

ACRL/RBMS GUIDELINES FOR INTERLIBRARY AND EXHIBITION LOAN OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS MATERIALS

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I: INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Audience

To enhance access, support research, and promote awareness of their collections, special collections repositories may arrange to lend materials from their holdings to other institutions for research use or exhibition. The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a framework for the development of appropriate institutional policies and decision-making criteria to support the inter-institutional loan of special collections materials, to specify the respective responsibilities of borrowing and lending institutions, and to recommend procedures to ensure the security and preservation of loaned materials.

These guidelines are intended for use by libraries, archives, historical societies, and other similar repositories to encourage and facilitate the inter-institutional loan of special collections materials, including rare books, manuscripts, archival documents, photographs, maps, prints and other graphical materials, artworks, artifacts, ephemera, and other items in special formats that are normally consulted under secure, supervised conditions. Although these guidelines are written primarily from the perspective of single institutions, they are also meant to serve the needs of consortial groups in developing policies and procedures for facilitating research and exhibition loans among consortial members. These guidelines may also provide guidance to other types of institutions, such as museums, that may engage in loan arrangements with special collections repositories.

These guidelines adhere to and complement the American Library Association (ALA) *Interlibrary Loan Code for the United States*, the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL)/Society of American Archivists (SAA) *Joint Statement on Access to Research Materials in Archives and Special Collections Libraries*, the *Code of Ethics of the American Library Association*, the *ACRL Code of Ethics for Special Collections Librarians* (see Appendix I).

The present guidelines are the result of the merger and revision of two earlier guidelines that were developed and approved by ACRL: *Guidelines for the Interlibrary Loan of Rare and Unique Materials* (1994, rev. 2004) and *Guidelines for Borrowing and Lending Special Collections Materials for Exhibition* (2005). The ACRL/RBMS Task Force responsible for this revision included the following members: Hjordis Halvorson, Chair, Christian Dupont, Jeffrey Marshall, Laila Miletic-Vejzovic, Heather Smedberg, Shannon Supple, and Cherry Williams.

The present guidelines consist of the statement of purpose and audience, general principles and guidelines pertaining to the practice of borrowing and lending special collections materials, and a

series of more specific guidelines pertaining to the borrowing and lending of special collections materials for research use and exhibition.

Principles

The following general principles apply to both interlibrary and exhibition loans of special collections materials:

1. To support the needs of non-local researchers and to benefit the public at large, special collections repositories are strongly encouraged to develop appropriate policies and practices to support the borrowing and lending of special collections materials.
2. Borrowing and lending institutions share interrelated responsibilities regarding the care, handling, and storage of loaned materials and the management of their use, whether for research or for exhibition. Lending institutions have an ethical responsibility to safeguard their collections for future use, including any materials they may lend to other institutions. Likewise, borrowing institutions must ensure that borrowed materials are appropriately safeguarded and handled.
3. Borrowing and lending institutions should approach loan requests in a spirit of collaboration with a willingness to negotiate loan arrangements that provide the most suitable means of access and sharing.

II: GENERAL GUIDELINES

The general guidelines below apply to both borrowing and lending institutions, and the additional guidelines that follow pertain to the exercise of the respective roles of borrowing and lending.

General Guidelines for Borrowing and Lending Institutions

1. Develop and maintain written policies and procedures for handling loans of special collections materials that adequately address the requirements of research and exhibition loans, such as those specified in these guidelines.
 - a. Such policies should be made publicly available through institutional websites and other appropriate means or, at a minimum, shared upon request with potential borrowers to aid them in determining whether their requests will meet requirements of the lending institution.
 - b. It is recommended that such policies indicate their conformance to these or other similar guidelines.
 - c. Institutions should periodically review their loan policies and practices in light of evolving professional standards and their own experience in fulfilling loan requests.
2. Maintain staff with specific responsibilities for providing special collections, interlibrary loan, and exhibit preparation services and who are trained and experienced in the care and handling of special collections materials.
3. Follow clear and consistent communication and decision-making with regard to loan requests.

