Baker County Library District  
Board of Directors  
Budget Hearing / Regular Meeting Agenda  
Monday, Aug 14, 2017, 6:00 – 8:00 pm  
Riverside Meeting Room, Baker County Public Library  
2400 Resort St, Baker City  
Gary Dielman, President

I. CALL TO ORDER  
Dielman

II. Consent agenda (ACTION)  
a. Additions/deletions from the agenda  
b. Minutes of previous meeting  
Dielman

III. Conflicts or potential conflicts of interest  
Dielman

IV. Open forum for general public, comments & communications  
In the interests of time and to allow as many members of the public an opportunity to speak, the board asks guests to limit remarks to five (5) minutes if speaking on behalf of an individual, or ten (10) minutes if speaking on behalf of a group or organization.  
Dielman

V. REPORTS  
a. Director  
Stokes  
b. Finance  
Hawes

VI. OLD BUSINESS  
a. None

VII. NEW BUSINESS  
a. Revise Staff Use of Collection Materials policy (ACTION)  
Stokes  
b. Board Training:  
i. Discussion of ALA State of America’s Libraries 2017 report  
ii. SDAO - Successful Governance for Local Officials  
Stokes

VIII. Agenda items for next regular meeting: Sep 11, 2017  
Dielman

IX. ADJOURNMENT  
Dielman

The times of all agenda items except open forum are approximate and are subject to change. Other matters may be discussed as deemed appropriate by the Board. If necessary, Executive Session may be held in accordance with the following. Topics marked with an asterisk* are scheduled for the current meeting’s executive session.

ORS 192.660 (2) (d) Labor Negotiations  
ORS 192.660 (2) (e, j) Property  
ORS 192.660 (2) (h) Legal Rights  
ORS 192.660 (2) (a, b, i) Personnel

The Board of Directors meets on the 2nd Monday each month from 6.00 to 8.00p in the Riverside Meeting Room at 2400 Resort Street, Baker City, Oregon. Sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired is available if at least 48 hours notice is given.
Annotated Agenda

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. Consent agenda (ACTION)
   a. Additions/deletions from the agenda
   b. Minutes of previous meeting

Attachments:
   • II.b.i. Board meeting minutes, Jul 10 2017

III. Conflicts or potential conflicts of interest

IV. Open forum for general public, comments & communications

I received a copy of a complaint letter from Mr. Tom Muller directed to the Baker City Manager and County Commissioners about the functionality of the library’s pop machine and alleging poor customer service from the vendor in regards to reimbursement for loss due to unit malfunction. I replied to his concerns and let him know that library matters can be directed to staff or me, as we are a government agency independent of the city or county.

V. REPORTS
   a. Director

Friends & Foundation

The Friends’ grossed about $2,800 from their Summer Book Sale which began Miner’s Jubilee weekend and ran through the following weekend. The earned amount is in the range typical for the summer sale. They were particularly pleased with sales turnout for the clearance $5 Bag Sale on the final weekend.

Eclipse Viewer sales have surpassed 3,000, so the Friends have sold out of their stock. I anticipate an adequate supply for demand this final week since the library acquired 3,000 more units last month. These residual sales will be reimbursed back to the library. There have been some inquiries about the safety rating of the viewers being sold by the Friends. Apparently, the initial run of the viewers did not have the ISO rating printed on them, which is a fairly new rating scheme. They do have a British and New Zealand certification rating. The restock shipment does have the ISO rating being recommended by NASA and the American Astronomical Society. In any event, all of the viewers being sold by the Friends were produced by the Rainbow Symphony company, which is listed among certified-safe viewer/glasses producers.

The Friends’ bank balance is reported to be over $26,000, which is likely a record high. At their August meeting, the Friends approved the district’s funding request for acquisition of six outdoor garbage cans. The pine wood bins crafted by the PRCF inmates have deteriorated and need to be replaced. We are seeking to match the style of bins used downtown and along Resort Street that were furnished by local company, Natural Structures.
The Foundation cancelled its last scheduled meeting due to lack of activity to report.

Facilities

- **Soffit & gutter renovation**
  A repair estimate from Sid Johnson & Co. is expected by Wed, Aug 16 this week. Ed has been making repeated requests for that estimate. We are becoming anxious about the timeline for getting funding approval from Special Districts Insurance Services and work underway in time for project completion before winter weather.

- **Huntington projects**
  Repair work on the deteriorated ADA ramp at the Huntington Library is completed. Rather than removing and replacing the cement ramp, an asphalt surface was applied. Ed is pleased with the result and confident it will be durable. There is still cosmetic deterioration on the ramp retaining wall and some on the sidewalk in front of that, but repair of those areas are not urgent. Ed has some stucco type ideas for the retaining wall. Staff report positive feedback about the repair, but also increased number of violations of skateboarding and bicycling on the ramp now. Submitting camera evidence of conduct violations to the Sheriff Department is an option to help curtail that. Repainting of the Huntington branch is also on the task list for that facility.

An upgrade to the Internet service for the Huntington branch was installed in mid-July. The new service significantly increases bandwidth capacity there. Shortly thereafter, we discovered that the phone service there had been inadvertently disconnected as part of that work order. It took a few days to restore service after realization that had happened.

- **Bookmobile accident**
  On Tuesday Aug 1, at about 8:00 am, the Bookmobile sideswiped the drive-up book drop and window counter while exiting the parking lot. The incident punched a hole in the side of the Bookmobile, dislodged the counter, bent the book drop drawer, left paint scrubbed into the wooden wall slats, and crushed the gutter downspout. An insurance claim was made for the bookmobile damage which will need to be taken to a body shop for repair. Ed was able to repair the counter, book drop drawer, wall, call buzzer, and downspout.
Outreach

At the Miners’ Jubilee parade, the Bookmobile was about four entries ahead of the YMCA group which suffered the horrific fatality of one of its participants. I was with the Bookmobile party helping to distribute candy. We and other entries were unaware of the severity of the incident and only learned about it after ending the parade. We did have young children in our party, who were family of our Bookmobile staff, walking around the Bookmobile and helping to pass out candy. In light of the accident, I think we could implement several safety precautions in future events – particularly in regards to participation of young children.

Public Services

The Summer Reading Program wrapped up on August 2. I have not yet reviewed this year’s participation assessment with our Children’s Services staff, so will report on that at the next meeting.

For the eclipse event on Monday, August 21, I have decided to open the library late at 1:00 pm that day rather than 9:00 am. This will provide staff the opportunity to enjoy the event with their families and hopefully sufficient time to navigate through the gridlock to open at 1pm. The Richland and Sumpter branches will be closed that day. Usage of the Baker branch north parking lot will be left open to a first-come-first-served basis. After speaking with insurance representatives, I learned the District would face significant liability exposure by engaging in rental transactions for space on its property. Extra open hours are planned for the Huntington and Baker branches. All branches have been urged to have an abundance of restroom supplies stored.

The library will be hosting an OPB reporting team for the eclipse event. Jim will be setting the team up with a secure Internet connection to ensure their content is delivered without interruption from the tourist traffic.
Library Board Meeting – Annotated Agenda

Monday, Aug 14, 2017, 6:00 pm

Notes prepared by Library Director Perry Stokes

**Personnel**

IT manager Jim White dropped his hours from full-time to 32-hours per week as of July 1, now working Mon-Thu. Jim initiated this change due to health issues and recommended the balance of funding be used to retain his IT Intern, Bryan Ames, as a paid IT Trainee – which we have done. We have been very pleased with Bryan’s quality of his work and are pleased to have on the team. He is regularly scheduled for Wednesdays (?) and Fridays.

**Security**

On Tuesday Aug 8, Baker City Police officers discovered a wanted suspect in the Baker library. The individual was reported to have stolen two handguns from a local gun dealer earlier that day. When approached, the suspect attempted to escape police through the library’s emergency exit. He was apprehended after a short pursuit. According to news reports, the individual was later admitted to the hospital due to ingestion of a large quantity of meth. He was found to be in possession of one of the firearms. Due to the significant unlawful activity involving weapons and drugs, I have trespassed the individual for one year.

