg
  - l. ProQuest
  - m. The Open Library
  - n. Total Boox
  - o. Zinio
  - p. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is the most common distribution platform used by your system and member libraries? (select one)
- a. Overdrive

- b. 3M Cloud Library
  - c. Baker & Taylor
  - d. Ebrary (by ProQuest)
  - e. EBSCOHOST
  - f. Freading
  - g. GALE Virtual Reference Library
  - h. Gale
  - i. Hoopla
  - j. Odilo
  - k. Project Gutenberg
  - l. ProQuest
  - m. The Open Library
  - n. Total Boox
  - o. Zinio
  - p. Other: \_\_\_\_\_
11. How satisfied is your system and member libraries with this distribution system?
- a. Not at all satisfied
  - b. Slightly satisfied
  - c. Moderately satisfied
  - d. Very satisfied
  - e. Extremely satisfied
12. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

**Cost**

1. What is the total annual cost of e-books to your system?
2. What is the total annual cost of e-books to your member libraries?
3. What percentage of your system's total e-book acquisition expenditure is supported by state funds?
4. What percentage of your system's total e-book acquisition expenditure is supported by local funds?
5. What type of books place the largest burden on your system and member libraries' budgets?
  - a. Best sellers
  - b. Midsellers
  - c. Young adults/children
  - d. Other \_\_\_\_\_
6. What percentage of total e-book expenditures (approximately) are spent on the (answer to the previous question)?
7. How do you expect the portion of your system and member libraries' budgets allocated to e-book acquisition to change in the next five years?
  - a. Expect an increase
  - b. Expect no change
  - c. Expect a decrease
  - d. Cannot accurately predict
8. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

## Challenges

1. The following present a challenge to my library system and member libraries in acquiring e-books:

- a. Cost of e-book acquisition
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- b. Difficulty navigating e-book acquisition options
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- c. Difficulty locating/accessing e-books on the vendor's/publisher's web site?
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- d. Lack of interest in e-book acquisition from library staff
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- e. Lack of interest in e-book acquisition from library patrons
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- f. Insufficient technical support from vendor
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- g. License terms limit patrons' access to e-books
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree

- h. License terms limit library ownership of e-books
  - i. Strongly disagree
  - ii. Disagree
  - iii. Neither agree nor disagree
  - iv. Agree
  - v. Strongly agree
- 2. Please explain the biggest challenge to your library system and member libraries in acquiring e-books:

**Licensing terms**

- 1. Please rate the level of satisfaction of your system and member libraries on the following aspects of e-book acquisition, with 1 being not at all satisfied and 5 being extremely satisfied.
  - a. Cost of e-books
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied
    - iii. Moderately satisfied
    - iv. Very satisfied
    - v. Extremely satisfied
  - b. Limits on concurrent use
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied
    - iii. Moderately satisfied
    - iv. Very satisfied
    - v. Extremely satisfied
  - c. Limits on number of loans
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied
    - iii. Moderately satisfied
    - iv. Very satisfied
    - v. Extremely satisfied
  - d. Expiration dates for licenses
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied
    - iii. Moderately satisfied
    - iv. Very satisfied
    - v. Extremely satisfied
  - e. Compatibility with devices such as personal computers, phones, and e-readers
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied
    - iii. Moderately satisfied
    - iv. Very satisfied
    - v. Extremely satisfied
  - f. Access to popular titles
    - i. Not at all satisfied
    - ii. Slightly satisfied

- iii. Moderately satisfied
- iv. Very satisfied
- v. Extremely satisfied

2. What is one potential solution to ameliorating the area of e-book acquisition you indicated you were the most dissatisfied with above?
3. If you could suggest one key change to increase access to and lending of e-books in public libraries and public library systems across New York state, what would it be?
4. Please add any additional comments:

## **Appendix 3**

### **Alternative E-book Options at The New York Public Library**

#### ***SimplyE (Library Simplified)***

The New York Public Library (NYPL) is leading a project called Library Simplified to reach a goal of accessing their e-book collections in three clicks—one to discover, two to download, and three to read.

NYPL received a \$500,000 Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) grant two years ago. According to a project update, “The goal of the project is to make access to digital content more simple for library patrons by creating a commercial-grade, open ebook reader platform that brings together and makes available content from all of the major ebook distributors (OverDrive, 3M [Cloud Library], Axis 360 from Baker & Taylor).”

The Library Simplified development team works with vendor APIs (Application Program Interface) and is using OPDS (Open Publication Distribution System, an open source catalog system) to create a simple user interface to library content. Library Simplified will push DRM (Digital Rights Management software) to the background so that the user can enjoy the three-click experience that is the desired outcome of the project.

#### ***Library E-Content Access Project (LEAP)***

IMLS funding will support the expansion of NYPL’s team of e-book developers to accelerate the development of additional features, migrate their SimplyE app to additional platforms, create a public domain library with improved meta-data and cover art, and complete the initial planning, scoping, and scaffolding of a proposed nonprofit content exchange.

