

Faculty Council on University Libraries

May 12, 2021

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES



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FY21 Fiscal and Biennium Close

- Recap COVID pivot to remote
- Subscription Review

FY22 Funding models/sources for collections

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- Newspapers: challenges & opportunities

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- Elsevier and PRF Request for Open Access Publishing
- Timeline

COVID Year in Review: Course Reserves

Streaming Videos		
Quarter	Titles	Costs
Spr 2019	15	\$4k
Spr 2020	62	\$16k
S+Fall 2020	82	\$21k
Winter 2021	43	\$9k
Spring 2021	35	\$7k

E-Books		
Quarter	Titles	Costs
Spr 2019	41	\$3k
Spr 2020	98	\$20k
S+Fall 2020	96	\$14k
Winter 2021	42	\$7.5k
Spring 2021	35	\$5k

New Resources for Spring 2021

Funded by 2nd round (\$47k) UW Libraries COVID-19 Funds

- IOP 2020 Ebook Collection Sciences
- Naxos Music Library (1-year subscription upgrade to unlimited simultaneous users)
- Digital Theatre+ (1-year subscription)
- EAI - Electronic Arts Intermix (1-year subscription)
- ArtFilms Streaming (1-year subscription)
- Taiwan Electronic Periodicals Services (TEPS) and Chinese Theses and Dissertations Services (CETD) (1-year subscription)
- KPM Database (1-year subscription)
- NK News PRO
- Dai Kanwa Jiten (大漢和辭典)



Update: COVID print backlog

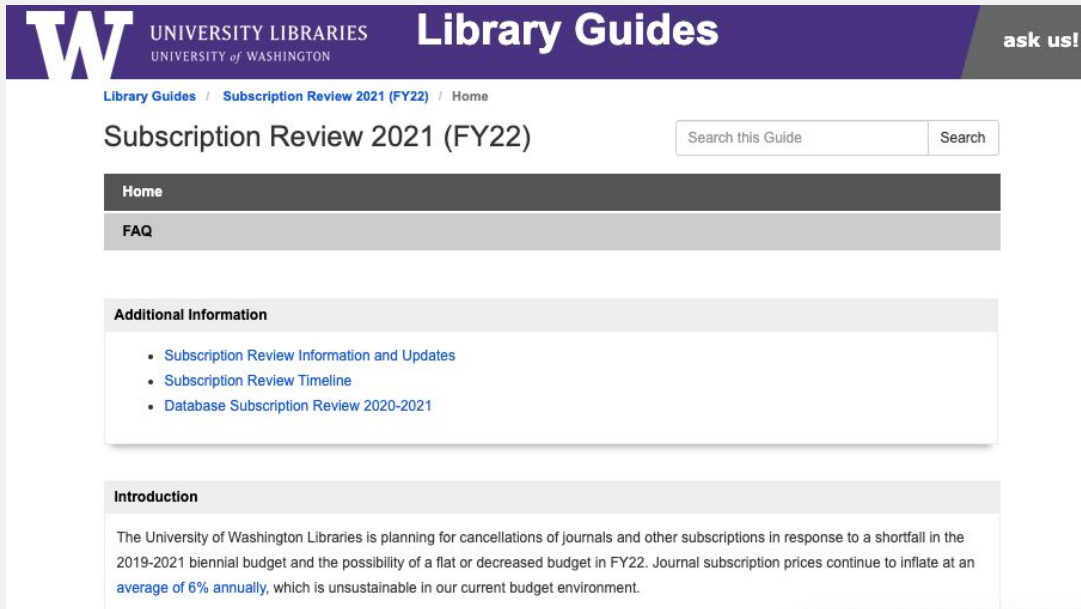
- Limited on-campus staffing following the COVID-19 Healthy Washington Plan
- Libraries continues to order print books and journals
- Support subject areas where print is preferred or online not available
- New print materials may be significantly delayed before they are available for borrowing.

As of April 2021

- 1,280 boxes of books
- 14,000 newspaper issues
- 525 microfilm reels
- 5,850 journal issues

Subscription Review: Update

<https://guides.lib.uw.edu/subscription-review-2021>



W UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

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Subscription Review 2021 (FY22)

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FAQ

Additional Information

- [Subscription Review Information and Updates](#)
- [Subscription Review Timeline](#)
- [Database Subscription Review 2020-2021](#)

Introduction

The University of Washington Libraries is planning for cancellations of journals and other subscriptions in response to a shortfall in the 2019-2021 biennial budget and the possibility of a flat or decreased budget in FY22. Journal subscription prices continue to inflate at an average of 6% annually, which is unsustainable in our current budget environment.

