



Scope of the Issue







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= 500 VHS Tapes

Average 3413

Associate 1449

Baccalaureate CEDCEDCEDC 2126

Source: farrelly, d. & Hutchison, J. (2013) Survey of academic library streaming video [Data file]. Provided by authors



17 U.S. Code – Section 108 – limitations on exclusive rights: Reproduction by libraries and archives.

- What does is allow?
- What does it require?
- What are the limitations





Section 108







17 U.S. Code § 108 - Limitations on exclusive rights: Reproduction by libraries and archives

https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/17/108

- (c) The right of reproduction under this section applies to three copies or phonorecords of a published work duplicated solely for the purpose of replacement of a copy or phonorecord that is damaged, deteriorating, lost, or stolen, or if the existing format in which the work is stored has become obsolete, if—
- (1) the library or archives has, after a reasonable effort, determined that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price; and



In Brief

You can make up to 3 digital copies of items that are:

- Lost
- Damaged
- Stolen
- Deteriorating
- Obsolete format





Provided.....

You have conducted:

- A reasonable search
- For an unused copy
- At a fair price



Limitations of Section 108

- 3 copies
- Digital copies cannot be:

(c) (2) ... made available to the public in that format outside the premises of the library or archives in lawful possession of such copy.

















But...

(f) Nothing in this section—

(4) in any way affects the right of fair use as provided by section 107...



Deteriorating or Obsolete?



Section 108 defines "obsolete"

(c) (2) ...a format shall be considered obsolete if the machine or device necessary to render perceptible a work stored in that format is no longer manufactured or is no longer reasonably available in the commercial marketplace.





Last manufacturer of VHS players - Funai Corp discontinued production in July 2016









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Tune In, Turn On, Drop Out

Section 108(c) and Evaluating Deterioration in Commercially Produced VHS Collections

Walter Forsberg and Erik Piil

ABSTRACT

Analog videotape, an imperfect moving image technology format since its introduction, is reaching the end of its life cycle. However, large quantities of out-of-print and irreplaceable VHS titles still comprise significant portions of library and archival collections and circulations. Given the need to preserve this content, this study investigates the use of the "dropout" metric (counts of disruptions in the video signal) for determining whether libraries and archives can invoke their rights of reproduction under the United States Copyright Act. Videotape technology and deterioration problems are explained and prior deterioration studies are reviewed. Dropout tests of four pairs of commercially produced VHS titles are conducted and relationships between videotape deterioration as measured by dropout counts, circulation statistics, and manufacturing quality control standards are evaluated. Offering noninvasive evidence of videotape deterioration, quantified dropout counts appear to provide libraries and archives with an objective measure to meet the vague "deterioration" standard of the Copyright Act.

INTRODUCTION

Particularly among research-level university institutions, circulating library collections still consist of large amounts of VHS videotape. With the advent of 'peak-VHS' sales in 1998, and the 2008 announcement of commercial discontinuation by its "final supplier" (wholesaler Distribution Video and Audio), university libraries defaulted to become some of the most significant North American entities still Forsberg, W. & Piil, E. (2014). Tune in, turn on, drop out. In S. Hastings (Ed.) Annual Review of Cultural Heritage Informatics (pp.213-242). Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.





Urgency

ARTICLE

WHY MEDIA PRESERVATION CAN'T WAIT: THE GATHERING STORM Mike Casey, Media Digitization and Preservation Initiative, Indiana University, USA

Once upon a time there lived a king and queen who ruled the land of Media. The kingdom of Media was a peaceful land. Its subjects maybe we should call them objects — lived happy analog lives where preservation, access, and the means of production all revolved around the physical object. But the king and queen had felt the winds of change blowing across their lands. They had heard rumors of an unspeakable evil lurking about their borderlands and they knew that the old ways could not hold much longer...

