

Massey University Library

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY

1. Introduction

The Collection Development Policy sets out the collecting responsibilities and priorities of the Massey University Library system. The policy has two purposes:

- to inform Library users
- to guide those involved in the selection, preservation and weeding of Library materials

The change from print-based to electronic publishing is shifting the traditional focus of university library collections. However, the Library will continue to collect a wide range of formats, depending on discipline and need, and will also address the issues which arise for the long-term access to electronic formats.

The Library is happy to receive comments and suggestions for the improvement of this document, which will be reviewed on an annual basis.

2. Library Responsibility and goals

The Library is the primary unit of the University concerned with the provision of information to meet the curricular and research needs of staff and students, and building up strong research collections for the future.

In fulfilment of its various functions, the Library will acquire, catalogue, conserve and make available to the user community appropriate information materials and will encourage their use for teaching and research and for independent study.

To the extent that its resources allow, the Library will also acquire materials for general reference and cultural purposes.

The Library has a responsibility towards the New Zealand network of libraries and its holdings should be seen and, where appropriate, developed as part of the greater national collection.

3. History of the University

Massey Agricultural College opened in March 1928, and in the early years functioned as a residential agricultural college, with research undertaken in association with the New Zealand Dairy Research Institute and sections of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

In 1948 the College began to offer degree courses in horticulture, and from the late 1950s there was an expansion in science courses, followed by technology in 1961 and veterinary science in 1962. The Massey University of Manawatu Act 1963 (subsequent to the dissolution of the University of New Zealand at the end of 1961) granted the University autonomy and degree-conferring powers from 1 January 1964. In 1965 Faculties of Science, Humanities and Social Science were established, followed by Business in 1971, and Education in 1972. During this time, the University took on national responsibilities in the areas of agriculture, veterinary science, and extramural education.

In 1993 Massey established a new campus at Albany on the North Shore of Auckland.

In 1996 Massey University merged with the Palmerston North College of Education and in 1999 with Wellington Polytechnic (and a new College of Design, Fine Arts and Music was formed).

In 2012 the University closed the Hokowhitu campus and the former College of Education became part of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences as an Institute. A new College of Health was established in January 2013.

- Business
- Creative Arts
- Health
- Humanities and Social Science
- Science

Current areas of research strength include:

- Agriculture and applied biological sciences
- Design, fine and visual arts
- Education
- Engineering and technology
- Finance
- Food science
- Life science
- Māori development
- Nursing, public health, and health studies
- Psychology
- Pure and applied mathematics and statistics
- Sport and exercise science
- Veterinary science

4. History of the Library and its Collection

The early Library was largely based on donations (especially from Professor Peren and Professor Riddet), and from loans from academic staff. Purchasing was limited.

Nonetheless, the Munn-Barr report of 1934 noted that the Library “contains an excellent collection of books and periodicals dealing with agriculture”. Unfortunately, it also noted the periodical funding cuts of the Depression, and that there was “an almost complete absence of books for general cultural and recreational reading”.

In 1937 the first University Librarian (F.A. Sandall) was appointed (a sole charge position). It was 1944 before the first library assistant was appointed.

In 1938 the Carnegie Corporation gave a grant of £2,000 to be spent over four years on the “cultural section” of the Library.

By 1959 the Library had a collection of 20,000 books and periodicals and an annual expenditure on collections of £1,500. At this stage the collection was twice the size of Lincoln Agricultural College, but was small compared with the other college libraries (*eg* Canterbury had 128,000 volumes and an annual expenditure of £13,500; Auckland had 127,000 volumes and an annual expenditure of £9,750).

In 1964, the University Grants Committee approved construction of a new library/arts building. In the same year, the collection had grown to 34,354 volumes and the annual acquisitions expenditure was £4,901.

Ten years later, in 1974, acquisitions expenditure had increased to \$175,311, and the collection had grown to 206,509 volumes. The collection strength was in agriculture and horticulture, with basic journals also in the biological sciences. However, the humanities and social sciences collections were relatively weak, especially as extramural offerings meant that a considerable number of the monograph holdings were multiple copies.

By 1982, the collection had grown to 391,703 volumes and annual expenditure had increased threefold to \$601,087. This reflected, in part, the need for resources in a much wider range of disciplines. In 1984 an additional wing was added to the Turitea Library.

