Appendices:

# Appendix A: JCLD Publishers Questionnaire

JCLD Questionnaire for publishers.

It is four years since the non-print legal deposit regulations came into force. This has allowed publishers to deposit born digital material, and for the UK legal deposit libraries to collect and preserve the non-print publishing output of the UK.

At the time of implementation, the Government made provision for a Post Implementation Review to be held within 5 years.

The Joint Committee for Legal Deposit (JCLD) is composed of publisher and library representatives, and governs the implementation of the regulations. In order to answer questions about the success of the regulations JCLD would appreciate your help in gathering this information by answering the following survey.

1 What type of content do you currently deposit under NON-Print Legal Deposit Regulations?

* eBooks
* eJournals
* Websites
Other

2. Which of the following categories would most accurately describe the size of your Publishing operation, in terms of number of staff employed

* Micro (1 to 9)
* Below 20 (10 to 19)
* Small (20 to 49)
* Medium (50 to 250)
* Large (250+)

3 Do you produce any content types that you're not currently depositing?

4. Are you a digital only publisher?
* Yes
* No
* Unsure

5. Which of the following methods fo you use to deposit your Non-Print Legal Deposit content?

* British Library Publisher Portal
* Direct to the British Library
* Direct to National Library of Wales
* Direct to National Library of Scotland
* Via a third party e.g. Portico or Ingrams CoreSource
* Unsure

6 How many Non-Print Legal Deposit items do you deposit per annum?

eBooks.
* 0 to 9
* 10 to 49
* 50 to 199
* 200 to 499
* 500 to 1000
* Over 1000

Ejournal issues

* 0 to 9
* 10 to 49
* 50 to 199
* 200 to 499
* 500 to 1000
* Over 1000

Ejournal articles 

* 0 to 9
* 10 to 49
* 50 to 199
* 200 to 499
* 500 to 1000
* Over 1000

7. Can you quantify the cost of depositing legal deposit inprint?

* Yes
* No
* Unsure

8. Have you made any cost efficiencies in switching to a Non-Print Legal Deposit model?

* Yes
* No (please provide details in the box below)
* Unsure
* Not applicable 

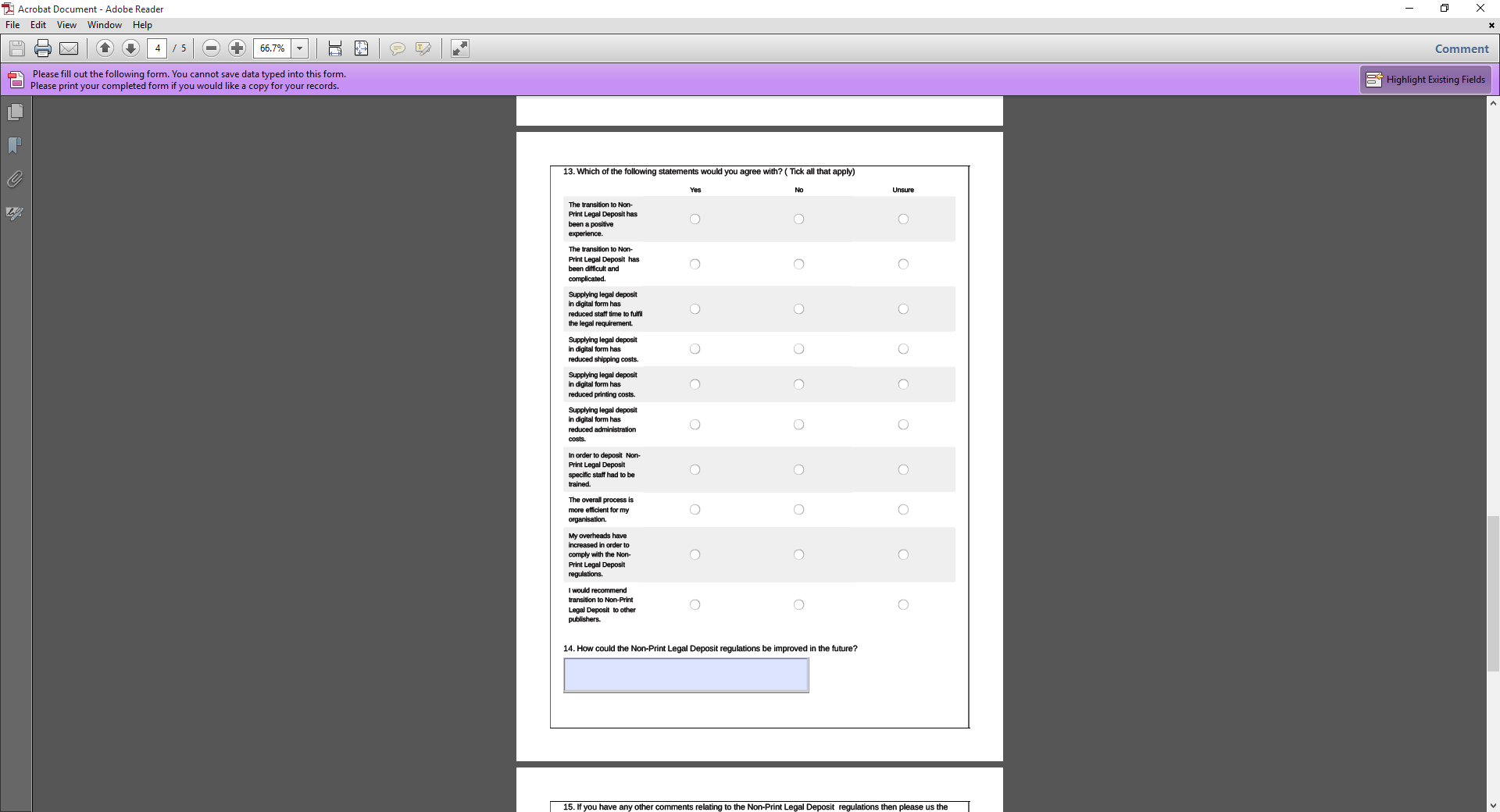
9. Are you able to quantify these efficiencies? If yes, please indicate the level of savings per annum

