

Matrix: Models of Accessing Digital Content

Libraries, e-Lending and the Future of Public Access to Digital Content

Traditional Big Six Publishers							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration, must be present in the library)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending upholds the privacy of library users
Simon & Schuster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – does not allow libraries access to e-book titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – does not allow libraries access to e-book titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – does not allow libraries access to e-book titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not allow libraries access to e-book titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – does not allow libraries access to e-book titles 	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hachette	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot e-lending programme which makes frontlist titles available to libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot e-lending programme offers full access to Hachette titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot programme appears to confer enduring rights – yet there is uncertainty as to its duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot programme places no limit on the amount of borrowing activity per e-book copy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 2012 saw an average e-book price increase of 220% <p>Currently in the process of identifying the appropriate price at which to sell e-books to distributors and libraries.</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable.
Random House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently offers access to all titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – libraries can select the titles they wish to purchase from Random House catalogues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes in theory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2012 saw an average e-book price increase of 300% <p>Currently in the process of identifying the appropriate price at which to e-books to libraries</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable
Penguin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently operating a pilot e-lending programme which incorporates a six month embargo period for front list titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – New York Public Library and Brooklyn Public Library will have access to all of Penguins ebooks on a yearly licence. Titles will be made available for e- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – participating libraries only own a licence to loan the e-books for the period of one year only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – the Penguin licence expires after one year. Continuation of Penguin e-lending will depend on whether the company deems this pilot a success. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the terms of the pilot libraries will pay retail-level prices once a year to keep any given book available for e-lending, regardless of how many times that e-book is borrowed by patrons. 	Not applicable	Not applicable

		lending six months after publication.					
Macmillan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently operating a free e-lending programme trial enabling libraries to access all e-books free for a period of one year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patrons can access all of Macmillan’s e-books for the extent of the trial period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to gain permanent rights to the content within the Palgrave Connect system libraries will have to purchase access to the system itself 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trial period allows for multiple concurrent accesses to an e-book. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the terms of the trial Palgrave Connect is available free for one year. Libraries will be required to pay subscription fees to the service after their trial period has expired. 	Not applicable	Not applicable
Harper Collins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operates an e-lending programme which includes front list titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Libraries can select the content they wish to purchase from Harper Collins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Harper Collins e-lending service effectively ensures that libraries never own a copy of an e-book but simply a licence which allows for 26 loans before it needs renewal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – a 26 loan limit is in operation for each purchased book. Once this threshold is surpassed the library must pay to renew the licence for the book in question (in operation since March 2011) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charges libraries prices for e-books that are broadly similar to those faced by retail consumers. 	Not applicable	Not applicable

Online Publishers/retailers							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending model upholds the privacy of library users
Amazon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amazon operates in partnership with Overdrive in the USA in order to make e-books available in Kindle format for over 11,000 public libraries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amazon’s partnership with Overdrive sees all the e-books a library has within its online Overdrive collection become available for download onto Kindle devices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once content is purchased through the system an individual has enduring rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An e-book must be purchased by the library in order to then loan it to patrons. The amount of simultaneous loaning of a title depends on the number of licenses purchased. Standard loaning periods last two weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overdrives relationship with Amazon in the USA sees e-books become available for Kindle download at no extra cost to users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The initiative between Overdrive and Amazon ensures that Kindle titles are now available for public libraries to lend. Previously Kindle e-books had to be purchased directly through Amazon. <p>The addition of Kindle lending within the broader Overdrive framework further increases user flexibility by</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users of the Kindle device will have agreed to Amazon’s terms and conditions in order to access e-content through the device. <p>The relationship between Overdrive and Amazon makes no difference to</p>

