Opportunities and challenges for the 21st century FDLP

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Agenda:

1. Introduction
2. Principles of the FDLP
3. GPO: David Walls
4. LOCKSS-USDOCS: James Jacobs
5. UNT efforts toward digital FDLP: Suzanne Sears
6. Wrap-up and Q&A
Principles of the FDLP

- Distribution / "deposit" of govt information
- Geographic participation
- No-fee permanent public access
- Tamper-evident, redundant system
- Collaborative preservation
- Forward democratic ideals
- Serve public interest / public access / public control / public preservation
"Keeping America Informed"

A popular Government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a Prologue to a Farce or a Tragedy; or, perhaps both. Knowledge will forever govern ignorance: And a people who mean to be their own Governors, must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives.

--James Madison to W. T. Barry. 4 Aug. 1822. Writings 9: 103--9
Where it all began

1813: Congressional Document Distribution
1861: US Government Printing Office
   All Federal Agencies required by law to print through GPO
1895: The FDLP created by an act of Congress; made part of GPO

- Library program now at the source of all authentic government information
- Librarians select publications from GPO's print output for distribution to designated libraries
- Selection and distribution in the absence of a "legal deposit" law
1993: A New Information Model

Government Printing Office Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act

- The *Congressional Record* and the *Federal Register* go digital
- *GPO Access* created to disseminate digital government information
- Digital gov docs officially become "information dissemination products"

"This important step forward in the electronic dissemination of Federal information will provide valuable insights into the most effective means of disseminating all public Government information."

--Bill Clinton
Beyond Scope Determination and Selection

Old model: Selecting publications for distribution to FDLP libraries

New model:
- Searching the web for content to harvest and archive: *Federal Agencies are under no legal obligation to notify GPO of a switch from print to web publishing, nor are they obligated to notify GPO of changes made to their web sites.* (still no legal deposit law)
- Partnership with UNT for archiving: *Cyber Cemetery*
- Membership in the International Internet Preservation Consortium, IIPC and an Archive-it web harvesting partner
- Outreach to Federal Agency web publishers

"The web is a mess." -- Brewster Kahle
A 21st Century Information Model:

The Federal Digital System: FDsys

- Authentic government information
- "FDsys is LOCKSS enabled"
- NARA content hosted on FDsys: Nixon tapes and Post JFK Assassination Air Force One Flight Deck Recording
- LC's Thomas search engine uses content from FDsys
- Ingest standards and cost models for FDsys agency publishers
- Working on Trusted Digital Repository Certification

Mobile Apps:

- US Congressional Member Guide
- Congressional Record - in partnership with the Library of Congress
- Fiscal 2013 Budget for the U.S. Government
Working Together for a Vibrant FDLP Future

The FDLP Forecast Study:
- Moving into a digital future
- Needs of users are changing and how they access information
- Need a clear vision based on consensus about the future direction of the FDLP
- Want to know, document, and represent voices of all library types

Surveying the FDLP: Extensive FDLP Community Outreach
- The Library Forecast questionnaire
- State Forecast questionnaire
- State Focused Action Plans
LOCKSS-USDOCS

- Targeted Web collection and distributed preservation
- **Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe**
- Replicates FDLP in the digital environment
- “digital deposit” (for more see [http://freegovinfo.info/taxonomy/term/3](http://freegovinfo.info/taxonomy/term/3))
- Tamper evident
- lockss-usdocs.stanford.edu
Decentralized Preservation

www.lockss.org
LOCKSS-USDOCS is ...

Federal register, code of federal regulations, congressional record, congressional bills, congressional reports, US Code, Public&Private laws, Public Papers of the President, historic supreme court decisions, US Statutes at Large, GAO Reports, US Budget ...

and more!!

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectiontab.action
LOCKSS-USDOCS participants

http://snipurl.com/lockss-usdocs-partners
UNT & GPO
Partners In a Digital FDLP

CyberCemetery

- [http://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/GDCC/](http://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/GDCC/)
- Online archive of websites from U.S. government agencies or commissions that are no longer operating
- Started in 1997
- 74 websites currently archived
- Partnership with GPO and NARA
The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (also known as the 9-11 Commission), an independent, bipartisan commission created by congressional legislation and the signature of President George W. Bush in late 2001, is charged with preparing a full and complete account of the circumstances surrounding the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, including preparations for and the immediate response to the attacks. The Commission is also mandated to provide recommendations designed to guard against future attacks.

On July 22, 2004 the Commission released its public report, which is available for download from this site. The report is also available in bookstores nationwide and from the Government Printing Office.

On August 21, 2004 the Commission released two staff monographs, available for download along with other staff statements on this site.

The ten members of the 9-11 Commission announce the creation of the 9/11 Public Discourse Project.


Celebrating Reinvention

“No executive branch reform in the twentieth century — indeed, perhaps in the Constitution’s 210 years — has enjoyed such high-level attention over such a broad range of activities for such a long period of time,” said Brookings scholar Don Kettl in 1998. Here’s what we accomplished.

1,378 Hammer Awards Recognize Federal Workers for Creating a Better Government

“When the Vice President began his Administration’s bold journey on the road to reinventing government eight years ago,” said National Partnership for Reinventing Government Director Morley Winograd, “he thought it was the career front-line employees who knew what needed fixing and who were in the best place to create real and lasting change.”

On Feb. 1, 2003, Shuttle Columbia was lost during its return to Earth. Investigators have found the cause.

Recently Released

October 20, 2005 Columbia Accident Investigation Board Releases Vol. 8 of Final Report
The Columbia Accident Investigation Board today revealed Vol. 8 of the CAIB’s Final Report. These volumes contain appendices that provide the supporting documentation for the main text of the Final Report contained in Vol. 1.

October 28, 2005 The CAIB Report: Volumes 7-8

October 22, 2005 Columbia Accident Investigation Board To Release Vol. 7, 83% of Final Report
The Columbia Accident Investigation Board will release Vol. 7, 83% of the CAIB’s Final Report at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 22, 2005 on its website.

August 20, 2007 The CAIB Report: Volumes 1-6

washingtonpost.com: Packing Up, Not Giving Up

GovExec.com: Clinton Administration Awards Last
Congressional Research Service (CRS) Reports

- http://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/CRSR/
- Collection of reports produced by research specialists at the Congressional Research Service for members of Congress on topics relevant to current legislation
- CRS produces approximately 1,000 new and 4,000 revised reports each year
- Only Congress can search the CRS website for reports
- Almost 12,000 reports available on the UNT website
Additional Digital Collections

- A to Z Digitization Project
- Federal Communications Commission Record
- World War I and II Posters and Newsmaps
- United States Experiment Station Record & Reports
- National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
- Office of Technology Assessment
- End-of-Term Harvest
- And more to come!
Let's not shoot ourselves in the foot
Further reading and links

- GPO Federal Digital System http://fdsys.gov
- Stanford Web Archiving http://archive-it.org/home/ssrg
- UNT Digital Library http://digital.library.unt.edu
- “Digital deposit” http://freegovinfo.info/taxonomy/term/3