

## OIA Response relating to the National Library's request to export the Overseas Published Collection under the Protected Objects Act 1975

### August 2021

Date of request received by the Ministry: 12 July 2021

Title: OIA Response relating to the National Library's request to export the

Overseas Published Collection under the Protected Objects Act 1975

Author: Ministry for Culture and Heritage

#### This release contains:

- 1) New Zealand National Library Application
- 2) Expert Examiner Assessment 1
- 3) Expert Examiner Assessment 2
- 4) Ministry for Culture and Heritage Recommendation Memo

This package has been proactively released.

Some parts of this response would not be appropriate to release and, if requested, would be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982 (the OIA). Where this is the case, the relevant sections of the OIA that would apply have been identified. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Section 9(2)(a): Information has been withheld to protect the privacy of natural persons.

From: Alison McIntyre <Alison.McIntyre@dia.govt.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 23 March 2021 8:01 AM

To: Gillian Stone

**Subject:** National Library Application to export Overseas Published Collections

**Attachments:** Application to export OPC.docx

**Importance:** High

Mōrena Gillian,

Attached is the document containing details of the Overseas Published Collections as discussed.

I will formally submit the application to export later today.

Ngā mihi,

Alison McIntyre (she/her) | Principal Advisor | Office of the National Librarian National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

Direct Dial: S9(2)(a) www.natlib.govt.nz

The National Library of New Zealand is part of the Department of Internal Affairs

Application for permission to export a protected New Zealand object from New Zealand

- A. Details of Applicant
- 1. Full name of individual and/or company, organisation, society etc who owns the object(s) being exported

National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

- Name, physical and postal address of applicant (person signing this form)
   Rachel Esson, National Librarian, 70 Molesworth Street, Thorndon, Wellington 6011
- 3. Contact information for applicant

Phone: S9(2)(a)

Email: Rachel.esson@dia.govt.nz

- 4. Who will be responsible for the export of the object(s) from New Zealand?

  Other: Internet Archive
- 5. If the response to question 4 is not "applicant", please give the name and address of the person and/or organisation who will be responsible for exporting the object(s) from New Zealand

Chris Freeland, Internet Archive, Funston Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94118, United States of America or USA

Phone: \$9(2)(a)

Fax: S9(2)(a)

Email: chrisfreeland@archive.org

- B. Ministry Information Notice
- C. Description of Objects

Please use additional paper if you do not have enough space to complete description of objects

6. Title or name of object; include its common name ie. painting, traction engine etc

Overseas Published Collections (OPC): An assemblage of library collections of up to 600,000 overseas published books which formed part of the National Library's General Collections.

7. Age of object (please state if age known or estimated)

The origins of the OPC were in the Country Library Service in 1939 and became the property of the National Library when it was formed in 1965. The OPC was actively developed until 1996 after which the focus for the collection was confined to targeted areas – business information, family history, music, and library and information science.

Approximately 225,000 of the books were published prior to 1971. In 1992 the median date of publication for books in the collection fell between 1965 and 1969 across most subjects.

8. Value of object in New Zealand dollars (please state if value known or estimated)

NZ\$

The OPC is a fully depreciated asset of the National Library.

9. Where was the object made, and/or where and when was it found?

The OPC is an assemblage of library collections of overseas published material with its origins in the Country Library Service.

The National Library of New Zealand developed the collections by acquiring books published overseas. Books purchased for the collections were intended for general interest reading, with an emphasis on the arts and the humanities and general information for a public library readership. The purpose of the OPC is to supplement and further the work of other libraries in New Zealand, a purpose it is no longer serving.

The OPC are part of the General Collection which is a working collection of published items that depreciate as assets over a 20-year period.

Items from the General Collection, including the OPC, can be accessed through New Zealand's local public libraries, university libraries, school libraries and other libraries through the inter-library loan system (interloan) and in the National Library's Wellington reading rooms. Until the 1990's books from the OPC were regularly borrowed by readers through New Zealand's network of public and university libraries but issues have been in decline and last year less than 1% of them were used.

Donations of books weeded from the collections of other libraries were added to the OPC between 1960 and 1990.

10. Who made or created the object? (individual or company)

The National Library of New Zealand.