		Libraries are able to select the content they wish to purchase from the generic Overdrive Catalogue.				providing users with added avenues through which to access e-books.	current Kindle customers.
Apple iBook store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – content must be either purchased or downloaded for free. There is no support for e-lending. 	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loaning of e-books is not made available through this framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The price of the online content depends on the individual author and the restrictions set out by Apple. 	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sony ReaderStore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – all content that is made available on the ReaderStore must be purchased. 	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loaning of e-books is not made available through this framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The price of the online content is determined by Sony and the relationships it forms with publishers. 	Not applicable	Not applicable
Epub Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – epub acts a signposting service, informing readers as to which online vendors are selling a particular book and at what price. <p>Epub bookstore does however have a selection of public domain books available which can be downloaded for free.</p>	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loaning of e-books is not made available through this platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epub bookstore acts as a signposting service, highlighting the availability and price of particular e-books across a variety of different online vendors. 	Not applicable	Not applicable
Kobo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No - content must be either purchased or downloaded for free. There is no support for e-lending. <p>There are a significant number of e-books which are available for free download</p>	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loaning of e-books in not made available through the Kobo platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The price of the online content is determined by Kobo and the relationships it forms with publishers. 	Not applicable	Not applicable

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Distributors							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending model upholds the privacy of library users
Overdrive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overdrive seeks to make available all of its content to the public library community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whilst libraries can purchase e-books from the Overdrive system for incorporation within their online catalogues the fact remains that the content available for purchase is dictated by the relationship between Overdrive and publishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once an e-book is purchased a library is able to loan that particular e-book to patrons. The system operates a 1 licence 1 loan system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An e-book must be purchased by the library in order to then loan it to patrons. The amount of simultaneous loaning of a title depends on the number of licenses purchased. Standard loaning periods last two weeks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overdrive acts as a vending service. In which it purchases e-books directly from publishers and then sells onwards to institutions such as public libraries. Publishers dictate the overall price which then filters downwards to libraries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overdrive supports lending devices and operating systems including Windows PC, MAC, iPad, iPod, Kindle, Sony, Reader, NOOK, Android, Blackberry and Windows Phone. ● Overdrive acts as a seamless e-lending tool with a digital system interface that can be integrated within providers' own websites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overdrive does not require personal information to be entered by a library user in order to loan an e-book.
3M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3M seeks to make available all of its content to the public library community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whilst libraries can purchase e-books through the 3M Cloud Library for incorporation within their online catalogues the fact remains that the content available for purchase is dictated by the relationship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once an e-book is purchased a library is able to loan that particular e-book to patrons. The system operates a 1 licence 1 loan system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An e-book must be purchased by the library in order to then loan it to patrons. Simultaneous loaning of a title depends on the number of licenses purchased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The 3M Cloud Library acts as a vending service. In which it purchases e-books directly from publishers and then sells onwards to institutions such 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The 3M Cloud Library utilises Cloud technology to synchronise the reading experience. Patrons can use the 3M software installed within libraries to wirelessly send content to their devices, or can access the system from home. ● The 3M system is self-contained and libraries control the interaction with users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In order to access the e-content through the 3M Cloud service, users have to undergo a single registration process. 3M asks users to fill in their state, library name, library barcode and pin. No further information is required in order to access and 3M service.