#### ***SimplyE for Consortia***

SimplyE for Consortia (a.k.a. Library Simplified for Consortia) will develop and pilot the features and functionality required for consortial use. Specifically, this project will create the infrastructure needed to federate and combine e-books from public library collections with statewide, consortial, and/or national e-book collections, and deploy consortial versions of SimplyE in Minnesota, Illinois, and Massachusetts by 2018. The project will also develop specifications for enhancing SimplyE to better support academic and school library users by adding features such as enabling citations, group annotations, and embedded assessments.

More information available at <http://www.librarysimplified.org/>

## Appendix 4

### Resources on E-books in Public Libraries

*Big Five Publishers and Library Lending.* American Library Association. 2016

<http://americanlibrariesmagazine.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Big-Five-Ebook-Terms-011816.pdf>

*Ebook Usage in U. S. Public Libraries 2015.* Library Journal, 2015

[http://the-digital-reader.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/LJSLJ\\_EbookUsage\\_PublicLibraries\\_2015.pdf](http://the-digital-reader.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/LJSLJ_EbookUsage_PublicLibraries_2015.pdf)

*Ebooks in 2015: Trends and Forecasts Part 1.* Information Today, 2015

<http://newsbreaks.infotoday.com/NewsBreaks/Ebooks-in-2015-Trends-and-Forecasts-Part-1-101446.asp>

*Ebooks in 2015: Trends and Forecasts Part 2.* Information Today, 2015

<http://newsbreaks.infotoday.com/NewsBreaks/Ebooks-in-2015-Trends-and-Forecasts-Part-2-101587.asp>

Linda Carlson. *"Getting E-books into Libraries: What Libraries Want and Vendors Offer."* IBPA, 2015.

<http://www.ibpa-online.org/article/getting-e-books-into-libraries-what-librarians-want-and-vendors-offer/>

*A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers.* Bookwire. 2015

<http://publishingperspectives.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Guide-to-Ebook-Licensing-Purchase-Models-Bookwire-and-Dosdoce.pdf>

*How Public Libraries Are Evolving to Meet Patrons' Needs in the Digital Age.* OverDrive. 2015

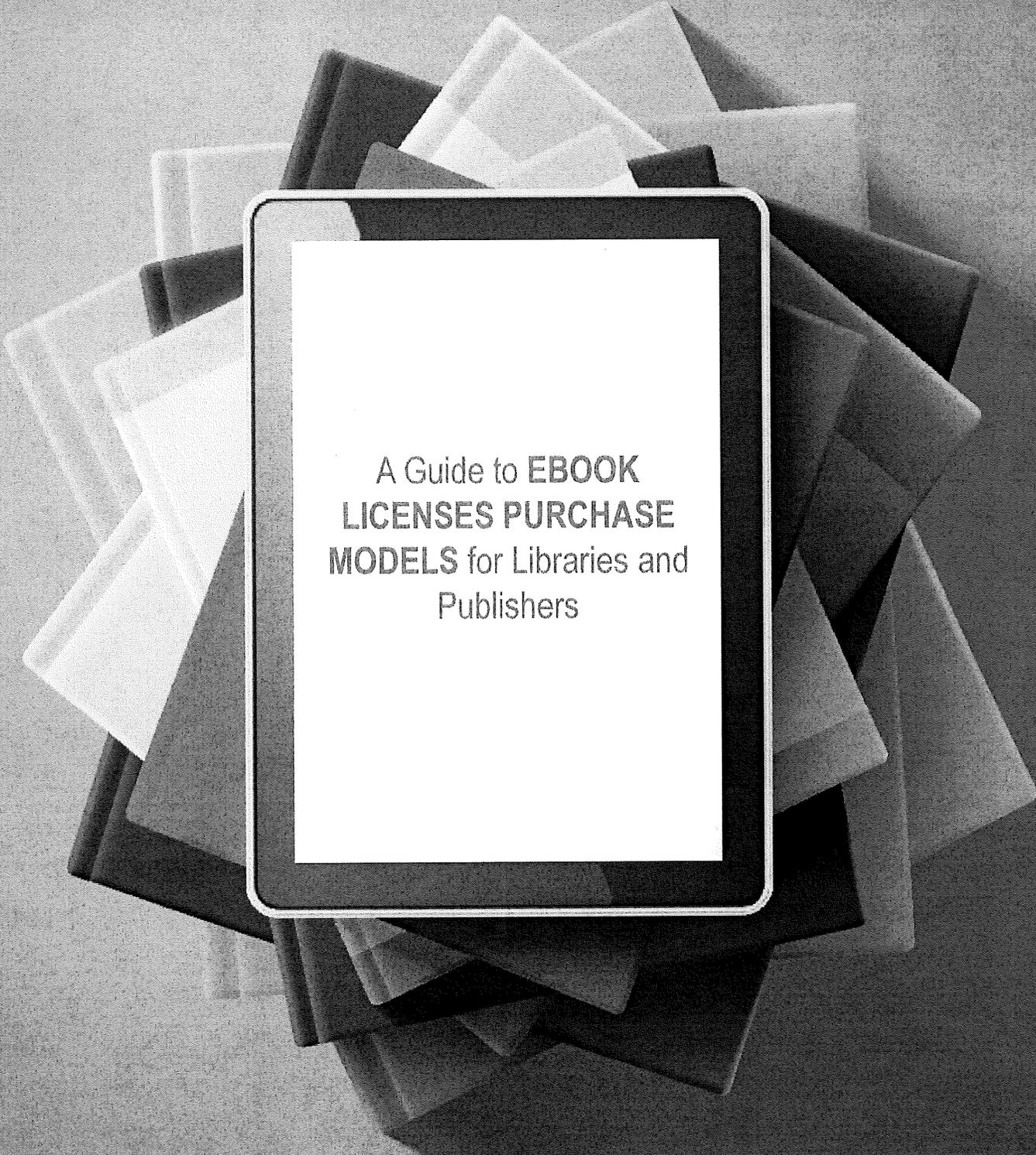
[http://blogs.overdrive.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/B2C\\_EM\\_9.30.pdf](http://blogs.overdrive.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/B2C_EM_9.30.pdf)