Since 1996 the collection has been managed according to the National Library Collections Policy. The National Library Collections Policy was updated in 2015 following extensive consultation.

Books that fit with the National Library's collecting priorities as set out in the 2015 Collections Policy and Collecting Plan are being retained. All titles less than 20 years old will also be retained. Books that are outside of these criteria are flagged for removal.

The review of the OPC employs a multi-step process which includes publishing lists of all of the books on the National Library's website. It serves to test our assumption that the books are no longer needed and allows for the books to be rehomed in other libraries, so they continue to be accessible via interloan. At the time of writing 2,176 books had been rehomed by 40 libraries in the interloan system.

The OPC books are being reviewed by librarians including Alexander Turnbull Library (ATL) Research Enquiries Team Librarians, and Curators, including the Curator of Rare Books and Fine Printing. They have expert knowledge of librarianship and of how published and unpublished material is used in the National Library's Reading Rooms and what might be considered documentary heritage for New Zealand.

Other checks have been completed such as comparing the Ministry for Culture and Heritage complete bibliographies of titles cited in Te Ara: The Encyclopaedia of New Zealand as one source for overseas published books relevant to understanding the New Zealand experience. There was found to be very little overlap between the OPC and the bibliographies.

Members of the public including researchers, scholars and historians have been invited to email the project team if they see any titles in the published lists that they believe should be retained by the National Library and that meet the Collections Policy.

The review process is expected to result in the retention of up to 10% of the books from the OPC. Books will be retained and therefore not exported if they:

- fit with the National Library's collecting priorities as set out in the 2015 Collections Policy and collecting plan;
- are less than 20 years old; or
- are requested by other libraries in the interloan system.

At the end of the review process the National Library's preferred option is to export the remaining books to:

- National Libraries in the interloan system; and then
- Internet Archive for non-destructive digitisation and long-term preservation.
- 11. Dimensions, model and make of object, and the significant materials used
- 12. Marks, distinguishing characteristics, serial numbers and/or registration numbers on the object

Books in the OPC are fully catalogued with electronic records. Spine labels show Dewey Decimal classifications and primary entry details for each book. The books have National Library ownership stamps, accession date stamps, accession numbers, date due slips, barcodes and other library markings.

Some of the books acquired by donation have bookplates showing their library of origin. This provenance information is not recorded in the catalogue records. Formal donation agreements are retained in the Library's corporate records although most did not include title lists.

#### 13. Known history of the object

The Overseas Published Collections (OPC) form part of the National Library's General Collection which is a current use collection. The OPC contains mostly English language books purchased for general interest reading, with an emphasis on the arts and the humanities and general information for a public library readership. Some books that were no longer needed by public libraries were accepted into the OPC prior to 1990.

#### Timeline

- 1939: The OPC first created as part of the Country Library Service which supported public libraries throughout New Zealand.
- 1965: The National Library Act (1965) formed the National Library of New Zealand.
- 1984: Online cataloguing of OPC began with the introduction of the first electronic Library Management System.
- 1985: The General Assembly Library was separated from the National Library to become the Parliamentary Library.
- 1991 (August): The Internet went live to the public.
- 1992: Peak in lending for books from National Library's General Collection 80,016 books issued after which use has consistently declined year on year.
- 1992: A formal assessment (Conspectus) measured the research strength of the OPC which was found to be at basic study level in most subject areas (equivalent to undergraduate level) with a median date of publication between 1965 and 1969.
- 1995: A Crown Law opinion was sought which advised that disposal of documents from General Collections was lawful in carrying out the National Librarian's function to develop and maintain a national collection of library material.
- 1996: The first National Library Collections Policy introduced a common policy framework for the General Lending Collections, Schools Collection and Alexander Turnbull Library Collections. The National Librarian's intention to remove books that were outside the scope of the Collections Policy was expressly signalled.
  - The 1996 Collections Policy stated The National Library's Collections will be increasingly focussed on New Zealand and Pacific resources, with overseas published resources making up a smaller component of tailored General Collections.
- 1999: A review of OPC was initiated to align the General Collection with the Collections Policy (1996). Books published before 1977, that had not been issued

since 1987 and had no or insignificant New Zealand or Pacific content were flagged for review.