**Finance**

Report documents to be distributed at the meeting.

**VI. OLD BUSINESS**

a. None

**VII. NEW BUSINESS**

a. Revise Staff Use of Collection Materials policy (ACTION)  
   **Attachments:**
   VII.a.i. Staff Use of Collection Materials – with markup
   
   This policy is overdue for review, last approved in April 2011. I have only a small change to suggest. It is still an important policy to have and for staff to understand.

b. Board Training:  
   **Attachments:**
   VII.b.i. Discussion of ALA State of America’s Libraries 2017 report
   
   This ALA report is helpful for the Board to maintain awareness of current library trends. I encourage every member to read it. At the meeting, I will review the Executive Summary and any other topics the Board would like to discuss in more detail.
ii. **SDAO - Successful Governance for Local Officials**

SDAO has developed an online training course designed for public officials. For Board training, we will share the first one or two of the five lessons. These lessons cover the importance of local government, protecting rights, ethics and ethical behavior, managing multiple roles, and community leadership strategy.

VIII. **Agenda items for next regular meeting:** **Sep 11, 2017**

- Policy review/revision
  - Fee schedule
  - Digital Archive Copyright Statement / Rights Statements for digital cultural heritage object

IX. **ADJOURNMENT**
Gary Dielman, President called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm. The meeting was held in the Riverside Meeting Room. Present at the meeting were Gary **Dielman**, Della **Steele**, Nellie **Forrester**, and Betty **Palmer**, Directors; Perry **Stokes**, Library Director and Christine **Hawes**, Business Manager.

**Consent Agenda**

Dielman asked if there were any changes or additions the consent agenda. Stokes added item “e. Discussion of Check Signer” under New Business. There were no other changes to the agenda. Forrester had a correction to the June minutes, the minutes say that she was re-elected, that should be Betty Palmer was re-elected to the board. **Forrester made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda with corrections; Steele seconded; the motion passed unanimously.**

**Conflicts or Potential Conflicts of Interest**

Dielman asked for any potential conflicts of interest. There were no conflicts stated.

**Open Forum for general public**

Dielman stated for the record that there were no members of the public present. Stokes had no communications to report.

**REPORTS:**

**Director**

Stokes started with a couple items to add to his report given in the packets. He filed the Budget documents today, July 10, with the County. The deadline is July 15. He has other documents to file with the County in September. Moving on to highlights of the detailed report.

**Friends** – The eclipse viewers have been selling at about 150 a week. So far approximately 2,500 have been sold (of the 3,000 original order). They have opted not to purchase any more. Stokes purchased another 3,000 for $900 for the library to sell since the library is now well-known as a location to get them. The cost is assigned to the General Fund Programs budget. Stokes expects the library will recover that cost, at least. Stokes said that Barbara Haines is moving to Alaska so will be leaving the Friends. Palmer asked who is in the Friends. Stokes gave the names: Julianne Williamson, Jen Albright, Nancy Johnson (treasurer), and Barbara Prowell. Kata Bulinki recently resigned from Friends Board participation.

**Facilities** – Stokes said the removal of the massive cottonwood tree at corner of Resort and Campbell streets went well, on schedule, with no injuries to persons or property. Confirmation of the falling risk was confirmed as the tree came down. Several branches were found to be rotten and the majority of the main trunk was hollow. The total cost to remove the big cottonwood was $3,000 plus other trees were trimmed.
around the property. The wood is being donated for charitable uses.

With additional carryover funds of about $14,000, Stokes also had Heavens Best clean the chairs and furniture in the library. That will cost about $2,000.

The soffit insurance claim is progressing. The District’s facility maintenance staff analyzed the damage to the soffits and prepared an assessment. Stokes shared that assessment report with Dielman. Stokes gave a brief overview on the building analysis. They are scheduled to meet with Jim Kauth from Sid Johnson & Co (the original contractor) tomorrow to discuss the bid scope. They will put together a bid for repairs and submit that to the insurance company. Stokes said he appreciates encouragement from SDAO to craft a repair and maintenance plan sufficient to avoid recurring damage. Stokes added that Ed Adamson, Facility Maintenance, is doing a great job. Dielman said the assessment report was very impressive.

The office space recently vacated by Sara Durflinger upon retirement is now being occupied by Christine Hawes. The space is working well for the business office.

**Programs** – The district is advertising library activities on the radio this month with Elkhorn Media at $350. On July 6-7 two library branches hosted a program “Engineer It-Explore Ancient Technology”; hosted at Richland and Huntington.

**Training** – Stokes and Hawes traveled to Redmond to attend an HR Seminar presented by Special Districts. It was well worth the trip. One of the items that came to his attention was the adoption of a policy covering social medial in the workplace.

**Security** – On June 13, staff discovered a small baggy of suspected street drugs in the bathroom sink. Stokes photographed the site and removed the material from the restroom, then notified police to collect the evidence. The responding officer said it appeared visibly to be crystal meth. Stokes commended staff for discovery and notifying him immediately. On incident review, Stokes said that if there are future incidents, rather than staff collection of the material he will have the area cordoned off and call the police for assessment. A synthetic opioid called Fentanyl in trending use as a street drug is extremely potent and has been reported to be causing overdoses in first-responders simply with
incidental skin contact or accidental inhalation. Staff will be required to use Personal Protective Equipment including gloves, mask and eye protection to secure and sanitize the area in any case. This is the second drug discovery incident this year. He is also considering implementing a bathroom inspection schedule into the daily staff routine. Stokes recently had to trespass an adult male patron from the library because he was disruptive and was intimidating library visitors and passersby. When approached, the man becomes instantly agitated, verbally combative, and physically aggressive. This same individual is also trespassed from the City park for disorderly conduct. Stokes authorized a trespass order for 3 months.

**Finance**

Hawes passed out check packets for signatures and proceeded with the report. You will note that the financial reports are for the fiscal year just ended June 30, 2017. The majority of bills being signed tonight are for June. There isn’t much to share for July so far plus it gives a quick overview of how the District ended the prior fiscal year.

The **General Fund** received three tax turnovers totaling $33,047.38 in June. The taxes received for the fiscal year fourth quarter (April through June) totaled $49,077 compared to Stokes’ projections of $44,785, an increase of $4,292 over projections. A check was written to the Friends of the Baker Library of $251.66 to remit the book and viewer sales through June 29. The E-Rate revenue line is low but will accrue another $2,600 when billings are posted in July; this line will still be a little short due to differences in the Internet upgrade projects. **Personal Services** is currently 98.3% spent on a cash basis; this number will change when accruals are posted for the fiscal year. A check was written to SDAO Workers Comp $1,173.77 tonight that is for fiscal year 2017-18; the final billing for fiscal year 2016-17 will come next month. The final report is due July 31.

In **Materials and Services**, a check to Ingram of $2,756.57 for books. Building Maintenance checks include Baker City $722.98 for storm drain cleaning and inspection, Heavens Best $1,947.25 for furniture cleaned, Blum’s Backflow Testing $140.00 for annual boiler testing, and Tony’s Tree Service $6,100 for the tree removal and trimming. As Stokes said earlier, the furniture cleaning and tree removal is being covered by the additional funds in carryover. Another point of interest, the shed project is nearly complete. It is in the north parking lot in one of the parking spaces. The storage shed kit was purchased from Costco $1,099.99 a few
years ago; in 2017 the cost to complete the project has totaled $721.41 to-date. The shed will primarily store the lawnmower and other grounds maintenance supplies. Bookmobile Maintenance also includes the library pickup for which a battery was purchased from Lew Brothers $144.54. Included in Library Services, is Quill $1,017.52 for copy paper, printer cartridges and other office supplies, and Demco $580.88 for book cover supplies and summer reading program supplies. Stokes said that Jim White is also starting a robotics club in the fall. In Utilities, the City of Sumpter was reimbursed $1,395.84 for 50% of the heating and electricity for the District’s library space hosted in the museum building. They invoice us in June for the entire fiscal year.

General Fund ending cash at June 30, 2017 was $262,160, the projected carryover was $247,770, an increase in beginning cash of $14,390.

