UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA   **ACADEMIC SENATE**
UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AND SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

Minutes of Meeting
Friday, February 19, 2021

Present: Marta Margeta (Chair), Derjung "Mimi" Tarn (Vice Chair), Eric Rauchway (UCB), Ellen Simms (UCB), Alan Barreca, alternate (UCLA), Nancy Mithlo, alternate (UCLA), Brian Reynolds (UCI), Maria DePrano (UCM), Alejandra Dubcovsky (UCR), John Hildebrand (UCSD), Keith Mostov (UCSF), Karen Lunsford (UCSB), Jin Zhang (UCSC), Haipeng Li (CoUL Chair), Ivy Anderson (CDL), John Chodacki (CDL), Catherine Mitchell (CDL), Günter Waibel (CDL), Marty Brennan (LAUC President), Guy Robinson (UCD Graduate Student), Mary Gauvain (Chair, Academic Senate), Robert Horowitz (Vice Chair, Academic Senate) , Sarah Houghton (CDL), Michael Walmsley (CDL), Danielle Watters Westbrook (CDL), Mathew Willmot (CDL), Jeff MacKie-Mason (UCB; CoUL), MacKenzie Smith (UCD; CoUL), Lorelei Tanji (UCI; CoUL), Virginia Steele (UCLA; CoUL); Steve Mandeville-Gamble (UCR; CoUL), Kristin Antelman (UCSB; CoUL), Erik Mitchell (UCSD; CoUL), Chris Shaffer (UCSF; CoUL), Rich Schneider (UCSF; Project Transform), Elizabeth Cowell (UCSC; CoUL), Chris Shaffer (CoUL)

I.   **Consent Calendar and Announcements**
        Action Taken: The minutes of the November 20, 2020 were approved. There were no announcements.

II.   **Update from Academic Senate Leadership**

        The Chair of the Academic Senate reported that the Governor's proposed 2021-22 budget, not yet finalized, fully restored the cut to the University's budget. Some budget line items raise concern about legislative overreach into University autonomy, including one mandating a 10% increase in online courses over the 2018-19 academic year, and one proposing changes in transfer student admission from community colleges.

        Vaccine distribution will determine the safety of fall campus openings. All ten campuses have planned at least a degree of opening in the fall. Rapid changes in vaccine availability and distribution will affect fall planning. She requested that UCOLASC members share their discussion of fall reopening plans with leadership.

        The Regents continue to discuss adaptations to the admission process without the use of SAT/ACT tests.

        Vice Chair Horowitz reported that the President has hosted a symposium on campus safety and next will host a session on best practices addressing campus policing approaches.

        The Academic Senate leadership is involved in discussions with systemwide HR about retirement services and systemwide HR restructuring.

        The Regents will discuss UC Health affiliations with hospitals that use policy-based restrictions on medical care. In addition, there is a proposed bill forbidding such affiliations in the legislature.

        The administration is discussing a COVID vaccine mandate, and there are many complicated and

legal issues to address. Since vaccine uptake is a key component of campus reopening, the Academic Senate remains interested in vaccination accessibility. Vaccine hesitancy, which is not universally distributed, complicates the issue.

- ➢ It was noted that COVID-19 positivity rates vary among campus locations, impacting campus reopenings. Discussion included faculty access to resources for research, and the critical role played by campus libraries.
- ➢ A faculty member reported that campus IT services are concerned that fall reopening will increase strain on their resources, especially if hybrid classes are mandated. Another IT concern is connectivity to support interlibrary loans. Reopening may imperil continued access to HathiTrust, which has become critical for much faculty and graduate student research. International students unable to return to campuses may face challenges in access to classes and library services.
- ➢ Student access to library space for study purposes was noted as a key concern. UC Berkeley has areas which could serve as study spaces, but does not have enough funding for staff.
- ➢ It was noted that campuses may attempt to mandate asynchronous virtual classes to address the needs of students who may not be vaccinated or may be unable to physically return to campus, but such demands would intrude on faculty autonomy. Students may want asynchronous access to courses to meet their needs, but research on synchronous or asynchronous learning reveals differing outcomes.
- ➢ One concern is that disaffiliating from religious-based hospitals would reduce already-slim training opportunities for UC medical students.
- ➢ A faculty member requested additional support for frontline workers, often early-career faculty, who cannot do research because of extraordinary demands on their time as well as overwhelming emotional challenges. Chair Gauvain offered to follow up on the issue.