The 1980s and early 1990s saw a series of journal cancellations caused by the falling New Zealand dollar and publisher price increases.

The expansion of library services, with the new Albany campus in 1993, the Palmerston North College of Education (Hokowhitu) – including the Ruawhāro campus outpost in Napier in 1996, and Wellington Polytechnic in 1999, created some strain on library resources and the library budget. There was no seeding money for the establishment of a library collection at Albany, nor for upgrading the Wellington collection from a polytechnic to a university level.

A new Library building was opened at Albany campus in 2010.

At the end of 2012 the closure of the College of Education (Hokowhitu) campus saw the physical incorporation of that Library collection into the Turitea (now Manawatū) campus library.

The Library collection has expanded, and Massey has taken full advantage of the opportunities offered by electronic publishing, especially electronic publishers' journal packages, to provide a much wider range of material than the Library could ever offer in the earlier print era.

In 2018, the Library collection comprised approximately 1,200,000 volumes including serials, in excess of 500,000 e-books, and 170,000 e-serials, as well as providing access to selected abstracting and indexing databases.

5. The Library System

The University Library consists of:

- Manawatū Library (Manawatū Campus)
- Auckland Albany Campus Library
- Wellington Campus Library

The Library is regarded as one collection housed in several campus libraries. There is duplication between campuses to meet undergraduate needs, but only single copies of research level materials. These are located at the campus library with the relevant in-depth collection. Campus libraries may request any material for consultation or borrowing by local users via the intercampus lending service. Conditions of use, for example of material from special collections or reference only material, are consistent across all campuses.

The Manawatū Library is the largest collection with strengths in the sciences, and with significant back runs of serials as well. It has the national collection in veterinary science. The main humanities collection is also located at Manawatū.

The Albany Campus Library is a general collection, but with an emphasis on business (and a research strength in finance), the social sciences, engineering and technology, and it has growing collections in the environmental, ecological and health sciences. There is an increasing collection to support the teaching of nursing as part of an agreement with Waitemata Health in 2012.

The Wellington Campus Library is a general collection, but with strength in art and design, nursing, journalism, and music.

The multi-campus nature of Massey University and its distance offerings add to the complexity of collection development at Massey.

The Library is a chartered member of the New Zealand Interlibrary Loan Scheme. It also participates in ULANZ (University Library Aotearoa New Zealand), the face-to-face reciprocal borrowing scheme between seven of the eight NZ university libraries and 39 Australian university libraries.

The Library is also a member of BONUS+, a reciprocal electronic requesting and borrowing scheme with a number of Australasian university libraries,

Cooperative collection purchasing also takes place under the CONZULAC (Council of New Zealand University Librarians Acquisitions Consortium) and CEIRC (Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) Electronic Information Resource Committee) consortial arrangements.

6. Users

The University Library supports the teaching, learning, creative and research activities of the University's staff and students. Support for students ranges from undergraduate to PhD levels. The distance nature of Massey (some 45% of students) places particular demands on library services. The University Library is a bicultural organisation fully committed to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).

Library membership is also offered to associated persons with a connection to the University, and others with the approval of the University Librarian. However, the Library does not select items for the collection on the basis of their needs. Walk-in visitors are also welcome to use most resources while inside the libraries.

7. Access to Resources

All permanently retained material is catalogued according to national and international standards for bibliographic description and subject classification and holdings.

Cataloguing Rules: Descriptive cataloguing records are constructed using RDA cataloguing guidelines.

Authority Records (Name/Uniform Title/Series): Library of Congress Name Authorities (LCNA), are used.

Subject Headings: Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), including Maori subject headings. Additional natural language cross references are added to the catalogue to compensate for the "Americanization" of the subject headings.

Classification: Dewey Decimal Classification latest edition, followed by a three letter alphabetic code.

Juvenile fiction at the Manawatū and Albany libraries is not classified, but shelved by author.

Wherever possible the same classification number is used by all campus libraries, some exceptions being made for specific local practices.

Physical materials are suitably housed in the campus libraries and made available to library users.

Electronic resources are made available to all libraries via the university network. Authentication via EZProxy and IP range is the preferred option, however material requiring user name and password is also available.

Electronic resources with licenses permitting walk-in access are made available from visitor walk-in access computers in each campus library.