*ReadersFirst Guide to Library E-Book Vendors.* ReadersFirst, 2014

<http://static1.squarespace.com/static/53765f6fe4b060b2a3d3586b/t/54c6a4f2e4b08921548f21d9/1422304498084/ReadersFirst-Guide--Library-E-Book-Vendors.pdf>

Adam Vaccaro. *"Why It's Difficult for Your Library to Lend Ebooks."* Boston Globe, June 27, 2014.

<http://www.boston.com/news/technology/2014/06/27/why-its-difficult-for-your-library-to-lend-ebooks>



A Guide to **EBOOK  
LICENSES PURCHASE  
MODELS** for Libraries and  
Publishers

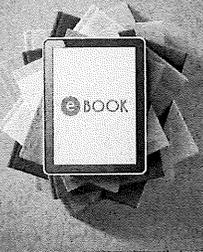
Bookwire 



**PUBLISHING  
PERSPECTIVES**

# INDEX

1. Objective of the guide
2. Shifting from a property purchase model to a license based model
3. What aspects contribute to a digital license?
4. Most common licensing models
5. Establishing the most suitable licensing choice
6. Executive summary - infographic
7. Credits and basic information about Bookwire and Dosdoce.com



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers

Bookwire 



## 1

### OBJECTIVE OF THE GUIDE

The main purpose of this Ebook Licenses Purchase Models Guide, resulting from the collaboration between Bookwire, a platform specialising in the distribution of eBooks and audio books, and Dosdoce.com, a company specialising in the development of digital business models, is to provide all professionals in the book world (publishers, librarians, agents, authors, etc.) with a broader insight into the numerous opportunities offered by the vast range of ebook licensing models and to dissipate any doubts or preconceived ideas in relation to those models. We particularly hope that it will serve as a way of reflecting on how to begin to integrate these kinds of models in their digital distribution strategies.

The 21st century will witness Public and School Libraries becoming one of the main sites on the Internet for readers to discover new reading material (ebooks, audio books, apps, etc.), in conjunction with other readers of similar tastes. Such prospects will provide publishers with a wide range of possibilities to use new business models whereby libraries will be able to offer digital lending services in keeping up with the new trends in content consumption (book club streaming services, pay-as-you-read, etc.)

## 2

### SHIFTING FROM A PROPERTY PURCHASE MODEL TO A LICENSE BASED MODEL

The model used by the analogue library, which exclusively loaned out printed books, was (and continues to be) the acquisition or purchase of a book to be borrowed by one sole user, subsequently to be loaned to the next user after having been returned.

reiterated use of a single title by multiple users eventually causes the book to wear out and become unusable.

The acquisition model within the digital framework is different and is conceived via licensing models. By definition, the license signifies payment for the use of something that is not owned but is used temporarily. This is one of the first psychological barriers that need to be overcome by librarians, publishers, authors and readers. In fact, the printed book, although owned, also “expires”, so to speak, since the

Any library offering users digital lending will have to choose the licensing model most suitable to its current needs, future user’s demands, budget and titles on loan. To do so, they will need to become familiarised with the variety of licenses available as well as the most suitable one for each case and may need to resort to individual assessment by experts in the field since an inadequate model may give rise to an inefficient use of public resources.



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers



## 3

### WHAT ASPECTS CONTRIBUTE TO A DIGITAL LICENSE?

Generally speaking, there are three key aspects which define a digital license: the concurrence of users, the number of times a given eBook may be loaned out and the duration of the license.

#### 3.1

#### READER CONCURRENCE



The concurrence of users refers to the number of readers who may read the same document simultaneously, something that does not happen with printed books but is possible within the digital framework. The library will therefore have to decide whether each eBook will come under a non-concurrent single user license, allowing access to one user only, i.e. as occurs with printed books, or whether it will allow multiple users access to the same eBook simultaneously (ideal license for reading clubs).

#### 3.2

#### THE NUMBER OF TIMES A GIVEN EBOOK MAY BE ON LOAN



Circulation, preferably known as the number of times the same eBook may be loaned out during the duration of a license, is another key aspect to be taken into consideration by librarians and publishers. On a worldwide basis, most licenses envisage a circulation ranging from 20 to 26 loans.