Media preservation has reached a crisis point for content carried on physical audio and video formats as the world has transitioned to the digital age. Archival media collections could soon be considered highly endangered. It might help to invoke the power of narrative to aid in understanding the critical issues facing media archives and to spark us to imagine solutions to seemingly intractable problems. Outside of the fairytale, in our own world, the signs are ominous. Witness these disquieting statements made in past years by the National Recording Preservation Board in the United States and by international colleagues in IASA:

> ...it is alarming to realize that nearly all recorded sound is in peril of disappearing or becoming inaccessible within a few

> In the mid-to long-term there is a major risk that carrier degradation combined with playback obsolescence will defeat the

Both of these are older statements and most media preservationists today believe that the potential peril is within less than a generation and that major risk lies in the near-to-mid-term. Add these statements to the fact that the Library of Congress has recently reported that "Audiovisual materials are the fastest-growing segment of our nation's archives and special collections" and you have what appears to be a gathering of the perfect storm.

2. What is the problem?

The problem can be effectively summarized with a few keywords: large numbers, obsolescence, degradation, high research value, and short time window. In other words, archives hold very large numbers of analog and physical digital recordings on obsolete audio and video formats that are actively degrading, some of which contain content with high research value. We have a relatively short time window to save these recordings. Briefly considering each keyword will shed some light on the basic issues. My focus in this article is on cultural heritage collecting institutions and materials since that is what I know best

9 Council on Library and Information Resources and the Library of Congress, sponsored by the National Recording Preservation Board Copturing Analog Sound for Digital Preservation: Report of a Roundtable Discussion of Best Processes for Forniering Analog Discs and Dipes, accessed October 22, 2014, http://www.circorgipubs/reports/

10 Majella Breen, Gila Flam, et al (Ed.) International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives, IASA Editorial

Group. Task Force to establish Selection Criteria of Analogue and Digital Audio Contents for Transfer to Data Formats for Preservation Pulposes, accessed October 22, 2014, http://www.usas.web.ncghtask-force. Council on Library and Information Resources and The Library of Congress, The Library Of Congress National Recording Preservation Plan. (Washington DC: December 2012), 6.

Whether that of obsolescence or deterioration, the issue is critical and urgent.

Casey, M. (2015). Why media preservation can't wait: The gathering storm. IASA Journal, 44, 14-22.