Other Funds ending cash at June 30, 2017 totaled $156,015 as compared to the budgeted carryover of $153,000. There were no noteworthy transactions in June.

Sage Fund ending cash at June 30, 2017 totaled $190,980 as compared to the budgeted carryover of $160,350. The beginning cash was significantly more than budgeted coming into the fiscal year plus a savings of $14,300 due to the loss of the System Librarian that has not been replaced.

With no further questions, Hawes gathered the check packets after having been signed and lists approved. That concluded the financial report.

New Business: Election of 2017-18 Officers

Dielman asked Palmer to reside over this part of the meeting. Palmer said next on the agenda is the election of officers. Stokes said that the first board meeting of each fiscal year is when the Board elects its officers for the year. Forrester made a motion to continue with Gary Dielman as President and Kyra Rohner-Ingram as Vice-President; Steele seconded the motion.

Dielman said that he is happy to let someone else be President this year. None of those present voiced an interest in taking the position. Palmer said there is a motion on the floor for President and Vice-President for Fiscal Year 2017-2018, and asked for any further discussion. There was none. She asked for a vote (3 yea, 0 nay, 1 abstained- Dielman). Motion passed. Palmer restated for the record that the motion passed electing Gary Dielman as President and Kyra Rohner-Ingram as Vice-President, assuming that Kyra will accept. Palmer passed chair back to Dielman.
| **Establishing Regular Meeting Dates** | Dielman said there is a resolution in the packet to establish the monthly regular meetings for the fiscal year. There was no discussion. **Palmer made a motion to adopt Resolution No.2017-18.001 Establishing a Regular Meeting Day, Time, and Location for 2017-18 as the second Monday of the month at 6:00pm; Forrester seconded; with no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously.** Forrester thanked Palmer for participating on the library board; she acknowledged that Palmer has other significant obligations with the school district and her business and the library benefits from her experience. Forrester added that Mondays at 6:00 works well for her (referencing the distance she travels from Halfway to participate). |
| **Appointing Agents of Record** | Dielman said that next on the agenda is appointing the agents of record. Stokes said that the District must annual make this appointment. The only one we have currently is Clarke & Clarke Insurance, which assists the District with general liability, property insurance, and employee health insurance benefits which we currently get through Special Districts of Oregon. Clarke & Clarke representatives have been very helpful. **Steele made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 2017-18.002 Appointing Insurance Agent of Record; Forrester seconded; with no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously.** |
| **Social Media in Workplace Policy** | Stokes said that this new policy was recommended by SDAO at its Human Resources seminar that he and Hawes attended last month in Redmond. The proposed policy is modeled after the SDAO example they provided. It is intended to give District employees guidance on sharing workplace information. He has added a paragraph on page 2 titled “Using social media at work”. The policy discourages the use of private social media or other accounts to conduct public business. It suggests avoiding mixing personal and business accounts. And states that doing so makes that information subject to public domain. Forrester asked if there have been any problems. Stokes said that a previous employee did appear to be using personal Facebook tools to conduct library business. To his knowledge, current staff are not using personal accounts for public business. There is some overlap in the case of Facebook. Library page contributors must first log into Facebook with a personal account but there are means to keep page and personal activity separated. The policy is mostly the same as the SDAO example with changes to fit the library and patron settings. Dielman asked if this was mainly addressed to the staff. Stokes replied yes, we already have a separate public social media policy. Palmer said that she recently went through the 10 most |
common issues with teen accounts. This is a good idea. Stokes said this also gives us additional legal grounds to monitor employee accounts when references are made to library business and allows for discipline.

With no further discussion, Palmer made a motion to adopt the Social Media in Workplace Policy as presented; Forrester seconded; motion passed unanimously.

**Discussion of Check Signers**

Stokes told the board that with Sara Durflinger retiring, we need to discuss whether to assign someone new on the bank signature cards or not. If so, we will have to make new signature cards. He suggested staff Carmen Wickam as a replacement, although she will be retiring in a year. The District updated its signature cards five years ago when Rohner-Ingram came on board. All of the board members are signers on the General fund checking. The Sage fund checking has Dielman and Rohner-Ingram, in addition to Stokes. After some discussion, Dielman said that the general consensus is to stay with the current check signers. The board can cover signatures next week when Stokes is on vacation.

Dielman asked if there was any further discussion or comments.

Palmer said that she was thinking of the Friends’ need for additional members; she feels that the Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA) group at the high school may be a good option. They are always looking for community service hours. They would be good help with the book sales. Tony Zikmund is the teacher to contact. Stokes said that was a great idea and that they could gain valuable experience with book sale planning, marketing, sales, etc. He will pass along the information to the Friends.

**Next Meeting Date**

The next Board meeting will be August 14, 2017 at 6:00pm.

**Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 7:04 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Perry Stokes,
Secretary to the Board

PS/ch
Staff Use of Collection Materials

The Baker County Library District (BCLD) has a strong public service commitment to equality of access for all. Our patrons have high expectations about the extensive collection of materials we provide them. Baker County Library staff members have access to the entire collection using either their personal library cards or, in some cases, a Special Use Library Account. This access to the collection and circulation records requires a high degree of trust and professional ethics. Staff must take precautions to not grant special privileges to themselves or others, or even create the impression of such impropriety.

Therefore, with the goals of balancing

- fairness of access for both staff and the public, and
- encouraging staff familiarity and excitement about new media,

the following will assist staff in making appropriate use of the collection:

Guidelines for Staff Use of Collection Materials

Staff is not permitted to use their position to gain privileged access to any collection materials. Any access not available to the general public is considered privileged. To ensure equal access, staff members will place holds as any member of the public using their personal library card for items currently in demand or expected to be in high demand. Manipulating the holds queue for personal gain is prohibited.

Staff members are not permitted to have unauthorized possession of library materials or to hold materials for extended periods, especially when there are reserves on those items. It is recognized that staff members may need additional time to use collection materials in the course of their work; however, they are limited to those materials that are directly needed to conduct business. Because fines are not charged to staff, it is important to use good judgment about how many materials are checked-out and how long they are held, so that the public is not denied access to significant portions of our collections. Extending checkout periods for personal use beyond what would be granted to the general public is prohibited.

Staff may only review another staff member’s circulation record for the same reasons any patron record is reviewed. This has generally meant to resolve circulation problems, investigate location, status, or find out why the holds queue is not moving. Under no circumstances will staff review an individual record to determine what a person is reading or viewing.

Guidelines for Professional Use of Special Use Library Accounts

Staff members may place holds using Special Use Library Accounts for materials needed for professional reasons. Confidentiality rules that apply to personal library cards do not apply to Special
Staff Use of Collection Materials

Approved by Library Board: 2/19/08  Date(s) of Revision: 04/11/11; 8/12/17

Use Library Accounts. Acceptable work-related reasons for placing holds using the branch library card include:

- Requested or scheduled presentations (i.e. school book talks or Library staff led book groups)
- Active promotion of the BCLD collection through Reader’s Advisory
- Award winning books (i.e. Young Reader’s Choice, Caldecott)
- Story Time materials
- Displays in libraries and at programs
- Collection maintenance activities (i.e. changing collection location, checking condition, making repairs, etc.)

New Materials

It is expected that all new material will go out to the public shelves as soon as possible. While waiting for processing, new materials are available in staff areas for staff to briefly review. Staff may not remove newly acquired items (including donations) from the library building for personal use unless loan of the items is registered with the library circulation system or administration. In other cases, submitting a holds request is recommended, which will prioritize processing of the item for speedier public access.

Checkout periods are expected to follow established loan rules.
THE STATE OF AMERICA’S LIBRARIES 2017
A Report from the American Library Association
KATHY S. ROSA is the director of the ALA Office for Research and Statistics. Rosa draws on many years of experience working in a variety of libraries. She has taught information and technology skills in school and public libraries, as well as library and information science courses for graduate students. One of her current projects is serving as project director for the Digital Inclusion Survey, funded by a National Leadership Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services. She can be reached at 312-280-4273 or krosa@ala.org.