		between 3M and publishers.			as public libraries. Publishers dictate the overall price which then filters downwards to libraries.		
Ingram (MYILIBRARY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports e-lending, but the Ingram system is focused toward the academic and professional library communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – libraries can purchase content through Ingram’s MYILIBRARY which will then be added to individual MYILIBRARY catalogues. 	Once access to the MYILIBRARY system has been purchased then libraries in theory have enduring access for as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions on e-book usage operate on a publisher by publisher basis. Simultaneous viewing of material is facilitated through the MYILIBRARY system but is always dependent on the agreement of publishers. <p>The number and length of loans is also dependent on publishers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public libraries can create their own MYILIBRARY through purchasing e-books directly through the generic MYILIBRARY platform. E-book pricing is dependent on the price Ingram has to pay publishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devices able to run Adobe Digital Editions (ADE) such as iPad, iPhone and iPod touch, Sony ereaders, Barnes & Noble Nook and PCs and laptops can be used to access content. The MYILIBRARY system is an isolated platform which requires users to login in order to gain access to content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users in the library and those that have authenticated to a specific library website do not need to login to MyiLibrary to access the e-books in your collection. <p>Users that wish to take advantage of advanced features on the platform, such as inserting notes and bookmarks while using MyiLibrary e-books, must insert a valid email and username.</p>
Baker & Taylor (Axis 360)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports e-lending, but publishers dictate when books will be available for sale through electronic channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst libraries can purchase e-books from the Axis 360 platform for incorporation within their online catalogues the fact remains that the content available for purchase is dictated by publishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once an e-book is purchased a library is able to loan that particular e-book to patrons. The system operates a 1 licence 1 loan system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An e-book must be purchased by the library in order to then loan it to patrons. The amount of simultaneous loaning of a title depends on the number of licenses purchased. Standard loaning periods last two weeks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Axis 360 acts as a vending service. In which it purchases e-books directly from publishers and then sells onwards to institutions such as public libraries. Publishers dictate the overall price which then filters downwards to libraries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library patrons can check out e-books on devices compatible with EPUB and PDF formats, such as NOOK, Sony Reader and Kobo devices. The Axis 360 platform integrates within a library’s existing catalogue system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Axis 360 integrates with a library’s existing management system for patron authentication. Library users will not have to enter any further details beyond what was required to join the library initially.
ebrary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports e-lending, but the ebrary system is focused toward the professional and academic communities only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – When purchasing a subscription package with ebrary libraries gain access to a specific section of online content (e.g 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – once the base subscription package has been purchased a library will have enduring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ebrary subscription databases offer simultaneous, multi-user access and continue to grow throughout the term at no additional cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subscription pricing is based on the number of end-users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ebrary is an independent framework that requires a user to login to the system in order to gain access to content. Ebrary is a web based platform only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ebrary does not automatically collect a user’s personal information based on using the service unless that user specifically chooses to share personal information.

		Government). Libraries can purchase further content from ebrary if they wish to bolster their online catalogue of content.	access to the content associated with the relevant package. Once patron driven acquisition has been triggered then the library owns a perpetual archive.				
Apabi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Apabi platform enables limited e-lending services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst libraries can purchase content for their own Apabi platform the fact remains that the content available for purchase is dictated by the relationship between Apabi and publishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each patron can download six titles with a loan period of 21 days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of the online content is determined by Apabi and the relationships it forms with publishers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apabi is a device neutral platform; an Apabi app needs to be downloaded to a user's specific mobile device and then content can be synchronised to that particular device. 	Not available.
EBSCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBSCO seeks to make all of its e-book titles available for e-lending <p>EBSCO also offers a number of purchase options which enable libraries to formulate online catalogues with fixed simultaneous reader options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Libraries are free to purchase an e-lending service account with EBSCO in which they will be able to loan a catalogue of self-selected e-books. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased content from EBSCO ensures that libraries have enduring rights. <p>The loaning facility which EBSCO is developing is based on non-ownership. Libraries pay a reduced subscription fee and can then loan e-books.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-lending through EBSCO will be able to take place for a period of 1, 7, 14 or 28 days. <p>Libraries can purchase e-books with a number of different variations attributed to them relating to the amount of permissible simultaneous user access. The different packages allow unlimited simultaneous user access, 3 person simultaneous access and 1 person per title.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of purchasing an e-book is dependent on the amount of simultaneous users a library wishes to make an e-book available for. <p>EBSCO's e-lending service costs a fraction of the cost associated with purchase.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBSCO operates an independent landing page where libraries can each develop their own online catalogue for users to access. EBSCO does not integrate with a library's pre-existing catalogue. • Users can read material through the online portal or can download content to their mobile devices. Mobile devices must be compatible with Adobe Digital. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBSCO will only collect and use personal identifying information (such as a first and last name, physical address including a street name, e-mail address, telephone number, etc.) when a user voluntarily provides it. <p>In order to undertake certain action on the EBSCO system, (such as setting up an account to make a purchase of an article), a user must first complete a registration form or provide an e-mail address that will require disclosure of personal identifying information. Such</p>