- a. Borrowing and lending institutions must ensure that only authorized representatives negotiate and approve loan agreements and that their approval is properly documented.
 - b. While the configuration of staffing responsibilities may vary among institutions, all borrowing and lending institutions should establish clear delineations of responsibility, lines of communication, and decision-making protocols.
4. Ensure that all loan transactions are carefully, consistently, and thoroughly documented.
 - a. All loan arrangements should be specified in a written loan agreement that is accepted and authorized by appropriate representatives of both the borrowing and lending institutions.
 - i. Loan agreement terms may be implicitly stated in the policies governing an institution's interlibrary loan practices or may be explicitly stated in a research or exhibition loan agreement form.
 - ii. Before adopting or substantially adapting any loan agreement policy or form, an institution should have it reviewed by its legal counsel, risk management office, and/or insurer to ensure that it adequately protects the institution's legal interests as well as those of any donors, depositors, subjects, or copyright holders.
 - b. Borrowing and lending institutions should use appropriate means to safeguard loan documents and information contained therein, such as confidential user information and facility reports, which may include details concerning institutional security equipment and practices and other sensitive information.
5. Follow organized and efficient workflows for managing the loaned materials through every stage of the loan process.
6. Ensure that loaned materials are kept secure and are handled and maintained under appropriate environmental conditions during all stages of the loan process and term.

Additional Guidelines for Borrowing Institutions

In general, borrowing institutions assume responsibility for the security and care of loaned materials from the time the materials leave the lending institution until they are returned to and received by the lending institution.

1. Exercise at least the same level of care towards loaned materials as the institution exercises toward its own special collections materials.
2. Follow carefully all instructions stipulated by the lending institution in the loan agreement.
 - a. Such instructions may pertain to care and handling, rights and reproduction, citation, publication, legal responsibilities, and other relevant matters.
 - b. The borrowing institution should not allow any photocopying or other reproduction of loaned materials without the explicit permission of the lending institution, except as needed for internal documentation, as, for example, in the case of creating condition reports or exhibit mounting specifications.
 - c. The borrowing institution should not alter, clean, or repair items without explicit permission from the lending institution.
3. The borrowing institution should not affix any labels or other markings directly upon the loaned materials. Identifying information should instead be applied to protective containers

- or sleeves or included on removable slips; materials used for such enclosures and slips should meet relevant conservation standards (see Appendix I).
4. Return the loaned materials in the same condition as received, using the same or equivalent packaging materials and shipping methods.
 - a. Staff responsible for the packing, unpacking, and shipment of the materials should be instructed in the proper handling and packing of special collections materials.
 - b. Prior to packing, inspect and verify that the loaned materials have not suffered any damage during the term of the loan period and document the results of the inspection in a condition report or in the loan record or agreement.
 - i. Any damage suffered during the time the loaned materials are in transit or held by the borrowing institution must be reported to the lending institution as soon as the damage is discovered. Damaged items should not be packed for return without the lending institution's knowledge and authorization.
 - ii. The borrowing institution must also cooperate in the reporting and investigation by any insuring agency and otherwise meet its responsibilities with regard to costs for repair, replacement, or appropriate compensation, in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement and the preferences of the lending institution.

Additional Guidelines for Lending Institutions

Lending institutions bear the dual responsibility of making their holdings as accessible as possible while setting conditions and methods for lending materials that minimize the risks to the materials and inconvenience to local users. In balancing these responsibilities, lending institutions should give priority to the safeguarding and long-term preservation of the materials requested for loan.

Final authority regarding whether to lend requested materials, to provide reproductions, or to accept any specific loan arrangement or terms rests with the lending institution in keeping with its ultimate responsibility as the owner or legal custodian of the materials.

1. Review requests to borrow special collections materials individually, with due regard for the access, security, and preservation needs of each item.
 - a. Lending institutions should have appropriately trained personnel evaluate the condition of the requested materials prior to making a commitment to lend them.
 - b. Individuals who exercise direct curatorial responsibility for the requested materials should be involved in the approval process. In some cases, such as those involving materials with high financial and cultural value, higher levels of institutional authority may be required for final approval.
2. Ensure that the institution has proper ownership or authority to lend the requested materials.
 - a. This is especially important in cases in which loaned materials are owned by a depositor or third party or when materials will cross international borders and be subject to customs inspections.
3. Determine the measures needed to safeguard the materials throughout the loan process and term.

- a. Such measures may include conservation repair or stabilization, special packaging and shipment, insurance, specified environmental conditions, and special instructions for handling and display.
 - b. The measures should be adequately described and documented in the written loan agreement.
4. Inform the borrowing institution in writing of any legal requirements or other restrictions and conditions concerning the use, display, reproduction, or citation of the loaned materials.
5. Respond to all loan requests in a timely and professional manner.
6. Offer to provide appropriate substitutes, such as reproductions or related materials, if the original materials cannot be lent.

III: INTERLIBRARY LOANS FOR RESEARCH USE

The following guidelines are specific to inter-institutional borrowing and lending of special collections for research use. They should be understood and applied in concert with the Principles and General Guidelines stated above.