- 1999 (May): review of the OPC became an election issue and was halted following a change of Government. Approximately 44,000 books were removed before the project was suspended. The withdrawn books were from the subject areas of mathematics, anthropology, chemistry, computer science and history. Approximately 12,000 were rehomed to thirty libraries and the rest (approximately 32,000) were sold by tender to a second-hand-book-dealer.
- 2000: Funding made available to create electronic catalogue records and to form a Low Use Collection to be housed off site at Wairere House, the former New Zealand Police Computer Centre in Whanganui.
- 2003: National Library of New Zealand (Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa) Act 2003
- 2005: Retrospective cataloguing of low use OPC collection completed.
- 2008: Minister Responsible for the National Library, Hon Judith Tizzard, approved removal of two extensive donations that were outside the scope of the General Collections Ex-Parliamentary Library material and the Opfermann collection.
- 2011: National Library integrated into the Department of Internal Affairs.
- 2015: National Library's Turning knowledge into Value strategic directions to 2030 published.
- 2015: National Library Collections Policy reviewed and updated following extensive consultation. Policy changes consulted included but were not limited to:
  - Increasing priority to focus on New Zealand and Pacific Island resources, with less overseas resources being collected;
  - Focusing General collections to support reference services provided to individuals and libraries covering most New Zealand published material, including the second copy of legal deposit and relevant subjects that meet the current information needs of New Zealanders;
  - Using digital technologies for connecting New Zealanders to the content and information important to their lives, which have been collected, maintained or made available in other parts of the global library network;
  - Facilitating access for users in preference to acquiring and owning content other than New Zealand and Pacific material.
- 2018: Plan to exit Wairere House triggered a review of OPC in order to reduce the volume of the collections in alignment with the 2015 revision of the Collections Policy.
- 2018: Minister of Internal Affairs, Tracey Martin, approved the removal, over time, of all publications from the OPC, excluding those in subject areas identified as collecting priorities in the Overseas Collecting Plan in alignment with the 2015 National Library Collections Policy.
- 2019: National Librarian, Bill Macnaught, announced the commencement of a project to rehome books from the OPC at the LIANZA Conference.
- 2019: First Lists of books for review published on the National Library's website.

- 2020: Internet Archive offers to take all books remaining following the review process for digitisation to provide free access from their global digital library and to preserve the physical copies.
- 2020: Around 50,000 books donated to Lions and Rotary for a special one-off fundraiser.

#### 14. Any other information

The National Library will continue to retain a smaller more focussed Overseas Published Collection that will be reviewed regularly in line with our Collections Policy.

15. Details of any publication in which this object has been listed or photographed

The collection has been listed in Te Puna, the combined catalogue of New Zealand libraries on WorldCat. WorldCat is the world's largest network of library content and services and provides access to their resources on the Web, where most people start their search for information.

Released under Attion Attion A record of all the items in the General Collections (including those already disposed of) has been kept and will be made publicly available.

Type text here

## **Expert Examiner Assessment Form**

**Protected Objects Act 1975** 



The following object(s) is/are to be assessed in accordance with sections 2 and 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act 1975:

Photographs and the full description of the object as supplied by the export applicant are enclosed with this document.

Date Opinion Requested:

Date Opinion Completed:

