French Project of Mass Digitization of Out of Commerce and under Copyright Books of the 20th Century
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Public Domain books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Out of Print &amp; Under Copyright Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>No mass digitization of out of print books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Longsellers - Classics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Five Good Reasons to Digitize Out of Commerce & Under Copyright Books
1. It Offers Books a Second Life
2. It Expands Access to Books for Print-disabled Persons
3. It Provides Better Conservation of Collections: Reducing Manipulations of Fragile Books
4.

It Opens Up Opportunities to Explore the Knowledge Embodied in Books
5. It Brings New Revenues from Consumer Purchases or Institutional Subscriptions to Authors
In March of 2012
French Government Passed a Law Aimed at Allowing Out-of-Commerce Books to Be more Easily Digitized
The law covers under copyright and out of commerce books published before January 1, 2001.

- **March 21**: Publication of a list of works on the ReLIRE website.
- **September 21**: Works remaining on the list enter in collective rights management.

- **Selection of a list of works, by a committee of publishers/authors/librarians**
- **Publication of a list of works on the ReLIRE website**
- **Works remaining on the list enter in collective rights management**

**SOFIA (CMO) provides licenses**
1. to original publishers (priority)
2. to anyone who wants to republish digitally the works

Authors, right-holders, publishers can ask for remove of works from the list.
To set up the annual list: deep analyze of BNF collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Books mainly related to the following major themes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>list</td>
<td>- Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>children books: only novels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>list</td>
<td>- Humanities and Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; History of Asia, America and Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>list</td>
<td>- French Poetry and Theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>list</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why don't we have a list published in 2017?

Legal issues: In May 2013 a group of authors sued the government in two directions:

1 – arguing that the 2012 law is not consistent with the constitution
   Constitutional Council validated the constitutionality of the law (February 2014)
Why don't we have a list published in 2017?

2 - Arguing (among other arguments) that the application decree of 2012 law is forming a new copyright exception, not included in the list of copyright exceptions of the European Union copyright directive

Before making its decision, the State Council consulted the Court of Justice of the European Union. Decision has been published in June 2017.

Final decision of Conseil d'Etat (based on Court of Justice of the European Union decision):

- It doesn't condemn the whole digitization project
- It criticizes some aspects of the law.
  - asks for more information of authors (individual information)
  - asks for simplified formalities to remove a book from the registry

Licenses already given are not invalidated.
"The reports of The ReLIRE Project's death are greatly exaggerated"
ReLIRE registry is still on line and maintained by the BNF.

Since Court of Justice of the European Union decision: no new work added to the registry. It’s still possible to remove works from the registry.
Where are we? Some figures

204 872 works → collective rights management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>164 453 works have been licensed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 763 with an exclusive license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 690 with a non-exclusive license</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following the Court of Justice of the European Union decision: no more licenses are attributed, but existing licences stay valid.
→ Waiting for the new European Directive (today in progress) to start the licensing process again.
How is managed the process of mass digitization?

Who does what?
Digitization: who does what?

**BNF** Bibliothèque nationale de France

1) BNF manages the ReLIRE registry, where lists of works are published each year.

2) The printed books are needed to realize the digitization → these books are stored in the BNF reserves - BNF is scanning the books and delivers JPEG files.

**SOFIA**

SOFIA is in charge of the collective rights management of the works that remain in the registry six months after the publication of the annual list.

**FeniXX**

A dedicated company has been created by publishers in order to digitize, distribute and market the works they have licensed, and works that the company licensees directly with SOFIA.

The company has been named FeniXX.

**CNL** (independent national agency dedicated to books and bookchain) finances 100% of digitization by BNF, and 70% of EPUB/PDF production.
Digitization: a partnership between BNF and FeniXX*
1- from printed books to jpeg files - work in progress

**FeniXX**

- FeniXX is in charge of the production/distribution of ebooks:
  - with an exclusive license (10 years / renewable), contract is with publishers
  - with a non exclusive license (5 years / renewable), contract is with SOFIA

Digitization of **147 000** works
ordered by FeniXX to BNF

**66 000** doc. (JPEG)
already delivered to FeniXX

**BNF**

- BNF has digitized **103 000** books
- The result of digitization (image mode) is already available in the intra-muros library

*Other actors can digitize books after getting licenses by SOFIA*
Digitization: a partnership between BNF and FeniXX
1- from jpeg files to ebooks – work in progress

FeniXX

37 000 ebooks delivered by FeniXX to BNF

FeniXX: in charge of OCR, ebook production, distribution and diffusion.

Today: a catalogue of 37 000 ebooks

Ebook excerpts available on Gallica extra-muros (15% of the work) with a link to an e-reseller to buy the book

Delivered to e-resellers

EPUB 70%
PDF 30%

BNF Bibliothèque nationale de France
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production
Example 1: contents of the back cover are specified to be distributed in the ePub

Summary / presentation

Author biography

Press quotes

<body epub:type="contributors backmatter">
<p class="header"> </p>
<section epub:type="contributors backmatter" class="aboutAuthorPage">
<a id="title15"/>
<p class="p-c-br"></p>
<b>Régine Pernoud, ancienne élève de l’École des Chartes, docteure ès lettres, conservateur honoraire aux Archives nationales, est l’un des plus grands spécialistes mondiaux de l’histoire du Moyen Âge, qu’elle a largement contribué à réhabiliter. Parmi ses nombreux travaux, on citera ses livres sur Jeanne d’Arc et son célèbre La Femme au temps des cathédrales, dont elle nous donne ici, avec Christine de Pisan, un brillant et vivant exemple.</b></p>
<p class="p-sep_para"></p>
<p class="p-c-br"></p>
</body>
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 2: the processing of the title pages

- No images;
- Identification of editorial informations.

```html
<body epub:type="titlepage frontmatter" style="margin: 0px;">
  <p class="header"></p>
  <section epub:type="titlepage frontmatter" class="titlePage">
    <a id="title12"/>
    <p class="author">
      <b>RÉGINE PERNOUĐ</b>
    </p>
    <p epub:type="fulltitle" class="title">
      <b>CHRISTINE DE PISAN</b>
    </p>
    <p class="publisher">
      <b>CALMANN LÉVY</b>
    </p>
  </section>
</body>
```

**Data Base**

**Author**
- Régine Pernoud

**Title**
- Christine de Pisan

**Publisher**
- Calmann-Lévy
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 3: books structures are adapted to digital reading
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 4: we deal with parasitic contents
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 5: common OCR errors are tracked

\[ \text{oe} \rightarrow \oe \\
\text{ae} \rightarrow \æ \\
/ \rightarrow \textit{italicized lowercase L} \\
\text{O. N. U.} \rightarrow \text{O.N.U.} \\
23000 \rightarrow 23 000 \\
\text{Word} \rightarrow \text{Non-breaking space} \]
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 6: original covers which are not interesting are replaced
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production
On reading apps and web sites: an alternation of original and new covers
FeniXX: actions undertaken to increase the quality of production

Example 7: original images and covers are cropped if necessary
How to find works from ReLIRE projects?

1- result of digitization (image mode): intra-muros library
How to find works from ReLIRE projects?
2- ebooks: excerpts available on Gallica (BNF platform) (15%) + link to resellers
How to find works from ReLIRE projects?

3- on sale on ebooks resellers, global and local.
How to find works from ReLIRE projects?

4 – on cairn.info, the online collection of francophone publications in social sciences and humanities
Long life to The ReLIRE project
Thank you for your attention.

http://www.relie.net

http://www.fenixx.com

virginie.clayssen@editis.com
@v_clayssen