							disclosure is strictly voluntary.
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Self-Publishing							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licensing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending model upholds the privacy of library patrons
Pottermore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pottermore has indicated its willingness to enter into a partnership with Overdrive in order to make Harry Potter e-books available to libraries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the Overdrive system libraries will be able to purchase access to the entirety of the Harry Potter e-book collection. <p>Access does depend on Pottermore and Overdrive maintaining a working relationship.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once an e-book is purchased a library is able to loan that particular e-book to patrons. The system operates a 1 licence 1 loan system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of simultaneous e-lending for a Harry Potter e-book through Overdrive will depend on the number of licences owned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prices are determined by the Pottermore company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-books accessed via the Overdrive system are compatible with a variety of mobile devices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overdrive does not require personal information to be entered by a library user in order to loan an e-book.
Smashwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smashwords operates as vehicle through which independent authors can publish their work. Libraries can gain access to e-books from independent authors associated with Smashwords through the Library Direct system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes – the Library Direct service enables libraries to make purchase decision based on crowdsourced aggregate sales data from across the Smashwords distribution list. Libraries are provided with information as to the most popular 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once an e-book is purchased through this platform then the library has enduring rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One loan for each e-book owned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pricing is dependent on the author and the restrictions imposed by Smashwords. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The e-books on Smashwords can be read online or they can be downloaded to reading devices such as the iPhone, iPod Touch, Amazon Kindle, Sony Reader or Barnes & Noble Nook. <p>Library Direct is a neutral operating platform and is compatible with an array of different devices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Library Direct represents a service through which libraries can enlarge their online catalogues of Smashwords e-content. <p>Given that libraries utilising this system operate their own e-book lending processes, users would only have to agree to library registration</p>

	<p>Library direct enables libraries to acquire large collections of e-books whilst still controlling the e-lending process.</p>	<p>e-books and can then make informed purchase decisions.</p>					<p>requirements in order to then access Smashowrds content purchased through Library Direct.</p>
<p>CreateSpace (Amazon)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authors who publish through the CreateSpace platform have the option of distributing to libraries should they so wish. <p>The decision to give libraries access to content is solely at the discretion of authors.</p> <p>CreateSpace is concerned with the production of 'physical books' only, however users are invited to utilise the Kindle Direct Publishing programme in order to turn their titles into e-books.</p> <p>The Kindle Direct Publishing Programme offers the author no distribution option that includes public libraries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No – Authors can decide as part of the Create Space publication process if they want to make their specific physical titles available to libraries through Baker and Taylor. <p>The production of e-books through the Kindle Direct Learning Programme does not allow the author to distribute electronic titles to libraries.</p> <p>Libraries cannot select titles they wish to add to their catalogues from their own volition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the CreateSpace system libraries can potentially only gain access to self-published content in physical format only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through CreateSend libraries are only able to gain access to physical copies of books. Loaning then depends on the number of physical copies held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CreateSpace users must pay a \$25 fee if they wish to access the platform's library distribution channels. <p>Authors using CreateSpace are free to determine the price at which they wish to sell their product. Through the Baker and Taylor distribution channel libraries will have to pay the price set by the author and any mark-up imposed by Baker and Taylor themselves.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Kindle Direct Publishing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No – All content that is produced through this platform 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once content is purchased through the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an author decides to enrol on the KDP Select programme then their e- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The author chooses his or her own list price. Amazon offers a 35% royalty rate for titles sold at list price 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

