

E-LEGAL DEPOSIT OF ONLINE PUBLICATIONS IN JAPAN

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NDL's Mission and Objectives 2012-2016

Our Mission

The National Diet Library extensively collects and preserves publications and other materials/information from inside and outside the country as a knowledge base and cultural infrastructure; assists the Diet and provides library services to the executive and judicial branches and the public; supports the creativity of the nation and contributes to the development of democracy.

Objectives 2012-2016

Objective 2 : Acquisition and Preservation

We will further improve the legal deposit system and strive to build comprehensive collections of domestic publications; besides print publications, we intend to acquire and preserve a variety of materials/information, both digital and non-digital, as cultural assets.

Strategic Goals

Objective 2 : Acquisition and Preservation

2-1 Develop comprehensive collections of domestic publications

- Take proper measures according to types/distribution systems of publications and make further efforts toward comprehensive acquisition of domestic publications.

2-3 Acquire electronically-distributed information

- Prepare necessary regulations step by step toward comprehensive acquisition of e-books/e-journals, and set out to acquire/preserve them.
- Continue archiving websites of government and other public institutions, (and acquire moving images on those sites).

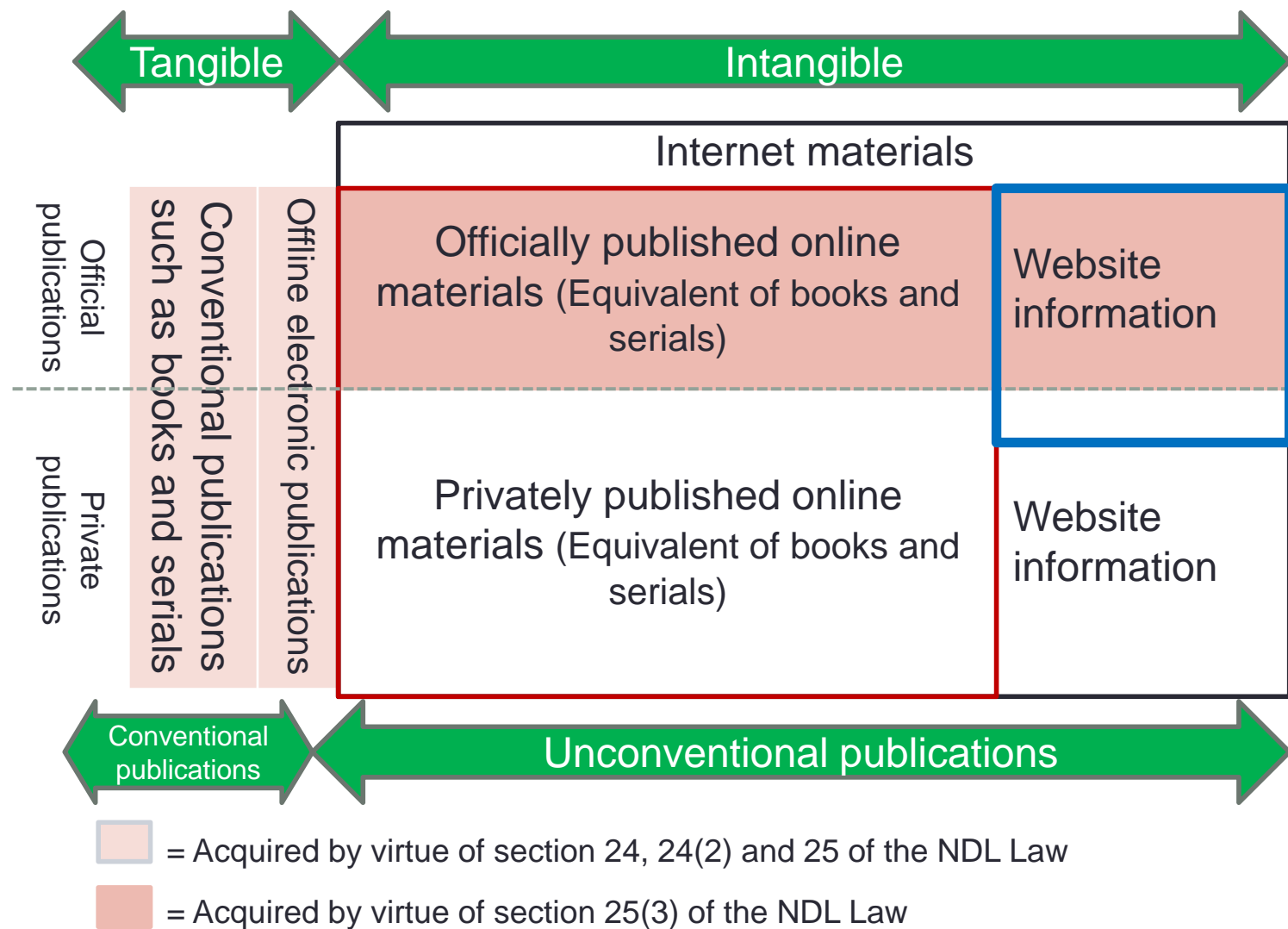
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Institutionalized acquisition of
officially published online materials