Timeline Note: The deadline for preliminary comments is Friday, August 13, 2021. Final deadline for comments is October 12, 2021.

Preliminary List

- 700 journal titles
- Print and electronic formats
- All disciplines & languages

Journal Package Titles

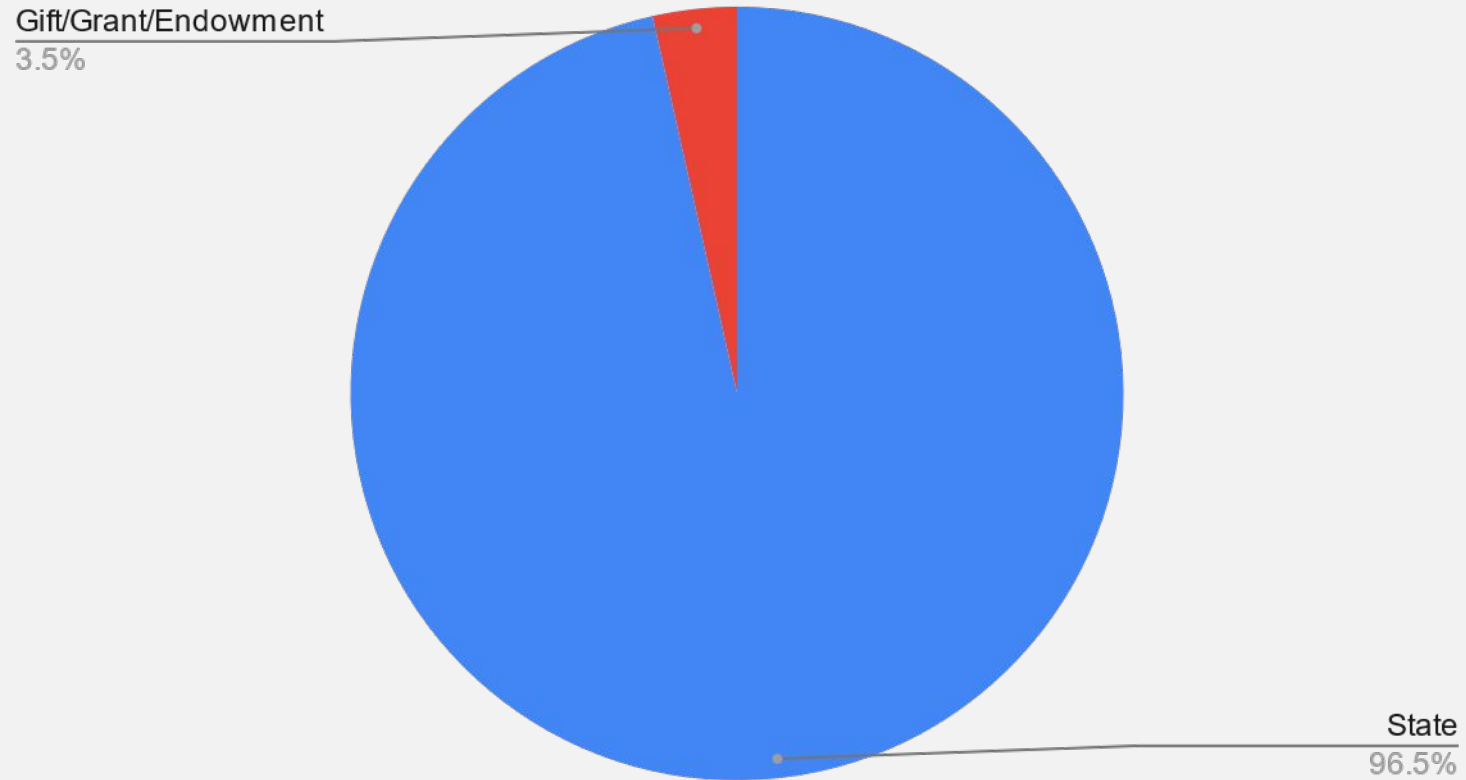
- Forthcoming Wiley & Springer
- Negotiated with the Orbis Cascade Alliance
- Current spend \$1.3M each

Questions?

