

Panel discussion with publishers. (JISC Legal, Eduserv, EBSCO, Proquest, Lexis)

For changes in licences or adding different types of users:

- EBSCO - will look individually. For small numbers on partnerships, it might be better to add numbers rather than get a new licence. They are interested in Martyn Jenson's (Eduserv) model of numbers not types.
- Proquest - are interested in keeping the same licences if numbers are small. If it is large numbers e.g. alumni access, that would be seen differently as it can have a commercial impact.

How can we help suppliers?

- Proquest - have knowledgeable staff who know what they want. It is easier to negotiate then
- EBSCO - libraries need to work well with other departments, so those departments understand what they can and can't do. We can then liaise better on our university's behalf
- Lexis - talk to them. It might depend on the circumstances

There was a discussion about how to easily find out what category of student/staff can use what. Tools such as KB Plus can help but it still has a long way to go to make it simple and easy. Proquest admitted that suppliers are behind on this because we have found ways getting into parts of the world that they haven't.

Should libraries (as a group) create definitions of users?

- Lexis - this would be useful as a starting point but all academic institutions would have to agree on what that meant.
- Eduserv - if there is no difference in pricing, why have different categories?
- Proquest - a definition could help to work out who isn't in that category. They would find definitions useful but don't just think about ejournals. Think about all the other information sources.
- EBSCO - agreed it would be useful. They are beholden to lots of different publishers as an aggregator so they have to keep these publishers happy. Some publishers are more restrictive than others.

Perpetual ownership was discussed. Can this be a reality in the long term? And why is there a cost?

Yes, perpetuity should be possible but there is a cost as the publisher still has to make them accessible and keep them on a server, so there are costs involved. Access fees are like paying the rent on the server.

- EBSCO - perpetual rights can't be guaranteed with aggregators as libraries aren't paying the market value of the materials from individual publishers