The following ALA divisions and offices also contributed to this report:

- American Association of School Librarians
- American Libraries magazine
- Association for Library Service to Children
- Association of College and Research Libraries
- Office for Accreditation
- Office for Diversity, Literacy, and Outreach Services
- Office for Information Technology Policy
- Office for Intellectual Freedom
- Office for Research and Statistics
- Office of Government Relations
- Public Awareness Office
- Public Library Association
- Young Adult Library Services Association

PRESS CONTACT
Macey Morales
Deputy Director, Public Awareness Office
American Library Association
312-280-4393
mmorales@ala.org

HOW TO CITE THIS REPORT

ABOUT ALA
The American Library Association (ALA), the voice of America’s libraries, is the oldest, largest, and most influential library association in the world. Its more than 57,000 members are primarily librarians but also trustees, publishers, and other library supporters. The Association represents all types of libraries; its mission is to promote the highest-quality library and information services and public access to information.
2  **The State of America’s Libraries**  
A report from the American Library Association  
EDITED BY Kathy Rosa  

6  Academic Libraries  
8  School Libraries  
10  Public Libraries  
12  Issues and Trends  
12  Children’s and Teen Services  
13  Public Programs  
16  Intellectual Freedom  

20  National Issues and Trends  
20  Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion  
20  Telecommunications  
21  Calls to Action in Support of Libraries  

22  Resources
In the 21st century, libraries of all types are responding to the changing social, economic, and political impacts of living in a digital society. Academic, school, and public libraries provide services that empower people for change. Library workers’ expertise, combined with dynamic collections and digital resources, help individuals develop new skills, communicate with others through new technologies, and help make their communities better places to live.

Since 2015, the American Library Association (ALA) Libraries Transform campaign has promoted public awareness of the importance of libraries and library workers. More than 6,100 libraries and library advocates have joined the campaign to date, and ALA continues to promote awareness of the value, impact, and services provided by libraries and the expertise provided by library workers.
A recent study shows that the 3,793 academic libraries in the United States contribute to student learning and success in four ways:

1. Students benefit from library instruction in their initial coursework.
2. Library use increases student success.
3. Collaborative academic programs and services involving the library enhance student learning.
4. Information literacy instruction strengthens general education outcomes.

Academic librarians are embracing new responsibilities in such areas as scholarly communication, digital archives, data curation, digital humanities, visualization, and born-digital objects. Other emerging areas include bibliometrics and altmetrics, e-learning, custom information solutions, and research data management.

School libraries serve 98,460 of our nation’s public and private schools. More than 90% of traditional public schools report having a library, while 49% of private charter schools report having one. These libraries have always supported the curriculum, encouraged student creativity, and promoted lifelong learning. Today's challenges—such as information literacy, intolerance, and funding cuts—highlight the need for well-funded school libraries and credentialed school librarians.

School librarians use standards-based learning experiences that promote critical evaluation of print and digital resources and the creation of valid student work. There is some evidence that school library budgets may be increasing, after five years of reductions, and there is hope that the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) will be used in support of school libraries. The law includes language that allows schools to budget funds for school libraries and acknowledges school librarians as specialized instructional support personnel.

Our 9,082 public libraries play a vital role in such community services as early childhood literacy, computer training, and workforce development. In addition, they provide a safe place for everyone, reflecting and serving the diversity of their communities in their collections, programs, and services. The thousands of public libraries in towns and neighborhoods across
Public libraries nationwide are taking action, using signs and social media to proclaim “everyone is welcome”; creating reading lists on demographics, voting, social justice, and other hot topics; partnering with community organizations to combat Islamophobia and racism and to connect with disenfranchised populations; and developing programs to help community members spot “fake news” (such as false or misleading statements, video or images shown out of proper context, dubious statistics, manipulated content, partisan propaganda, or satire) and evaluate information online.

The ALA supports the efforts of libraries to combat disinformation. The following resources can assist library workers in training community members to evaluate information.

**Webinars**
- “Fake News Workshop”
- “Post-Truth: Fake News and a New Era of Information Literacy”

**LibGuides and Resources**
- Center for News Literacy website
- “Evaluating Information”
- “Fake News”
- “Fake’ News”
- “Fake News: How to Spot It”
- “How Do We Become Better Citizens of Information?”
- “Is It True? Try These Fact-Checking Websites and Resources”
- “Real News/Fake News: About Fake News”
- “Savvy Info Consumers: Fake News”
- “Truth, Lies and Quibblers: Media Literacy for a New Era”
- “Understanding and Identifying Fake News”

**Further Reading**
- *Blur: How to Know What’s True in the Age of Information Overload*
- *A Field Guide to Lies: Critical Thinking in the Information Age*
- *unSpun: Finding Facts in a World of Disinformation*
- *Web Literacy for Student Fact-Checkers*

**Children and teens**
The term “fake news” is recent, but the need to evaluate information is not. Librarians have provided resources and expertise to evaluate the quality of information for many years. With the massive increase in the amount of digital content, libraries are ramping up efforts to make sure that children and teens are well-equipped to evaluate the sources, content, and intended message of all types of media. Cyberbullying, digital footprints, and digital literacy are issues that affect young digital natives as well as their digital-immigrant parents. Libraries continue to step up programming to prepare all family members to become safe, responsible, and effective stewards of the online world.

**Access and challenges**
Libraries continue to face challenges of censorship to books and resources. Out of 323 challenges reported to the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom, the “Top Ten Most Challenged Books in 2016” are:

1. **This One Summer**, by Mariko Tamaki, illustrated by Jillian Tamaki
   - This young adult graphic novel, winner of both a Printz and a Caldecott Honor Award, was restricted, relocated, and banned because it includes LGBT characters, drug use, and profanity, and it was considered sexually explicit with mature themes.

2. **Drama**, written and illustrated by Raina Telgemeier
   - Parents, librarians, and administrators banned this Stonewall Honor Award–winning graphic novel for young adults because it includes LGBT characters, was deemed sexually explicit, and was considered to have an offensive political viewpoint.
3. **George**, by Alex Gino  
Despite winning a Stonewall Award and a Lambda Literary Award, administrators removed this children’s novel because it includes a transgender child, and the “sexuality” was not appropriate at elementary levels.

4. **I Am Jazz**, by Jazz Jennings and Jessica Herthel, illustrated by Shelagh McNicholas  
This children’s picture book memoir was challenged and removed because it portrays a transgender child and because of language, sex education, and offensive viewpoints.

5. **Two Boys Kissing**, by David Levithan  
Included on the National Book Award longlist and designated a Stonewall Honor Book, this young adult novel was challenged because its cover has an image of two boys kissing, and it was considered to include sexually explicit LGBT content.

6. **Looking for Alaska**, by John Green  
This 2006 Printz Award winner is a young adult novel that was challenged and restricted for a sexually explicit scene that may lead a student to “sexual experimentation.”

7. **Big Hard Sex Criminals**, by Matt Fraction, illustrated by Chip Zdarsky  
Considered to be sexually explicit by library staff and administrators, this compilation of adult comic books by two prolific award-winning artists was banned and challenged.

8. **Make Something Up: Stories You Can’t Unread**, by Chuck Palahniuk  
This collection of adult short stories, which received positive reviews from *Newsweek* and the *New York Times*, was challenged for profanity, sexual explicitness, and being “disgusting and all around offensive.”

9. **Little Bill Books series**, by Bill Cosby, illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood  
This children’s book series was challenged because of criminal sexual allegations against the author.

10. **Eleanor & Park**, by Rainbow Rowell  
One of seven *New York Times* Notable Children’s Books and a Printz Honor recipient, this young adult novel was challenged for offensive language.

**Equity, diversity, and inclusion**
The library community proactively supports equity, diversity, and inclusion in our society, but some actions of the new administration threaten to undermine the nation’s progress toward equity, diversity, and inclusion. In February, ALA President Julie Todaro released the following statement strongly protesting the rollback of protections for transgender students in our nation’s public schools: “We stand with our transgender members, colleagues, families, and friends, and we fully support the work of our Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Round Table (GLBTRT), whose members continue to lead the fight to abolish intolerance for all of society. ALA will work closely with all of its partners for reinstatement of these protections as soon as possible.”