Borrowing and lending of special collections for research use falls within the larger context of inter-institutional resource sharing, document delivery, and interlibrary loan operations. In most circumstances, therefore, the process will involve staff with both interlibrary loan and special collections responsibilities, who should jointly develop institutional policies and procedures in support of such lending and borrowing practices and who should conduct their borrowing and lending procedures with effective communication and collaboration.

These guidelines primarily address situations in which researchers who require use of original source materials managed by a special collections repository cannot travel to the repository to consult the collections onsite, or for whom alternative means of access, such as digital reproductions, photocopies, or microfilms, are not adequate to their needs or are not available.

Guidelines for Borrowing Institutions

A. Initiating an interlibrary loan request

1. Follow best practices for verification as outlined in the *ALA Interlibrary Loan Code for the United States* (hereafter, ILL Code; see Appendix I).
2. When possible, consult with the researcher to review the need to work with the original source material requested and to present various alternatives, such as digital surrogates, that might be available.
3. Encourage researchers who need to work with original source materials to travel to the repository holding the desired materials unless distance or other factors present significant hardship.
 - a. Onsite research avoids the risks and costs associated with research loans and ensures that the materials remain available for other researchers locally. It also allows researchers to take advantage of the expertise of local staff and other related research materials.

- b. If such research travel is not feasible, researchers who wish to initiate a request to borrow for consultation at their home institution should normally be directed to their institution's interlibrary loan office rather than directly initiating a request with the owning repository.

B. Preparing the loan request

1. Follow best practices for preparing ILL requests as outlined in the ILL Code.
2. Ascertain the lending institution's contact department or staff member for interlibrary lending of special collections materials, and follow the procedures for requesting materials specified in the lending institution's policy.
 - a. Preferably, the borrowing institution should submit the request to the interlibrary loan office at the lending institution, if the institution has such a unit, rather than with its special collections department or unit.
 - b. For institutions that do have interlibrary loan offices, having these offices take responsibility for interlibrary communications and loan processing will generally ensure that the loan is handled and documented through the most efficient and cost effective means.
3. Verify that the borrowing institution's special collections staff are willing to accept the responsibility for holding and supervising the use of the borrowed materials during the period of the loan, in accordance with the general guidelines outlined above and any additional handling guidelines required by the lending institution.
 - a. Interlibrary loan staff from the borrowing institution may also wish to consult with staff in their institution's special collections department for specialized bibliographical assistance or other advice.

C. Handling the loaned materials

1. Abide by all loan conditions specified by the lending institution.
2. Ensure that special collections staff take responsibility for the loaned materials as soon as possible after the materials are received.
 - a. The loaned materials should not be left unsupervised in any unsecure area during receipt and while in transit to special collections.
 - b. The borrowing institution may specify that the material be delivered directly to its special collections department.
3. Verify that the loaned materials did not suffer any damage in transit (with reference to a condition report, if supplied).
 - a. Special collections staff receiving the materials may need to consult with a preservation librarian or conservator to verify the condition of the materials.
 - b. If any damage is suspected, staff must follow protocols outlined in the loan agreement to immediately notify their own interlibrary loan staff and the lending institution.
4. Store the loaned materials in a secure, environmentally-controlled special collections storage area.
5. Ensure that the materials remain in the secure storage area except for the sole purpose of providing research access for the designated researcher.

6. Provide the researcher who requested the materials access to them in a contained, secure, supervised reading room equipped for the use of special collections materials.
 - a. The reading room should follow policies and procedures recommended in the *ACRL/RBMS Guidelines Regarding Security and Theft in Special Collections* (see Appendix I).
 - b. The researcher must work under supervised reading room conditions in accordance with local policies and any other specifications stated in the loan agreement.
 - c. Access to the loaned materials must not be provided to anyone other than the designated researcher without the prior written permission of the lending institution.
 - d. Materials loaned for research use must not be publicly displayed or exhibited.
7. Follow the lending institution's instructions regarding reproduction of the loaned materials.
 - a. If reproduction is permitted, it should be performed by or under the supervision of special collections staff at the borrowing institution in compliance with U.S. copyright law and any other specifications stated in the lending institution's loan policy or loan agreement.
 - i. The borrowing institution may, however, decline to make reproductions and may instead refer the researcher to the lending institution to negotiate arrangements for reproduction following the return of the loaned materials.
 - ii. The borrowing institution may permit the researcher to photograph loaned materials for research purposes using a personal digital camera only when the lending institution explicitly specifies that such use is permissible.

D. Returning the loaned materials

1. Adhere to loan periods and renewal request processes as outlined in the ILL Code.
2. Promptly return the loaned materials in accordance with local policies and procedures and any other specifications stated in the loan request or agreement.

