

WLA Annual Conference
November 7, 2024
Green Bay, WI

Panelists:

- Leah Gentry as moderator (UW-Madison)
- Pam Cipkowski (pcipkowski@uwlax.edu, UW-La Crosse)
- Elisabeth Kaune (elisabeth.kaune@marquette.edu, Marquette)
- Carrie Doyle (carrie.doyle@wisc.edu, UW-Madison Law Library)
- Beth Henika (BHenik@milwaukee.gov, Milwaukee Public Library)

Discussion:

- Bootleg media
 - Milwaukee County Federated Library System
 - Current policy: if a member library has a bootleg item, it's suppressed in the catalog so it's no longer findable. They don't force a library to stop circulating the item.
 - No current policy to remove the item, but might be going to Director's Council soon.
 - University of Wisconsin - LaCrosse: If ordering from Amazon, do not order from third party sellers
 - Signs of bootleg item:
 - Blurry images
 - Might not work correctly
 - From the audience:
 - Policy that the catalog can't have unauthorized materials, so if they find one, they contact the owning library and have them remove it
 - Be aware of ordering from third party sellers on other websites like Walmart, etc.
 - OCLC might have records for bootleg materials - doesn't mean it's okay to have them
 - Some libraries/systems will contact other libraries or OCLC about issues. Or leave a 1-star review on Amazon with a comment that the item is fake.
 - Can make a system spreadsheet of known problem titles for system libraries to check
 - Some libraries have changed their policies due to the issue.
 - Ex: no longer accepting donated DVDs
- News on OCLC or other bib service
 - There was a write-in request to discuss OCLC pricing discrepancies and if Wisconsin will join others in banding together to ask for fair pricing.
 - There is an additional World Cat fee that many institutions aren't paying
 - Seems more important for institutions that use it for ILL

- OCLC adding linked data URIs
 - Not all discovery layers are compatible with this (yet)
 - Need to remove URIs in the local records
- AskQC: OCLC regularly scheduled webinars covering various topics including their progress with linked data.
- AI - how has it (or will it) affect technical services?
 - Some ILS's now including AI fields in MARC data
 - At Alma Eluna conference: discussed how AI will be integrated into their ILS. They couldn't answer several questions the audience asked.
 - Materials created by AI might be chosen by selectors
 - Requires a bigger discussion/policy outside of just tech services, but we serve as the first check for these items
 - How do we recognize these, and what's the policy for them?
 - If a selector wants it, should it be in the catalog?
 - Should there be an indicator to patrons that the item is AI created?
 - Issue with potentially dangerous/wrong materials being added
 - Ex: an AI book on wild mushroom foraging that had wrong information
 - What is our ethical responsibility as librarians?
 - Not only the potential for dangerous information (i.e. eating deadly mushrooms), but where is the AI harvesting the data? Is it using someone else's intellectual property to produce the book?
 - We need to maintain the integrity of the catalog
 - How to identify AI items?
 - Similar to bootleg items. Be careful of third party sellers on Amazon or other websites. Examine what else the seller is selling.
 - Are the page numbers correct? Are the illustrations in the same style?
 - EBSCO rep in the audience: they do not publish anything written by AI (as of now)
 - Discussions with administrators about AI generated MARC, and advocating for human catalogers. As catalogers retire/leave, they aren't being replaced. What is this going to look like in the future?
 - Internet Scout at UW-Madison using AI to catalog: subject headings and anything involving analysis are awful, some success with extracting dates, writing summaries.
- Budgets
 - As staff leave/retire, they're often not replaced
 - Many institutions haven't had budget increases in years
 - Several tech services departments also handle the collection budgets. Sometimes it's a struggle to allocate correctly with budget restraints.

- E-resources take a huge amount of the budgets, especially as databases increase annually (sometimes as much as 15%).
 - What gets cut to pay for these increases?
- Streaming video gaining more popularity, but is expensive. Some looking for creative ways to pay for it - like through endowment funds, grants, using operating budget, etc.
- Final thoughts
 - What do libraries do to stay current with cataloging or technical services standards and news? What other groups are available outside of WLA?
 - NASIG: North American Serials Interest Group
 - Offer a lot of sessions on cataloging, acquisitions, etc. They have a lot of online offerings, and opportunities to be involved and be on committees.
 - Urban Library Council
 - Resource for Milwaukee Public Library
 - Listservs for your institution's ILS