**Telecommunications**
All types of libraries serve the telecommunications needs of their users. Libraries depend on high-speed, affordable, broadband services to provide equitable internet access to community members. Libraries have benefited from the broadband grant programs of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), and the Universal Service Fund’s E-rate for libraries, yet much work remains.

In order to promote continued economic, social, and political growth and innovation, the internet must be open and accessible to all people. The federal Open Internet rules, effective June 12, 2015, protect individual, organizational, and business access to an open internet. Recent actions by the FCC may challenge open access to the internet.
Building on past initiatives to demonstrate library contributions to student learning and success, ALA’s Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) is developing an action-oriented research agenda to address two important questions: “What are the ways that libraries align with and have impact on institutional effectiveness?” and “How can libraries communicate their alignment with and impact on institutional effectiveness in a way that resonates with higher education stakeholders?”

**Asserting the value of academic libraries**

A recent ACRL report summarized four compelling findings about library contributions to student learning and success:

1. Students benefit from library instruction in their initial coursework.
2. Library use increases student success.
3. Collaborative academic programs and services involving the library enhance student learning.
4. Information literacy instruction strengthens general education outcomes.

The results of third-year ACRL assessment projects strengthen these findings with new evidence that library research consultations also boost student learning.

Although only 44.8% of entering first-year students have had experience evaluating the quality or reliability of information, and even fewer (29.3%) have looked up scientific research articles and resources, academic librarians can see their impact on student learning reflected in the results of the 2016 National Survey of Student Engagement (see the summary).

The survey shows that 77% of first-year students participating in the survey agreed that their research experiences at their institution contributed “very much” or “quite a bit” to their knowledge, skills, and personal development in using information effectively. More impressively, 83% of seniors agreed with the same statement. Seventy-three percent of first-year students and 67% of seniors reported that their instructors emphasized “questioning the quality of information sources.”

Academic libraries continue to allocate new and renovated space to support at least one of the following types of learning activity—collaborative study, individual study, tutoring by campus learning partners, or occasional classes taught by campus instructors.

**Changing collections and practices**

According to statistics gathered by ACRL, increasing numbers of academic libraries are shifting from traditional collection development to patron-driven acquisitions (PDA) or demand-driven acquisitions (DDA), including 51.2% of doctoral/research universities, 37.7% of comprehensive institutions, 27.6% of

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<td>Baccalaureate Schools</td>
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Source: 2015 ACRL Trends and Statistics
baccalaureate schools, and 18.4% of associate degree–granting institutions. Library participation in open education initiatives (Open Access textbooks, textbook publishing, or learning resources) is spreading with 40.5% of doctoral/research universities, 22.4% of comprehensive institutions, 21.2% of baccalaureate schools, and 24% of associate degree–granting institutions reporting participation. Institutional repositories are now a part of 73.9% of doctoral/research universities, 47.2% of comprehensive schools, 21.2% of baccalaureate schools, and 24% of associate degree–granting institutions providing access to doctoral dissertations, faculty and student scholarship, and graduate theses.

New roles, staffing, and salaries
Academic libraries provided 23.7% of all jobs for new library school graduates in 2015, down from 26.7% in 2013. The average starting salary for academic librarians was $46,850, up 9.4% over 2014.

New graduates are working with digital platforms in such areas as scholarly communication, digital archives, data curation, digital humanities, visualization, and born-digital objects. Other emerging areas include bibliometrics and altmetrics, e-learning, custom information solutions, and research data management.

Doctoral and research institutions employed an average of 126 professional staff; comprehensive institutions employed an average of 65.8 professional staff; baccalaureate schools employed an average of 10.7 professional staff; and associate degree–granting institutions employed an average of 5.2 professional staff, according to a 2015 ACRL survey.

Library expenditures for salaries and wages accounted for 62% of the total library expenditures on average, with 89.8% of total library expenditures for associate degree–granting institutions, 70.5% for baccalaureate, 74.7% for comprehensive schools, and 60.7% for doctoral/research institutions.
In today’s political climate, school libraries face the challenges of fake news, rising intolerance, and funding. School libraries support the curriculum, encourage creativity, and promote lifelong learning. School librarians know what resources are needed and how to use them. They partner with other teachers to develop meaningful learning experiences that prepare students for advancement to college.

Despite an apparent increase in intolerance of people who are perceived to be different from the mainstream, school libraries are a welcoming, safe space for all students and teachers. School librarians help students explore, select, and evaluate information for accuracy and objectivity.

A 2016 study by the Stanford History Education Group found that students, from 8th grade through college, lacked the ability to interpret the validity of information they see on the internet. They had difficulty telling the difference between an advertisement and a news article and could not always identify the source of information.

School librarians provide instruction, situated in the curriculum, that helps students learn how to evaluate information. ALA’s American Association of School Librarians’ (AASL) Standards for the 21st-Century Learner call for students to learn to:

- Inquire, think critically, and gain knowledge.
- Draw conclusions, make informed decisions, apply knowledge to new situations, and create new knowledge.
- Share knowledge and participate ethically and productively as members of our democratic society.
- Pursue personal and aesthetic growth.

Financial support for school libraries and librarians has declined in recent years. The National Center for Education Statistics reports that 90% of traditional public schools have a library, while only 49% of public charter schools have a library. School librarians hold 51,516 of the nation’s 143,100 librarian jobs. Some optimism may be called for, as one study shows school library bud-
gets are up to $8,315 in 2015–2016 from $6,970 in 2013–2014.

Hope for school libraries rose when President Obama signed the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) into law in December 2015. The law includes language that allows schools to budget funds for school libraries and acknowledges school librarians as specialized instructional support personnel. The AASL is examining ESSA, unpacking the provisions for school libraries within the legislation, and communicating how they will impact the school library community.

AASL offers the following resources:

- **ESSA state workshops.** AASL, in collaboration with ALA’s Office for Library Advocacy (OLA) and the ALA Washington Office, is offering a comprehensive workshop on ESSA to AASL affiliate organizations.

- **The AASL Vision for Implementing ESSA.** This document highlights library-related provisions in ESSA, and provides an overview of next steps to maximize opportunities for effective school library programming under the new law.

- **Ask Me How School Librarians Ensure Student Success.** This message card is an example of language that can be tailored to a school’s state or district.

**Conference.** A task force is in the process of operationalizing its goals and implementing its recommendations.

- **ESSA Opportunities for School Librarians.** This document highlights library-related provisions in ESSA, and provides an overview of next steps to maximize opportunities for effective school library programming under the new law.

- **Ask Me How School Librarians Ensure Student Success.** This message card is an example of language that can be tailored to a school’s state or district.

School librarians hold more than one-third of the nation’s librarian jobs.
Public Libraries

As the need for such services as early childhood literacy, computer training, and workforce development grows, the vital role public libraries play in their communities has also expanded. The 50 US states, the District of Columbia, and outlying territories have 8,895 public library administrative units (as well as 7,641 branches and bookmobiles). Public librarians comprise 41,499, or 29% of the 143,100 librarian jobs.

The most recent data show that public library per capita expenditures were $36.96 in 2014, a slight increase over $36.50 of the previous fiscal year.

Supporting and advancing their communities

The current political atmosphere will significantly affect public libraries in 2017, presenting both major challenges and opportunities to do what public libraries uniquely do—provide equal access to information, support intellectual freedom, and offer neutral spaces to bring disparate voices together in change-making conversations.

Many public library staff began 2017 deeply concerned that the new administration in the White House would issue orders and pursue policy that contradicts libraries’ core values of diversity and inclusion. Libraries across the nation began to work on preserving those values and reinforcing them with action. ALA’s Public Library Association (PLA) has pledged to respond and make use of these challenges to demonstrate the importance of public libraries to all Americans.

“Inclusiveness is a core value of the Public Library Association. The public library has an unparalleled ability to bring people and knowledge together, especially in times of uncertainty and division,” said PLA President Felton Thomas Jr. in a November 2016 statement. “We are places of learning, free inquiry, and free speech for people of all ages and backgrounds.”

