

How are digital books different from physical books?

When a consumer purchases a book from a store, the publisher receives money from the first sale only. Once a reader finishes a book, they are able to lend it to a friend, or donate the book to a charity or library. The second, third or even tenth readers do not recompensate the publisher.

First Sale Doctrine (FSD) does not apply to electronic versions.

FSD allows public libraries to loan physical books after a single purchase.

Electronic titles are not owned like traditional physical copies. Instead, they are licensed like software.

The designation as software means that contract law applies and supersedes copyright protections for libraries.



Publishers do not have to sell electronic titles to public libraries.



Publishers do not have to offer all license types.



PERPETUAL ACCESS

This license is similar to "owning" a physical book.

METERED ACCESS SINGLE USER

A title is licensed or "checked out" to one person at a time and the lending library's license expires after 12 or 24 months.

Publishers choose the sales model and license terms.

METERED ACCESS CONCURRENT USE

Library receives 100 single-use licenses (100 checkouts) available for use simultaneously.

SIMULTANEOUS USE

This license allows for as many concurrent checkouts as needed but only for a given period of time, usually one month or one year.

COST PER CHECKOUT

Licenses as many checkouts as the allocated budget allows.

Publishers do not have to offer all license types.



PERPETUAL ACCESS OR ONE COPY ONE USER

This license is similar to "owning" a physical book.

OCOU

- ▶ This is the old model for the "Big 5" publishers but is now used by smaller and Indie publishers.
- ▶ FCPL has 78,971 copies under this license type.

METERED ACCESS SINGLE USER

A title is licensed or "checked out" to one person at a time and the lending library's license expires after 12 or 24 months.

MA

- ▶ The "Big 5" publishers currently use the 12/24-month expiration model almost exclusively (*PRH, Hachette, HarperCollins, S&S, MacMillan*).
- ▶ The license expires every two years and new licenses must be purchased to keep a title in the collection. This makes it difficult to maintain a series and forces public libraries to continually repurchase their collections.

METERED ACCESS CONCURRENT USE

Library receives 100 single-use licenses (100 checkouts) available for use simultaneously.

MACU

- ▶ Generally, MACU is for eAudiobooks only, but HarperCollins, Harlequin, IPG, and Scholastic also use for eBooks.
- ▶ The cost varies per title and ranges from \$12 (Scholastic) to \$219 (HarperCollins).
- ▶ Currently there are 882 titles in FCPL's collection with 10+ holds available as MACU. It would cost \$121,062 to immediately fill those 26,591 holds (of 294,036 current holds).

COST PER CHECKOUT

Licenses as many checkouts as the allocated budget allows.

CPC

- ▶ FCPL uses this model in only select circumstances:
 - ▶ Some children's books as they have lower price points and the model better fits how children use the library
 - ▶ Special events when time is of the essence, like All Fairfax Reads or racial equity titles in summer of 2020
- ▶ FCPL's active adult readership makes CPC cost prohibitive for adult materials.
- ▶ The general CPC price point is higher than FCPL's Calculated CPC (CCPC).

SIMULTANEOUS USE

This license allows for as many concurrent checkouts as needed but only for a given period of time, usually one month or one year.

SU

- ▶ FCPL uses this model as a cornerstone of our "Available Now" strategy to offer those waiting for a specific title alternative options that are ready for immediate checkout.
- ▶ A 30-day SU licenses is used for eBook of the month and generally:
 - ▶ Ranges between \$250 and \$325
 - ▶ Generates 1,200 to 1,500 checkouts with 3,062 being the most for a month
- ▶ We subscribe to multiple one year SU packages, including:
 - ▶ Digital magazines – 5,553 titles
 - ▶ Digital audiobooks from Tantor and Blackstone – 250 titles
 - ▶ Digital comics – 5,018 titles