Guidelines for Lending Institutions

A. Responding to interlibrary loan requests

1. Respond to all requests as quickly as possible while allowing time for those charged with direct curatorial responsibility for the requested materials to adequately review the request.
2. In general, lend rare and unique materials at a cost equal or comparable to the standard interlibrary loan fee, if any, charged for the loan of materials from the institution's circulating collections.
 - a. If the costs of shipping, insurance, conservation treatment, or loan requirements exceed the normal interlibrary loan fee, the lending institution may require additional payment. If the amount to be charged exceeds the maximum cost specified by the borrowing institution, the lending institution should notify the borrowing institution of any additional costs and secure agreement to pay applicable fees prior to shipping the loan materials.
 - b. When it is determined that a request can best be fulfilled with a reproduction, the lending institution should provide reproductions at a cost equal or comparable to the institution's standard rate.

- i. If requested, a cost estimate should be provided to the borrowing institution before reproductions are made.
 - ii. The lending institution may require pre-payment before processing the reproduction order. In such cases, it may be more practical to handle the request as a routine duplication transaction between the researcher and the lending institution's special collections unit and to cancel the initial interlibrary loan request.
 - iii. Unless reproductions are specifically delivered as loans, neither the borrowing institution nor the researcher should be placed under an obligation to return the reproductions to the lending institution.
3. Indicate any special conditions governing the use of loaned materials, clearly stating in the written loan agreement any restrictions or limitations on research use, citation, reproduction, publication, or other forms of dissemination.
 - a. Lending institutions may limit the volume of loaned materials and the duration of the loan period.
 - b. Lending institutions are encouraged to set due dates that allow for at least thirty days' use at the borrowing institution excluding transit time.
 - c. Lending institutions may require that a reproduction be made for local use while the original materials are on loan. The lending institution may choose to charge the borrowing institution for the creation of the local use copy.
4. When refusing to lend or reproduce an item, include a specific reason (e.g., local demand, extraordinary rarity or value, fragility or other shipping considerations) to aid the requesting institution in providing further advice to the researcher.

B. Preparing and delivering materials

1. Determine the means that are required to safely pack, ship, and unpack the materials.
 - a. If special means of transport, such as a fine arts handler or courier service, are required, or if special precautions must be observed in packing or handling the materials, the lending institution should specify those terms in the written loan agreement and ensure that the borrowing institution is willing and able to comply with all such special arrangements and instructions.
 - b. The lending institution may specify that the material be returned directly to its special collections department.
 - c. The lending institution may require the borrowing institution to pay for special insurance or provide a certificate of insurance coverage.
2. Prepare and pack the materials appropriately, and require that all items be repacked in the same or equivalent manner as when they were sent to the borrowing institution.
3. Document the condition of the materials before shipment, and, if desirable and feasible, provide the borrowing institution with a written condition report for each loaned item (see Appendix III).

IV: LOANS FOR EXHIBITION

The following guidelines are specific to inter-institutional borrowing and lending of special collections for exhibition. They should be understood and applied in concert with the Principles and General Guidelines stated above.

Exhibitions of special collections materials enable institutions to promote awareness of their rare and unique collections, to engage new audiences, and to contribute to scholarship and lifelong learning. To convey the essence and excitement of primary sources, exhibition curators typically choose to feature original materials, even when doing so requires their undertaking the added time and expense of borrowing them from other institutions.

Because the focus of exhibitions is on the public display of materials with high audience impact, practices for borrowing and lending special collections materials for exhibition have been more strongly influenced in their development by museum loan policies and procedures than interlibrary loan standards.

Guidelines for Borrowing Institutions

A. Initiating an exhibition loan request

1. Allow sufficient time for the lending institution to evaluate the loan request, to negotiate conditions, obtain approvals, and to carry out any required preparation, such as conservation treatments and appraisals.
 - a. Typically, the lending institution will require loan requests to be submitted six months in advance of the date required, sometimes twelve months in the case of larger institutions as well as for loans involving numerous items and international loans.
 - b. Additional time may be required if formal approval of a board or committee is required or if the item(s) requested must be conserved or restored.
2. Obtain information from the lending institution to facilitate the preparation of the loan request.
 - a. Before officially initiating an exhibition loan request, exhibition staff from the borrowing institution may make informal inquiries about the exhibition loan process and the materials to be requested.
 - b. They may also make arrangements to view and study the materials firsthand at the lending institution or request reproductions for local review.
3. Be prepared to assume responsibility for all potential costs associated with the loan.
 - a. These costs may include transportation fees, insurance, conservation and mounting, reproductions for documentation or local use, loan fees, appraisals for the purpose of insurance, and other administrative fees.
 - b. A lending institution may also charge a cancellation fee if the borrowing institution withdraws its request once the loan agreement has been signed. In the event of a cancellation, the borrowing institution may also be required to reimburse the lending institution for any direct item preparation and conservation costs incurred up to the time of cancellation.