II.   Consultation with the California Digital Library

AVP/Executive Director Waibel provided a CDL budget update. He noted how critical the CDL is to the mission of the University, and cuts to the CDL would result in higher systemwide costs. In addition, the CDL provides equitable services for all campuses. Reducing these services would increase disparities between campuses, disproportionally affecting campuses serving a high percentage of underrepresented students.

UCOLASC's letter in support of the CDL positively impacted budget negotiations and is an example of shared governance and advocacy.

CDL had been asked to model a 15% cut and is now asked to model a three percent cut. The budget is bifurcated; part at the Office of the President, part at UC San Diego. Salaries comprise the majority of CDL's budget, with contracts and subscriptions the next largest category. CDL plans to use one-time fund balances to compensate for the budget cut. Their approach is that this is a temporary budget crisis, with hope for future budget restoration. CDL could maintain this for perhaps two years; it is not a long-term solution.

The CDL Collections Budget was moved to UC San Diego. Originally, the budget was to be a cost share proposal where campuses would contribute funding for the collections. Next, budget funds were to be allocated to CDL from campus assessments for OP. The current Governor's budget did not reinstate the assessment model for OP. As a result, for FY 21-22, one-time funds

from OP were identified and will fund the collections budget. Long-term, CDL hopes for restoration of the assessment model.

Campus libraries face a triple challenge: local cuts to campus budgets, uncertainty about funding for CDL's licensed content budget through possible campus assessments, and concern that additional cuts to CDL's budget will constrain services to campus libraries. Potential restoration of University funding in the Governor's budget would ease such worries.

> ➢ It was noted that the $11m in the CDL Collections Budget at UC San Diego includes $1m for the Elsevier contract. Migrating CDL's acquisition budget will have no effect on campus libraries and they should have confidence that in the future they can shoulder their own portion of the Elsevier contract.
> ➢ CDL serves the entire system, yet impacts campuses differentially. Campuses with less funding will have even more benefit from the shared resources than campuses for which the CDL collections are a useful addition.

III.   Systemwide Licensing Update

Michael Walmsley and Ivy Anderson provided an update regarding CDL licensing activity. All campus libraries contribute to vendor licenses, and all share access, so any one campus struggling to pay their portion would erode systemwide collaboration. CDL hoped to preserve Tier 1 licenses as much as possible despite budget cuts. Starting early in the pandemic, CDL's objectives were to negotiate cost reductions systemwide, while minimizing cancellations; lock in favorable licensing terms; shift acquisitions to ebooks; and begin a solution-focused dialogue with publishers.

As a result of these efforts, the University negotiated a $1.2m cost savings, both through reductions, cancellations, and reductions based on new open access agreements.

The University has added Springer Nature to the number of publishers with whom it has secured transformative open-access agreements, with at least three additional journals upcoming. These agreements use a multi-payer approach as well as other cost-limiting efforts, such as sharing the article processing charge (APC), so that authors would contribute only a portion of it, or if they did not have grant funds, the library would bear the costs.

> ➢ Discussion noted that the University has committed to provide funding for publishing, but may need to set a cap for the amount available. Authors are economic actors and they must decide if the costs to publish are worth any particular journal.

IV.   Cyber-Risk Governance Committee Update

David Rusting, systemwide Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), reviewed the Cyber-Risk Working Group (CRWG) Report, which followed a ransomware attack on UCSF. The group worked with subject matter experts across the UC system to identify current practices, identify gaps, and propose solutions to better protect data. One of the working group's goals is that within three years, digital research data across the system will be at a low risk for loss.

Among the group's key findings were that, generally, there is awareness that data with statutory protections, such as HIPAA and FERPA data, need protections and there are protections in place. There is less awareness of the large amounts of internal research data that need protection.

Many researchers, including faculty and graduate students, are unaware of how their data is stored and the risks that are faced. While many understand that large-scale data losses are possible, this does not always translate into the protection of data from becoming lost. Researchers may not be aware of their options when faced with a data security challenge or event. Maintaining a productive and collaborative dialogue with faculty, researcher, and administration is key, and focusing on their priorities will help in navigating challenges. Effective stewardship of research data requires coordinated infrastructure, services, policies, and expertise.

The group recommended location-based research data protection workgroups, headed by the Vice Chancellors for Research along with Chief Information Officers. Those workgroups will help develop awareness of cyber-security offerings and requirements.