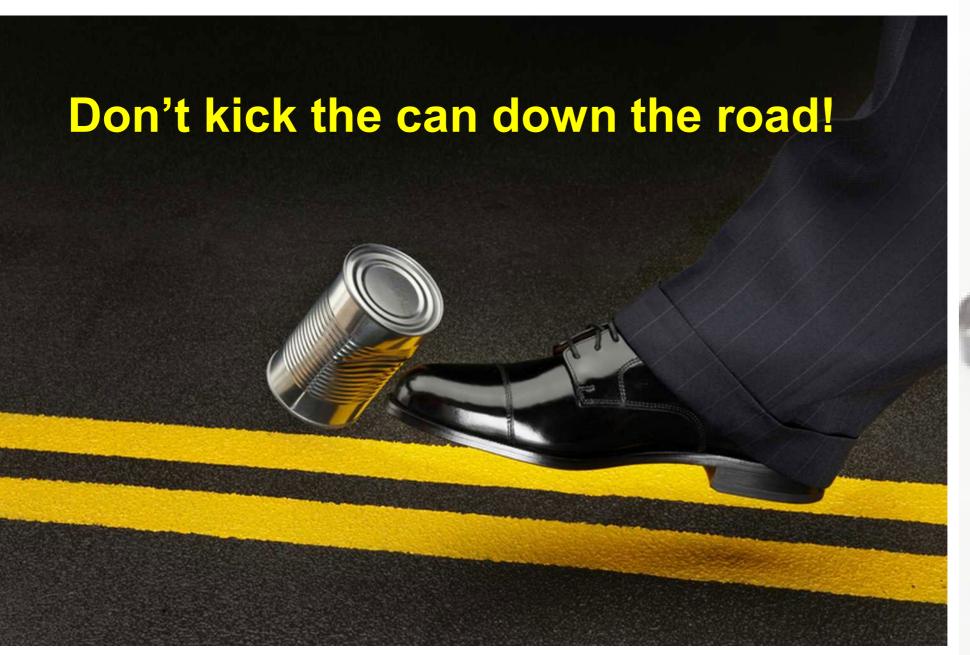
iasa journal no 44 - January 2015

Arguments against taking action

- There are players still available at Walmart.
- We will be able to repair our VHS players with parts made with 3D printers.
- We lack expertise and/or funds











What constitutes "Reasonable" effort?

17 U.S. Code § 108 (c) (1)

"The library or archives has, after a reasonable effort, determined that an unused replacement cannot be obtained at a fair price."





What constitutes "Reasonable" effort?

For searching:

- WorldCat
- Original publisher/distributor
- Google
- Amazon



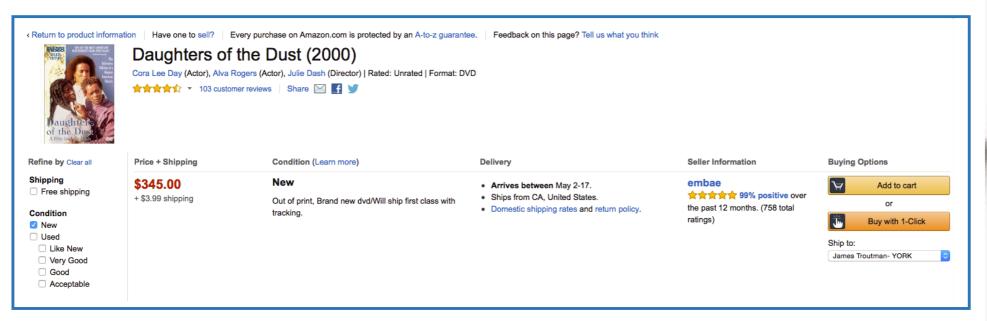








What constitutes "fair" price?



