



AUTHORS
ALLIANCE



AUTHORS
ALLIANCE

2023 ANNUAL **REPORT**

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YEAR IN REVIEW

One of our main goals this past year was to focus on information policy advocacy—we really want to elevate the voice of authors for the public interest so that policy makers take their interests seriously. We’ve worked hard to do that in the past year, and have had some great successes.

In our work before the U.S. Copyright Office in 2023, we persuaded the Office to support renewal of our DMCA exemption for text and data mining researchers, testified and submitted comments on artificial intelligence and authorship, and submitted comments in support of our request for the Office to expand the rights of researchers to share the text and data mining corpora that they produce. Before the courts, we filed amicus briefs to help defend authors’ interests in numerous suits such as *Gonzales v. Google* and *NetChoice v. Paxton* (defending first amendment interests in editorial decision making), *Warner Chappell v. Nealy* (arguing for limits on copyright damages), *Jack Daniels v. VIP Products* and *Hermes v. Rothschild* (arguing for First Amendment protections for creators in trademark infringement suits), and *Hachette v. Internet Archive* (arguing in favor of libraries’ right to lend books online).

We’ve also continued to help authors understand the law, drawing over 20,000 viewers through our online book talk series co-hosted with Internet Archive, as well our in-person and online workshops on text and data mining, open access, AI, competition law, and more. We also published our latest legal guide, *Writing About Real People*, explaining how to navigate defamation, privacy and right of publicity issues. Like all of our other guides, it is available for free under a Creative Commons CC-BY license.

Next year will be critical for the future of access to knowledge, with important decisions facing policy makers and the courts about federal open access policy, artificial intelligence, free expression, library lending, and more. We’re gearing up for some exciting projects in 2024 and would love to hear from you as we get started.



David Hansen
Executive Director



ABOUT AUTHORS ALLIANCE



Founded in 2014, Authors Alliance is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit that advocates for the interests of authors who want to serve the public good by sharing their creations broadly. With over 2,500 members, our vision and voice are unique among organizations participating in debates about copyright, free expression, fair use, and other public policy issues affecting authors.

While several non-profit organizations represent the interests of libraries and of the public at large, Authors Alliance is the only non-profit, membership-based organization that brings a public-interest author's perspective to bear on issues of information policy. We provide an alternative to the protectionist positions of entertainment and big media lobbyists that represent only a limited perspective on the interests of authors.

This mission sometimes leads us to pay attention to areas of that law that may seem arcane to many, and largely escape public attention. Yet entities with a vested interest in maximizing their control over creative works, often at odds with the public interest, are certainly paying attention, and often claim to speak for all authors when they in fact represent only a small subset.

These positions do a disservice to authors who prioritize seeing their knowledge and creations reach as many readers as possible. Without a countervailing voice, legislators and policy makers can all too easily conclude that maximalist copyright positions promote the best interests of all authors. Authors Alliance provides that countervailing voice. We consistently show up and speak up—through briefs, testimony, regulatory submissions, and other outreach designed to provide a more balanced perspective on how copyright and related policies impact authors in the digital age.