Finally, the group proposes a scalable data backup service for all UC researchers for each location (campus, medical center, or lab). This would be simple, multi-platform, and use multi-factor authentication. In addition, it would separate research and operational data and be physically separate from research. UC Procurement plans to work with other stakeholders and conduct an RFP (request for proposal) within the next twelve months.

Research data protection is critical for the UC. Cybersecurity risks continue to increase and evolve, and the university's response must remain vigilant. The committee met with the President to discuss the report and make recommendations, and they were endorsed.

  ➢ Discussion included concern that the libraries' expertise and services in this effort will lead to increased cost burdens.
  ➢ Committee members noted hope that increased communication going forward will encourage greater cooperation by researchers with security measures.
  ➢ It was noted that some kinds of data, such as ethnographic interviews, need to be deleted after research is complete and that clear communication of how that could be achieved is key.

VI. Project Transform

Jeffrey MacKie-Mason and Ivy Anderson updated the committee on the UC-Elsevier agreement in principle and underlying negotiations. If approved, the agreement will be announced in April. UCOLASC voted to approve the agreement in principle.

  ➢ Committee members noted that book publishing faces similar pressures and open-access publishing would transform that arena.
  ➢ It was noted that talking points about the negotiations and agreement in principle would be helpful for faculty.

VII. Planning for the Fall

Haipeng Li provided an overview of library preparations for the fall term. Despite the Office of the President's announcement that all campuses would return to in-person instruction, UC libraries' capacity limits may vary.

HathiTrust Update

UC libraries are currently evaluating the effectiveness of emergency access to copyrighted library materials granted through the HathiTrust. The Emergency Temporary Access Service (ETAS) granted will be reevaluated as campuses open. This service provides access to digital versions of 6.4m copyrighted works which are physically inaccessible.

Some libraries may have continued ETAS, while others will no longer meet access requirements. Libraries using ETAS may not provide physical access to any title under ETAS availability. As long as a campus is ETAS-compliant, it will have access to the 13 million available titles. Interlibrary loan availability for physical volumes in the HathiTrust, within the UC, will also be affected.

> It was noted that some libraries have access to many more titles through HathiTrust than they have in their collection.
> One option suggested was that study spaces could be opened while keeping stacks closed. HathiTrust continues to evaluate campus' compliance with the rules of the trust. ETAS materials are not available for check-out, but other materials are.

SILS Update

The Systemwide Integrated Library System (SILS), now known as UC Library Search, began implementation of the project in March 2020. The service will be available to UC faculty, staff, and students in July 27, 2021. It provides a single, unified system for searching all UC libraries.

VIII.   Campus Reports

UC Berkeley's library committee noted that most study spaces for undergraduate study on campus are in libraries. Staffing levels are not high enough to support opening them to students. The library has developed a "Faculty Friends of the Library" campaign to encourage faculty to donate to the library.

UC Davis' library is increasingly concerned about price increases for electronic books. The campus has launched a program called Equitable Access, purportedly providing electronic access to books for students for a flat fee. The library has had to purchase electronic access to books the bookstore does not have access to, but it is not receiving funds for this purpose.

UC Irvine has asked professors to choose whether they will teach in person or remote in the fall.

UC Merced has developed a template to remind academic committees to consult with the library when proposing new programs or majors.

UC Riverside has a joint technology and library committee, which leads to lack of cohesion in the committees' work. A leak at the major science library has interrupted service and underlined concerns about infrastructure funding at the campus.

UC San Diego responded to the UC Presidential Policy on Research Data and Tangible Research Materials, noting some faculty concerns regarding defining research data and scholarly work. In addition, the campus requests that all campuses review the policy given its likely impact on

libraries.

UC Santa Barbara plans to open for in-person instruction in the fall, but concerns about vaccine availability inform these plans. The campus has had some funding for humanities publication but subvention costs are rising.

UCSF has been negatively affected by the impasse with Elsevier, and hopes an agreement is forthcoming. The campus has opened its library to serve as a study space. The Parnassus library is being used as instructional space, and a strategic planning process is in place to reimagine the library.

UC Santa Cruz is allowing some physical access to a limited amount of library materials, although the buildings remain closed. The campus plans at least some in-person instruction in the fall.

The graduate student representative noted that graduate students rely heavily on HathiTrust materials for research.

The committee adjourned at 4:13 pm
Minutes prepared by Stefani Leto, Committee Analyst
Attest: Marta Margeta, Committee Chair