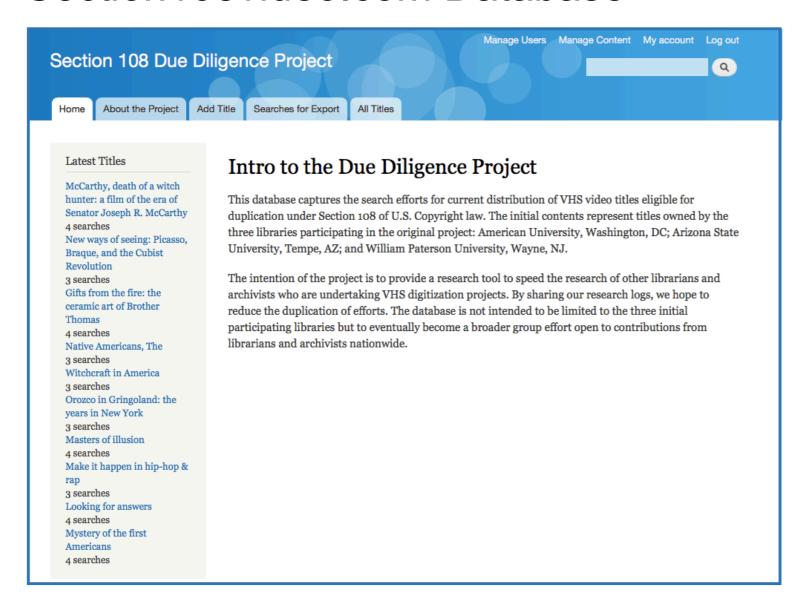




Section108video.com Database

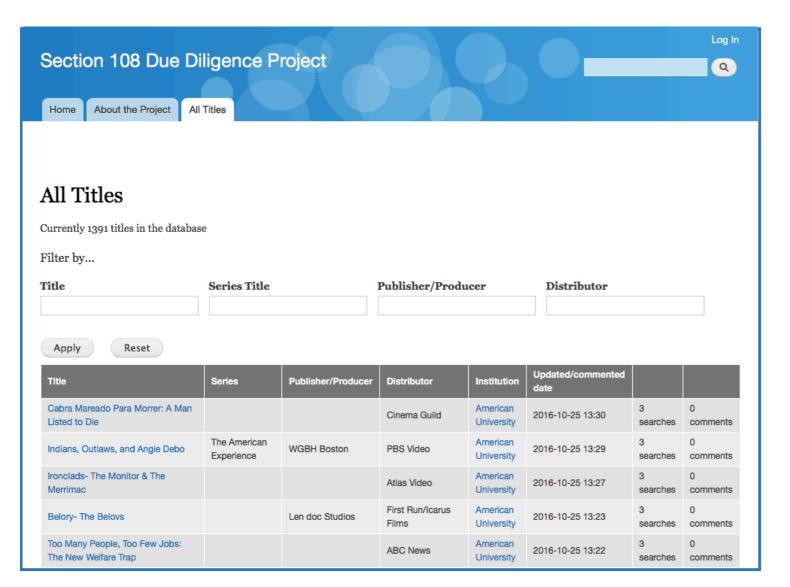


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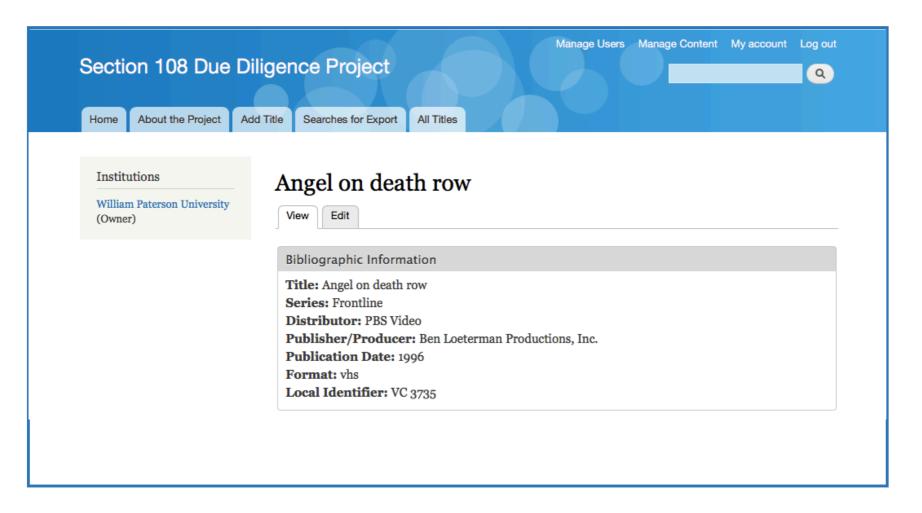


All Titles





Title Record





Title Record, Search Data

Search Data

Additional search

	Date Checked	Checked by	Notes
Additional search (Edit)	April 13 2016	Jane Hutchison Surdi	Checked WGBH, BBC, web

Amazon search

	Found	Date Checked	Checked by
Amazon search (Edit)	No	April 13 2016	Jane Hutchison Surdi

Distributor search

	Found	Date Checked	Checked by
Distributor search (Edit)	No	April 13 2016	Jane Hutchison Surdi

WorldCat search

	Found	Date Checked	Checked by	WorldCat Record
WorldCat search (Edit)	Yes	April 13 2016	Jane Hutchison Surdi	Number of Libraries: 94 WorldCat Record: 35094331