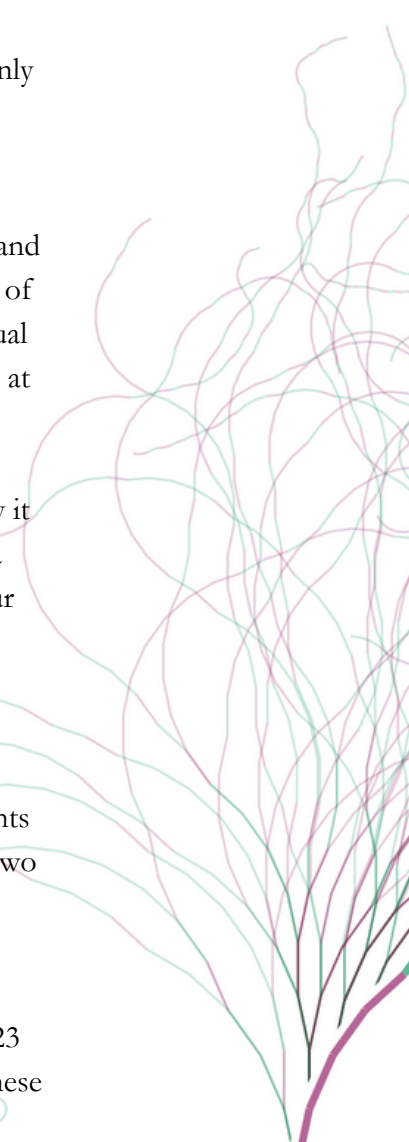
TEXT AND DATA MINING RESEARCH

Computational research techniques such as text and data mining (TDM) hold tremendous opportunity for researchers across the disciplines, from mining scientific articles to create better conduct systematic reviews to better understanding of how concepts of gender, race, and identity are shared across popular literature over time. Unfortunately, legal barriers to text and data mining often hinder research, in some cases halting it altogether, and in other cases causing researchers to bias their work by only relying only on textual materials thought to be “safe” from copyright problems.

Authors Alliance was founded with the support of creators who understand the role that technology can play in supporting new research, new forms of creative expression, and ensuring long-term access to their own intellectual legacy. Because of this, we’ve focused on areas of law and policy that are at risk of hindering technological innovation.

Text and data mining in particular has been a major focus. Though today it is clear that fair use supports copying in support of TDM research, just a few years ago its legality was uncertain. Authors Alliance and many of our founding members played an important role as *amici* in convincing the courts in *Authors Guild v. Google* and *Authors Guild v. HathiTrust* of the transformative nature of these uses.

While those and similar cases represent a major advancement for the rights of researchers, much work remains to be done. Today, researchers face two additional challenges: 1) technical restrictions such as DRM that prevent copying of electronic texts for TDM research, and 2) contractual restrictions such as ebook Terms of Service that prevent TDM research even when fair use would allow it. As described on the next page, in 2023 Authors Alliance made a meaningful difference on tackling the first of these two challenges. In 2024 we plan to continue and expand on this work.



Text and Data Mining: Demonstrating Fair Use

With generous support from the Mellon Foundation, in 2023 Authors Alliance launched a project titled “Text and Data Mining: Demonstrating Fair Use” with the goal of educating and supporting researchers engaged in text and data mining research, while also researching and documenting the challenges these researchers face in doing their work, especially related to circumvention of restrictions like DRM to create research corpora. This project led us to host over a dozen workshops across the United States, reaching nearly 1,500 faculty, grad students, and librarians over the course of the year. Stops included workshops hosted at Duke, Stanford, the University of Michigan, UC Boulder, NYU, and MIT as well as online workshops co-hosted with Brown University, HathiTrust, and the Association for Computers and the Humanities.



In early 2024 we plan to publish our workshop materials and a public facing report, based on extensive interviews with 40+ TDM researchers and librarians, combined with our own legal expertise. For this research we were fortunate to have Christian Howard-Sukhil join Authors Alliance for 2023 as our Text and Data Mining Legal Fellow. Christian has extensive digital humanities and TDM experience, including in previous roles at UVA and Bucknell University, and is a co-author of our forthcoming report. She holds a PhD in English Language and Literature from UVA and expects to earn her JD from the UC Berkeley Law in May 2024.

Expanding TDM Researcher Rights

In parallel to our TDM research and education efforts, we also spent 2023 working on ways to maintain and expand the rights of TDM researchers. In July we submitted a petition to the U.S. Copyright Office to renew the existing exemption that Authors Alliance previously obtained, allowing researchers to break technological protection measures like DRM on ebooks and Content Scramble on DVDs for purposes of corpus assembly for TDM research. In 2023, the Office announced its support for our renewal petition.

With representation from the Samuelson Law, Technology & Public Policy Clinic at UC Berkeley, we are now petitioning the U.S. Copyright Office to consider expanding the existing exemption to allow researchers to share their underlying corpus with researchers at other institutions, something not allowed under current law. Such an expansion would make research more efficient, while also aiding in reproducibility. Perhaps most importantly, this expansion would also mean that researchers at institutions without the technical or financial wherewithal to circumvent digital locks themselves could now have access to large corpora for TDM research, expanding the range and diversity of research questions that can be investigated. We expect a decision from the Copyright Office in 2024.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



Last year may well be remembered as the year of artificial intelligence. With the the public release of Stable Diffusion in late 2022 and new applications like ChatGPT soon thereafter, generative AI captured the public interest. It also stoked strong reactions, both positive and negative, among authors, researchers and others.