Institutionalized acquisition of Internet materials and its legislation : 2010

Nov. 2002	Acquisition of Internet materials in the form of the Web Archiving Project (WARP) began. The operation was permission-based.
Jul. 2009	The National Diet Library Law was amended to enable institutionalized acquisition (i.e. no permission required) of Internet materials produced by central and local governments and related institutions. The law came into force on April 1, 2010.
Jun. 2010	The Legal Deposit System Council reported "Concept of the acquisition system for online publications." The Council also submitted an interim report on a compensation scheme in March 2012.
Jun. 2012	The NDL Law was amended further. It partially came into force in July 2013 in relation to privately published online materials available free and without DRM (Digital Rights Management).
Jul. 2013	Online materials available free and without DRM started to be acquired. Institutionalized acquisition for priced or with-DRM materials will continue to be examined by the Legal Deposit System Council.
2014	The experimental project for contract-based deposit of priced or with-DRM materials is projected to start.

Scope : 2010



Statistics : Number of materials acquired by NDL

By the end of [January 2014](#),

Websites

- Law based acquisition : [3880 targets](#)
(mainly government-produced Internet materials)
- Permission based acquisition : [3718 targets](#)
(mainly privately produced Internet materials acquired through the WARP)
- [Number of target captures: 67,391 captures](#)
- [Total size in bytes: 336 TB](#)

Online Publications

- Central government : [45,300 items](#)
- Local governments : [94,900 items](#)
- Independent administrative agencies : [6,600 items](#)
- Others : [54,000 items](#)