Up Next: FY22 Funding models/sources for collections

Library Collections Budget Sources

FY20 Expenditures by Source of Funds



Provost Reinvestment Fund Request

Maintain Libraries serial purchasing power

Request Summary for FY22

- Planning for flat or reduced budget, cancelling \$1.5M
- Avoid further cancellations to restore our FY20 base.
- Requesting \$800k in permanent funding for the next two years (FY22 to FY23)

Align with UW's Diversity Blueprint

- Goal 2: Attract, Retain and Graduate a Diverse and Excellent Student Body
- Goal 3: Attract & Retain a Diverse Faculty
- Restore sustainability to teaching and research collections

University of Washington

- Ranked No. 3rd among U.S. public universities on the 2018 Academic Ranking of World Universities

UW Libraries Collection

Expenditures FY19 Biennium

- Ranked No. 14th among 68 U.S. public institutions, 25th among 100 U.S. ARL research libraries.

Kenneth S. and Faye G. Allen Library Endowment

Funding Open Access

Empowered strategic support for transparent and transformative models for sustainable scholarship, such as

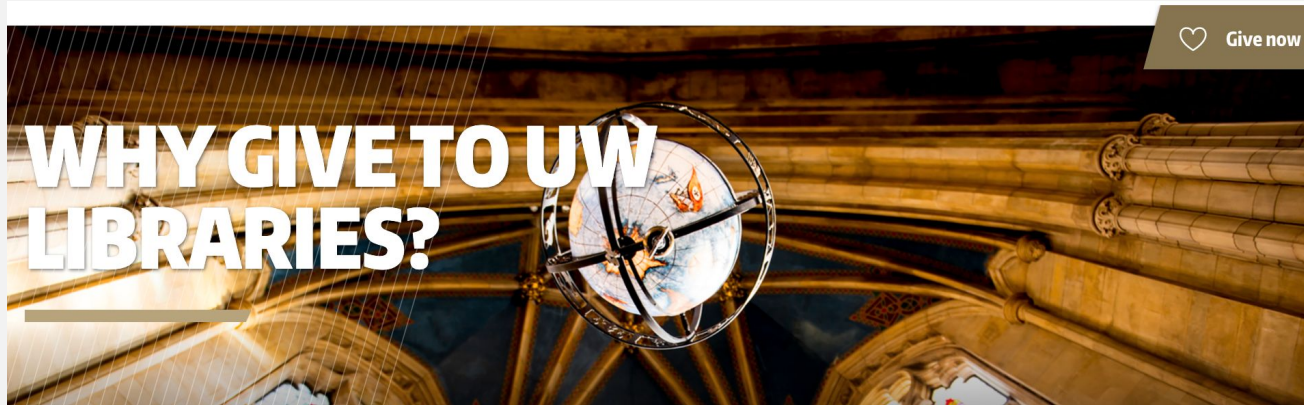
- [Open Journals](#)
- [Open Textbooks & Educational Resources](#)
- [Open Monographs with UW Press](#)

Funding COVID-19 Contingencies

- Rapid response to remote teaching
- Expanded funding for
 - Course reserves: purchasing multi-user ebooks when available
 - Curricular support: acquiring more streaming media
- Postponed subscription review

Cannot be used to fund permanent ongoing obligations

Libraries Advancement



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YOU CAN BE A CATALYST

The University of Washington Libraries is the soul of the University.
It's where all thinkers, at all levels and across all disciplines, meet.

GIVE NOW >

[Give to UW Libraries](#)

Library Funds and Endowments

Arts, Drama and Music Funds

Book Arts

Built Environments

Business

Children's Literature Collections

East Asia Studies

Film and Media

Friends of the Libraries

General Funds

Global Collections

Health Sciences

Preservation

Social Justice & Humanities
Collections

Special Collections

STEM

Student and Staff Support

Tributes and Memorials

UW Bothell

UW Tacoma

News resources: Preservation, research, knowledge



ProQuest
Access provided by
University of Washington Libraries

Full Text | Newspapers

Biden Seeks Tax Hikes on Rich to Fund Child Care, Education

Tankersley, Jim. *New York Times*, Late Edition (East Coast); New York, N.Y. [New York, N.Y.] 22 Apr 2021. *The New York Times*

Full text

WASHINGTON — The next phase of President Joe Biden's \$4 trillion push to overhaul the U.S. economy will seek to raise taxes on millionaire investors to fund education and other spending plans, but it will not take steps to expand health coverage or reduce prescription drug prices, according to people familiar with the proposal.

Administration officials had planned to include a health care expansion of up to \$700 billion, offset by efforts to reduce government spending on prescription drugs. But they have decided to instead pursue health care as a separate initiative, a move that sidesteps a fight among liberals on Capitol Hill but that risks upsetting some progressive groups that have pushed Biden to prioritize health issues.

The president is set to outline his so-called American Family Plan, which includes measures aimed at helping Americans gain skills throughout life and have more flexibility in the workforce, before his first address to a joint session of Congress next week. Its details remain a work in progress and could change in the days before the announcement.