March 2021 20 April 2021

## **EXPERT ADVICE**

## **Section One: Protected New Zealand Object**

1.	e object of importance to New Zealand, or to a part of New Zealand, for <b>one or more</b> of the wing reasons: <i>(tick all the boxes that apply)</i>		
	aesthetic		
	archaeological scientific		
	architectural social		
	artistic spiritual		
	X cultural technological		
	X historical traditional		
2.	Does the object fall within <b>one or more</b> of the categories of protected objects set out in Schedule 4 of the Protected Objects Act 1975? (tick all the boxes that apply)		
	Archaeological, ethnographic, and historical objects of non-New Zealand origin, relating to New Zealand		
	Art objects including fine, decorative, and popular art  Documentary heritage objects		
	Taonga Tūturu		
	Natural science objects		
	New Zealand archaeological objects		
	Numismatic and philatelic objects		
	Science, technology, industry, economy, and transport objects  Social history objects		
	Social history objects		
3.	Please explain your reasoning for ticking none or one or more of the boxes in questions 1 and 2:  This is a collection of international (overseas) books that was first established to		
	provide Country Library Service loans to NZ Public Libraries from 1939 until 1996.		
	This was to supplement the collections of NZ public libraries. It also contains disparate		
	donations from other sources. It has been used as a national resource to provide		
	interloans to library users throughout NZ. For that reason it has supplied cultural and historical information to New Zealanders in a documentary heritage format.		
	The territory and the tree and		
lf	you have ticked one or more boxes in questions 1 <u>and</u> 2, it is your advice that the object is a protected New Zealand object.		
4.	Is the object a protected New Zealand object?		
	Yes (go to Section Two: Export of the Protected New Zealand Object)		
	X No (go to Section Four: Resources used in Making Recommendation)		
	urross of this recommendation is to provide the Chief Fuggetting of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage with a triangular the Datasted		

## Section Two: Export of the Protected New Zealand Object

This section is to be completed only if the object is a protected New Zealand object.

Is the object: (tick all the boxes that apply)	_
substantially physically authentic and made or naturally occurring in New Zealand substantially physically authentic and made with New Zealand materials?	!
substantially physically authentic and used by New Zealanders?	
substantially physically authentic and related to New Zealand?	
Substantially physically authentic and related to New Zealand:	
Please explain your reasoning:	
0.7	
Is the object: (tick all the boxes that apply)	
associated with, or representative of, activities, events, ideas, movements, objects persons, or places of importance to New Zealand?	<b>;</b> ,
important to New Zealand for its technical accomplishment or design, artistic exce or symbolic, commemorative, or research value?	llen
part of a wider historical, scientific, or cultural collection or assemblage of importar New Zealand?	псе
110W Zealana.	
Please explain your reasoning:	
	,
Is the object is of such significance to New Zealand or part of New Zealand that its expo	rt fro
New Zealand would substantially diminish New Zealand's cultural heritage?	TC IIC
Yes	
No	
Please explain your reasoning:	

The purpose of this recommendation is to provide the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage with advice under the Protected Objects Act 1975. The decision to permit or refuse export can be made only by the Chief Executive of the Ministry.

Se	ection Three: Recommendation to the Chief Executive
	You must recommend that export permission be refused if you ticked "yes" in question 7
8.	The recommendation under sections 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act is for the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage to:
	Approve Export Permission
	Refuse Export Permission
9.	If you recommended that export permission be <b>approved</b> , please state any conditions that you think should be imposed on the export.
Se	ction Four: Resources Used in Making Recommendation
10	Please list any publications, catalogues, research or people who significantly influenced your decision:
	A visit onsite to both the low-use collections in Whanganui, and the Wellington based collections allowed me to view the range and condition of the publications.  The spreadsheet lists of the collections have already been distributed to other NZ libraries to select from, and I have seen those too.  Discussions with National Library staff gave me a historical perspective on the growth, purpose and use of the collections.  My knowledge of the overseas collections held at \$9(2)(a) (not as large, but with comparable material) gave me a comparison collection with which to form an assessment.
l de faith	ction Five: Declaration  clare that I provided advice to the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage in good and have considered sections 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act in coming to my ommendation.
	S9(2)(a) 20/4/202/
	Signature and Name Date

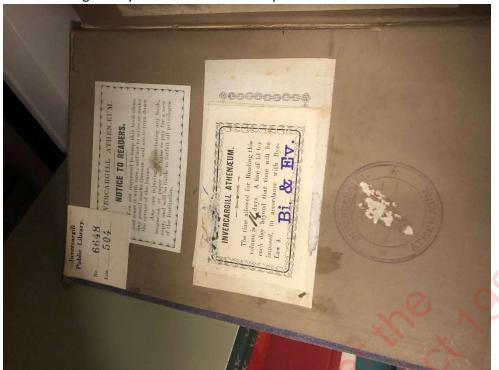
The purpose of this recommendation is to provide the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage with advice under the Protected Objects Act 1975. The decision to permit or refuse export can be made only by the Chief Executive of the Ministry.