<p>(Amazon)</p>	<p>must be purchased through Amazon's Kindle store.</p> <p>Authors also have the option of signing up to Kindle Direct Publishing Select service. This particular service enables users to place e-books in the Kindle Lending Library where holders of premium Kindle membership can loan e-books once for an unlimited period.</p>		<p>system the purchaser has enduring rights of access.</p>	<p>book would be available through the Kindle Owners' Lending Library. The library enables a user to loan individual e-books just once, but for an unlimited period.</p>	<p>and a 70% royalty rate on titles priced at least 20% below list prices set for physical copies.</p>		
<p>Apple iBooks Author</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No – Authors who publish through this platform are required to sell via the Apple iBook store. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No – Libraries cannot select titles which are published through this platform. <p>Libraries cannot gain access to any content formulated through this platform unless the author decides to give their title away for free.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once content is purchased through the system the purchaser has enduring rights of access. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loaning of e-books is not made available through this framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of the online content depends on the individual author and the restrictions set out by Apple 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Author Case Study : Amanda Hocking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following a successful self-publication period, utilising Amazon's platform, Ms Hocking subsequently signed a publishing agreement with St. Martin's Press, part of Macmillan. <p>Macmillan does not currently interact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms Hocking used Amazon's self-publishing platform as a tool to sell her works. Success ensured that she signed a publishing agreement with St. Martin's Press who subsequently dictate the channels through which she can sell her future works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once content is purchased through the St. Martin's Press system then an individual has enduring rights to access Ms. Hocking's works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loaning of non-academic e-books is not made available through St. Martin's Press. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of Ms. Hocking's works is now controlled by St. Martin's Press 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

	with libraries over the sale of non-academic e-books.	<p>Whilst Hocking had the ability to dictate the avenues through which her self-published works could be distributed, her subsequent agreement with St. Martin's Press ensures that she no longer controls distribution channels for future titles she produces.</p> <p>Libraries are systematically excluded within this scenario. Successful self-publishing generates interest from mainstream publishers who do not necessarily interact positively with libraries.</p>					
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Profit share purchase model							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending model upholds the privacy of library patrons

<p>Bilbary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bilbary indirectly supports library e-lending activities through its profit sharing business model. Bilbary operates as an e-book vendor; however it returns 50% of the profit from any sale back to the library which directed the customer to its website. 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once an e-book is obtained through the Bilbary system the customer has unlimited access to that particular e-book. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bilbary has no licensing restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Patrons referred to Bilbary become retail customers and purchase e-books accordingly 	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
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Other e-lending programmes/models							
<p>Benchmark</p>	<p>Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)</p>	<p>Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy</p>	<p>Enduring rights to content?</p>	<p>Licensing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)</p>	<p>Pricing structure</p>	<p>Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues</p>	<p>E-lending model upholds the privacy of library patrons</p>

<p>24 Symbols</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 24 Symbols is a freemium based subscription model. Users register with the service in order to access a pre-determined catalogue of e-books. <p>Users must pay a premium in order to access an enlarged catalogue. Moreover the premium membership also removes adverts which are incorporated into e-books at the subscription only level.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In theory once subscription has been paid then a user can always access content – either online or through utilising the Cloud. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the premium fee is not paid then users will encounter a limited range of content and will also require constant internet access in order to engage with content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic subscription to 24 Symbols is free. However, users must pay a premium in order to a) access an enlarged online catalogue, and b) secure the ability to download content to their mobile devices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Premium users can download content to their devices and utilise the Cloud system to synchronise their own reading activities across devices. <p>Subscription only users require constant internet access in order to engage with content.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Amazon Kindle lending programme's</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Kindle Owners' Lending Library which enables Amazon Prime members the opportunity to loan one e-book at a time, from a catalogue of over 180,000 titles, without due dates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Amazon has also developed a peer to peer e-lending framework. A Kindle user must purchase a book before being able to lend it for a period of up to 14 days. <p>Not all Kindle books are available for lending.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once a Kindle and premium membership has been purchased a user is free to access the Owners' Library. E-books can be loaned one at a time and for unlimited periods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Peer to peer lending first requires an e-book to be purchased. The purchaser can then loan that title to a peer on one occasion only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loaning through the Owners' Library enables users to access titles one at a time. There is no restriction on the length of the loan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Peer to peer loaning for specific e-books can only take place once. <p>Not all e-books are lendable; in both examples it remains the decision of the publisher in order to determine if titles are to be made available for loaning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Before accessing the Owners' Library a user must first have purchased both a Kindle and premium membership. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Peer to peer e-lending requires a title to be purchased before lending that content potentially becomes an option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Usage of the Owners' Library requires ownership of a Kindle. The service is not available through any other device. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When loaning a Kindle book to another reader, the borrower does not need to own a Kindle – Kindle books can be read using PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone, Blackberry and Android. 	<p>Not applicable</p>