Public libraries are committed to ensuring a safe place for all that reflects and serves the diversity of the nation in their collections, programs, and services. The thousands of public libraries in towns and neighborhoods across this country invite community conversations and actions that further understanding and address local needs.

Public libraries nationwide are taking action in 2017. They are using signs and social media to proclaim “everyone is welcome”; creating reading lists on demographics, voting, social justice, and other hot topics; developing programs to help community members spot “fake news” and evaluate information online; and partnering with community organizations to combat Islamophobia and racism and to connect with disenfranchised populations. And they will continue to provide core services that seem more critical now than ever, such as supporting literacy and information access, helping learners of all ages achieve educational success, and assisting immigrants to become citizens and engage with their communities.

Through PLA, public library leaders are spotlighting the critical value of public libraries to communities in all of these key areas. PLA has established a Task Force on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion to guide its efforts and support its members’ work, and will continue to build leaders through its conferences, publications, and volunteer opportunities. Through its collaborative work with key library support organization partners, PLA is making sure public librarians have the knowledge, expertise, and tools to develop innovative programs, measure and communicate their effectiveness, and drive their communities forward.

As libraries invite their communities to take part in critical conversations, they must be committed to ensuring a safe place for all that reflects and serves the diversity of the United States. PLA encourages libraries
across the country to share their success stories and programming ideas with ALA and each other.

The ALA supports the efforts of libraries to combat disinformation. The following resources assist library workers in educating community members about the evaluation of information.

**Webinars**
- “Fake News Workshop”
- “Post-Truth: Fake News and a New Era of Information Literacy”

**LibGuides and Resources**
- Center for News Literacy website
- “Evaluating Information”
- “Fake News”
- “Fake’ News”
- “Fake News: How to Spot It”
- “How Do We Become Better Citizens of Information?”
- “Is It True? Try These Fact-Checking Websites and Resources”
- “Real News/Fake News: About Fake News”
- “Savvy Info Consumers: Fake News”
- “Truth, Lies and Quibblers: Media Literacy for a New Era”
- “Understanding and Identifying Fake News”

**Media**
- “Don’t Get Faked by the News”
- “5 Ways Teachers Are Fighting Fake News”
- “Librarians Take up Arms against Fake News”
- “U-M Library Battles Fake News with New Class”

**Further Reading**
- *Blur: How to Know What’s True in the Age of Information Overload*
- *A Field Guide to Lies: Critical Thinking in the Information Age*
- *unSpun: Finding Facts in a World of Disinformation*
- *Web Literacy for Student Fact-Checkers*

Youth services librarian Michelle Angell created this display last summer for the Lakewood branch of the Pierce County (Wash.) Library.
Whether it goes by the name of propaganda or “fake news,” disinformation is not new. The speed of the news cycle and access provided by social media have made identifying false and misleading statements more challenging. Libraries are ramping up efforts to make sure that children and teens are well equipped to evaluate the sources, content, and intended message of all types of media. Some libraries are collaborating with organizations like the National Association for Media Literacy Education and The Lamp, which focus specifically on this issue. In addition, several ALA units have hosted webinars and provided additional resources to support libraries in their efforts.

Libraries welcome diversity and provide a safe community space in uncertain times. They are displaying prominent signage stating that “Libraries are for everyone” and “You’re welcome here” to reassure all community members, especially the most vulnerable. Contributing their expertise, children’s librarians are creating positive, unifying resources for children and families. Some notable examples include a Storytime for Social Justice Kit; a booklist for a “hope and inspiration” storyline; a Talking to Kids about Racism and Justice resource list for parents, caregivers, and educators; and a curated media list on the topic of immigration. ALA’s Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC) has established a living document, ALSC Supporting Libraries in the Post-Election Environment, comprised of resources like these, and has invited its members to add to the list. ALSC also created two new booklists after the November elections, “Unity. Kindness. Peace.” and “Working Together for Justice.”

In October 2016, the American Academy of Pediatrics announced new recommendations for children’s media use, calling on parents to act as “media mentors” for their children. In addition, a study by the Pew Research Center, also released in the fall of 2016, indicates that 47% of US adults are either “reluctant” or “unprepared” in terms of digital readiness. Considering this disparity between responsibility and readiness, the role of youth services librarians as media mentors for parents and caregivers has become even more crucial and prevalent.

Librarians recognize that each child and each family is unique and thus make their digital media recommendations based on specific needs and circumstances. They model positive media behaviors, share relevant research, find the best materials, and give parents and caregivers resources to evaluate all forms of media for themselves. This behavior is nothing new for librarians, who have always recommended books and offered storytimes. Librarians have just expanded their focus and practice to consider new digital media formats in response to a rapidly evolving technological world.

Digital citizenship, another concept born out of today’s high-tech society, continues to be an area where youth services staff work with children and their families. Cyberbullying, digital footprints, and digital literacy are issues that affect young digital natives as well as their digital-immigrant parents. Libraries continue to step up programming to prepare all family members to become safe, responsible, and effective stewards of the online world.

In December 2016, ALA’s Young Adult Library Services Association (YALSA) adopted a new National Research Agenda on libraries, learning, and teens. The agenda identified five priority areas that reflect the current needs, trends, and landscape of teen services that are a top priority in transforming and improving the future of teen services. They are:
- The impact of libraries as teen formal and informal learning environments
- Library staff training, skills, and knowledge
- Equity of access
- Cultural competence, social justice, and equity
- Community engagement
Learning environments continue to evolve to keep up with emerging technologies and trends in teaching and learning. A growing movement towards hands-on, experiential learning has led to the need for libraries to rethink how they use their spaces to support informal, connected learning. In response, libraries have moved toward designing spaces that are flexible and adaptable. Many have also created makerspaces to promote science and technology learning, while libraries with limited physical space have taken a creative problem-solving approach by hosting pop-up makerspaces, designing mobile maker carts, and providing maker backpacks for loan.

Because of the changing demographics of the US population and the evolving ways in which information is created, accessed, and used, library staff must gain new knowledge, skills, and behaviors. These include such areas as cultural competence, community engagement, and adolescent development. YALSA’s Future Ready Project, funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services and launched in May 2016, brings together library staff from small, rural, and tribal libraries to build their knowledge of middle school-aged teens, their unique needs, and how those impact college and career readiness. Resources created through the grant will be made widely available to all libraries as the project progresses over the next three years.

For years, libraries have been on the front lines of addressing the digital divide, but recently a related issue has emerged: the knowledge gap. Because many low-income families do not have access to the latest technologies or to experts who can help them use these digital tools, youth from low-income families are leaving school unprepared for living and working in the 21st century. Libraries can play a key role in providing equitable access to technology for all, as well as in safeguarding teens’ rights to privacy in an increasingly online environment.

Today’s teen generation is diverse and coming of age in a difficult political and social climate, so cultural competence, social justice, and equity are issues that loom large. Libraries are addressing them by striving to create equitable, bias-free learning opportunities and spaces. They are also taking a community-engagement approach to planning, delivering, and evaluating programs and services. By connecting with other community groups to identify and address pressing needs of local teens, libraries can affect significant and positive change, and ultimately increase their value in the community.

Libraries can learn more about how to take steps towards transforming their teen services in YALSA’s case studies, as well as its new Reimagined Library Services for and with Teens infographic.

### PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Whether creating a budget, talking about climate change, or just downloading apps on a smartphone, understanding basic concepts of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) makes us more
informed citizens and better workers. Yet the United States continues to fall short on STEM education, particularly when it comes to underserved and rural communities.

As champions of lifelong learning, libraries in 2017 are offering a wide variety of programs to engage patrons of all ages in STEM learning. These in-person experiences spark curiosity, break down barriers between community members and science experts, and encourage skill-building that can apply to all aspects of patrons’ lives.

Science Cafés combine STEM education with libraries’ natural strength for fostering conversation. Created by the Nova television series, the format is straightforward enough: Bring people together with scientists in a casual setting, such as a coffeehouse or neighborhood bar, for engaging conversation. By keeping the conversation brief and lively and preventing any one person—including the scientist—from dominating the talk, Science Cafés encourage all attendees to participate, empowering them to learn.