B. Preparing the request letter and loan agreement

1. Prepare a loan request letter describing the exhibition and the specific items to be borrowed.
 - a. The request letter should be signed by the director, department head, or curator of the borrowing institution, as appropriate, and addressed to the appropriate staff member of the lending institution
2. Be prepared to send, upon request from the lending institution, a document describing the borrowing institution's exhibition program and facilities (i.e., a facility report).
 - a. The facility report should use or follow the standard form published by the American Association of Museums (see Appendix III).
 - b. For exhibitions involving multiple venues, a separate facility report should be submitted for each host institution.
3. After establishing mutual agreement on all loan terms and conditions, complete a formal loan agreement and have it signed by appropriate representatives from each institution.
 - a. The lending institution should determine which loan agreement form to use, whether its own or that of the borrowing institution (see Appendix IV).

C. Handling the loaned materials

1. Follow the instructions and requirements of the lending institution for security, care, and handling of the materials during transport, storage, and exhibition.
 - a. With exhibition loans, it is especially important that the loaned materials not be left unsupervised in any unsecure area during preparation for shipment or transit to the shipping point.
2. Upon the lending institution's request, insure the loaned materials at the value specified by the lending institution on an all-risk, wall-to-wall basis.
3. Inspect the loaned materials upon receipt, comparing them with the condition report provided by the lending institution, and record the condition of the materials.
 - a. Any damage or discrepancies must be reported immediately to the lending institution and other appropriate parties.
 - b. If no condition report is provided by the lending institution, the borrowing institution should create one for each item upon receipt.
 - c. This process should be repeated at each venue for traveling exhibitions.
4. Do not alter, clean, or repair the loaned materials in any way unless specific written permission has been obtained in advance from the lending institution.
5. Mount and display the loaned materials in accordance with the terms and instructions specified in the loan agreement. If any modifications to those terms are desired, the borrowing institution must request and obtain written permission in advance of performing the modifications.
6. Follow the instructions of the lending institution regarding acknowledgements, permissions, and reproductions. The borrowing institution should give full credit to the lending institution in all interpretive materials and publicity concerning the exhibition, such as exhibit labels, printed or digital catalogs, brochures, websites, press releases, and other announcements.
 - a. The borrowing institution should properly describe each item and follow the citation forms specified by the lending institution.

- b. The borrowing institution may need to obtain advance written permission from the lending institution before any loaned materials are reproduced or published. It may need to secure additional permission from persons, corporations, or other legal entities that may own or claim rights.
- c. It is a common courtesy for borrowing institutions to provide lending institutions with a complimentary copy of any printed catalogs or brochures that include descriptions or reproductions of the loaned materials.

D. Returning the loaned materials

1. Promptly dismount, document the condition of the loaned materials, pack, and return the loaned materials in accordance with local policies and procedures and any specifications stated in the loan agreement.

Guidelines for Lending Institutions

A. Determining loan conditions

1. Be prepared to give the borrowing institution a reasonable estimate of all potential costs prior to or upon approval of the loan.
2. Determine whether the requested materials can be safely and appropriately lent for exhibition.
 - a. Any number of factors may be considered, such as fragility or physical condition, the lending institution's simultaneous need for the item, prior lending history, etc. Staff members with curatorial and conservation responsibilities should consult with one another to determine whether any factors might prevent the loan or require special handling.
 - b. Other institutional staff, such as senior administrators and the institution's governing board, may also need to be involved in approving exhibition loan requests involving items with particularly high monetary, cultural, or historical value.
3. Determine whether any conservation, mounting, or other preparatory treatments must be performed before the materials can be lent.
 - a. In general the cost for any such treatments is passed along to the borrowing institution.
4. Specify in the written loan agreement all of the conditions required to ensure the appropriate security, care, and handling of the materials during transport, storage, and exhibition.
 - a. The lending institution will normally request that the borrowing institution make appropriate transportation arrangements. Full details of transportation should be determined and agreed upon in advance and documented in the loan agreement. The lending institution may allow the materials to be sent by a standard or overnight carrier or it may require that a qualified fine arts shipping agency be used. The lending institution may also require that a designated courier, such as a staff member from the lending institution, accompany the materials and/or be present for the unpacking, mounting, installation, removal, and repacking of the loaned materials.
 - b. The lending institution should specify the environmental conditions under which each item may be displayed (including lighting, temperature, and relative humidity