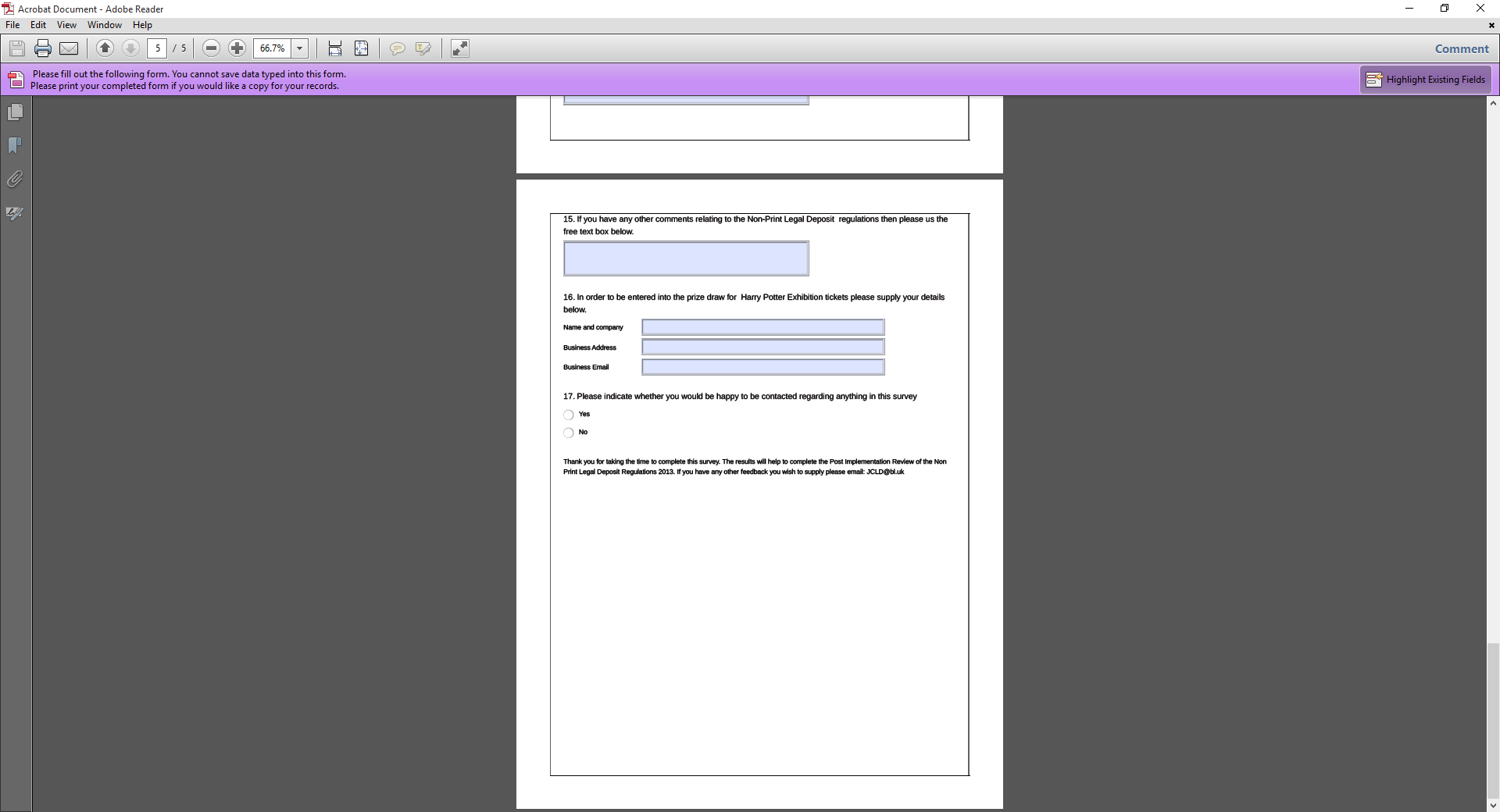
10. Which of the following would you say accurately describes the level of effort required for you to set up the NPLD deposit process. 

