

Can we propose a residency for 12 months but then extend if needed?

No. Applicants must include both years in the scope of the concept paper and full proposal to be eligible for a second residency year. (BAA, pg. 2)

So, I currently work for the Center for Digital Antiquity at Arizona State University. My position is funded by a grant from the U.S. Forest Service. Would I be ineligible for funding through this program due to this?

If you are not a federal government employee, then you are eligible.

I am wanting to site key materials at the American Folklife Center at the Library. What are the parameters for citing research materials in our applications?

There are no citation parameters. Quality concept papers will cite specific Library items or collections to be used in a proposed work. (BAA, pg. 4)

Can you talk more about your content related to the Black or African American experience?

Please see the “06 - 030ADV24R0020 - Finding-LC-Digital-Collections.pdf” document on sam.gov for information about how to find collections at the Library. You can also use our Ask a Librarian Service, described and linked in that document.

What is the feedback loop like during the residency? How engaged is LoC staff during the development of the project, beyond admin and research support?

The LC staff, and especially the LC labs team, do engage regularly with the resident during the development of the project to support the resident as they navigate the institution and its processes, but also to ensure that digital work delivered can be hosted by the Library.

Will we need SAM accounts?

Yes, if you are invited to submit a full proposal. The successful applicant must be registered in SAM.gov and listed as having no exclusions in order to receive a federal government contract and must provide the Unique Entity Identifier or TIN number as applicable to the Library after registration on SAM.gov. (BAA, pg. 12)

How do I know whether or not the thing(s) I create can actually be hosted on the library's website? Maybe what I create is big and needs more than a small Web server.

First, the Library does not guarantee that any work delivered will be hosted on the labs.loc.gov website, but of course that’s what we’d prefer! If size of the work delivered is a risk for hosting and/or maintainability, the applicant should address this risk and how it might be mitigated in the concept paper (BAA, pg. 13). The LC Labs team uses cloud services to host most online products with scalable storage.

How would licensing work if a project involves crowdsourcing user engagement to transform library materials? Must the crowdsourced content created by those contributors (not created by the innovator in residence) be licensed CC 0, or could other CC variations be used?

The purpose of this Residency program is to obtain a license for the Library to freely use and ultimately to facilitate public use of your delivered work. A CC-BY license in a crowd sourcing project will likely create significant burdens on the Library, the Innovator, or other users.

The delivered work must meet copyright requirements for a CC0 1.0 universal license, including crowdsourced content if it is part of the final work (BAA, pg.8-9). Please note that you can still encourage attribution for crowd contributions under a CC0 license.

Can I contract scholars or scientists in the field that I am researching as an artist?

Yes. A resident is allowed to sub-contract for supplemental labor and expertise (BAA, pg. 3).

Are there any restrictions on residents' employment status outside of the residency? Can they have jobs elsewhere too?

The Innovator in Residence (IRR) will be issued a contract and is not an employee of the Library and is an Independent Contractor. The IRR can have other forms of non-Federal Government employment. However, the IRR must meet all requirements of the contract, including the residency requirements.

Can the contract be run through my small business / consultancy rather than directly to me as a contractor?

Yes, you can. However, you will be listed as the Key Personnel on the contract.

How do you measure audience interaction and diverse distribution on the projects?

The Library uses web analytics, survey results, social media metrics, program attendance and interactions, and other types of qualitative and quantitative strategies to measure audience interaction and distribution. It varies based on the goals of the Innovator project.

How do I know where to find my resources in the library collections? Or any advice on finding my resources at the digital resources at the library?

Please see the "06 - 030ADV24R0020 - Finding-LC-Digital-Collections.pdf" document on sam.gov for information about how to find collections at the Library. You can also use our Ask a Librarian Service, linked in that document.

When the BAA describes non-traditional Library of Congress user groups as "those less likely to encounter LOC collection holdings, resources and services, either online or in person", what specific kinds of services (as opposed to holdings) does the reviewing committee mean?

A list of Library of Congress services is available at <https://loc.gov/services-and-programs/>.

What are the qualities that make the innovator in residence a good candidate as a coworker and ambassador for the Library? What should prospective candidates know about working with Library staff?

Applicants are not evaluated on their ability to perform as a coworker. They are evaluated on their ability to represent the Library as an ambassador for the organization, answering press requests and sharing their experience through social media and blog posts. In both the concept paper and full proposal, applicant will be evaluated the degree to which they demonstrate a high degree of judgement in public

communications (BAA, pg. 11,15). The Library may contact any references listed in their full proposal to help with this evaluation (BAA, pg. 17).