- requirements) and the length of time the items may remain on exhibit (see Appendix I).
5. Specify in the loan agreement the requirements for acknowledgements, permissions, and reproduction, such as:
 - a. How to cite the lending institution and the donors of any loaned materials, if appropriate;
 - b. Whether the loaned materials may be reproduced in an exhibition catalog or brochure, in conjunction with any publicity, or for any other purpose, and, if so, under what conditions;
 - c. Whether the lending institution owns or controls copyright for the loaned materials.
 6. Specify any additional requirements, such as:
 - a. Whether the borrowing institution may make the loaned materials available for consultation by scholars prior to or following their display in the exhibition, and under what conditions;
 - b. Whether the borrowing institution must pay for reproductions to be made for local use at the lending institution while the original materials are on loan;
 - c. Whether the lending institution reserves the right to recall an item before the agreed-upon return date and under what circumstances it may do so; or
 - d. Whether the borrowing institution should be required to provide information pertaining to its accreditation status and governance and its policies concerning public access to exhibitions, including compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

B. Preparing and delivering materials

1. Document the condition of the requested materials before packing them for shipment.
 - a. Prepare a condition report for each item and include the reports with the loan agreement and any other loan documentation.
 - b. The condition reports should describe the overall condition of each item, with a detailed description of the portion of the item that will be on view. If possible, a current photograph or series of photographs should be attached to the condition report (see Appendix III).
2. Assign a confidential valuation to each loaned item for insurance purposes.
 - a. The lending institution may assign its own valuation to each item based upon its records or estimates of its current market value. In some cases, particularly for high-value items, the lending institution may require that a qualified third-party appraiser perform the valuation. In such cases, the costs for the appraisal are generally passed along to the borrowing institution.
3. Receive a certificate of insurance from the borrowing institution's insurer before shipping or releasing the item.
 - a. The certificate must specify the coverage amount and the beginning and ending dates of coverage, which must correspond with the terms specified in the loan agreement.
 - b. Coverage should be for full replacement value and should extend to any damage or loss incurred during shipping.
 - c. Any coverage exclusion must be clearly stated.

APPENDIX I: RESOURCES

Other Relevant Guidelines

ACRL/RBMS Code of Ethics for Special Collections Librarians:

http://www.rbms.info/standards/code_of_ethics.shtml

Code of Ethics of the American Library Association:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/issuesadvocacy/proethics/codeofethics/codeethics.cfm>

ACRL/RBMS Competencies for Special Collections Professionals:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/comp4speccollect.cfm>

ACRL/RBMS Guidelines Regarding Security and Theft in Special Collections:

http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/security_theft.cfm

Interlibrary Loan Code for the United States:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/rusa/resources/guidelines/interlibrary.cfm>

See also the explanatory supplement for the above:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/rusa/resources/guidelines/interlibraryloancode.cfm>

International Resource Sharing and Document Delivery: Principles and Guidelines for Procedure:

<http://www.ifla.org/files/docdel/documents/international-lending-en.pdf>

ALA-SAA Joint Statement on Access to Research Materials in Archives and Special Collections:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/standards/jointstatement.cfm>

<http://www.archivists.org/statements/ALA-SAA-Access09.asp>

Additional Resources

Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Program: Domestic Indemnity. Information available from the National Endowment for the Arts website:

<http://www.nea.gov/grants/apply/Indemnity/Domestic-Indemnity.html>

Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Program: International Indemnity. Information available from the National Endowment for the Arts website:

<http://arts.endow.gov/grants/APPLY/Indemnity/indemnityInternational.html>

Capture and Release: Digital Cameras in the Reading Room. Report prepared by Lisa Miller, Steven K. Galbraith, and the RLG Partnership Working Group on Streamlining Photography and Scanning. Available from the OCLC website:

<http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/library/2010/2010-05.pdf>

Environmental Conditions for Exhibiting Library and Archival Materials. ANSI/NISO Z39.79-2001. Available for purchase on-line at: <http://www.niso.org/standards/resources/Z39-79-2001.pdf>.

General Facility Report (formerly *Standard Facility Report*). American Association of Museums Registrars Committee, 2008. Available for purchase from the AAM website: <http://www.aam-us.org>

NISO Physical Delivery Working Group website:
<http://www.niso.org/workrooms/physdel>

OCLC Policies Directory. The repository of lending and copying policies of libraries participating in WorldCat Resource Sharing. OCLC ILL authorization and password are required to access the Policies Directory:
<https://illpolicies.oclc.org>.