Oceanside (N.Y.) Library hosts a monthly Science Café, tapping the expertise of faculty at local colleges and universities; topics have included “Can Long Island Survive Climate Change?” and “Dinosaurs: Beyond Jurassic Park.” Open-ended questions help participants explore new avenues of thought. “When we had a computer ethicist talking about internet privacy, I asked the room if they would be willing to give the government complete access to their emails, etc., in exchange for a higher degree of security,” said Tony Iovino, the library’s director of community services. “The conversation got enthusiastic to say the least!”

Money affects all Americans, but many of us lack the knowledge we need to make smart financial choices that will prepare us for whatever the future brings. Thinking Money, a traveling exhibition created by ALA’s Public Programs Office in partnership with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Investor Education Foundation, strives to teach tweens and teens, and their parents, caregivers, and educators about financial literacy topics—such as saving, spending, and avoiding fraud—in a way that is not only understandable, but fun. Through an adventure-themed storyline, interactive iPad content, and other activities, the exhibition explores themes like wants versus needs, preparing for a rainy or sunny day, and imagining your future self.

By 2018, the exhibition will travel to 50 US public libraries, where communities will benefit from a suite of related programming such as expert guest speakers, programs on saving for college, and much more. “Patrons who interacted with the exhibit or participated in a program definitely learned new things about money,” said Ann Scheppke, adult services librarian at the Salem (Oreg.) Public Library, which hosted Thinking Money in 2016. “However, the greatest value of the exhibit was to demonstrate that financial literacy topics don’t need to be boring or scary, and that information about finances can be gained without fear of being subjected to a high-pressure salesman.”
As a host of ALA’s Discover Space: A Cosmic Journey traveling exhibition, Gail Borden Public Library District in Elgin, Illinois, was eager to present out-of-this-world programming for local youth. So staff worked with NASA to host a once-in-a-lifetime experience: a live video chat with an astronaut aboard the International Space Station. Area school districts and homeschooleds brought in dozens of eager children, who asked the astronaut such questions as, “Do you ever see a shooting star fly past the space station?” (The answer: Yes, but they are below, not above, the spacecraft). The live video chats, broadcast online, garnered over 7,000 live viewers, inspiring future astronauts in Elgin and beyond.

Many people of all ages are fascinated by what lies beyond our planet, but opportunities to learn about space and planetary science can be rare in many parts of the country. In 2017, the ALA Public Programs Office announced NASA@ My Library, a STEM programming initiative offered in partnership with the National Center for Interactive Learning at the Space Science Institute, the Pacific Science Center, Cornerstones of Science, and the Education Development Center. The initiative will increase and enhance STEM learning opportunities for library patrons throughout the nation, including geographic areas and populations currently underserved in STEM education. Seventy-five US public libraries will be selected through a competitive application process to receive materials and training that will assist them in leading educational and fun STEM programming for all ages. The project will continue through December 2020.
### INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

**Book challenges.** Out of 323 challenges reported to the ALA Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF), the “Top Ten Most Challenged Books in 2016” are:

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<td>One of seven <em>New York Times</em> Notable Children’s books and a Printz Honor recipient, this young adult novel was challenged for offensive language.</td>
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“Challenged” books were formally requested to be removed or to have access to them restricted. “Banned” books were actually removed. Of the 10 most challenged titles in 2016, five were withdrawn from their institution’s collections or curricula last year.

In 2015, nine of the 10 most challenged titles were by or about diverse populations. In 2016, five of the 10 continued the trend, but “sexually explicit” seemed to be the overarching theme. Most of the challenges, as usual, continued to focus on youth, either the picture book audience (children’s books), or young adults. As in previous years, parents made up the largest single category of persons initiating the challenge (42%).

At the end of 2016, the OIF rolled out a new, simpler challenge reporting form, and provided a webinar on its use. This may have something to do with a 17% increase in reported challenges from 2015 to 2016—although previous research demonstrated that as many as 80%–90% of challenges go unreported.

Banned Books Week 2016 was a banner year. The Public Awareness Office tracked over 1,176 articles or mentions, as well as coverage by Time, The Guardian (UK), National Geographic, CNN, Quartz, Bloomberg News, Washington Post, Houston Public Radio, Atlanta Public Radio, Voice of America Radio, and the New York Times. OIF featured guest blogs by challenged authors (including Alex Gino, Kate Messner, and Phil Bildner), used Thunderclap to reach more than 1.6 million people online, and saw, for the first time, interest across the pond. According to Google Analytics, the Banned Books pages are the second most-visited area of the ALA website.

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Intellectual freedom and the academy. Amid growing concerns about “trigger warnings,” high-profile speaker cancellations, and campus protests, in October 2017 PEN America published a report, And Campus for All: Diversity, Inclusion, and Freedom of Speech at U.S. Universities. Two findings from that report were:

- While free speech is alive and well on campus, it is not free from threats, and must be vigilantly guarded if its continued strength is to be assured.

- Generally speaking, there is declining support for intellectual freedom among college students, but rising support for social justice.

Censorship in K–12 schools. In September 2016, School Library Journal published its Controversial Books Survey, updating its landmark 2008 “self-censorship” survey with input from the National Coalition Against Censorship. It was based on the responses of 574 US school librarians. Among the many findings:

- More than nine in 10 school librarians serving elementary and middle school students have passed on purchasing a book because of potentially controversial topics. The number drops to 73% among high school librarians.

- Sexual content and profanity/vulgar language were the most frequently cited offensive topics.

- A third of elementary and middle school librarians and a quarter of high school librarians feel they need to make decisions about controversial subject matter more often now than they did even one or two years ago. Many think this is because books have become more graphic, while others blame the close-mindedness of society.

Challenges reported from public libraries, schools generally (curricular), and school libraries in 2013–2016 are summarized in this chart:
**Representative challenges.** *Drama,* by Raina Telgemeier, is second on the OIF’s most frequently challenged list. The alarming pattern is that all of the challenges occurred in schools, and in every case the title was in fact withdrawn. Only one of the cases is public; the rest of them requested confidentiality, and one indicated that despite the popularity of the author for her middle school library readers, she was now “afraid” to buy books from Telgemeier.

Virginia House Bill 516 required schools to identify materials as “sexually explicit” and notify parents if teachers planned to provide instructional material containing such content. The legislation also required teachers to provide alternative instructional materials if requested by a parent. HB 516 was passed by the Virginia Senate and House in March 2016, but was vetoed by Gov. Terry McAuliffe on April 4. The governor stated that “Open communication between parents and teachers is important, and school systems have an obligation to provide age-appropriate material for students. However, this legislation lacks flexibility and would require the label of ‘sexually explicit’ to apply to an artistic work based on a single scene, without further context. Numerous educators, librarians, students, and others involved in the teaching process have expressed their concerns about the real-life consequences of this legislation’s requirements.”

**Public libraries and public programming.** The Darby (Mont.) Community Public Library held a controversial public program that, in the end, was unusually well received. As part of a series of talks highlighting people from various backgrounds and experiences, this rural community library brought in a language professor (University of Montana’s Samir Bitar) to discuss “Perspectives on Islam.” Library Director Wendy Campbell provided a successful framework for civic and civil discourse about the topic. Attendees, and follow-up press, were very positive. In January 2017, Campbell was honored with the Robert B. Downs Intellectual Freedom Award, which is given annually to acknowledge individuals or groups who have furthered the cause of intellectual freedom, particularly as it affects libraries, information centers, and the dissemination of ideas.

**Resources.** Those interested in intellectual freedom and privacy issues in US libraries can track ongoing news reports through the Intellectual Freedom News. The *Journal of Intellectual Freedom and Privacy,* an online journal (subscription $50 a year), provides scholarly articles, reports from the field, and public challenge reports.

A poster of the Library Bill of Rights is available, as well as a free downloadable version that includes the Freedom to Read Statement.