Add new comment

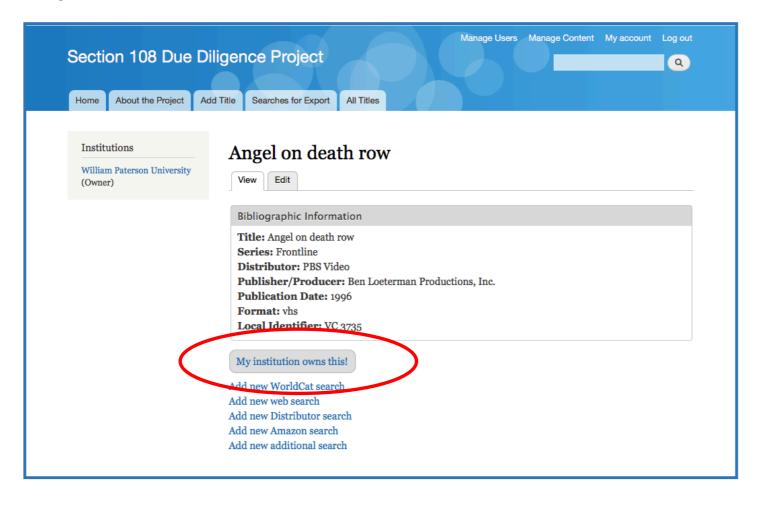


Title Record, Search Data

Search Data Additional search **Date Checked** Checked by Notes Additional search (Edit) April 13 2016 Jane Hutchison Surdi Checked WGBH, BBC, web Amazon search Checked by Found **Date Checked** Amazon search (Edit) No Jane Hutchison Surdi April 13 2016 Distributor search Checked by Found **Date Checked** Distributor search (Edit) Jane Hutchison Surdi No April 13 2016 WorldCat search Found Date Checked Checked by WorldCat Record Number of Libraries: • 94 WorldCat search (Edit) Jane Hutchison Surdi April 13 2016 WorldCat Record: 35094331 Add new comment