But after weeks of work, administration officials have closed in on the final version of what will be the second half of Biden's sweeping economic agenda, which also includes the \$2.3 trillion American Jobs Plan the president described last month. That plan focused largely on physical infrastructure spending, like repairing bridges and water pipes and building electric vehicle charging stations, and was funded by tax increases on corporations.

The second phase centers on what administration officials call "human infrastructure." It will spend hundreds of billions of dollars each on universal prekindergarten, expanded subsidies for child care, a national paid leave program for workers and free community college tuition for all.

It also seeks to extend through 2025 an expanded tax credit for parents — which is essentially a monthly payment from the government for most families — that was created on a temporary basis by the \$1.9 trillion economic aid package Biden signed into law last month. The duration of that extension was earlier reported by *The Washington Post*.

Democrats on Capitol Hill have urged Biden to instead make permanent that credit, which analysts say will drastically cut child poverty this year.

Those pushing Biden include Sens. Michael Bennet of Colorado, Cory Booker of New Jersey and Sherrod Brown of Ohio, along with Reps. Rosa DeLauro of Connecticut, Suzan DelBene of Washington and Ritchie Torres of New York.

"Expansion of the child tax credit is the most significant policy to come out of Washington in generations, and Congress has an historic opportunity to provide a lifeline to the middle class and to cut child poverty in half on a permanent basis," the lawmakers said this week in a joint statement. "No recovery will be complete unless our tax code provides a sustained pathway to economic prosperity for working families and children."

The family plan will also include some type of extension for an expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, which was included in the earlier aid package on a one-year basis.

The plan's spending and tax credits will total around \$1.5 trillion, according to administration estimates, in keeping with early versions of the two-step agenda first reported last month by *The New York Times*.

To offset that cost, Biden will propose several tax increases he included in his campaign's "Build Back Better" agenda. That starts with raising the top marginal income tax rate to 39.6% from 37%, the level it was cut to by former President Donald Trump's tax overhaul in 2017. Biden would also raise taxes on capital gains — the proceeds of selling an asset like a stock or a boat — for people earning more than \$1 million, effectively increasing the rate they pay on that income to 39.6%, from 20%.

The president will also propose eliminating a provision of the tax code that reduces taxes for wealthy heirs who sell assets they inherit, like art or property, that have gained value over time. And he would raise revenue by increasing enforcement at the Internal Revenue Service to bring in more money from wealthy Americans who evade taxes.

The New York Times

Today In Business | LIVE Latest Updates | What Apple Is Thinking | China's Tycoons Live Low | Welcome to the YOLO Economy

Biden Will Seek Tax Increase on Rich to Fund Child Care and Education

The president's American Family Plan, which remains in flux, does not currently include an effort to expand health coverage, as administration officials had previously planned.

President Biden is set to detail his so-called American Family Plan ahead of his first address to a joint session of Congress next week. *AI Drags for The New York Times*

By Jim Tankersley

April 22, 2021 Updated 11:51 a.m. ET

WASHINGTON — The next phase of President Biden's [\\$4 trillion](#) push to overhaul the American economy will seek to raise taxes on



News resources: opportunities & challenges

UW mission & vision
Critical thinking
Engaged citizenship
Disseminating knowledge



ProQuest
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Biden Seeks Tax Hikes on Rich to Fund Child Care, Education

Topical link Jim New York Times, Late Edition (East Coast) New York, N.Y. (New York, N.Y.) 22 Apr 2021. The New York Times

Opportunities

WASHINGTON — The next phase of President Joe Biden's \$4 trillion push to overhaul the U.S. economy will seek to raise taxes on millionaire investors to fund education and other spending plans, but it will not take steps to expand health coverage or reduce prescription drug prices, according to people familiar with the proposal.

21st century literacy

The president's official had planned to include a health care expansion of up to \$100 billion, offset by efforts to reduce government spending. The proposal also includes raising the tax rate on capital gains for wealthy investors.

News consumption trends & formats

The president is set to outline his so-called American Family Plan, which includes measures aimed at helping Americans gain skills throughout life and have more flexibility in the workforce, before his first address to a joint session of Congress next week.

Curricular needs

WASHINGTON — The president's plan also includes raising the tax rate on capital gains for wealthy investors. That plan focused largely on physical infrastructure spending, like repairing bridges and water pipes and building electric vehicle charging stations, and was funded by tax increases on corporations.

User expectations

It also seeks to extend through 2025 an expanded tax credit for parents — which is essentially a monthly payment from the government for most families — that was created on a temporary basis by the \$1.9 trillion economic aid package Biden signed last month. The plan also includes raising the tax rate on capital gains for wealthy investors.