#### 3.3

#### DURATION OF A LICENSE



Lastly, the length of time during which the library may use the license is usually defined by a specific term, which usually lasts various months or up to a couple of years. However, public libraries are increasingly choosing the “unlimited time license model”, as well as the “perpetual licenses”, as part of their license purchase mix to guarantee the economic sustainability of the purchase since the number of loans contemplated in the license does not expire (see attached infographic for more details)



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers

Bookwire 



## 4

### MOST COMMON LICENSING MODELS

The multiple combinations of the three key aspects referred to above have produced a broad range of licensing models for libraries and publishers.

The most widely used licensing models in the principal public libraries throughout the world may be described as follows:

#### 4.1

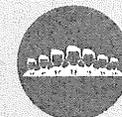
#### NON-CONCURRENT USER LICENSE



This type of license is the most similar to the traditional loan. As in the case of printed books, this license contemplates the loan of an eBook to a single user, there being no simultaneous use. Many libraries have opted for this kind of license as it enables them to diversify their budget by purchasing a wide range of titles since their use is subsequently limited via concurrence. However, libraries should also bear in mind that these kinds of licenses create long waiting lists for best sellers or new releases and have a negative influence on the perception of the service and on book rotation.

#### 4.2

#### CONCURRENT USER LICENSE



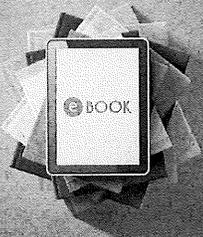
Contrary to the previous case, these licenses envisage the loan of a given eBook to multiple users simultaneously. They are usually used by libraries for reading club activities or the like and school libraries to facilitate the creation of campaigns to encourage reading.

#### 4.3

#### LIMITED NUMBER OF LOAN LICENSES



These licenses usually limit the number of loans from 20 to 26. Once the limit has been reached, the eBook is no longer available on the library lending platform, it being necessary to acquire a new license. A higher or lower number of loans may affect the price of the license



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers

Bookwire 



## 4.4

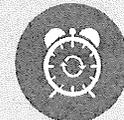
### LIMITED TERM OF THE LICENSES



Licenses of this nature establish the length of time a certain eBook may be available on the platform. Licenses for a limited term usually have a durability of up to 2 years. Once the term has expired, the eBook “disappears” from the platform even though the total number of loans may not have been used up. These licenses are very common in the purchase of contents which become obsolete within a short time: travel guides, consultation books, textbooks, self-help books, etc.

## 4.5

### UNLIMITED TERM LICENSES



EBooks acquired under this licensing model are made available on the platform until the last loan purchase has been reached. In licenses of this nature, the term is determined by the number of loans reached (usually 20 or 26 loans). There is an increasing understanding in the book world in relation to the benefits derived from unlimited term licenses for both libraries and publishers. Just as limited term licenses force librarians to purchase eBooks in advance without really being aware of their real demand, unlimited term licenses guarantee the economic sustainability of the purchase since the number of loans contemplated in the license does not expire. In this context, publishers are experiencing the derived benefits of the unlimited term licenses versus the traditional limited ones.

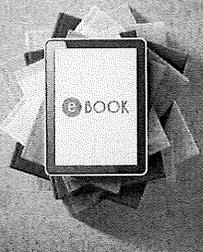
Over the past years, publishers have seen that “Limited term licenses” (as described in section 4.4) reduce the potential for the renewal of new licenses since librarians will not purchase further licenses until all the Limited Term licenses have experienced. In contrary, the unlimited term licenses fosters the purchase of new licenses since the previous purchases do not expire.

## 4.6

### PERPETUAL LICENSE



Many people confuse perpetual licenses with unlimited term licenses despite the fact that they neither offer nor cost the same. Perpetual licenses imply payment for the acquisition of an eBook for its entire life, without limiting its loans. The eBook goes on to become part of the library’s permanent reserve collection and is always available for loan purposes, there being no need to pay new charges to the publisher or the copyright holder.



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers



## 4.7

### SUBSCRIPTION LICENSE



These licenses combine the three essential factors referred to earlier. On the one hand, they are concurrent user licenses allowing an unlimited number of users access to the same book. However, these licenses expire since the subscription usually lasts for three months or a maximum of one year. Finally, loans within these licenses are unlimited since users may read as many eBooks as they like during the subscription period.

## 4.8

### PAY-PER-LOAN LICENSE



Also known as the “pay-per-use” model or “on-demand” license. The library pays the publisher when the user borrows the book. Titles are visible for lending without pre-payment by the library. The cost is incurred only when the book is borrowed. Although it is a highly favourable option, in theory, since it allows the library to offer an vast catalogue, libraries should handle these licences with care, limiting the number of users per book, since budgets may otherwise be consumed extremely rapidly against a rather limited number of titles, usually bestsellers.

## 5

### ESTABLISHING THE MOST SUITABLE LICENSING CHOICE

Libraries are precisely known to cater for an extensive range of users with different tastes in reading and varied interests. Indeed, we could not imagine a publisher or library using one sole licensing model or having all its contents under one, single lending model as far as concurrence, circulation and term. On the contrary, the flexibility of the digital context allows for different licensing models based on the type of books or reader’s affinities.