* No effort
* Small effort
* Reasonable effort
* Some effort
* Excessive effort

11. Did you incur and costs associated with the set-up of the Non-Profit Legal Deposit?

12. If you answered yes to question 11, please indicate the level of cost.





# Appendix B: Independent Arbitrators Report

The initial implementing arrangements of the Non-Print Legal Deposit Regulation 2013 foresaw the appointment of an Independent Arbitrator in the event of disputes between the two parties represented in JCLD; the deposit libraries and the publishers. This was initially foreseen as a likelihood whereby certain individual publishers might object to aspects of the non-print legal deposit arrangements. Arrangements were agreed in JLCD in the summer of 2012 to go out to tender through the British Library for a candidate for that role. I was appointed pursuant to that process with the full agreement of the JCLD in September 2012.

Immediately after appointment I had meetings with both publishers and libraries and an induction into non-print legal deposit with a day spent at the British Library at Boston Spa. Since that time I have attended the majority of JCLD meetings as an observer, intervening as requested. This has given me a unique opportunity to become familiar with the issues surrounding Non-Print Legal Deposit and the potential areas of dispute between the deposit libraries and the publishers.

During the period of the PIR it was agreed by the parties that it would be helpful and appropriate if I took over the chairing of the JCLD meetings relevant to that process. I have accordingly taken on that role and the facilitation of the process and some related discussions between the parties.

I believe the parties were correct in identifying the need for such an independent arbitral role at the outset although I suspect it has developed in a rather different manner to the original concept in that the anticipated individual disputes have not materialised. Instead the role has developed rather more into that of an accompanying conciliator within JCLD. This has I hope been rather more useful than merely having access to someone who was solely available to be called on in the event either an individual or a full-blown dispute. I would hope that the mere presence of a neutral third party has had both a positive and preventative affect.

I believe the PIR process is evidence of the good working relationship within JCLD, there is a sense of working towards a common goal to make a success of non-print legal deposit. The PIR process itself has been at times challenging but undoubtedly instructive for both parties in achieving a fuller understanding of the others interests and concerns which should assist future work and progress. In this way there would appear to be requirement for a continuing arbitral role going forward.

**Diana Wallis, Accredited Mediator, MICArb, Solicitor (Non-Practising)**

# Appendix C: Digital Preservation and Non-Print Legal Deposit