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Challenges

\$30k - \$60k per title

Budgeting

Perceived bias



President Biden is set to detail his so-called American Family Plan ahead of his first address to a joint session of Congress next week. AP Photo for The New York Times

By Jim Tankersley

Apr 22, 2021 Updated 11:51 a.m. ET

WASHINGTON — The next phase of President Biden's \$4 trillion

Questions?

Up Next: Next steps with future publisher negotiations

UW Libraries Elsevier Negotiation

Successfully negotiated journal subscription contract

- Negotiating Team comprised of UW faculty and librarians
- Focused on Faculty Senate Class C resolution bargaining priorities
- Maintains access to more than 2,500 journal titles
- Total cost of over \$7.7M USD, with an overall projected cost reduction ~\$890K USD over three years

Agreement Terms 2020 to 2022

- Cost containment
 - 2020 \$2.53M (-3.5%)
 - 2021 \$2.56 (1%)
 - 2022 \$2.6M (2.5%)
- Eliminated Non-Disclosure for greater market transparency
- Sufficiently addressed priorities
- Contract posted on SPARC

**Identified priorities for
future negotiations**

Provost Reinvestment Fund Request

Enabling transformative agreements: Supporting faculty OA publishing

Request Summary for FY22

- Similar to UC, negotiating for transformative agreements with publishers.
- Request \$500k in permanent funding to negotiate for OA for four years (FY22 to FY25)

Align with UW's Diversity Blueprint

- Goal 6: Improve Accountability and Transparency
- Equity, research for public good

Models / Examples

- ACM UW is #3 in the world for authored articles
 - Cost read access \$8k
 - OA for UW authors \$100k
- PLOS Biology and Medicine
 - \$3k author APC.
 - Libraries pay annual costs ~\$8k for PLOS Biology, and ~\$9k for PLOS Medicine. No author fees.

Current actions and next steps

Spring & Fall 2021

- Comprehensive subscription review -- collaborative and transparent discussions with faculty
- **Discuss funding models for collections** -- OA agreement terms, Cost shares with academic units, and Libraries Advancement and Catalyst fund

Winter & Spring 2022

- Reconvene Elsevier Negotiation Team and Alternative Access Committee
- Request support from FCUL and Faculty Senate on priorities
- Begin negotiation meetings with Elsevier

Questions?

UC/Elsevier, see slides 21-24



Students celebrate in front of Suzzallo Library

Thank you!

Let us know if you have questions or comments

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UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES



University of California Negotiations

Original Goals:

Cost reduction + full OA

1. An integrated agreement that covered access to Elsevier journals as well as default open access publishing for **all UC corresponding-authored articles** in Elsevier journals.
2. An overall cost reduction commensurate with the value that UCs believe Elsevier journals offer.

Process & Timeline

- Began preparing in **2015**
- Six-person negotiation team (Three faculty, three libraries-based)
- Contract expired as of January 1, 2019
- Elsevier has discontinued access to articles published after Jan 1, 2019
- **Announced new deal**
Tuesday, March 16, 2021

UC & Elsevier 2021-2024 Open Access (OA) Agreement Overview

“The biggest transformative agreement in North America by article count as well as financial spend.” -Lisa Janicke Hinchliffe

- **4-year** contract starts at **\$10.7M** 1st year & **2.6% inflation** 2-4 years
- Articles published in Elsevier journals with **UC corresponding author** defaults **OA (4,400 articles** per year, + Lancet & Cell (+300) by 2023)
- No additional cost for reading Elsevier journal content.
- Does not include other Elsevier products Scopus or SciVal

UC & Elsevier OA Multi-Payer Model

Library pays

- First \$1,000 of APC (Article Processing Charge) ranging between \$3k - \$5k
- Full APC for authors with no research funds

Authors with research funds

- asked to pay the remainder

Authors can opt out of OA

More details on [UC model](#)

Process and Value Gap

- Prepayment of Multi-Payer maximum by Library
- Author payments deposited into Credits Fund
- Reconcile end of year for credits or “fee equivalent to the publishing value at discount”
- Managed by [CDL](#)

See [Redacted MOU](#)

Implications for Higher Education

Opportunities

- Applaud UC trailblazing exploration and investments into new and different models for providing access to scholarship.

Challenges

- Potentially reinforces Elsevier's dominance in scholarly publishing
- Shifts unsustainable costs to authors and Library via APC
- Is not equitable to authors at less wealthy institutions and countries.

Read more from UVA and MIT