We care deeply about access to knowledge because it supports free inquiry and learning, and we are enthusiastic about ways that generative AI can meaningfully further those ideals. In addition to all the mundane but important efficiency gains generative AI can assist with, we've already seen authors incorporate generative AI into their creative processes to produce new works. We've also seen researchers incorporate these tools to help make new discoveries. However, we also see some clear dangers given how, for example, generative AI can make it easier to engage in fraud and deception, as well as perpetuating disinformation.

We've spent the year listening to feedback and talking with a wide variety of creators about how these tools are affecting their work. We've also closely tracked the legal situation, including the now 15+ class action lawsuits pending against OpenAI, Microsoft, Google, Meta, and others.

AI Policy

In June, Authors Alliance Senior Staff Attorney Rachel Brooke was invited to participate in the first of a series of roundtable discussions hosted by the U.S. Copyright Office. Her contributions highlighted the ways in which we've seen generative AI tools used already by creators, particularly in the creation and refinement of literary works.



Then in August, Authors Alliance released a statement titled “Copyright and AI: Our Views Today,” which outlined our thinking on key questions about copyright and AI and served as the basis of a later submission to the Copyright Office. As we explained in our submission, copyright is at its core an economic regulation meant to provide incentives for creators to produce and disseminate new expressive works. Ultimately, its goal is to benefit the public by promoting the “progress of science,” as the U.S. Constitution puts it. Because of this, we think new technology like AI should typically be judged by what it accomplishes with respect to those goals, and not by the incidental mechanical or technological means that it uses to achieve its ends.



Dave Hansen, Executive Director, presenting at “Generative AI & The Creativity Cycle” symposium hosted by NYU and Creative Commons

We also joined a coalition of other nonprofits and civil society organizations in writing to Congress about proposed copyright regulation of AI. As that letter explains, while AI raises a number of challenging issues for which new legislation may be needed (e.g., to address fraudulent uses of AI generated works), focusing on changes to copyright law seem misplaced, at least right now. Current copyright law isn't perfect, and we certainly believe creativity and innovation would benefit from some changes. However, we should be careful about reactionary, alarmist politics, which seldom make for good law. Unfortunately, that's what we're seeing right now with AI. Our letter asked Congress to see through those alarmists calls and base its policy decisions on a deliberate inquiry into AI's impact on science, creativity and the arts.

Throughout the year we were able to engage with Authors Alliance members and the public in a variety of settings, such as Creative Commons and NYU's “Generative AI & The Creativity Cycle” symposium in New York. We plan to continue our and increase our focus on AI in 2024 and we'd love to hear from members about your thoughts on AI and the future of authorship.

OPEN ACCESS



Last year was as an exciting time to see momentum build across the globe toward open access in scholarly publishing. In late 2022, the U.S. Office of Science and Technology Policy issued a memorandum directing all federal research funding agencies to put into place policies that would make publications and research data that results from their grants freely and immediately available to the public. The memo directs agencies to put in place new policies by no later than December 31, 2025 and over the course of 2023 many have already begun work toward that end.

Over the course of the year we've engaged with authors, publishers, librarians and agency stakeholders to help develop ideas for how best to put in place policies that serve the needs of authors who want their work to have a maximum reach and impact.

One area of focus has been in helping universities, researchers, and funding agencies better ensure that they are crafting their OA policies in ways that are legally effective. In October we had the chance to present to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Roundtable on Aligning Incentives for Open Scholarship at a workshop it hosted entitled "[Developing New Approaches to Promote Equitable and Inclusive Implementation of Open Scholarship Policies: A Workshop](#)." Our presentation, building on a post we published [here](#), focused on the need to align university IP policies and grant funding language with copyright law's rules on ownership.

We also [contributed comments](#) to the U.S. Office of Management and Budget as part of its overhaul of federal grant funding rules, which includes a proposed modification to the so-called "federal purpose license." This provision is what allows federal grant agencies to obtain a license in works produced under federal grants. Our comments supported OMB's proposed update which clarifies that this license can be used to make scholarly works that are the result of federal support openly available online.