8. Collection Priorities

The Library will collect books, journals, audio-visual items and other materials, and provide access to electronic resources in support of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, subject to the following order of priorities:

1. **Course related material**, including at least one copy of each prescribed text and multiple copies of items in heavy demand.
2. **Research material** related to all the main areas of current research, and likely to be of use immediately or in the foreseeable future.
3. **Works of background, cultural, scientific and general interest** not immediately related to current teaching or research needs.

9. Selection

The final decision relating to the purchase of all library materials rests with the University Librarian.

Selection is made by library staff, primarily by Subject Librarians at each campus. Selection of materials for the collection is primarily based on the relevance of the materials to the present and future teaching and research needs of the University. Subject profiles have been developed with major monograph suppliers to automatically generate lists of new publications which align with the research and teaching needs of the university, and provide the basis for selection. A small amount of material is also supplied automatically from vendors based on these profiles.

University staff and students may also make recommendations for purchase of library materials online via the Library website, or via the Subject Librarians.

In late 2014 the Library moved to EBook preferred for monographic purchasing. Starting in 2016, a number of EBook Evidence Based Assessment plans have been set in place with major publishers. These provide access to all front-list EBook titles as well as the publishing output from at least the previous two years, in return for an agreed annual payment. At the end of each calendar year the Library identifies the titles for ownership based on usage and to the value of the agreed payment. Some publishers do not include titles deemed textbooks in such plans, and these continue to be purchased on a title-by-title basis.

The Library's preference is for electronic access to full-text journals where available and financially viable. Multisite costing may in some cases preclude moving to online only from print. New subscriptions to journals are limited by budgetary constraints, and may be funded through the cancellation of existing subscriptions with the proviso that all interested departments must be consulted before a subscription is

terminated. Journals are increasingly being acquired in multi-title packages and this may restrict the titles available for cancellation at a given time.

Publishers commonly offer free trials of electronic materials. The Library will undertake such trials where the platform/user interface is unfamiliar or where content needs to be compared against existing electronic resources. The Library will not usually undertake trials of individual journal titles, nor will it trial resources where there is no immediate likelihood of a purchase or subscription being made, even if an evaluation was to prove favourable. All requests for free trials should be referred to the Library.

Freely available Internet resources are selected on the same basis as purchased resources. Suggestions for additional Internet sites are welcome and should be made to the appropriate Subject Librarian in the first instance.

10. Criteria for Selection

This varies depending on the type of materials being considered and the particular subject area, but may include:

- relevance to the actual or potential needs of the University's programmes
- content appropriate to a university level collection
- suitability of format
- depth of the existing collection in the subject
- quality and authoritative scholarship
- currency (especially in areas where information dates rapidly)
- collection usage statistics
- price (expensive items require a written justification from the selector and are referred to the Collection Manager and University Librarian for approval)
- language and country of origin
- content of special significance to Massey University

Criteria for the selection of electronic resources may also include:

- level of access, for example, full-text
- IP access, in preference to user name and password
- DRM (Digital Rights Management) restrictions
- quality of the interface
- pricing model, eg per simultaneous user or site licence
- ability to search across multiple databases
- access options if the subscription is cancelled
- archival provisions
- consortial offers
- other licence terms and conditions offered by the publisher, *e.g.* walk-in access, study guide provisions.

11. Acquisitions policy and procedures

Decisions relating to the sourcing of Library materials are made by Collection Services staff, taking into account such factors as need, availability, pricing and contractual obligations. All materials on order are recorded on the Library catalogue and, in the case of print monographs, are able to be requested prior to receipt. Requestors may also request EMail confirmation when a requested EBook becomes available.

Massey University Library is a member of the Council of New Zealand University Librarians Acquisitions Consortium (CONZULAC) which negotiates contracts for the supply of US and UK sourced materials as required.

New Zealand and Pacific material is purchased through local suppliers or directly from the publisher.

Massey University Library is a member of the Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) Electronic Information Resource Committee (CEIRC), through which a number of major electronic resources are purchased. Massey is also a member of the CONZUL (Council of New Zealand University Librarians) consortium which also facilitates the purchase of electronic information resources at favourable rates.

In accordance with University policy, the Library will not purchase materials for individual ownership. Non-serial items required by University departments can be purchased through Collection Services provided an account number and authorisation are supplied. However, the Library will not place or administer subscriptions for University departments.