Bookwire and Dosdoce.com hope that their knowledge and understanding of the peculiarities of the licenses referred to in the infographic will enable both libraries and publishers to select the most suitable model based on their needs. This process should be looked on as a negotiation among peers. In the digital age, publishers and libraries are “doomed” to getting along, in the good sense of the word, since they both need each other more than ever.



# A Guide to Ebook Licenses Purchase Models for Libraries and Publishers

Bookwire



6

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - INFOGRAPHIC DIGITAL LICENSING MODELS FOR LIBRARIES

|                                |  |   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| <br><b>USER CONCURRENCE</b>    | <br><b>NON CONCURRENT</b>  | Use is permitted to a single user per eBook. Single license used for loans of printed books.  |
|                                | <br><b>CONCURRENT</b>  | Use is allowed to several users simultaneously.   |
|                                | <br><b>CONCURRENT WITH LIMITED NUMBER OF USERS</b>   | A limited number of users are allowed to borrow the item at the same time (usually not more than three)   |
| <br><b>CIRCULATION OR LOAN</b> | <br><b>LIMITED NUMBER OF LOANS</b>   | Limited to the number of loans (for example, 25)  |
|                                | <br><b>UNLIMITED LOANS</b>   | An unlimited number of loans is possible.   |
| <br><b>LIMITED</b>             | <br><b>TERM</b>  | Acquisition of content/services for a limited term (months, years ...) A right to renewal may be negotiated but the license expires regardless of the number of loans reached.                    |
|                                | <br><b>UNLIMITED TERM</b>  | Time is not taken into consideration under this license which is governed by other circumstances, such as the number of loans. The licence concludes when the maximum number of loans is reached. |
| <br><b>PERPETUAL</b>           | The classic printed book acquisition license model, it is acquired for a long term (10 years) and is not determined by other characteristics such as the number of loans since it is unlimited.                                |   |
| <br><b>PAY-PER-USE</b>         | The Library only pays for the titles and the reading percentage per user.  |   |
| <br><b>SUBSCRIPTION</b>        | The Library provides a set of books at the users' disposal establishing each characteristic; concurrence, circulation and term. Subscription is normally concurrent, of unlimited circulation and expires within a given term. |   |



# A Guide to **Ebook Licenses Purchase Models** for Libraries and Publishers

Bookwire 



## 7

## CREDITS

This report was made by **Bookwire**, a platform specialising in the distribution of eBooks and audio books, in collaboration with **Dosdoce.com**, a company specialising in the development of digital business models.

**Authorship:** Maribel Rianza and Javier Celaya.

**Translated by:** Annabelle Prats

**Cover & infographic design:** Sergio Verde

### **About Bookwire**

Founded in Germany in 2009, Bookwire is an eBook and audiobook distribution company specialising in marketing digital content in all existing and emerging sales channels worldwide. In 2011 Bookwire became the first certified European supplier for the Apple iBooks Store.

Bookwire offers a full service package of delivery, reporting, quality management, shop marketing and conversion. The company works with over 1000 publishing houses from 30 countries for which it provides the world's largest network of eBook and audiobook shops. Bookwire has offices in Germany, Brazil, Colombia, México, Peru, Spain and Russia.

### **About Dosdoce.com**

Dosdoce.com was launched in March 2004 for the purpose of analyzing the use of new technologies in the cultural sector and publishes annual studies related to trends in the creative industries. Throughout the years we have compiled over 50 studies and reports on the use of new technologies in different areas of the cultural sector.

Dosdoce.com provides strategic management consultancy services, as well as digital skills training sessions to a wide range of cultural sector professional: publishers, retailers, museums, librarians, etc. Javier Celaya is the CEO and founder of Dosdoce.com, as well as Bookwire's Managing Director for Spain and Latin America.

## Big Five Publishers and Library Lending

**Penguin Random House**—formed in July 2013 by the merger of Penguin Group USA and Random House.

**Penguin Group USA** is an affiliate of a London-based Penguin Group which is a division of Pearson. Among its imprints are Viking, G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Penguin Press, Kiverhead Books, Dutton, Penguin Books, Berkley Books, Gotham Books, Portfolio, New American Library, Plume, Tarcher, Philomel, Grosset & Dunlap, Puffin, and Frederick Warne.

**Random House** is owned by Bertelsmann since 1998. Random House operates its own imprint and many others such as Alfred A. Knopf, Ballantine, Bantam, Dell, Pantheon, and Doubleday.

### HarperCollins Publishers

Owned by Rupert Murdoch's News Corporation. The firm's publishing groups include Zondervan, HarperCollins General Books, HarperCollins Children's Book Group, and HarperCollins UK and Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand publishing. HarperCollins has released more than 8,700 ebooks and 50 enhanced ebooks, according to its US website.

### Macmillan

Owned by Verlagsgruppe Georg von Holtzbrinck, of Stuttgart, Germany. American imprints include Farrar Straus and Giroux, Henry Holt & Company, W.H. Freeman and Worth Publishers, Palgrave Macmillan, Bedford/St. Martin's, Picador, Roaring Brook Press, St. Martin's Press, Tor Books, and Macmillan Higher Education.