<p>Brain Hive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supports e-lending, but the Brain Hive system is focused toward primary school communities only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When purchasing an account with Brain Hive users instantly gain access to over three thousand e-books. <p>Administrators can block access to certain titles should that be deemed necessary but cannot suggest new titles that should be made available on Brain Hive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No – institutions pay a one dollar fee each time an e-book is loaned out. When an institution’s budget limit is reached, e-books cannot be accessed until that budget is replenished. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● E-books can be loaned simultaneously through Brain Hive – the only restriction relates to the fact that simultaneous usage can only take place within a single school building. <p>Currently only available in the USA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Brain Hive is free to join and a fixed one dollar price for each e-book that is loaned out represents the only cost. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Brain Hive supports multiple mobile and web based browsers including PC, MAC and iPad. <p>Brain Hive is an independent system and does not integrate within existing library systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Student information will not be share with anyone but your school’s Brain Hive account administrator. Information will be available to the administrator in order to gain an understanding of which e-books are being read and for how long. <p>For Brain Hives detailed privacy policy related to young people please click here</p>
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Library initiatives							
<p>Benchmark</p>	<p>Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)</p>	<p>Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy</p>	<p>Enduring rights to content?</p>	<p>Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)</p>	<p>Pricing structure</p>	<p>Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues</p>	<p>E-lending model upholds the privacy of library patrons</p>
<p>Douglas Country Library</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Douglas County Library system supports e-lending. Content is purchased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Douglas County Libraries enter into relationships with publishers in order to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once content has been purchased by the Douglas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loans are limited based on the number of e-book licenses purchased by the Douglas County Library partnership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Douglas County Library seeks to purchase at discount 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Users can download content in multiple formats ensuring accessibility is maximised across as many different devices as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Douglas County Library Initiative acts as a middleman between individual libraries and

	at discount directly from publishers and is then made available to patrons for loaning.	determine the content available on the online platform that the libraries themselves are hosting.	County Library Partnership then they have enduring rights to that specific content.	If demand for a specific e-book meets a prescribed upper threshold then the partnership is required to purchase further licences for the particular e-book in question.	directly from publishers.	The online catalogue is seamlessly integrated within the traditional physical catalogue of books for easy browsing.	vendors/publishers. With the initiative acting as a general purchaser of content, library users do not have to share information with anyone other than the library they belong to.
CALIFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Califa seeks to make all available online content available to the 220+ member libraries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes – Califa members can select which content to purchase from the online content platform managed by Califa itself. <p>Califa only allows content onto its platform once it has been vetted and reviewed by members so as to ensure quality. Individual libraries can then purchase the content that wish.</p> <p>Membership also allows individual libraries to access e-book collections hosted by Califa themselves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Once the content has been purchased by an individual member through the Califa service then they have enduring rights to that specific content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Loans are limited based on the number of e-book licences purchased through Califa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In order for a vendor to sell content through Califa it must have a minimum 15% discount upon standard retail price. 	Not available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CALIFA acts as a middleman between individual libraries and vendors/publishers. With the initiative acting as a general purchaser of content, library users do not have to share information with anyone other than the library they belong to

