



# CAUL Agreement Principles for Law Content

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# About CAUL



- The Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) is the peak leadership organisation for university libraries in Australia and New Zealand. CAUL members are the University Librarians or equivalent of the 39 institutions that have representation on [Universities Australia](#) (UA) and the 8 University Librarians, [Universities New Zealand](#) (UNZ)
- CAUL makes a significant contribution to higher education strategy, policy and outcomes through a commitment to a shared purpose: To transform how people experience knowledge – how it can be discovered, used and shared.

Services	Strategic Enabling Programs
Analytics	From Decolonisation to Indigenisation*
Content Procurement	Open Access
Professional Learning	Open Educational Resources

# About CAUL Procurement

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- 47 Australian and NZ Universities and 13 associate members participate in the consortium
- 110+ Agreements totalling \$269 million annual subscription spend
- Negotiate pricing and licence terms on behalf of the collective
- Advocacy on access and privacy
- 24 Open Access Agreements
  - Major to small publishers
  - 24,000 + articles made available OA in 2023 under these agreements
  - All CAUL Procurement members participate in CAUL OA agreements
  - Significant infrastructure – workflow management, reporting, communication

# Law Content Working Group

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- Senior Acquisitions Staff
- Law Librarians
- Australia and New Zealand
- Centrally organised via CAUL

Group formed specifically to address issues related to the provision of law content to Australian and New Zealand Universities

# CAUL Agreement Principles

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CAUL introduced Agreement Principles in 2021, as a framework for expectations for consortium content agreements, covering

- Pricing
- Open Access for journal content
- Access
- Privacy
- ...and much more

And an additional set of Agreement Principles specifically for Law Publishers....

# Licencing, usage, metadata

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1. Provide institutions with licenses specific to the academic sector rather than generic licenses provided to any sector type
2. Provide usage reports in COUNTER5 format
3. Supply metadata, including at the article level for journals, to discovery layer system providers so that valuable content can be discovered and accessed via university-provided search interfaces

# Access, privacy and content

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4. Allow for anonymous access via IP recognition without a mandatory requirement for users to register usernames, email addresses or passwords when accessing content.
5. Only collect user data for the purposes of provisioning and administering services.
6. Browse, and search of institutional subscribed content is the default user experience.

# Integration with scholarly services

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7. Export to .ris for integration with citation services.
8. Support scholarly research practice through author identification utilising commonly used identifiers, including DOI and ORCID.

And....

9. Provide clear and specific timeframes as to when requests 1-8 above will be met.



# Vendor Responses (from vendors July, 2024)

	LexisNexis	CCH	Thomson Reuters
Academic Specific Licence	✘	✘ (some additional clauses)	✘
COUNTER5 Reporting	✘	✘ (in progress, May 2025)	?
Metadata in library standards (MARC, KBART)	✓ (OCLC, Ex Libris, EBSCO)	✘ (Ex Libris only)	✘
Anonymous Access	Single sign on	✓	Single sign on
User Privacy	See individual privacy policies		
Links to subscribed content only	✘	✓	✘
.ris Citation export	✓ (Cases only)	✓ (Endnote & Evernote only)	✘
DOI and ORCID	✘	✘	✘

Principle	CCH	Lexis Nexis	Thomson Reuters
Academic Specific Licence	The current Agreement contains clauses specific to the unique usage of the academic sector	Update due August 2024	TR licence terms are agnostic as to the sector. Pricing is sector specific.
COUNTER5 Reporting	COUNTER and SUSHI initiative to be tested mid-2025. This is a project driven from WK US and UK.	Pacific Data and Reporting team looking into this; and have sent them sample COUNTER5 reports. They are reviewing these reports, focusing initially on several of the 16 different types of reports. If it is possible to generate COUNTER-compliant reports using our usage generation tools	Westlaw Australia usage reporting has been designed to operate in line with COUNTER5 guidelines, but TR has not sought certification.
Metadata in library standards (MARC, KBART)	Metadata has been provided to Clarivate and ALMA	We are providing metadata to OCLC and Ex Libris as of now. EBSCO needed an agreement in place to work with LN, and that has taken some time to finalize. We have just sent the final version from our end to EBSCO last week. Once they approve the agreement, we will start sharing with them as well.	TR can provide metadata at a publication level, but does not provide more granular metadata to facilitate access via university provided search interfaces,
Anonymous Access	Universities have the two options in accessing CCH via Anonymous IP and Single Sign On. All members currently access CCH via Anonymous IP	Authentication to the Lexis Advance platform is via SAML SSO; in order for users to access the personalised features - favourites, folders, alerts, highlight, annotation, history and research map. We promote these features as teaching and learning tools for lecturers and students. These features are not available with Member Identity Profile.	TR's current policy is to require users to authenticate via password or a Single Sign On method. IP authentication is no longer supported to ensure data security for TR, third party IP owners and clients. There may be options to make users anonymous, but we'd need to discuss this with each university given this would need to be configured account by account.
User Privacy	In view of Point 4 above, CCH does not collect any user data	At LexisNexis, we are committed to protecting the privacy and data of our users. We only collect user data necessary for the provisioning and administration of our services. This includes data required to create and manage user accounts, provide access to our resources, and ensure a seamless and personalized user experience.	Please refer to Thomson Reuters privacy policy <a href="https://www.thomsonreuters.com/en/privacy-statement.html">https://www.thomsonreuters.com/en/privacy-statement.html</a> .
Links to subscribed content only	This is the current status quo	University platform users can set their own favourites, or upon request, our Support Team can set the subscribed content as the default favourites for that university.	By default, search on Westlaw Australia operates across both subscribed and out of plan content. The display clearly indicates which results are out of plan.
.ris Citation export	CCH can be integrated with EndNote and Evernote	LN requires more information before we can consider this.	Westlaw Australia does not support this and it is not currently on roadmap.
DOI and ORCID	DOI initiative will be rolled out mid 2025	LN requires more information before we can consider this.	Westlaw Australia does not support author identification using DOI or ORCID.

# Further information

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A screenshot of the CAUL website's navigation menu. The top navigation bar is dark blue with three items: a white home icon, 'ABOUT CAUL' in yellow, and 'SERVICES &amp; PROGRAMS' in white. A dark blue dropdown menu is open under 'ABOUT CAUL', listing various sections in white text: OVERVIEW, CAUL MEMBERS, GOVERNANCE, STRATEGY, PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENTS, COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE, DOCUMENTS &amp; REPORTS (highlighted in yellow), NATIONAL OFFICE, and RELATED ORGANISATIONS. To the left of the dropdown, the text 'About CAUL' is displayed in large bold black font, followed by a list of links with right-pointing chevrons: Overview, CAUL Members, Governance, Strategy, Public Policy Statements, Communities of Practice, Documents &amp; Reports, National Office, and Related Organisations.