For 2024, we plan to do even more to support open access to scholarship. We are delighted to have received a grant from the [Richard Lounsbery Foundation](#) to support our efforts. We plan to use that support to help develop legal strategies to support broader access to STEM publications, with a focus on both "backlist" articles and books as well as strategies to make it easier for authors of new works to see their writings achieve wider dissemination. If you have any interest in collaborating with Authors Alliance on these issues in 2024, we'd love to hear from you.

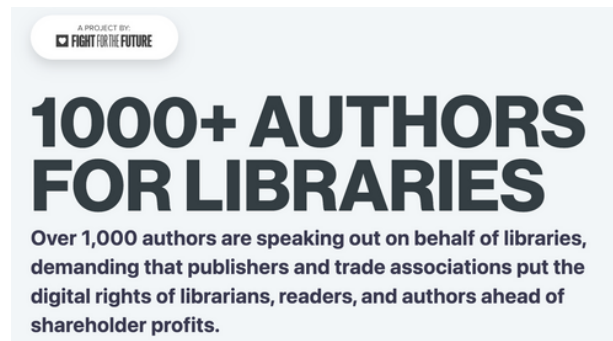
AUTHORS FOR LIBRARIES

Amidst the concerning trend of book bans, copyright lawsuits, and defunding efforts, it's more important than ever for authors to speak up about how libraries serve our interests. We believe that libraries are a critical way for authors to reach readers and that they need to have the freedom to innovate and adapt to lend materials online in formats relevant to readers today.

We are extremely proud to have played a role in supporting the 1000+ author letter in support of libraries, led by collaborator Fight for the Future. That letter called on publishers to enshrine the rights of libraries to actually own (rather than rent or license) copies of ebooks, to end lawsuits against libraries like the one brought against Internet Archive, and to end smear campaigns against librarians that we've seen emerge over the last years.

In July we then partnered with KnowledgeRights21 and Library Futures to develop the eBook Pledge, a tool for publishers to pledge their support for reasonable licensing practices that allow libraries to preserve and lend books without platform or vendor lock-in.

We also continued to voice our support for libraries that engage in controlled digital lending. In December 2023 we filed an amicus brief in support of Internet Archive in its Controlled Digital Lending lawsuit, explaining how CDL supports authors by encouraging libraries to buy their books while also giving libraries a pathway to lending copies online, one at a time, in support of research, accessibility and preservation.



A tour of Internet Archive's offsite book storage in Richmond, CA



Testimony before the General Court of Massachusetts in support of a bill supporting libraries ability to acquire, lend, and preserve ebooks

We were also proud to continue to support efforts to amend state law across the United States to ensure that licenses imposed by publishers and vendors do not restrict libraries' ability to preserve and lend digital books. Among other things, this led us to offer testimony and written support for ebook legislation in states such as Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Hawaii, and elsewhere.

LEGAL ADVOCACY



You may have noticed that in over the past few years, and this year in particular, Authors Alliance has been doing a lot more work on amicus briefs. This is because all too often, the voices of authors who write to be read get lost in the debates about the legal questions at the heart of the copyright, free expression, and related lawsuits we've been involved in.

From high-profile Supreme Court cases like *Warhol Foundation v. Goldsmith* and *Gonzalez v. Google* to lower court proceedings in *Hachette Books v. Internet Archive*, we have been working to ensure that courts hear the perspective of authors like you. For the most part, individual authors do not directly participate in this kind of litigation, and the interests of authors who write to be read can get drowned out in a sea of more visible, well-resourced ones—like publishers, consumer brands, well-known artists, and popular platforms. After nearly a decade of participating in these policy debates, we've seen that few if any organizations are sharing the perspectives of public-minded authors. So we have been weighing in as friends-of-the-court in order to make your voices heard, because they're important! As Authors Alliance's Senior Staff Attorney, I'm delighted to spearhead many of our amicus efforts so that judges, lawyers, and the public get to hear your perspective.

Rachel Brooke
Senior Staff Attorney

Copyright and Fair Use

Developments in copyright law have always been a major Authors Alliance focus given how much this area of the law affects the rights of authors to see their work achieve its maximum reach and impact and in how it affects their ability to research and build upon the work of others. This past year included a number of cases with important implications for authors.