Aggregators of free access to non-copyright restricted content							
Benchmark	Negotiable access to all digital content (supports e-lending or operates embargo model)	Libraries determine their own acquisitions policy	Enduring rights to content?	Licencing restrictions (simultaneous users, limited # of loans, licence duration)	Pricing structure	Interoperability across platforms and devices and catalogues	E-lending model upholds the privacy of library patrons
Digital Public Library of America (DPLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DPLA supports e-lending for the entirety of its catalogue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No – the DPLA seeks to unify disparate sources of back list online content through one single platform. The service, currently in development, only seeks to make available content which is not subject to copyright law any longer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without restrictions over copyright libraries and patrons have unlimited access to content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No license restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no price associated with the DPLA project from a user perspective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown at this stage – although initial comments from the DPLA state that it is their intention to make information accessible across all digital formats. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPLA is still in development phase and as such issues concerning user privacy have yet to be formally published.
Internet Archive/Open Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Internet Archive seeks to provide users with free access to e-books which are no longer subject to copyright restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Internet Archive digitizes books which are no longer subject to copyright laws. As such libraries using this system will only be able to offer users access to backlist e-books. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Without restrictions over copyright, libraries and patrons have unlimited access to content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No licence restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no price associated with the Internet Archive project from a user perspective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can choose to download in either PDF or ePUB format enabling content to be accessed across multiple devices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users do not have to enter any personal information on the Internet Archive in order to download materials.
HathiTrust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HathiTrust supports e-lending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HathiTrust Digital Library is a digital preservation repository. It provides long-term preservation and access services for public domain and in copyright content from a variety of sources, including Google, the Internet Archive and Microsoft. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rights are dependent on the specific circumstances surrounding individual pieces of online content. Works classified as public domain have no restrictions upon usage, however, works still under 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lending restrictions are laid out below <p>Copyrighted material – the amount of concurrent e-lending depends on the number of physical copies of the specific book in question.</p> <p>Open Access - this work is made available from</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no price associated with the HathiTrust project from the perspective of the individual user. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is available for download in PDF format only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HathiTrust's access systems frequently track the actions performed by users of those systems. In some cases HathiTrust retains transaction logs in order to improve its services. This information is never shared with third parties.

		The HathiTrust seeks to make available as much content as possible from the platforms listed above.	copyright have restrictions on lending practices based on the quantity of print copies held.	HathiTrust with explicit permission of the copyright holder. Permission must be requested from the rights holder for any subsequent use. Public Domain – no restrictions on usage.			
Google Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google Books digitizes books and provides an online platform, where, dependent on copyright status, users can read titles in their entirety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google digitizes as much content as possible. This project is financed through the companies own pocket and as such libraries have no say as to when content might be digitized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google Books provides an online service for readers to access digital content. Users are free to download and read content which is now classified as public domain. <p>Works under copyright can only be accessed through snippet view – access is limited to searching for specific phrases or word usage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing restrictions are dependent on the individual copyright status relating to a specific title. <p>The snippet view provided by Google for those titles under copyright ensures that users must purchase the e-book in question through suitable channels</p> <p>Work in the public domain can be downloaded and read in its entirety from the Google platform.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No price associated with the Google platform itself. <p>Users are indicated to other websites should they wish to purchase a book that is under copyright restrictions.</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable
Apple iBooks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apple's iBooks does not support e-lending. The only exception to this relates to material made available through Project Gutenberg. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Libraries have no involvement in the content made available for purchase on the iBookstore. <p>Apple enters into an agency pricing agreements with publishers, which then determines the nature of the content made available on the iBookstore platform.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apple's iBooks has incorporated Project Gutenberg into its catalogue. This content, comprising of backlist titles, is free from copyright restriction and can be downloaded onto Apple products without restriction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content must be purchased in order for any form of access to be granted, with the exception of work under the Project Gutenberg framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publishers must set a fixed retail price for content being sold through the Apple Bookstore – Apple takes a fixed cut of the profits associated with any sale made through its platform. 	Not applicable	Not applicable