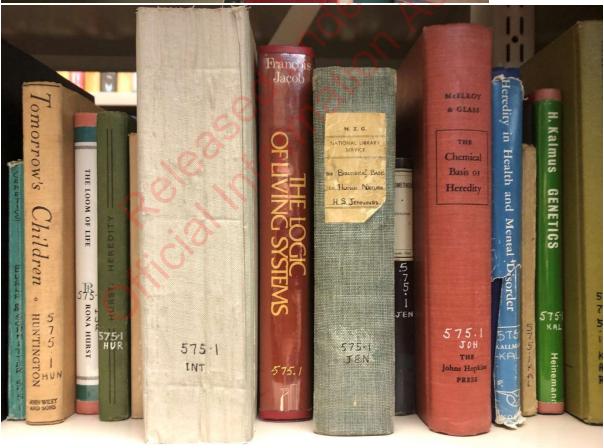
This recommendation has by authorised by	emniesem sem thomas in
Signature	Position

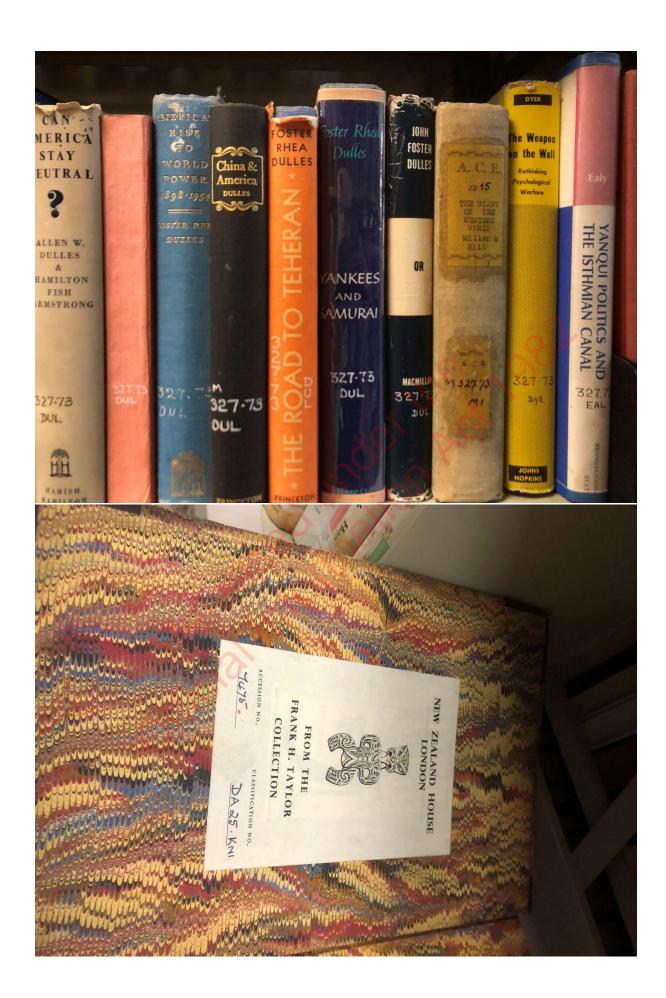
Released under the 1982 Official Information

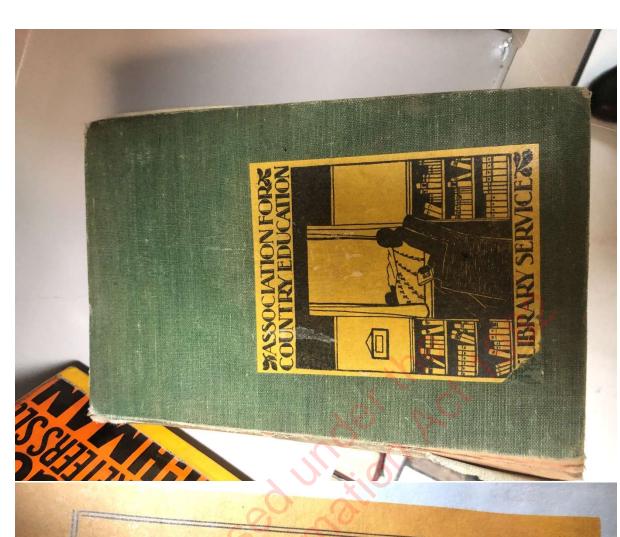
The purpose of this recommendation is to provide the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage with advice under the Protected Objects Act 1975. The decision to permit or refuse export can be made only by the Chief Executive of the Ministry.

