

CCLINC Intellectual Property Statement

Intellectual property is a property right created by law to assign ownership and to protect ideas, creativity, and inventiveness. Ownership and protection are granted through patents, trademarks, and copyrights. Academic libraries deal almost exclusively with copyrighted items, produced by publishers, and with locally-created items, such as works of art. Most libraries acquire copyrighted items through license agreements, often at a higher price than an individual can expect to pay.

Each CCLINC member library has the authority to determine which materials are appropriate for inclusion in the shared catalog, keeping in mind that a finite number of titles may be added. Priority titles for campus libraries include (in order of importance) titles that support the curriculum, programs, and education mission of each member college; titles that assist faculty members in teaching and research activities; and items of educational, informational, recreational, or regional interest to the individual college's community. Most titles are added with the intent of making them available through interlibrary loan, although some titles, such as archival records, may be designated for use on an individual campus only.

Titles meeting the above guidelines for inclusion may be added to the CCLINC shared catalog. The Consortium discourages the cataloging of library materials purchased for the exclusive use of campus departments or materials to be shelved permanently in offices. Additionally, consumable items such as furnishings or decorative items will not be cataloged. Before cataloguing photocopies or reproductions, a member library must obtain, and keep a record of, any necessary license or copyright permission; this requirement includes titles placed on reserve. Titles of questionable provenance or ownership will not be included in the shared catalog.

Libraries are allowed to lend items based on the "doctrine of first sale." This doctrine allows libraries to purchase lawfully-made copies of books and audiovisual materials, and subsequently lend these items to library patrons. The "first sale" doctrine also applies to electronic databases that a library or a group of libraries may lease or purchase.

The Consortium of Community College Libraries in North Carolina (CCLINC), a division of the North Carolina Community College System, has developed a shared catalog to allow access to materials. The CCLINC catalog is shared by 49 member colleges, and the Consortium's contract with SirsiDynix specifies that no more than one million titles may appear in the shared catalog. Any titles added in excess of that number will result in a price increase and the likely need for additional server space.