MEETING NOTICE

California Library Services Board
March 1, 2013
10:30am – 12:00pm

For further information contact:
Sandy Habbestad
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http://www.library.ca.gov/loc/board/agendas/agendas.html

Meeting locations are as follows:

California State Library
900 “N” Street, Room 400
Sacramento, CA 95814

Pacific Library Partnership
2471 Flores Street
San Mateo, CA 94403

Redondo Beach Public Library
303 N. Pacific Coast Hwy
Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Mid-Valley Regional Branch Library
16244 Nordhoff Street
North Hills, CA 91343

Whittier Public Library
7344 S. Washington Ave.
Whittier, CA 90602

Tulare County Public Law Library
221 S. Mooney Blvd., Rm. 1
County Courthouse
Visalia, CA 93291
A. BOARD OPENING

1. Welcome and Introductions
   Welcome and introductions of Board members, staff, and audience

2. Adoption of Agenda
   Consider agenda as presented or amended

3. Approval of August 2012 Board Minutes – Document 1
   Consider minutes as presented or amended

4. Board Resolution – Document 2
   Consider resolution for Stacey Aldrich

B. CLSA PROGRAM ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/ACTION

   BUDGET AND PLANNING
   1. CLSA Regulations - Document 3
      a. Recognize regulatory amendments authorized by SB 1044
      b. Consider regulatory changes for CLSA
      c. Consider edition of Robert’s Rules of Order for Board meetings

   2. CLSA Proposed Budget for FY 2013/14 – Document 4
      Consider 2013/14 Preliminary Budget for CLSA

   RESOURCE SHARING
   1. Consolidations and Affiliations – Document 5
      Consider Santiago Library System reinstatement as separate System in 2013/14

   2. Interlibrary Loan and Direct Loan Programs – Document 6
      Update on transaction levels for FY 2012/13

C. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
   Consider federal and state legislative issues - Document 7

D. REPORTS TO THE BOARD

1. Board President’s Report
   Report on activity since last Board meeting

2. Board Vice-President’s Report
   Report on activities since last Board meeting

3. Chief Executive Officer’s Report
   Report on activities since last Board meeting

E. PUBLIC COMMENT

F. COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS

G. AGENDA BUILDING

H. ADJOURNMENT
CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

California State Librarian Stacey Aldrich initiated the Library of California Board teleconference meeting on August 16, 2012 at 9:00 a.m. After a roll call of Members, President Anne Bernardo asked for introductions.

Board Members Present: Conchita Battle, Anne Bernardo, Victoria Fong, Jane Lowenthal, Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Gregory McGinity and Judy Zollman.

Not Present: Tyrone Cannon and Elizabeth Murguia.

California State Library Staff Present: State Librarian Stacey A. Aldrich, Gerry Maginnity, Sandy Habbestad, Rush Brandis, Jacquie Brinkley, and Susan Hanks.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Lowenthal) and carried unanimously that the Library of California Board adopts the agenda of the August 16, 2012 meeting as presented.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Lowenthal) and carried unanimously that the Library of California Board approves the draft minutes of the February 16, 2012 meeting as presented.

In reviewing the minutes, Member McGinity asked whether Dr. Kevin Starr had been contacted about doing an OP-ED piece about the importance of libraries during hard economic times. Aldrich responded that Dr. Starr had not been approached, but thought this year would be an excellent time to do so, with the opening of the Sutro Library in San Francisco and the renovated library building in Sacramento.

ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS FOR 2013

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Lowenthal) and carried unanimously that the Library of California Board elects President Bernardo as President of the Library of California.
Board for the year 2013.

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Lowenthal) and carried unanimously that the Library of California Board elects Paymaneh Maghsoudi as Vice-President of the Library of California Board for the year 2013.

BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2013

The State Library is proposing Thursday, January 17, 2013 for the next LoC Board teleconference meeting. Aldrich stated that this date would follow the new state budget release, and be a good time to review the CLSA regulations, which would have to be changed in order to meet Senate Bill 1044, should it pass.

Member Fong requested that a more convenient site be considered for the next teleconference, something nearer to her and Member Zollman, such as Oakland or San Francisco.

Member Lowenthal reminded staff to consider having the meeting when the legislature is in session to provide opportunity to lobby on behalf of the library.

REPORTS TO THE BOARD

Board President’s Report

President Bernardo stated that she has continued as the Library of California Board liaison for the CLA Legislative and Advocacy Committee. She thanked Board members for their responses to the forwarded messages of information and requests from the committee throughout the year. Board Member efforts helped restore funding to the library.

President Bernardo attended the spring meeting of the Council of California County Law Librarians, having served as Chair of their by-laws committee. They did a complete revamp of their efforts. She also continues to serve on the Board of the Heartland Regional Library Network, which continues to offer services to its members through the FirstSearch database. She will be presenting on County Law Libraries at their professional workshop this fall. She wished to remind the Board that the CLA Annual Conference will be held in San Jose on November 2-4, 2013.