Items showing history of the NLNZ collection provenance and its use









# THE ASSOCIATION FOR COUNTRY LIBRARY SERVICE EDUCATION

Members are those who have paid the Library subscription of Five Shillings per year and have sixed their names in the membership book.

They are entitled to borrow books from the A.C.E. Hamper in their centre at the times arranged by them with their local A.C.E. librarian.

one time by each member. Not more than two books may be borrowed at

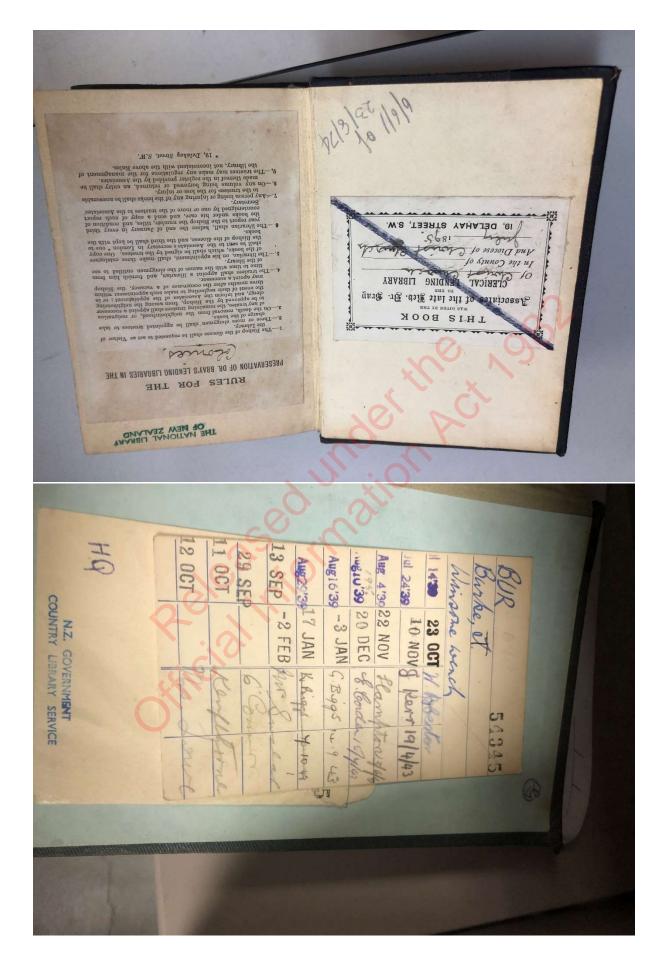
No book shall be kept by a member longer than one week, subject to an extension of time at the discretion of the A.C.E. local librarian, and always providing that no other member wishes to have the

Books when read should if possible be returned to the A.C.E. local librarian immediately.

A.C.E. librarian when the time comes for sending a Hamper to the next centre.

The A.C.E. local librarian has power to terminate the privileges of membership of anyone who causes delay by holding books contrary to the rules.

For the Aims and Objects of the A.C.E. see ASSIST THE SMOOTH WORKING OF THE SHOOTH WORK OF THE SHOTH WORK OF THE SHOOTH WORK OF THE SHOT



## **Expert Examiner Assessment Form**

**Protected Objects Act 1975** 



The following object(s) is/are to be assessed in accordance with sections 2 and 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act 1975:

Photographs and the full description of the object as supplied by the export applicant are enclosed with this document.

