

COLLABORATIVE COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES 2004

Introduction

The NSU libraries (Alvin Sherman, Health Professional, Law, Oceanographic and University Schools) collect, house, and provide access to information published in many formats. When possible the Libraries will give priority to the acquisition of electronic resources that offer significant benefit such as uniqueness of information, ease of use, wider accessibility, timely updates and effectiveness. Collection development personnel in the individual libraries' will coordinate with each other in joint selection and purchase of specific databases.

Purpose of This Policy

This policy statement addresses partnerships in cooperative acquisitions and cost sharing, both within and outside the University for example University libraries, campus centers, other academic and public libraries in Florida, consortia such as SEFLIN, ICUF, MHSLC or SOLINET. Purchasing in consortia usually offers substantial cost savings.

Electronic formats present management challenges that traditional formats do not. These formats may be significantly more expensive to acquire, maintain, and physically reside at remote locations. Priority will be given to products with coverage that supports the needs of the libraries' customer groups. The products should be pertinent for reference service, reflecting current curricular and research needs. Electronic formats may be accessible remotely by users and/or require additional hardware and software to operate or to use. These formats present special problems of acquisition, storage and preservation. Formats include CD-ROM, Html, pdf files, laser discs and other multimedia resources, Internet and Intranet and remote access databases and online services and other evolving technologies.

I. Selection Criteria

1. Provide improved access to current Libraries collections.
2. Reflect cost consideration, cost effectiveness, including availability and cost of updates, back files, future upgrades.
3. Represent appropriate intellectual level and quality of information
4. Take into account the reputation of the producer/vendor, including commitment to maintenance, reliable customer support and quality training programs.
5. Have value added enhancement to make them preferable to or a significant addition to other print or non-print equivalents.
6. Contain or cover the equivalent information if the product is an electronic substitute for a current resource in another format.
7. Meet the usual and customary technical standards in the industry
8. Provide archival files when available if needed, in a format consistent with current file access and storage standards.
9. Review all legal issues including licensing requirements and restrictions.
10. Address the copyright and fair use issues, including interlibrary loan and course reserves.
11. The libraries will make every effort to license for unlimited simultaneous users as demand dictates and funds allow.

II. User Access

- A. The libraries may provide duplicate access to selected resources by making them available in more than one format, for example, online and in print. Such resources are primarily those that have significant historical value or are critical to a university program.
- B. The libraries will make every effort to license for unlimited simultaneous users as demand dictates and funds allow
- C. The libraries make every effort to include all patron groups.

III. Implementation and Review

- A. This policy will be revised as appropriate to reflect changes in the emerging and constantly changing electronic information environment