- ***Andy Warhol Foundation v. Goldsmith***, a fair use case before the U.S. Supreme Court addressing the scope of “transformative use” and the extent to which artists and others can reuse and build upon works of other creators. Read more about the case and our brief [here](#), arguing for the rights of creators to build upon existing works.
- ***Hachette v. Internet Archive***, the long-running fair use case about whether it is permissible for libraries to lend in digital formats books that they have acquired in print using a practice known as Controlled Digital Lending (CDL). In March, a district court ruled against Internet Archive, and in December, Internet Archive filed its opening brief on appeal. Shortly thereafter we filed a second brief supporting them. Read more about the case and our amicus brief the district court [here](#), and read about our appellate court amicus brief [here](#).
- ***ASTM v. Public.Resource.Org***, an important case about the extent to which copyright can restrict access and use of standards that have been incorporated into the law. Read more about the case and our brief in support of access to the law [here](#).
- ***Warner Chappell v. Nealy***, a copyright case before the U.S. Supreme Court about how far back in time plaintiffs can recover damages from defendants. Read more about our brief [here](#), arguing that copyright law should place limits on how far back damages can be assessed so authors are not subject to surprise damage awards for reusing works from others long in the past.
- ***Henley v. Instagram***, a case a case about whether Instagram (and platforms like it) can be held liable for secondary infringement based on its embedding feature, whereby websites employ code to display an Instagram post on their sites within their own content. The ability of authors to link and embed content has become an integral part of how authors communicate online, and so we filed a brief in support of allowing linking. You can read more about the case and our brief [here](#).

Online Speech

We also saw an uptick in cases that challenged how authors and other creators can communicate their ideas online through online platforms like YouTube, Facebook, X/Twitter, and others.

- ***Gonzales v. Google*** was a case before the U.S. Supreme Court that asked whether Section 230 immunity from liability applied to platforms that used algorithms to “recommend” controversial or potentially harmful content. We filed a brief in this case, joining with several other civil society organizations, arguing in favor of continued Section 230 protections. Our brief explains how creators rely on algorithms to reach readers and viewers, and why a rule that imposes liability on platforms is likely to result in platforms adopting policies that would restrict authors of unpopular content. Read more about the case and our brief [here](#).

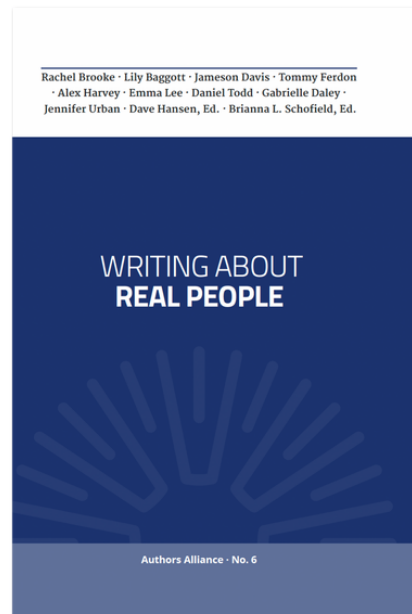
- ***NetChoice v. Paxton and Moody v. NetChoice***, a set of Supreme Court cases that have received a ton of attention, in part because they are so politically charged. The suit was brought by NetChoice and CCIA, two internet and technology industry groups, challenging laws passed in Texas and Florida that attempt to regulate how large social media websites moderate speech on their platforms. Each of those laws are ostensibly designed to protect the speech of users by limiting how platforms can remove or otherwise moderate their posts and each were passed in response to accusations of political bias. On their faces these laws sound appealing—authors along with many other users are frustrated with opaque decision making on platforms about why their posts may be taken down, demonetized, or deprioritized by platform algorithms. These are real problems, but in our view, the right solution is not government-dictated content moderation rules. Authors use a wide variety of online platforms and rely heavily on content moderation to ensure that their views are not drowned out by spam, lies, or trolls. Read more about the case and our brief [here](#).

Parody, Free Expression

We also saw a number of legal challenges related to the rights of authors and other creators to parody or otherwise incorporate popular brands in their creations. Both of these suits we filed briefs in have their basis in trademark law.