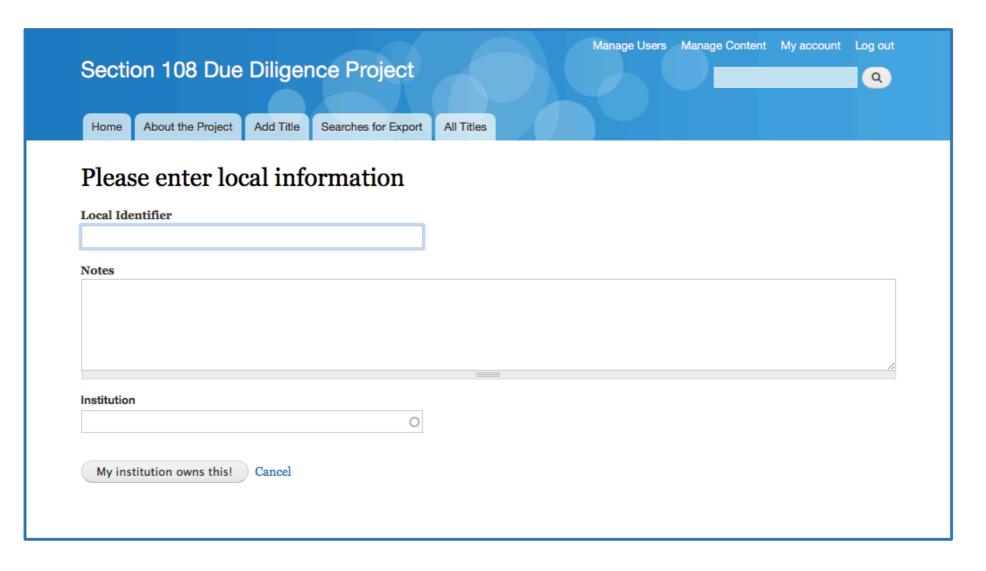


My Institution Option



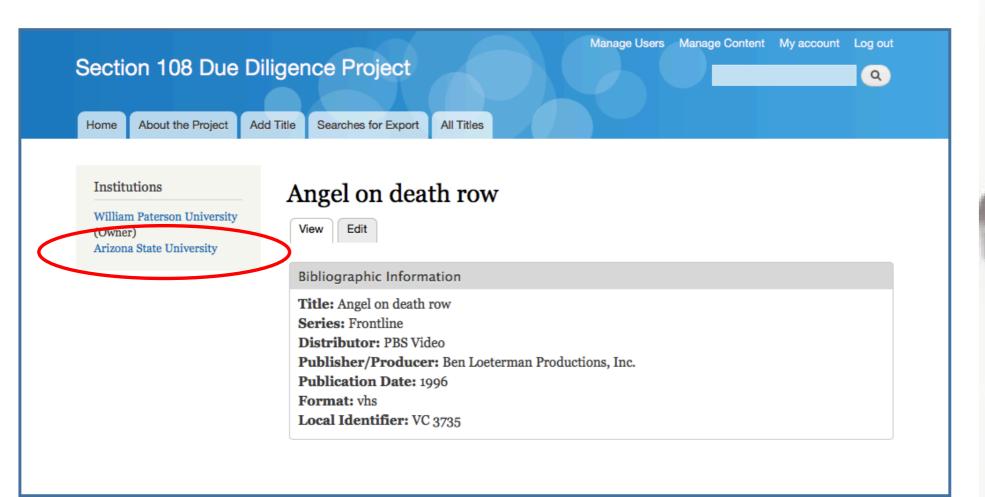


Your Institution



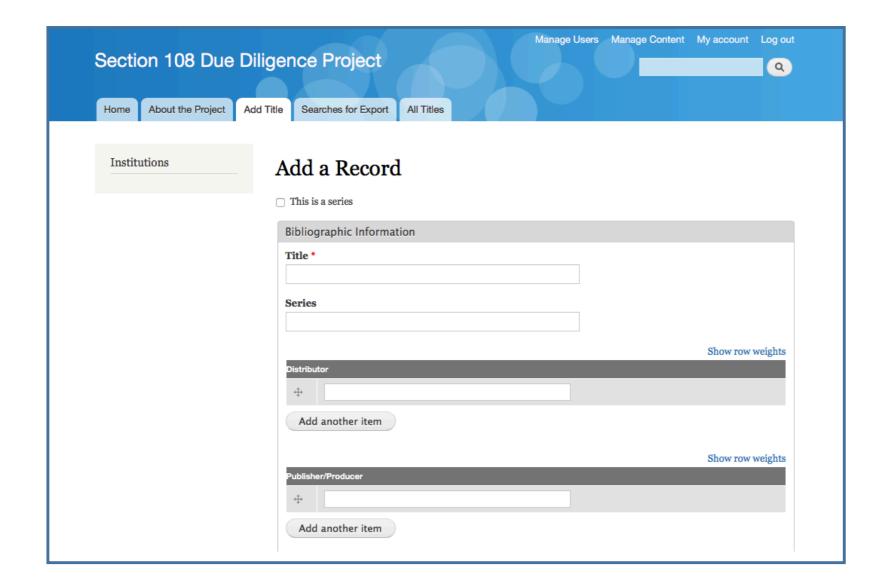








Add Record, Part 1



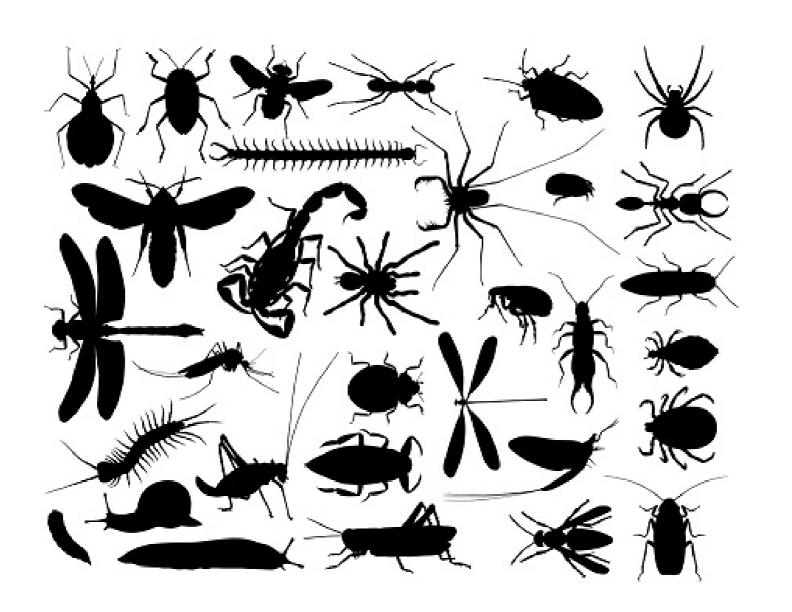


Add Record, Part 2

Publication Date	
Ex: 1983, 195-, 193?	
Publication/Version Notes	
Format *	
○ VHS	
○ 3/4"	
○ Laserdisc	
Other	
ISBN	
Local Identifier	
Call number, barcode, bib/item number, etc.	
	_
Comment settings	
Open Open	
Users with the "Post comments" permission can post comments.	
○ Closed	
Users cannot post comments.	
Save	









Next steps

- Database available now for anyone to view
- Making available for others to add titles or metadata
- Data entry is not automatic, you need to request a user account





Pipe Dream

Potential for a large scale preservation effort akin to The HathiTrust or WEST



In the meantime...

Don't wait to get started with your own collection:

- Run a report of your VHS holdings and take an inventory of what has been replaced, what is available for replacement, and what is out of distribution
- Using a log form, document your searches for out-of-distribution titles
- Join the section108video.com effort
- Become familiar with outside digitizing options
- Develop a long-term preservation strategy
- Evaluate cost-effectiveness of building an in-house digitizing station