12. Alternatives to acquisition

Acquisition by purchase for addition to the collection is not the only means of ensuring access to materials needed for research or coursework. Other options available are:

Interlibrary loan (Library Policy No. 012)

BONUS+

The Library is a member of BONUS+, a reciprocal borrowing scheme which provides access to over six million items from a number of Australasian university libraries via the Library catalogue. This service is provided free of charge.

Personal use of other libraries

Most libraries allow university staff and students to consult their collections for reference and reading purposes. In addition, Massey University Library is a member of ULANZ (University Libraries of Australian and New Zealand). Current students and staff of all New Zealand universities, excluding University of Auckland, and 39 Australian university libraries are entitled to register for face-to-face reciprocal borrowing.

13. Theses (Library Policy No. 015)

14. Formats

Library materials are acquired in a wide variety of formats.

Standard Formats

EBooks are preferred to print. While availability on publisher platforms without DRM (Digital Rights Management) restrictions is the preferred mode of access, aggregator platforms are also used. For books

which are purchased in print, there is a preference for paperback editions where these are available as they are more cost-effective and more robust for postage to distance students.

New Zealand zoned DVDs are purchased where possible. Blu-Ray discs will be purchased on request for the Albany Campus Library only where there is equipment to play multi-zone Blu-Ray discs. Any discs sourced from outside New Zealand and requiring censorship rating will be submitted to the Film and Video Labelling Body before being added to the collection. On request the Library will arrange DVD previews of New Zealand sourced material only.

The Library also provides access to recorded and streamed television material online via the eTV service, and to selected online video titles via other streaming services and packages.

Microforms are purchased where the format matches Library reading and printing facilities, and where the same content is not readily available in alternative formats at a reasonable price.

New Zealand topographical maps are purchased for the New Zealand Collection.

Paper copies of significant newspapers which are retained indefinitely are replaced with microform. Newspapers for research purposes are also provided through electronic packages.

Print newspapers collected for leisure reading and current awareness are not kept for extended periods.

CDs and music scores are also purchased.

Out of print material is purchased if required and requires authorisation by the Campus Librarian (Albany and Wellington) or the Head of Information & Research Services at Manawatū.

Archival and manuscript materials appropriate to the library collections (see **Special Collections**).

Electronic Format

Online delivery / access is preferred for both books and journals.

The following types of electronic material will generally not be acquired:

- those requiring special hardware or software
- pay-per-view
- single workstation

Where possible databases are trialled before purchasing, and are normally purchased on a subscription basis, with the requirement for an ongoing financial commitment similar to journals.

Where any subscribed or purchased content is not hosted externally, this will be loaded into LibContent (the area of the repository only available to current staff and students of the University).

15. New editions

New editions are purchased as required. The Library aims to ensure that all campuses have the same edition of material where appropriate, and that if older editions are being retained, the volumes are clearly marked to indicate the availability of later editions.

16. Multiple copies

To maximise the purchase of unique material the Library tries to minimise the duplication of print monograph and serial titles held within the system. However, some duplication is necessary because of demand, the non-availability of electronic alternatives, and the campuses' overlapping subject responsibilities. Campus library collections in combination with electronic resources should meet 90% of the local needs of undergraduates.

If available, the Library will purchase electronic versions of all titles which appear on the campus bookshops text and recommended readings lists. Print copies of prescribed texts will be purchased on the ratio of one copy per 100 internal students (at least one copy of which will be placed in the Reserve/Short Loan Collections at the respective campus library), and one copy per 50 distance students which will be added to the lending collections at relevant campus libraries. Note, copies of prescribed texts being purchased for distance students may be distributed among campus libraries to provide enhanced support for distance students visiting their local campus library in person.

Multiple copies of other recommended readings in print, based on information supplied to the campus bookshop or in Distance study guides, and depending on electronic availability, are purchased for the lending collection based on the following guidelines:

- Extramural Courses: one copy per 15 students
- Internal Courses: one copy per 20 students

If numbers of copies allow, Distance recommended readings are also distributed among the campuses to facilitate walk-in use by local distance students.

The purchase of set texts and recommended readings is carried out centrally by the Collection Manager from a specially designated fund.