Finally, a list of practical guidelines to protect patron privacy in various library settings is available.
BOOK CHALLENGES
BY THE NUMBERS

Your words have the power to challenge censorship. Out of the hundreds of challenges ALA records every year, only about 10% of books are removed from communal shelves, thanks to local literary champions such as librarians, students, and patrons.

#WordsHavePower

WHERE ARE BOOKS CHALLENGED?

- 49% Public Library
- 30% School
- 20% School Library
- 1% Special Library

82-97% of challenges remain unreported

WHO CHALLENGES BOOKS?

- 42% Parents
- 31% Patrons
- 10% Board/Administration
- 8% Librarians/Teachers
- 2% Political and Religious Groups
- 2% Government
- 5% Other

WHY ARE BOOKS CHALLENGED?

Statistics on challenged books are compiled by:
Office for Intellectual Freedom
American Library Association
The library community has always supported equity, diversity, and inclusion in our society, and is closely monitoring the actions of the new administration that threaten to undermine the nation’s progress in these areas. In a February 24 statement, ALA President Julie Todaro strongly protested the rollback of protections for transgender students in our nation’s public schools:

“The Trump administration’s decision to revoke important protections for transgender students couldn’t conflict more with the library community’s fundamental values and the principles upon which libraries are founded. Transgender students deserve the right to use restroom facilities that are aligned with their gender identity. On average students spend 6–7 hours per day at school, and every student deserves to learn in an environment free from discrimination.

... ALA, its members, all librarians, and library professionals are committed to diversity, inclusiveness, and mutual respect for all human beings, and we will work tirelessly to ensure full representation of any and all members of society.”

Information to help libraries respond to equity, diversity, and inclusion challenges can be found at Libraries Respond. Created by ALA’s Office for Diversity, Literacy, and Outreach Services, the online resource is designed to support libraries’ commitment to equity, diversity, and inclusion.

All types of libraries serve the telecommunications needs of their users. Libraries need high-speed, affordable, broadband services to provide equitable internet access. Libraries have benefited from broadband grant programs, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and the Universal Service Fund for libraries, yet much work remains.

In order to promote continued economic, social, and political growth and innovation, the internet must be open and accessible to all people. The federal Open Internet rules, effective June 12, 2015, protect individual, organizational, and business access to an open internet. Recent actions by the Federal Communications Commission, such as stopping companies from providing discounted internet service to low-income people, threaten equitable access.

In a March 7 letter to the FCC, supporters of net neutrality urged the government to keep the internet open and accessible to all people, thereby protecting and supporting the values of competition, innovation, free speech, and equality of access. The letter endorsed the following:

**Competition.** Net neutrality helps to ensure that all companies, from small startups to larger companies, have equal access to consumers online. It allows companies to fairly compete for customers within their market and incentivizes the development of new services and tools for consumers. This competition is the engine of the US economy and should be promoted.

**Innovation.** Net neutrality makes it possible for new companies and new technologies to emerge and ensures that broadband providers do not create undue burdens and cost barriers that can harm small businesses and undermine job growth.
**Free speech.** Net neutrality ensures that everyone with access to the internet can organize and share their opinions online equally, a key safeguard for our democracy. It ensures that ISPs are not arbiters of speech and expression online by favoring particular forums or providing enhanced access to specific content and audiences.

**Equality of access.** Net neutrality ensures that access to websites and content is based on individual preferences. This means content creators are not forced to pay ISPs for content distribution to reach consumers. It also means that end users can access all the content they desire without restrictions from ISPs. This allows all people in the US to access essential healthcare services, educational resources, and employment opportunities and the freedom to choose from the full spectrum of online content.

### CALLS TO ACTION IN SUPPORT OF LIBRARIES

Changes in national policies impact libraries and library users. Calls to action in support of libraries—including appropriations, copyright, access to government information, and privacy and surveillance—are described below.

**Appropriations.** Support funding at $186.6 million for the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) in the FY 2017 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill and maintain level funding of $27 million for the Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) program. LSTA helps target library services to people of many geographic, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds, to disabled individuals, veterans, businesses, and to people with limited literacy skills. Half of all IAL funds provide school library materials to low-income communities.

**Copyright.** Immediately move to ratify the Marrakesh Treaty for persons with visual disabilities and, in parallel, consider and pass its associated implementing legislation with proposed “report” text without change. The treaty will afford 4 million Americans critical new access to copyrighted material worldwide vital to their education, work, and quality of life. The ALA does not believe that full implementation of the agreement requires any changes to US law, but does not oppose those proposed by the administration, as written. ALA vigorously opposes all changes to the proposed legislation and associated committee report text that could delay or derail the treaty’s ratification. ALA also is equally committed to respecting the rights of authors and to assuring that overly restrictive copyright laws do not thwart the framers’ intent that copyright is meant “To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts.”

**Government information.** Pass the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act (FASTR, S.779 / H.R. 1477). Rapidly conference the FOIA Improvement and FOIA Oversight and Implementation Acts (S.337 / H.R.653), and send the approved Report to the President for signature. Take up and pass the Equal Access to Congressional Research Service Reports Act (S.2639 / H.R.4702), and assure continued public access to the unique information collections held by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). ALA is strongly committed to no-fee access to all government-funded information and reports, robust support for all federal libraries and archives, maximum public access to all nonclassified government information, and funding a single repository for NTIS’ unique scientific and technical collections.

**Privacy and surveillance.** Restore the constitutional privacy rights of library users and all Americans lost to overbroad, invasive, and insufficiently “checked and balanced” provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), and Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA). ALA urges immediate passage of the ECPA Amendments and Email Privacy Acts of 2015 (S.356 / H.R.699) and reform of Section 702 of FISA. Librarians have long defended against government attempts to obtain patrons’ borrowing and internet use records without a warrant, believing that liberty need and must not be sacrificed to security.
Resources

Executive Summary


Executive Summary: Fake News Resources


Center for News Literacy website. School of Journalism, Stony Brook (N.Y.) University. https://www.centerfornewsliteracy.org


STATE OF AMERICA’S LIBRARIES 2017

Academic Libraries


School Libraries


Public Libraries

American Academy of Arts and Sciences. “Humanities Indicators: Public Library Revenues, Expenditures, and Funding Sources.” http://www.humanitiesindicators.org/content/indicatordoc.aspx?i=419


Issues and Trends


_____. “Privacy and Surveillance.” http://www.ala.org/advocacy/privacyconfidentiality


_____. “STAR_Net Discover Exhibitions.” http://www.ala.org/programming/STARNet-Discover


Association for Library Service to Children. “ALSC Supporting Libraries in the Post-Election Environment.” https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zv7DilYOH RiveraTJEbrWbKEOUvJcZQgDGCu9hElAhDe/edit


The Lamp. http://thelamp.org/about


National Association for Media Literacy Education. https://namle.net/about


_____,” “Future Ready with the Library.” http://www.ala.org/yalsa/future-ready-library


_____., “STEM Resources.” http://wikis.ala.org/yalsa/index.php/STEM_Resources

_____., “Teens First.” http://www.ala.org/yalsa/teens-first

National Issues and Trends


_____., “Open Internet.” https://www.fcc.gov/general/open-internet


Successful Governance for Local Officials  Full Course

Lesson 1: The Importance of Local Government
Lesson 2: Protecting Rights
Lesson 3: Ethics and Ethical Behavior
Lesson 4: Managing Multiple Roles
Lesson 5: Community Leadership
Quiz

Select an item from the list

Lesson 1: The Importance of Local Government     Required
Lesson 2: Protecting Rights                     Required
Lesson 3: Ethics and Ethical Behavior           Required
Lesson 4: Managing Multiple Roles               Required
Lesson 5: Community Leadership                  Required
Quiz                                             Required

Have a question? Please contact your SafePersonnel coordinator.

Author

Special Districts Association of Oregon SDAO

The Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) is a not-for-profit corporation that provides advocacy with state administrative agencies and other units of government, training, information resources and other support programs.

Description

This course for local officials is broken up into five lessons. These lessons cover the importance of local government, protecting rights, ethics and ethical behavior, managing multiple roles, and community leadership strategy.

This course is designed for public officials.

Resources