- ***Jack Daniels v. VIP Products***, a trademark infringement suit before the U.S. Supreme Court about a squishy dog toy in the shape of a Jack Daniels bottle that allegedly infringed Jack Daniels’ trademarks. VIP sought to have the suit dismissed arguing that the dog toys were protected expression under the First Amendment. Authors Alliance, represented by the Harvard Cyberlaw Clinic, submitted a brief explaining why the Supreme Court should take care to carefully protect authors’ rights to incorporate brands into their work. If the threat of legal sanction hangs over the heads of writers, their literary characters may no longer use iPhones, eat at McDonald’s, or visit Disneyland. These uses offer meaningful expressive value to authors. Brands are often intentionally selected as cultural signifiers, chosen for the implicit associations they convey to readers. You can read more about the case and [our brief here](#).
- ***Hermès v. Rothschild***, a suit brought by Hermès, creator of the famous “Birkin bag,” against digital artist Mason Rothschild for allegedly infringing Hermès’s trademark. Rothschild created a series of NFT’s mimicking the bag that he called “metaBirkins,” which, he argues, comments on the brand, consumerism, luxury goods and so on. Hermès sued, and in response Rothschild asserted a First Amendment defense, based in part on the legal principles at issue in the *Jack Daniels* case. Our brief argues that a First Amendment defense for this type of use remains good law after the Supreme Court decision in *Jack Daniels*, and that a creator’s intent to sell their work (in this case selling NFTs) is not relevant when balancing trademark owners’ and creators’ rights. The *amici* we joined with represent artists, creators, and organizations that are concerned that a ruling in favor of Hermès will stifle creators’ ability to comment on popular brands and companies. You can read more about the case and our brief [here](#).

NEW RESOURCES



Writing about real people can raise a number of complicated legal issues for authors. Laws governing defamation, privacy, and rights of publicity have a number of fact-specific rules, exceptions, and exceptions to exceptions that can be difficult to navigate without help. We've found that these issues can be an obstacle to creation for all types of authors, from bloggers to narrative nonfiction authors to historians, cultural anthropologists, and other scholarly authors.

As part of our highly used [series of guides](#) on legal issues for authors, in December 2023, Authors Alliance published a new legal guide to writing about real people for nonfiction authors. The guide was written by students in two clinical teams at the UC Berkeley Samuelson Law and Public Policy Clinic—Lily Baggott, Jameson Davis, Tommy Ferdon, Alex Harvey, Emma Lee, and Daniel Todd—as well as clinical supervisors Jennifer Urban and Gabrielle Daley, along with Authors Alliance's Senior Staff Attorney, Rachel Brooke. The guide was edited by Executive Director Dave Hansen and former Executive Director, Brianna Schofield. This long list of names is a testament to the fact that it took a village to create this guide, and we are so excited to finally share it with our members, allies, and any and all authors who need it. You can read and download our guide [here](#).

The guide covers three main legal issues: false statements and portrayals (e.g., defamation), invasions of privacy, and rights of publicity and identity rights. The guide includes substantial practical guidance, addressing issues such as permission, documenting your research, and working with an IRB. Like all our guides, this guide is available for free under a Creative Commons CC-BY License.

BOOK TALKS



We're at a critical moment for the future of research and creative expression, with new laws proposed that would address a range of issues such as free expression and “big tech,” to generative AI and neural networks, to open access and open data. The voices of authors and researchers are important for the public debate about the future of technology law and policy.

In fall of 2022 Authors Alliance began a partnership with the Internet Archive to co-host an online book talk series aimed at addressing some of these major questions by highlighting the work of world-renowned authors, many of whom have spent their careers thinking about how technology can best support new scientific discoveries, new artistic creativity, free inquiry, and long-term public access. In the last year we've had over 20,000 viewers attend live or watch recordings of these book talks, with lively Q&As and discussions among authors and moderators.

We have more to come for our book talk series in 2024! Keep a lookout on the Authors Alliance website for announcements about upcoming events, [here](#). If you have a book or author you'd like to suggest we feature, please get in touch! You can reach us at info@authorsalliance.org. For our past book talks, you find recordings online from Internet Archive, [here](#).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & ADVISORY BOARD



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**Paul
Courant**

We are thrilled to welcome several new members of Authors Alliance leadership through two new additions to our existing Board of Directors, Dan Cohen and Paul Courant, as well as several new members of the Authors Alliance Advisory Board:

- Maria Bustillos, a journalist, information activist, and founding editor of Popula and the Brick House Cooperative.
- James Grimmelmann, Tessler Family Professor of Digital and Information Law at Cornell Tech and Cornell Law School
- Amanda Levendowski, Associate Professor of Law and Founding Director of the Intellectual Property and Information Policy Clinic (iPIP) at Georgetown Law
- Rebecca MacKinnon, Vice President, Global Advocacy, Wikimedia Foundation
- Timothy R. Tangherlini, Professor in the Department of Scandinavian. at UC Berkeley and a leader in cultural analytics.

