What do the different types of 'reasons for no' in the request history mean?

Last updated: Wed, 27 May 2020 13:54:45 GMT

Applies to

- WorldShare ILL
- Tipasa

Answer

The request history can contain both auto-deflection reasons for no as well as manually answered reasons for no by the lender.

Lending libraries can use deflections to minimize the physical handling of Interlibrary Loan requests that they cannot or will not lend. If the borrower returns to the request after it has been placed, the asterisk indicating the current lender will have moved to the next lender.

The Request History will indicate the Reason for No:

- (Auto-Deflection:) Format Type
  A request can be deflected on the basis of its format, such as manuscripts, audio formats, archival material etcetera.

- (Auto-Deflection:) Profiled Group (covers profiled groups and Custom Holding Groups)
  A lender can deflect profiled groups and configured Custom Holding Groups of both copy and loan requests.

- (Auto Deflection:) Maximum Cost
  If a lender has configured a minimum (and maximum) cost in their deflection which exceeds yours, the request can be automatically deflected.

- (Auto Deflection:) Age of Material
  A lender can configure a deflection to not lend material with a publication date of, for instance, <1 year or >100 years.

- (Auto Deflection:) Multiple Reasons
  This is stated when more than one deflection applies to this request.

- (Auto Deflection:) Request Type
  A lender can choose to deflect all copy or loan type requests, based on their preferences.

- (Auto Deflection:) Local Holdings
  Certain material which can only be viewed in the library and is thus not on loan, can be deflected (on LHR-level) displaying this (automated) reason.

- (Auto Deflection:) Not licensed to fill
  The lender isn't allowed to supply the item because of agreements they have with the vendor. Mostly this is the case for e-books and articles from e-journals. You can try requesting (part of) the physical item.
Additional information

More information on managing policies.

Page ID
21522