Preservation Leaflet 2.4: Protection from Light Damage. Available from the Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC) website:
http://www.nedcc.org/resources/leaflets/2The_Environment/04ProtectionFromLight.php

Preservation Leaflet 2.5: Protecting Book and Paper Collections during Exhibition. Available from the Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC) website:
http://www.nedcc.org/resources/leaflets/2The_Environment/05ProtectingCollections.php

Wrapping and Packaging Guidelines. Guidelines prepared by OCLC SHARES:
<http://www.oclc.org/programs/shares/packaging.pdf>

APPENDIX II: FACILITY REPORTS

Standard facility report

The American Association of Museums (AAM) has adopted a *General Facility Report* (formerly, *Standard Facility Report*) that borrowing institutions are encouraged to use or adapt. The current edition includes a PDF version of the report on CD-ROM and is available for purchase from the AAM web site (<http://www.aam-us.org>).

Outline for facility report

As an alternative to the AAM report, borrowing institutions may prefer to create their own facility report. If so, the report should include the following information, which can be organized under eight basic headings:

1. The Borrower

State full name of institution, address, fax and telephone numbers. Briefly describe the nature of institution. Indicate size of the staff and name(s) of staff member(s) in charge of the exhibition.

2. The Building

Indicate date and type of building construction, size of the exhibition space, and its location within the building.

3. Fire Protection

Describe in detail the fire detection and fire extinguishing/suppression system

4. Security

Describe how items on exhibition will be properly safeguarded against theft or damage. Describe the exhibition cases and locks and the method by which framed items are mounted on the wall. Describe the intrusion detection system in the exhibition area. If security staff are employed, give the number of security staff employed and the number on duty at any time. Indicate the days and hours that the exhibition will be regularly open. Indicate whether the space may be rented to outside organizations, and if any other use is made of the space other than for exhibition viewing.

5. Environment

Indicate the range of temperature and relative humidity in the exhibition areas and the areas for packing and storage. Indicate the maximum variation percentage within a 24-hour period for temperature and relative humidity in those areas and how the readings were measured. Describe any environmental monitoring equipment. Describe the lighting in the exhibition area. Identify the types of lighting fixtures in the exhibition and work areas and provide the exact light levels in foot-candles, lux, or other standard measure, indicating how these readings were taken. Explain

how items on exhibition will be protected from ultra-violet radiation from natural or artificial sources in the exhibition and work areas.

Indicate whether food and drink are ever permitted in the exhibition area for receptions or other functions.

6. Handling the Loaned Materials

Indicate that the institution will use proper, accepted, professional standards at all stages of the exhibition process, including meeting lender's requirements concerning such matters as matting, framing, or the fabrication of custom cradles.

7. Insurance

Describe the borrowing institution's insurance coverage and give the name of the insurer and broker. Offer to provide a copy of the policy if requested.

8. References and Loan History

Include a list of other institutions that have lent items to the borrowing institution for recent exhibitions. The list should include appropriate contact information for each institution.

APPENDIX III: CONDITION REPORTS

Outline for a Condition Report Form

A. Administrative information

1. Borrowing institution
2. Exhibition title
3. Title and call/accession number of item to be lent
4. Preparer's name, date prepared

B. Description of condition before loan

1. Considerations for published materials
 - a. Condition of book (spine, cover, corners, edges, etc.)
 - b. Condition of pages to be exhibited
2. Considerations for a manuscript, archival, or visual materials or
 - a. Medium
 - b. Condition
3. Additional considerations for framed materials
 - a. Size of stretcher/panel, image, sheet, frame/mat
 - b. Location of signature, date, marks, labels
 - c. Condition of frame and any auxiliary supports
4. Additional remarks on condition
5. Image(s) of item

C. Packing/travel housing requirements

D. Special exhibition requirements (e.g., maximum number of days item may be exhibited or other special considerations)

E. Report of condition upon return to lending institution

F. Signature and date by preparer/examiner

APPENDIX IV: EXHIBITION LOAN AGREEMENTS

Sample Exhibition Loan Agreement Form [yet to be revised]

This form should be on letterhead—or give borrower’s name, address, phone, fax, email address in a heading—and provide ample space in which to type information requested.

Exhibition:

Specify title, location(s), inclusive dates of loan.

Lender:

Name

Address;

Contact person (with telephone at work and home, fax, email address);

Exact form of lender’s name for catalog, labels, and publicity.

Item(s) to be lent:

Author/artist (with dates, if known);

Title or description (as appropriate);

Imprint and date(s) (as appropriate);

Lender’s call number or accession number;

For art work, location of date (if any);

For art work, form and location of signature (if any);

Medium/material and support;

Specify how you wish to exhibit the item, such as the page opening for bound material.