Can you elaborate on the BAA's reference about how Items used should be both legally and ethically appropriate for the proposed work. Specifically, would applicants have an opportunity to revise/reframe the items proposed with feedback on the ethical and/or legal concerns raised by the committee?

Yes, if they are invited to submit a full proposal, they will receive feedback from the peer review board.

Just to clarify, would I need to register in the SAM system prior to submitting my concept paper or would this occur after the selection?

No, you do not need to register for the SAM system prior to submitting the concept paper. If you are invited to submit a full proposal, you must include the Unique Entity Identifier or TIN number as applicable after registration on SAM.gov. (BAA, pg. 12)

In its section of capabilities, experience, and past performance, the BAA talks about "references", does the committee obtain actual letters of reference from past collaborators or organizations?

No. Prior to making an award, the Library reserves the right to perform a review of past performance. Sources of past performance may include the sources provided in the proposal, Contract Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), the Federal Award Performance Integrity System (FAPIS:SAM.gov) on SAM.gov, and any other sources the Contracting Officer deems relevant. (BAA, pg. 12)

In the BAA section on price, how does the committee determine "reasonableness of the proposed labor rates and other costs", even if not especially if the labor is for work not within domains of expertise of the committee?

The Library will conduct a peer review of each concept paper consisting of either solely internal parties (Library Experts) or a combination of internal and external experts (BAA, pg. 16). The peer review board enlists both internal and external subject matter experts to advise on features of concept papers and proposals, such as proposed labor rates and cost, if there is not sufficient domain expertise on the board. The General Services Administration also provides labor categories and estimates for services and expertise government agencies might procure.

In the "Interpretation" interest area, there's mention that "it is expected concepts will represent the personal perspectives of the resident and will present an editorialized lens to raise awareness of relevant stories, insights, and provocations" — to what extent is this expectation part of the risk-assessment portion of review? For instance, an editorialized lens might mean proposed works on controversial subject matters, even if produced with an ethical and legal use of items as is required, might not reflect wider beliefs of the staff at Library of Congress. In that case, should we expect there to be a caveat alongside our proposed work or would such a proposed work not make it far in the process?

We expect that works proposed under the Interpretation program area would reflect the personal beliefs of the resident. It should be clear in the concept paper how the interpretive work would benefit a particular audience and/or community and connect them with Library of Congress collections and

services. (BAA, pg. 4-5). Yes, a controversial subject matter could pose a risk, and that risk should be described in the approach and feasibility section of the concept paper (BAA, pg. 11). The peer review board will consider that risk against the other evaluation factors listed in section 5.1 of the Broad Agency Announcement, and the degree to which the proposed project presents a convincing, transformative, and thoughtful approach to connecting Library of Congress item(s) and/or collections to a specified user group, community, or audience through innovative digital methods (BAA pg. 16-17).

I was wondering if the resident has to reside in Washington DC?

No. However, you must meet all residency requirements in the BAA.

Can you confirm that permanent residents are also eligible?

Yes.

Can transportation be budgeted into the proposal if the resident does not live in the area?

Yes.

Could I subcontract developers that live outside of the US?

Yes.

Can I propose a case study with global traveling in the second year or can my proposal employ international traveling?

Yes. Keep in mind that concept papers should present projects that enable transformational experiences that connect the Library's digital collections with the American people (BAA, pg. 2).

So does a specific person have to be named for subcontracted work, or does the proposal just have to mention that subcontracting might be required for a certain type of service (such as development).

Applicant shall briefly describe any sub-contracted labor required for this work (BAA pg. 11) in the concept paper. Individual names of potential sub-contractors are not required, but identifying potential sub-contracted individuals or teams will make for a stronger application if subcontracting will be necessary (BAA, pg. 4).

How does the hosting/coding work on the digital delivery of a project? Should we plan on hiring a website coder for our project?

The resident will deliver the digital work and any underlying code to the Library, to be considered for hosting on labs.loc.gov. Applicants are asked to address how they will design for feasibility, accessibility, and sustainability (ease of hosting, maintainability, portability) of the digital work in their concept paper (BAA, pg. 11). If code is required for a concept and the applicant cannot code, they will need to sub-contract for that labor.

If invited to give a full proposal, how long will we have before it is due?

We estimate full proposals will be due in April 2024 (BAA, pg. 7).

Is this an international call, so non-US citizens/residents are also eligible to submit concept papers?

No. This BAA is limited to individuals who are citizens or permanent residents of the United States. Government employees are not eligible for this program (BAA, pg. 3).