### Ebooks and audio:

As of January 1, 2016, Penguin Random House makes its complete frontlist and backlist of ebooks available for library lending under the same terms.

Previously: Penguin and Random House had different terms.

Digital audio titles are available for library lending.

### Library lending terms:

All titles available under perpetual licensing. One circulation at a time with no loan limits or period of use limits.

Previously: Penguin had a one-year expiration date on ebooks licensed to libraries.

### Library pricing:

Varies, but is capped at \$65 per ebook.

Previously: Random House had a cap of \$85. Penguin library pricing was similar to what is offered to individual consumers.

### Available through:

Overdrive, Bibliotheca Cloud Library, B&T Axis 360, MyiLibrary/Proquest, EBSCO, PermaBound, Odilo, Bibliocommons, Follett, Recorded Books, Mackin Educational Resources.

**Consortium Access:**  
Consortium licensing permitted for public, academic and school libraries. (3/3/2015)

### Ebooks and audio:

HarperCollins offers its complete ebook and audio catalog for library lending. In February 2011 HarperCollins instituted a limit of 26 circulations after which the library must renew its license by buying the title again.

### Library lending terms:

License must be renewed after 26 loans.

### Library pricing:

Varies, but generally not more than the cost of hardcover equivalent and often much less.

### Available through:

Overdrive, Bibliotheca Cloud Library, B&T, Bolinda, Booksource, Feedbooks, Gardner, Mackin Educational Resources, Odilo, One-Click Digital, and Perma-bound. (12/3/2015)

**Consortium Access:**  
Consortium licensing permitted for public, academic and school libraries. (4/14/2015)

### Ebooks and audio:

Currently: On July 29, 2014, Macmillan announced that its entire frontlist and backlist will be available under its library lending program.

Previously: On October 17, 2013,

Macmillan announced that its entire backlist will be available to libraries. Frontlist titles are not available.

Macmillan's digital audio titles are available for library lending.

### Library lending terms:

All titles are available for a two-year/52-lend period (whichever comes first).

### Library pricing:

Titles published less than 12 months ago: \$60.

Titles published 12 months ago or more: \$40.

### Available through:

OverDrive, B&T Axis 360, Bibliotheca Cloud Library, Recorded Books (One Click Digital), Odilo, Mackin Educational Resources, Feedbooks (Europe and Canada) and Gardner (mostly UK) (12/3/2015)

**Consortium Access:**  
Consortium licensing permitted as of September 12, 2014. Public and academic libraries may license individually or through consortia. School libraries may license individually only. (2/11/2015)

**Simon & Schuster**  
Simon & Schuster is a division of CBS Corporation. Imprints include Simon & Schuster, Atria, Free Press, Gallery Books, Pocket Books, and Scribner. The children's division includes Aladdin Paperbacks, Little Atheneum Books for Young Readers, Little Simon, Margaret K. McElderry Books, Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, Simon Pulse, and Simon Spotlight.

**Ebooks and audio:**  
Currently: On November 20, 2014, Simon & Schuster announced that it would no longer require libraries to offer a "Buy It Now" button in order to license its ebooks for library lending. Previously: On June 26, 2014, Simon & Schuster announced that it is opening access to its entire catalog both frontlist and backlist to all libraries and library consortia but with the requirement of a "Buy It Now" button.

**Library pricing:**  
Prices are generally more than the cost to a consumer, but less than the hard cover edition.

**Library lending terms:**  
A one-year expiration date on ebooks licensed to libraries.  
On November 12, 2015, Simon & Schuster announced a pilot program with 550 titles with a special two-year license priced at 1.5 times the one-year price.

**Available through:**  
OverDrive, Bibliotheca Cloud Library, Baker & Taylor Axis 360, Recorded Books, Odilo, Mackin Educational Resources, and Bibliocommons (12/3/2015)

**Consortium Access:**  
Consortium licensing permitted for public libraries only. No provision for licensing to academic libraries individually or in consortia. Licensing to individual school libraries only. (2/26/2015)

Digital audio titles are generally available.

**Hachette Book Group**  
Hachette Book Group is owned by Hachette Livre, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lagardère. The company has numerous publishing groups but most of the ebooks and digital audiobooks produced by Hachette Digital are based primarily on books published by Grand Central Publishing, Little, Brown & Company, Orbit, Yen Press, Little Brown For Young Readers, FaithWords, and Center Street.

**Ebooks and audio:**  
As of May 8, 2013, Hachette is making its full catalog of ebooks available for library lending.

**Library lending terms:**  
New ebooks will be released simultaneously with the print edition and sold for an unlimited number of single-user-at-a-time circulations.

**Library pricing:**  
Pricing is always at HBG's sole discretion. HBG's pricing is three times hardcover. (3/9/2015)

**Available through:**  
OverDrive, Bibliotheca Cloud Library, Baker & Taylor Axis 360, Odilo, Mackin Educational Resources, Follett, EBSCO, OneClick Digital and PermaBound. (12/3/2015)

**Consortium Access:**  
Consortium licensing determined by HBG on a case-by-case basis using criteria including number of libraries, size of population and circulation numbers. Public, academic, and school consortia can be considered. (3/9/2015)

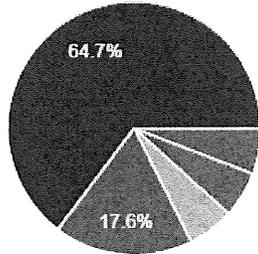
Digital audiobooks are widely available.