- Learn about implications of long-term digital preservation of video files



A few more suggestions

- Before discarding low-use VHS recordings, offer them to other institutions
- Prolong your tapes' lives by storing in a climate-controlled environment: 65F +/- 3 degrees, rel humidity 40% +/- 5%
- Laserdiscs? CD-ROMs? If you don't have playback equipment, buy it on ebay now!
- After digitizing, do not discard the originals. You may need to go back to them in a worst-case scenario.

Finally:

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) \$2.725 million for a regranting program to digitize "at risk" audio and audiovisual materials of high scholarly value.

The program will run four competitions between January 2017 and September 2018, awarding a total of \$2.3 million.

Visit https://www.clir.org/recordings-at-risk



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Casey, M. (2015). Why media preservation can't wait: The gathering storm. IASA Journal, 44, 14-22. Retrieved from http://www.avpreserve.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/casey_iasa_journal_44_part3.pdf



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Questions?





Contact:

deg farrelly deg@asu.edu 602.332.3103





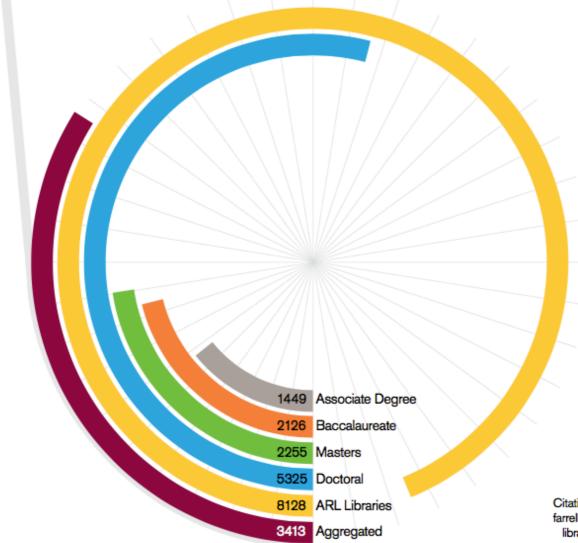








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