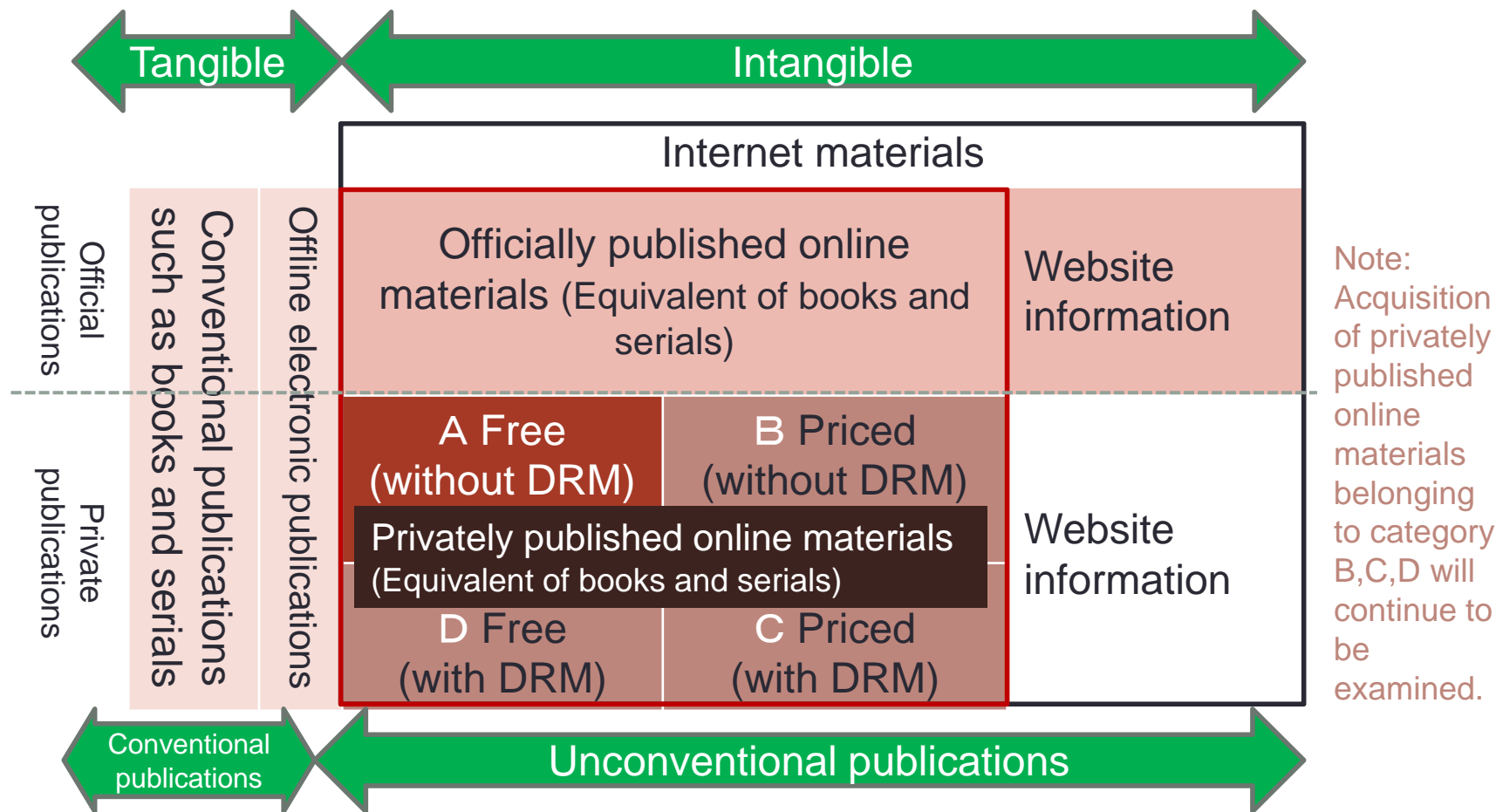
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Institutionalized acquisition of
privately published online materials

Institutionalized acquisition of Internet materials and its legislation : 2013

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Jul. 2009	The National Diet Library Law was amended to enable institutionalized acquisition (i.e. no permission required) of Internet materials produced by central and local governments and related institutions. The law came into force on April 1, 2010.
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Scope : 2013



Legend for Acquisition:

- Light pink box: = Acquired by virtue of section 24, 24 (2) and 25 of the NDL Law
- Light red box: = Acquired by virtue of section 25 (3) of the NDL Law
- Dark red box: = The last addition to the scope (Section 25 (4) of the NDL Law passed on June 2013)
- Medium red box: = The last addition to the scope (Section 25 (4) of the NDL Law passed on June 2013)

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For the mutual understanding
between NDL and publishers

Main discord among stakeholders

	NDL	Publishers
Condition of Publications at deposit	Publications without DRM for long-term preservation and use	Publications with DRM for anti-piracy
Financial Compensation for content	Gratis: because of the difficulty of fair compensation	Compensation based on the market price in the same way of traditional publications

Institutionalized acquisition of Internet materials and its legislation : 2014

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Concept of the experimental project