*Last updated January 18, 2016, by Robert C. Mater*

**Appendix 7: Selected Charts from Survey of Public Library System Directors**

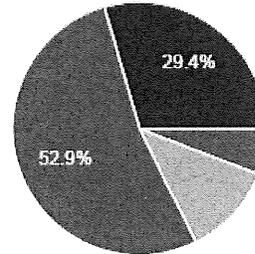
**The following present a CHALLENGE to my library system and member libraries in acquiring e-books:**

**Cost of e-book acquisition**



|                            |    |       |
|----------------------------|----|-------|
| Strongly disagree          | 1  | 5.9%  |
| Disagree                   | 1  | 5.9%  |
| Neither agree nor disagree | 1  | 5.9%  |
| Agree                      | 3  | 17.6% |
| Strongly agree             | 11 | 64.7% |

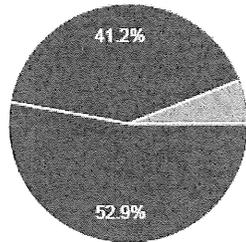
**Licensing terms limit patrons' access to e-books**



|                            |   |       |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Strongly disagree          | 1 | 5.9%  |
| Disagree                   | 0 | 0%    |
| Neither agree nor disagree | 2 | 11.8% |
| Agree                      | 9 | 52.9% |
| Strongly agree             | 5 | 29.4% |

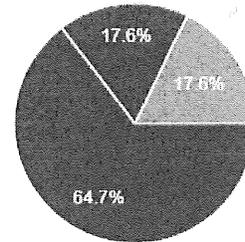
**Please rate the level of satisfaction of your system and member libraries on the following aspects of e-book acquisition:**

**Cost of e-books**



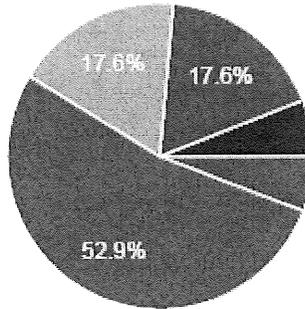
|                      |   |       |
|----------------------|---|-------|
| Not at all satisfied | 9 | 52.9% |
| Slightly satisfied   | 7 | 41.2% |
| Moderately satisfied | 1 | 5.9%  |
| Very satisfied       | 0 | 0%    |
| Extremely satisfied  | 0 | 0%    |

**Expiration dates for licenses**



|                      |    |       |
|----------------------|----|-------|
| Not at all satisfied | 11 | 64.7% |
| Slightly satisfied   | 3  | 17.6% |
| Moderately satisfied | 3  | 17.6% |
| Very satisfied       | 0  | 0%    |
| Extremely satisfied  | 0  | 0%    |

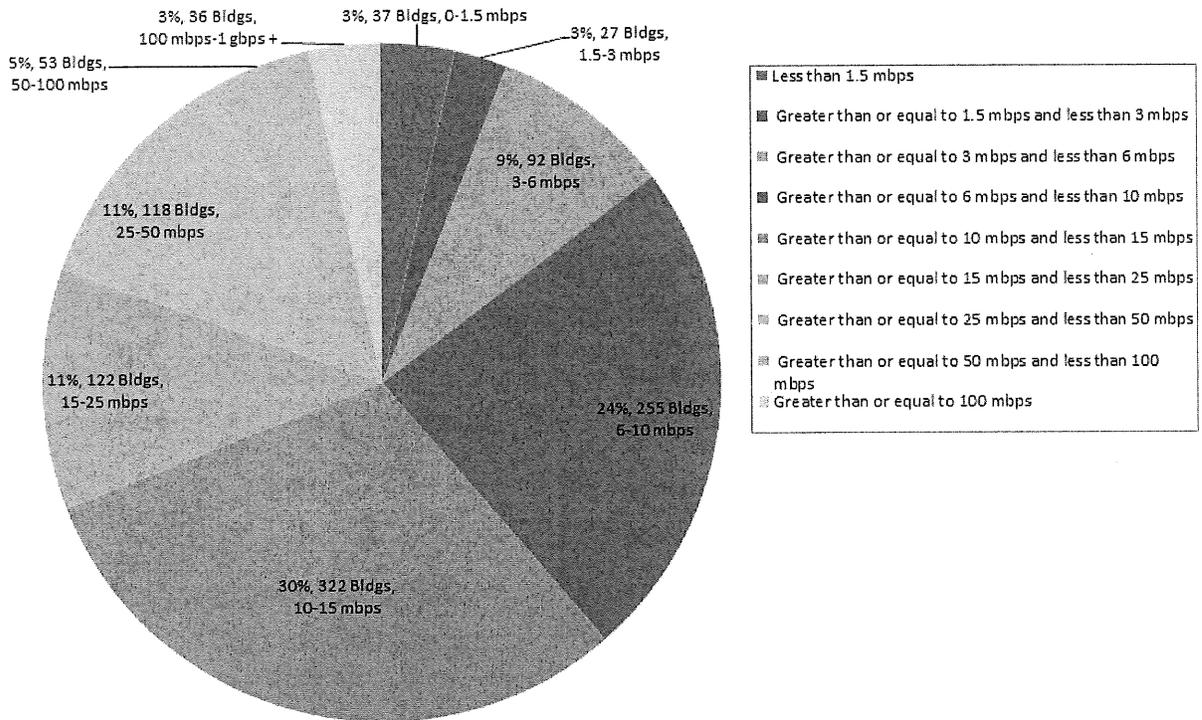
**On average, e-book availability in my system meets the demands of patrons.**



