

Wolters Kluwer

March 25, 2026

Attendees:

Mike Mazza (VP of Sales, Legal & Regulatory, Wolters Kluwer); Kent Frankstone (Lead Product Manager, Wolters Kluwer); Roslynn Hinton (WK Account Manager, Wolters Kluwer); David Bartilone (KLI, Wolters Kluwer); Jamie Kempf Manager, Academic & Government Teams

Wendy Moore (University of Georgia School of Law); Elisabeth Umpleby (UConn School of Law); Michele Pope (Loyola University New Orleans College of Law); Caroline Walters (Harvard Law School)

- ILL is negotiable through WK's legal team; schools with the full library may be able to include it in their agreements.
- WK has 328 treatises identified for archiving and has completed 303 so far, generally going back to 2010. If something isn't archived, it's usually because it's more of a manual. They'll include multiple editions where they exist. WK indicated they would be open to working with libraries to locate print titles missing from their inventory to improve archival completeness. This raises potential opportunities for collaboration, though any such efforts would require careful consideration of equitable terms regarding digitization and downstream use.
- No pay-as-you-go option, they're structured as a subscription company.
- Two Academic Complete packages (with tax / without), about 700–800 titles plus archives. You can also buy subject libraries (like Securities or Litigation Complete), which include archives, or just pick and choose titles/collections (buffet vs. à la carte).
- KLI is pretty different from CCH—more academic focus, no in-house editors, everything is external/royalty-based. Authors tend to want their works to stay in print. Book revenue was actually up 20% last year, so print is definitely not going away.
- Books, treatises, and monographs sometimes get bundled (e.g., Kluwer Arbitration). Journals are still both print and digital, and the digital versions are archived on Kluwer Law Online.
- Looseleafs (especially IELs) are basically being pushed to digital-only because compression binders don't exist anymore.
- A lot of KLI treatise content is comparative.
- KLI uses CLOCKSS for journals and manuals but not books, since they can always provide print copies. Legal & Regulatory doesn't use CLOCKSS.
- They don't have good usage stats for the archives.
- Main users of the archives are courts (especially federal), state/county law libraries, and the Supreme Court. More use in academic/government settings and larger firms than smaller firms.

- Open question about how committed WK is to continuing the archive work over time.
- Also questions about born-digital content—where it lives, how it's preserved, and what their long-term plan is.
- David raised concerns about AI—reliability and potentially having to “go back to square one” in research.
- Wendy noted that authority is going to matter even more with AI. Libraries will focus on discovery/access, and publishers on producing authoritative content.
- The conversation concluded with acknowledgment that born-digital titles going forward will not have traditional archives, and WK does not yet know where or how this content will be preserved.
- We discussed that born-digital treatises risk becoming analogous to looseleaf services in their most problematic sense: as content is updated, earlier versions are overwritten and effectively lost. Historically, libraries have not retained superseded looseleaf pages, meaning prior states of the law disappear.
- However, the issue is even more acute in a digital environment: while print looseleafs at least allow a library to retain a physical snapshot of a title at a given moment in time, born-digital treatises may leave no stable, preservable version at all.
- WK acknowledged that this shift will likely have a significant impact on the study and citation of law, particularly around versioning, authority, and historical research.
- We encouraged WK to continue engaging on this issue and noted that they are well positioned to take a leadership role in the publishing community in addressing how the administration, preservation, and citation of law will function in an increasingly all-digital environment.