Do you accept applications from a partnership or a creative collective? I saw that we can list collaborators in the proposal budget and concept paper - which means there is a designated lead person, but some collaborative artists work as a team.

The Library will only contract with individuals, not with organizations or teams (BAA, pg.2). The resident can sub-contract and/or collaborate with others.

Would concept papers proposing to work with collections stored in their entirety at the Library of Congress, but which are also partially stored in different forms across other sites (i.e. SCOTUS decisions), would they be at a disadvantage?

Quality concept papers will cite specific Library items or collections to be used in a proposed work (BAA, pg. 4), but are not required to work only with Library of Congress materials. Most research must be done with Library of Congress collections and staff (BAA, pg.11). If there is a perceived risk in working with collections that are partially held by other institutions, that risk should be addressed in the concept paper (BAA, pg. 11).

Would applicants proposing a work that generates a new collection of materials to be cataloged by the Library of Congress be beyond the scope of this specific program?

The Library will also evaluate the extent to which the proposal will require Library staff time to accomplish and the availability of those resources as part of the applicant's technical approach, especially as it relates to feasibility (BAA, pg.17).

Can applicants propose fictional departments within the Library of Congress, as framing for the digital work?

Yes.

Does Brian Foo's "beatbox" project count as part of library's work or his own?

If you are referring to the *Citizen DJ* project, that was delivered as part of his work with the Library of Congress as Innovator in Residence.

Are you able to do phone calls to walk through the BAA?

We can't call individuals. Webinars were held to discuss the BAA and answer questions. The transcripts are available on the Innovator in Residence program page.

Can you explain what the budget looks like?

An example of the budget and a budget template was provided with the BAA.

CCO for software. Creative Commons doesn't recommend their licenses be used for code bases, instead suggesting others that are specifically written for software (for example, GNU GPL, MIT, etc.). For the Innovator in Residence program, when the deliverable involves a code base, have you considered allowing other open source licenses instead of CCO? (I do see that Concordia uses CCO, however).

If selected, the Innovator commits to their work being published under a CCO 1.0 universal license, but we would be open to discussing other, software-specific open-source license options with the selected Innovator and the Library's General Counsel if it did not limit use and reuse permissions.

Is it possible to review/listen to the two meetings. I was in the last one, and believe it was being recorded.

We are not posting the video recordings, but we have made the full transcripts available on the Innovator in Residence program page.

After reviewing the FAQ and transcripts from the webinars, I was still a bit unclear where exactly to submit the initial 3-page concept paper. I understand at this stage we don't have to submit within SAM.gov. To which email/entity should we submit the concept paper to?

Information on how to submit the concept paper is on page 9, Section 3.3 of the Broad Agency Announcement.

I'm thinking about a project around hip-hop journalism. I see that many of the magazines (The Source, VIBE, XXL etc.) aren't in the LOC. Could part of my project be to support the LOC in acquiring such works?

In the approach and feasibility section of your concept paper, you should describe this as a resource need, and address the potential risk(s) to the project if the Library could not acquire these titles. Please keep in mind that most research must be done with Library of Congress collections, but applicants can include other sources in their research and work as long as they meet the requirements of the BAA.

I have a question on the form the digital delivery should take. My project deliverable will be a digital collection of images that I have curated through the Innovator in Residence program, along with various altered captions. I am imagining something with a similar framework to the public domain visualization at the New York Public Library created in part by Brian Foo: <http://publicdomain.nypl.org/pd-visualization/>. I am guessing that when we deliver the final digital product as part of the residency it should simply be able to be linked to via the Library of Congress Labs website. And that we as the resident are solely responsible for building (or having built) that digital collection/visualization website. Is this accurate? Or would we be able to deliver images and text and the Library of Congress Labs could build a separate page to house the items? Those questions being asked ... if it is the case that we are responsible for building the digital collection/visualization website, would it be appropriate for me to directly contact Brian Foo for a recommendation on a possible person to hire for this purpose. I imagine it would be a conflict of interest for him to be able to work on this himself since he now works for the Library of Congress.

Yes, it is your responsibility to build the digital presentation of the collection as you describe it. LC Labs staff advise on work, and assist with administrative, program and outreach support, but do not create or

co-create the works delivered during the residency. It is the applicant's responsibility to identify individuals for sub-contract labor or describe their strategy for identifying individuals for sub-contract labor for the project to be completed successfully as proposed.

No, it is not appropriate for you to contact Brian Foo or any LC Labs staff with questions during the application process, because they may serve on the peer review board.