17. Languages other than English

Limited foreign language material is purchased to support teaching and research in French, German, Chinese, Japanese and Spanish. Maori language material is purchased for the Ngā Kupu Ora Collection at Manawatū and Albany, and to support the teaching and research at the other campuses. Pacific Island language material is also purchased for the Pasifika Collection at Albany and to support teaching and research. Purchases for other subject areas will generally be in English unless no English translation exists and the material is considered of sufficient importance to justify purchase.

18. Preservation and security

The Library recognises its responsibility to maintain the collection in good condition and to ensure its availability. To accomplish this:

- at least one copy of all paperback titles has the covers stiffened
- material is repaired or replaced where ongoing usage is expected and the title is not available electronically
- journals are bound where the level of use warrants and the title is not available electronically
- rare and valuable materials are housed in Special Collections and receive minimal processing and photocopying

- items in the general collections which are identified as rare and/or valuable are relocated to more secure locations, for example stack rooms, or special collections
- all materials are permanently identified as belonging to Massey University Library, including special collections
- various security devices are used to protect the collections
- Disaster Preparedness Plan has been written
- the Library has joined electronic archiving services such as Portico and CLOCKSS, aiming to ensure the archival preservation of scholarly electronic information where the publisher is no longer able to provide access
- the Library has endeavoured to ensure the responsible use of electronic resources by including licence permissions in the Email and Internet Use Policy on the Library web site, and in individual resource records within the Library catalogue.
- the Library is participating in the CONZUL store project, where a single print set of journal titles is being archived as the copy of last resort allowing participating libraries to dispose of duplicated print serials for titles with perpetual online access.

19. Withdrawals / Weeding

In 2015 the Library adopted a 5 year co-ordinated weeding cycle with the aim of reviewing all areas of the collection across all campuses every 5 years, with 2016 being the first year of the cycle. The aim is to ensure the collection remains aligned and relevant to the teaching, learning and research of the University across all three campuses, while making the best use of the available space. Material which is no longer used because of changes to academic programmes, but which is of intrinsic or long-term value, is transferred to the University Archives, stack rooms or off-site storage, while material which is outdated and no longer relevant is withdrawn from the collection. Collection policies (both acquisition and deselection) of the subject areas or sub-collections differ, and the relevant subject CDP should be consulted for subject specific details.

The following general principles regarding deselection apply irrespective of subject:

- collections should be up-to-date and provide a current reflection of the subject
- textbooks and practitioner material should reflect current trends and thinking, and information which is outdated or misleading should be removed
- the numbers of print copies of a title retained should reflect both the demand for the title and its importance in the literature
- usage figures should be considered, but not in isolation and other information, eg citation counts, should be considered
- titles with connections to Massey University, Massey Agricultural College, Wellington Polytechnic, Wellington Technical College, Palmerston North College of Education, and Palmerston North Teacher's Training College should be retained. Material which is no longer relevant to teaching and research should be sent to the University Archives. This includes titles, authored, produced or published by or about these entities, and may include old study guides or small pamphlets, as well as more extensive works.
- titles with New Zealand or Pacific geographic and / or historical significance should be retained. Material which is no longer relevant to teaching and research at other campuses should be sent to Manawatū (New Zealand titles), Albany (Pasifika) if not already held in these collections. Māori material will be retained in Ngā Kupu Ora collections at either Manawatū or Albany.
- copies of classic works and titles by major authors should be retained to ensure enduring research depth. The significance of such titles may be reflected in their citation counts rather than their issue statistics, and the value may be local or particular as well as global. Signed and dated notes recording retention reasons should be added to the relevant item records.
- e-books may be purchased to replace print where appropriate

- catalogue records for outdated e-books will be removed, but titles may still be retrievable via Discover
- broken or short runs of print journals may be discarded
- materials in formats requiring obsolete equipment may be discarded
- relevant stakeholders will be consulted where appropriate

20. Serials review

Selection of new journals and standing orders follows general selection principles, with some issues particular to journals, such as issues relating to electronic access, inclusion in full-text databases and ongoing budgetary commitment.

A Serials Review exercise is undertaken in October each year. (See Policy no. 49)

Historically, there has been a requirement for the cancellation of existing subscriptions of equivalent dollar value before new subscriptions are approved. The University Library also subscribes to a number of electronic journals packages across all disciplines, and contractual agreements with publishers for the package may restrict the titles available for cancellation at a given time.