In addition, Alison Mudditt, CEO of PLOS, concluded her service as a member of our Board of Directors, but happily has agreed to continue staying involved with Authors Alliance through our Advisory Board.

Note that Advisory Board affiliations are for identification purposes only and do not imply any organizational endorsement. You can find our full list of Advisory Board members [online here](#).

NEW BOARD MEMBERS



Paul N. Courant is Edward M. Gramlich Distinguished University Professor Emeritus of Economics and Public Policy, Harold T. Shapiro Collegiate Professor Emeritus and Professor Emeritus of Economics and Information, faculty associate in the Institute for Social Research, and Provost Emeritus at the University of Michigan.

From 2007-2013 Courant was University Librarian and Dean of Libraries at the University of Michigan. From 2002-2005 he served as Provost and Executive Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the chief academic officer and the chief budget officer of the University.

Courant has authored half a dozen books and over seventy papers covering a broad range of topics in economics and public policy, including tax policy, local economic development, gender differences in pay, housing, radon and public health, relationships between economic growth and environmental policy, and university budgeting systems. More recently, he has been studying the economics of universities, the economics of libraries and archives, and the changes in the system of scholarly communication that derive from new information technologies.

In 2022 he was awarded the Paul Evan Peters Award in recognition of notable and lasting achievements related to information technology and the creation and use of information resources and services that advance scholarship and intellectual productivity. Much of this work was undertaken in connection with the development of the HathiTrust.

Professor Courant holds a BA in History from Swarthmore College (1968); an MA in Economics from Princeton University (1973); and a PhD in Economics from Princeton University (1974).



Dan Cohen is the Vice Provost for Information Collaboration, Dean of the Library, and Professor of History at Northeastern University. His work has focused on the impact of digital media and technology on all aspects of knowledge and learning, from the nature of libraries and their evolving resources, to twenty-first century research techniques and software tools, to the changing landscape of communication and publication.

Prior to his tenure at Northeastern, he was the founding Executive Director of the Digital Public Library of America. Before DPLA, Dan was a Professor of History at George Mason University and the Director of the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media.

He is the co-author of *Digital History: A Guide to Gathering, Preserving, and Presenting the Past on the Web* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2005), author of *Equations from God: Pure Mathematics and Victorian Faith* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007), and co-editor of *Hacking the Academy* (University of Michigan Press, 2012). He has published articles and book chapters on new media, the history of mathematics and religion, the teaching of history, scholarly communication, and the future of the humanities in a digital age in academic journals and popular outlets such as the *The Atlantic*, *Wired*, *Journal of American History*, *Victorian Studies*, and *Rethinking History*.

Dan was an inaugural recipient, in 2006, of the American Council of Learned Societies' Digital Innovation Fellowship.

Dan received his bachelor's degree from Princeton, a master's from Harvard, and his doctorate from Yale.

Support Authors Alliance

Authors Alliance has demonstrated that it can have a big impact with a small footprint. We expect our operating budget for 2024 to be approximately \$375,000. We rely heavily on individual donors like you to provide support for our core operations. While we have had successes in securing grant funding, those funds cover only a small portion of our operations, and can be difficult to use to support the kind of quick-response policy work that is sometimes needed, such as filing briefs or responding to regulatory Notices of Inquiry. We also believe in lowering barriers to participation, and so Authors Alliance membership has always been free. Even so, a large number of our members give, but mostly through small gifts of \$100 or less.

To give, you can donate online at <https://www.authorsalliance.org/donate> or mail your check to:

Authors Alliance
2705 Webster St. #5805
Berkeley, CA 94705

If you have interest in other ways you can support Authors Alliance, we would be pleased to hear from you. You can reach Dave Hansen, Authors Alliance's Executive Director, at dave@authorsalliance.org.

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