Dimensions of item alone (height, width, depth, weight);

Dimensions of item with mat, frame, base or required cradle, if any (height, width, depth, weight);

Condition, noting existing breaks, tears, scratches, abrasions, paint losses, other insecurities or defects in the work (if necessary a separate sheet of paper can be attached to form).

Special instructions:

For art work, may borrower reframe or remat? (yes/no);

Substitute Plexiglas for glass? (yes/no);

Date by which loans are to reach the borrower (borrower will be in contact with lender regarding shipping arrangements);

Other instructions for packing, transport, and installation.

Insurance:

Also see Legal Conditions, stated below.

Does lender prefer to maintain insurance? (yes/no); If yes, state the estimated premium to be charged to borrower; If no, state the insurance value (fair market value) in U.S. currency.

Photographs and reproductions:

Unless permission is declined here, it is understood that this item may be photographed, digitized, videotaped, telecast, and reproduced for publicity purposes connected with this exhibition and for illustrations in a catalogue or other publication, printed or electronic, and that reproductions of it may be made and distributed for educational use;

May borrower reproduce item in a catalogue or brochure? (yes/no); a web site? (yes/no); for publicity? (yes/no); for educational purposes? (yes/no);

Which of the following are available from the lender: black and white photographs? (yes/no); color transparencies? (yes/no); digital file? (yes/no); slides, postcards, or other reproductions for public sale? (yes/no);

Does lender hold exclusive copyright? (yes/no); if no, whom might borrower contact to acquire reproduction rights?

Legal conditions of the loan agreement:

1. [Insert name of borrowing institution] (the "Borrower") will exercise the same care with respect to the item referred to (the "work") as it does in the safekeeping of comparable property of its own.
2. The work shall remain in the possession of the Borrower and/or the other institutions participating in the exhibition for which it has been borrowed (the "participating institutions") for the time specified, but may be withdrawn from such exhibition at any time by the Borrower and/or of any of the participating institutions. The work will be returned only to the Lender at the address stated unless the Borrower is notified by the Lender in writing to the contrary. If the legal ownership of the work shall change during

the duration of the loan, whether by reason of death, sale, insolvency, gift or otherwise, the new owner or agent may, prior to its return, be required to establish this legal right to receive the item by proof satisfactory to the Borrower.

3. Unless the Lender chooses to maintain insurance, the Borrower will insure the work on a wall-to-wall basis under a fine arts policy for the amount specified above by the Lender against all risk of physical loss or damage from any external cause while in transit and on location during the period of this loan. Note that the Borrower's fine arts policy may contain the usual exclusions for loss and damage to the work due to wear and tear, gradual deterioration, insects, vermin, inherent vice, damage resulting from any repairing, restoration, or retouching process, nuclear reaction, radiation or radioactive contamination, and risks of war and that, in the event of loss or damage, recovery may be limited to such amount, if any, as may be paid by the insurer, hereby releasing the Borrower, each of the participating institutions, and the Trustee officers agents and employees of the Borrower and of each of the participating institutions from liability for any and all claims arising out of such loss or damage.
4. If the Lender chooses to maintain insurance coverage, then, prior to the shipment of the work the Borrower must be supplied with a certificate of insurance naming the Borrower and each of the participating institutions as an additional insured or waiving subrogation against the Borrower and each of the participating institutions. If the Lender shall fail to supply the Borrower with such a certificate, this loan agreement shall constitute a release of the Borrower and of each of the participating institutions from any liability in connection with the work. The Borrower cannot accept responsibility for any error or deficiency of information furnished to the Lender's insurer or for any lapses in coverage.
5. It is understood that the Borrower will not unframe, clean, restore, or otherwise alter the work without the express consent of the Lender. Evidence of damage to works in transit or while in the Borrower's custody will be reported immediately to the Lender.
6. The Borrower's right to return the work shall accrue absolutely at the termination of the loan. If the Borrower, after making all reasonable efforts and through no fault of its own, shall be unable to return the work within sixty days after such termination, then the Borrower shall have the absolute right to place the work in storage, to charge regular storage fees and the cost of the insurance therefore, and to have and enforce a lien for such fees and cost. If, after five years, the work shall not have been reclaimed, then, and in consideration for its storage, insurance, and safeguarding during such period, the work shall be deemed an unrestricted gift to the Borrower.
7. The Borrower accepts this agreement on the understanding that the Lender has full authority to enter into such an agreement as the legal owner of the work or authorized agent of the owner.

The conditions of this loan, as stated above, are accepted:

[To be signed and dated by representatives for the Lender and the Borrower.]