Date Opinion Requested:

Date Opinion Completed:

## **EXPERT ADVICE**

## **Section One: Protected New Zealand Object**

1.	Is the object of importance to New Zealand, or to a part of New Zealand, for <b>one or more</b> of the following reasons: (tick all the boxes that apply)
	aesthetic literary archaeological scientific architectural X social artistic spiritual cultural technological X historical traditional
2.	Does the object fall within one or more of the categories of protected objects set out in Schedule 4 of the Protected Objects Act 1975? (tick all the boxes that apply)  Archaeological, ethnographic, and historical objects of non-New Zealand origin, relating to New Zealand  Art objects including fine, decorative, and popular art  Documentary heritage objects  Taonga Tūturu  Natural science objects  New Zealand archaeological objects  Numismatic and philatelic objects  Science, technology, industry, economy, and transport objects  Social history objects
3.	Please explain your reasoning for ticking none or one or more of the boxes in questions 1 and 2:  I am considering this collection as a whole, rather than the constituent parts. As noted in the background material supplied by NLNZ this collection once supported the Country Library Service and was used by New Zealanders all around the country as an adjunct to their local public library collections. The historical and social aspects of the collection are the things that give it value in my estimation  Its role in supporting the recreational and educational aspirations of New Zealanders through the years when it was actively working is treasured by those who benefitted from it and those who recognise the importance of the systematic way these resources have been used through the development of the NLNZ services for the betterment of NZers  I also recognise that there are individual items within the total collection that have intrinsic value and may not be represented by two comparable examples in other public collections.

If you have ticked one or more boxes in questions 1 <u>and</u> 2, it is your advice that the object is a protected New Zealand object.

4. Is the object a protected New Zealand object?

X Yes (go to Section Two: Export of the Protected New Zealand Object)
No (go to Section Four: Resources used in Making Recommendation)



The purpose of this recommendation is to provide the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage with advice under the Protected Objects Act 1975. The decision to permit or refuse export can be made only by the Chief Executive of the Ministry.

## This section is to be completed only if the object is a protected New Zealand object. Is the object: (tick all the boxes that apply) 5. substantially physically authentic and made or naturally occurring in New Zealand? substantially physically authentic and made with New Zealand materials? substantially physically authentic and used by New Zealanders? substantially physically authentic and related to New Zealand? Please explain your reasoning: The overseas collection as it stands today and as it has existed through its history was designed for use by New Zealanders and was available to them wherever they lived in NZ. There is evidence that parts of it have been used by NZers Is the object: (tick all the boxes that apply) X associated with, or representative of, activities, events, ideas, movements, objects, persons, or places of importance to New Zealand? important to New Zealand for its technical accomplishment or design, artistic excellence, or symbolic, commemorative, or research value? part of a wider historical, scientific, or cultural collection or assemblage of importance to New Zealand? Please explain your reasoning: This material is part of the wider collections of NLNZ and of the public library system throughout NZ. The NLNZ services and its collections have supported NZers lives in ways that have changed through the history of the department and its predecessors Related collections have supported shools. The collections have provided context for the NLNZ collections of NLNZ and ATL. Is the object is of such significance to New Zealand or part of New Zealand that its export from New Zealand would substantially diminish New Zealand's cultural heritage? Yes X No Please explain your reasoning: Despite the significance of the collection (in its constituent, historical parts) in the past and the role it has played in the development of NZ, it cannot be said that there is strong evidence of it being used now. A large proportion of the collection (moved to Wairere House) had not been requested in 20 years A robust process has been put in place that allows interested institutions to select material from the collection. Lists of some 300,000 titles available for disposal have been circulated and only ca 1,000 of them requested by other libraries.

Section Two: Export of the Protected New Zealand Object

The fiction section of the collection was assessed under the Conspectus guidelines and was designated level 1(basic).
Retrospective cataloguing of the collection has been completed and records of it available online for any interested reader. The lack of use is a strong indication of its current value to NZers.
The collection was developed at a time when physical books accessed through the library system were the norm – that is not the case now and people are able to access digitised copies or secure physical copies through the international second hand trade.
Despite vocal advocacy for the material I noted that during a previous disposal process a large group of material was taken by a second hand book dealer and made available directly to individuals and that most of that material remains unsold.
NLNZ' proposal ton send the collection to the Internet Archive for digitisation ensures that the content will remain available to NZers.

## Section Three: Recommendation to the Chief Executive

You must recommend that export permission be refused if you ticked "yes" in question 7

8.	The recommendation under sections 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act is for the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage to:
	X Approve Export Permission
	Refuse Export Permission

If you recommended that export permission be approved, please state any conditions that you think should be imposed on the export.