In general, electronic formats are preferred over print, and there is an ongoing review of print subscriptions as electronic access becomes more available.

21. Special Collections

Special Collections in the Manawatū Library include the Bagnall Collection of New Zealand and Pacific material based on the personal library of the late Mr A.G. Bagnall, and Closed Access Collections of rare and valuable non-New Zealand material, both of which have restricted access.

Closed access collections at the Manawatū Library also include the library of the late Lauris Edmond, and animal husbandry books from the library of the late Sir Geoffrey Peren, a small collection of material on the history of the book from the collection of a former University Librarian, Mr J W Blackwood, a small military history related collection on loan from the Palmerston North RSA, and a newly developed Veterinary Science rare books collection based on items previously curated by the School of Veterinary Science. The Opfermann Collection was acquired in 2009, and has a focus on German society and culture, 1914-1950. The strengths include architecture, art, chess, film-making, cinema, politics, foreign relations and warfare. There is also interesting material on the 1936 Olympics (both winter and summer games). The collection includes family correspondence for the period and publicity photographs for German films for the 1920s and 1930s.

All of the other campus libraries have small collections of rare and valuable materials which also have restricted access.

The Manawatū library also has a separate open access New Zealand Collection made up of material with New Zealand content. Maori material is included in the Ngā Kupu Ora Collection which is also open access.

Also at the Manawatū Library is the Dairy Archives, a collection of records from New Zealand dairy and other primary industry companies.

There is also a small Recreational Reading collection at Manawatū which aims to provide a collection of recreational reading books for Massey staff and students visiting the Manawatū Campus in person.

The main University Archives collection is located on the Manawatū campus. The University Archivist reports to the University Librarian.

The Albany campus library has a Pasifika collection of Pacific Island material as well as a separate Ngā Kupu Ora collection of Māori material.

The Manawatū and Albany campus libraries have collections of junior material to support the education teaching programmes, and the Wellington Library has collections of music CDs and scores.

The Manawatū Library has an offsite closed stack storage area located elsewhere on campus.

22. Budget

The University Library receives an annual collections grant from the University. It also receives some gifts and donations.

23. Gifts and donations

The Library will accept gifts of items that fall within its collection priorities, and will also be pleased to receive donations of money. Acceptance of major donations must be approved by the University Librarian.

Material is only accepted on the basis that the Library has sole ownership of the items, and has control over what is kept or discarded, and where items will be located. Donations where there are conditions attached are likely to be declined.

Gifts are acknowledged, and donation bookplates can be placed, at the request of the donor, in each book retained. Unwanted donations may be offered to other libraries or to students, or may be sold or discarded.

24. Censorship

The following paragraphs are from a policy statement issued by the Library and Information Association of New Zealand (LIANZA). The University Library is an institutional member of LIANZA and supports this statement.

Statement on Intellectual Freedom

Statement adopted by the Council of the Library and Information Association New Zealand Aotearoa, 21 March 2002.

- Society creates libraries as institutions to store and make available knowledge, information, and opinions and to facilitate the enjoyment of learning and creativity in every field. Every library has a responsibility to provide its users with the widest range of information materials possible, which are within the constraints of its budget, relevant to its users' requirements, and which represent the spectrum of points of view on the topic held in the community.
- Librarians have a responsibility to ensure that the selection and availability of information materials is governed solely by professional considerations. In so doing, they should neither promote nor suppress opinions and beliefs expressed in the materials with which they deal. These professional considerations include the use of knowledge, skills, collection management experience, and collection development policies to make decisions on what is selected for the library collection.

- No information resources should be excluded from libraries because of the opinions they express; nor because of who the author is; nor on the grounds of the political, social, moral or other views of their author.
- No library materials should be censored, restricted, removed from libraries, or have access denied to them because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval or pressure. This includes access to web-based information resources.
- Librarians should resist all attempts at censorship, except where that censorship is required by law. Librarians are free to request, and to lobby for, the repeal of laws, which compromise the principles set out in this statement.

25. Copyright

In adding material to the collection in any format the Library complies with the Copyright Act 1994 and the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993. Library Copyright Policy: 007

25. Feedback

Feedback concerning the University Library's holdings or its collection policies should be addressed to Subject Librarians, the Campus Librarians, or to the University Librarian.