|                            |   |       |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Strongly disagree          | 1 | 5.9%  |
| Disagree                   | 9 | 52.9% |
| Neither agree nor disagree | 3 | 17.6% |
| Agree                      | 3 | 17.6% |
| Strongly agree             | 1 | 5.9%  |

Appendix 8

NYS Public Library Buildings - Broadband Download Speeds



SOURCE: NYSL 2014 ANNUAL REPORTS-Represents 1062 Library Buildings

**APPENDIX E**

**CHAIR'S SFY 2016 -17 BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS**



THOMAS J. ABINANTI  
Assemblyman 92<sup>nd</sup> District

CHAIR Assembly  
Committee on  
Libraries and Education Technology

THE ASSEMBLY STATE OF  
NEW YORK ALBANY

COMMITTEES  
Codes Health  
Environmental Conservation  
Corporations, Authorities  
and Commissions  
Election Law

February 11, 2016

The Honorable Carl E. Heastie  
Speaker, NYS Assembly  
LOB Room 932  
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Speaker Heastie:

I recommend an increase in operating and capital Library Aid for the 2016-17 fiscal year as follows:

**OPERATING AID -- \$15 MILLION**

\$15 million would increase funding to \$106.62 million, which is 4% above what is required by NYS Education Law (\$102.4 million) and the previous high of 2007-2008 (\$102.8 million). This amount would still be far below the amount dictated by inflation (approximately \$129 million). The 2016-17 Executive Budget maintains Library Aid at last year's level (\$91.6 million).

**CAPITAL – ANNUAL REOCCURING -- \$11 MILLION**

For ten consecutive years, the Assembly has provided \$14 million in statewide library construction aid. I recommend an increase in the amount by \$11 million, which would increase library construction aid to \$25 million. The 2016-17 Executive Budget maintains construction aid at last year's level (\$14 million).

**CAPITAL – ONE-TIME SPECIAL ALLOCATION -- \$100 MILLION**

Given the availability of significant one-time revenues from various sources including settlements with financial institutions, the Assembly should propose a one-time allocation of \$100 million from various Capital funds within the budget. The additional funds would come at a critical time for libraries, as nearly half of the state's library buildings are 50 or more years old.

Libraries and library systems efficiently and equitably provide critical services, education and access to information to New Yorkers throughout their lives. No other State-funded service serves so many people for so few dollars. For example Libraries provide:

- Early literacy for preschool children through story hours in many languages
- Resources and homework help for school-age children
- Workforce development programs ranging from TASC/GED classes, to ESL classes for recent immigrants, to workshops for adults in job-seeking or resume-writing
- Access to literature and arts through book groups and workshops
- Trained facilitators to help families enroll in the New York State Health Marketplace;
- Information/help for seniors applying for Social Security and Medicare.

Our constituents overwhelmingly support their libraries. Generally, 97% of library budgets are approved by voters. Only in a public library is so much available free of charge. In more than two-thirds of New York communities, public libraries are the only source of free Internet access. For many low-income families, the local library is the primary source of Internet access. Without such access, many New York residents would find it difficult or impossible to research employment opportunities, file their income taxes, apply to college, and become informed voters.

New York's library systems are models of shared, cooperative services. Through library systems, library staff and patrons share access to information ranging from traditional books to electronic databases, technology services, circulation and cataloging services, and more.

In the Executive's Budget proposal, funding for the Talking Book and Braille Library and the Conservation/Preservation Program has been maintained at \$692,539. The New York State Talking Book and Braille Library lends audio and braille books and magazines, and the necessary playback equipment, to residents of the 55 upstate counties of New York State who are unable to use standard printed materials because of a visual or physical disability. Currently, over 14,700 New Yorkers are registered for and use Talking Book services. The Conservation/Preservation Program provides State funding for libraries and other organizations engaged in efforts to preserve deteriorating library research materials.

I believe the Assembly should continue its commitment to improving our library facilities across New York State. The Legislature's \$5 million addition to last year's Executive Budget enabled libraries and library systems to maintain and improve crucial services. These proposed additions to the 2016-17 final State Budget are needed to ensure that libraries can improve and continue to provide information technology and other important services.

I appreciate your consideration of this budget request. Thank you for all of your efforts on behalf of library patrons and libraries.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Abinanti  
Chair, Assembly Standing Committee on  
Libraries and Education Technology