This has been an interesting application that has challenged my thinking about The Act and how it applies to this material. My determination that the bulk of the collection could be approved for export does not negate the fact that it contains many many items of intrinsic value and interest. I can empathise with those who are protesting the loss of the material but I can also appreciate the huge expense NLNZ is incurring by retaining material for which there has been very little demonstrable use.

I would urge the NLNZ to ensure that ATL curators take a broad view in selecting material for retention that provides a context for researchers looking at the NZ / Pacific focussed collections in their care. As an example the Catalogue of the Geological Society Library, London would be a useful support for the ATL Mantell Family Papers.

One for the things that particularly struck me in looking at the collection was that NLNZ does not seem to have thought about the value for its own history of retaining a

NLNZ does not seem to have thought about the value for its own history of retaining a collection of resources that demonstrate the history and makeup of the collections. I have attached some photographs I took that show examples of books and the multiple provenances they came from; the Invercargill Athenaeum for example. Books branded with the Country Library Service labelling, and the technical infrastructure of issue history etc. I would strongly urge that someone with an eye for the Library's history selects a bay or so of material to be retained as an historical representation of NLNZ so that it is available for future research, exhibitions and publication. NLNZ Staff said that older records of usage had not been retained in the files so some examples of heavily used titles (I picked up an Aldous Huxley with several pages of issue records).

Examples such as these provide an archive of the institution that would have an
enduring value to NZ and reflect the critical role that NLNZ and its predecessors have
played in NZ life.

## Section Four: Resources Used in Making Recommendation

10	Please list any publications, catalogues, research or people who significantly influenced your decision:
	I have looked at the background material provided by NLNZ and found online some material sought by supporters of the collection under an OIA
	I appreciated being able to physically view the collection in Wellington and Whanganui.
	I have scanned the lists provided by NLNZ as part of their disposal process.
	I am influenced by my own professional history in the documentary heritage/ museum sector and personal principles that value material culture and intellectual history.
Se	ection Five: Declaration
	eclare that I provided advice to the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage in good in and have considered sections 7A to 7D of the Protected Objects Act in coming to my
	ommendation.
	S9(2)(a) 7 May 2021

(0, 40)	
Signature and Name	e Date
This recommendation has by authorised by	
Offile	
Signature	Position

#### 2020-21/Pexp/9

#### APPLICATION TO PERMANENTLY EXPORT PROTECTED OBJECT

Application to permanently export a collection of deaccessioned overseas publications owned by the National Library.

Applicant: Alison McIntyre | Principal Advisor | Office of the National Librarian National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

via email: Alison.McIntyre@dia.govt.nz

Exporter: National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa

Protected Object: A collection of deaccessioned overseas publications numbering approximately 625,000. Owned by the Country Library Service from 1939 to 1996 then acquired by the National Library.



- a) \$9(2)(a) assessed this collection as not being a protected New Zealand object and that permission to export was not required. This Expert Examiner advised that "My knowledge of overseas collections held at \$9(2)(a) (not as large, but comparable material) gave me a comparison collection with which to form an assessment".
- b) S9(2)(a) assessed the collection as being a protected New Zealand object and that permanent export would not substantially diminish New Zealand's cultural heritage and that permission to export should be approved. This Expert Examiner advised that: "Despite the significance of the collection (in its constituent, historical parts) in the past and the role it has played in the development of NZ, it cannot be said that there is strong evidence it is used now".

#### Recommendation

Given the recent public interest concerning retainment of National Library collections, and the outcome of the assessment from the S9(2)(a) , it is recommended that this collection be considered a protected New Zealand object and that permission be granted for permanent export under section 7 of the Protected Objects Act 1975.

Signed S9(2)(a)
Gillian Stone
Senior Adviser, Te Pae Māpuna

Date 10 May 2021

#### **AGREE**

#### **DISAGREE**

S9(2)(a)	
Signed	Date 10 May 2021
Kartini Havell	•
Acting Manager, Te Pae Māpuna	

Released under the 1982
Official Information Act 1982