On a more personal note, a new courthouse is being constructed and is scheduled to open in 2013. It is within 40 miles of President Bernardo’s community. The Tulare County Public Law Library is working on a partnership with the Porterville Public Library to establish a branch of the county law library in Porterville. Member Lowenthal asked what that collaboration would
provide. President Bernardo replied that a state entity like the courthouse cannot, by law, share a site with a non-state entity such as the county law library, but they are looking to provide resources to the citizens of the South Valley. A local branch would save residents a 60-mile round trip to Tulare County Library for legal resources. Tulare mostly will be providing electronic databases to the Porterville Library, and looking to their librarians to offer reference services to their patrons. The plan is to offer training for their librarians, and workshops onsite later on. The goal is to have well-informed patrons when they appear in court before a judge.

Board Vice-President's Report

Vice-President Maghsoudi addressed the Board stating that Whittier Public Library is in the process of completing their branch library expansion and remodel and each Board Member will receive an invitation to come and attend the grand re-opening on December 9, 2012. They are excited to introduce many new services and technologies at the branch library. The Summer Reading Program has just concluded, with a big party of over 2,000 people and 2,000 hotdogs served. The library is working to provide Wi-Fi to the community within a mile radius of the main library, which serves as the central hub.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

State Librarian Stacey A. Aldrich gave the following report:

Library Budget and Staffing

The State Library is excited about the budget this year. We were able to articulate and provide enough information to the Department of Finance (DoF) that three of the thirteen staff positions they were initially going to remove from our department were returned; however, they gave us funding for seven positions. DoF returned $609,000, which helped with staffing and library operations. Aldrich stated that from last year to this, the library had a total decrease of 11 full-time employees (FTEs); but it was actually positions lost, not people. Total FTEs for 2013 will be 139. DoF removed the salary-savings requirement this year, which had prevented the library from hiring. We have been filling positions which could not be filled before and we are improving efficiency for the staff that we currently have. We recently hired a Webmaster and a Programmer who have produced a new website model, which should be up and running soon.

Aldrich thanked members and the library community for their hard work, letters, and for speaking with local legislators to help with library funding. We were able to put back into local assistance about $4.7 million. Distribution of that money was determined by looking at historic
funding distribution patterns and also where the greatest impact would be. $1.8 million was put into CLSA to support the regional library systems and the California Library Literacy Service received $2.8 million. The $4.7 million is so low, that even if we put a little more into CLSA, there would be too little to fund TBR, as the ILL and Direct Loan programs were not funded.

The cut in CLSA TBR has many libraries questioning resource sharing and its cost. Member McGinity asked about Aldrich’s funding optimism for next year. She responded that Anna Manosantos, Head of DoF, had affirmed that at best CSL would receive the same level of funding next year as this year. Aldrich thought the same level was probable, but was not hopeful for more.

President Bernardo added that the return of funding was the result of Aldrich’s and CLA’s efforts to educate the legislature and DoF on the importance of those dollars and federal funding. Aldrich continued that the amount of LSTA matching funds that CSL must provide was carefully scrutinized. There are two pieces that must be met to receive federal dollars. First, there is Maintenance of Effort (MOE), which is what CSL must put toward supporting libraries. At the federal level, a three-year average is taken based upon what CSL reports each year, with which the library must stick. Then, there is a matching component. Match determines how much we can spend of the federal funding that was allotted to us as a state. We were at risk this past year of not being able to match the funding and thus not being able to spend the $15 million dollars in this budget year. Fortunately, we were able to meet the match and thus receive full federal funding this year.

Member Fong wished to affirm the value of TBR, as it is one of the services that everyone seems to understand the importance of for California. Aldrich replied that CSL had not done a good enough job at building awareness in the public on how effective libraries are at leveraging resources and serving everyone in the state. We need to do a better job.

**Renovation Project**

The Sutro Library has been moved from its former inadequate housing on the edge of campus to its new location in the renovated J. Paul Leonard Library at San Francisco State University. Former State Librarian Dr. Starr was instrumental in negotiating this arrangement with the University around ten years ago, with money being put aside for the collection’s future home. There is a new climate-controlled vault located on the sixth floor of the site, which will provide a great space for the preservation of materials. Right below that on the fifth floor is the new Reading Room. So far, we have only had a “soft” opening, as the space still needs some attention.
to work out the bugs and resolve some technological issues. And the Reading Room is so bright due to the bounce of light from the adjoining roof, that sunglasses must be worn. Shading is being installed to ameliorate that issue.

Already, students have come up to ask to study in this amazing space, and they are learning about the collection. A huge portrait of Adolph Sutro will be moved to Sacramento and hung in Gillis Hall, where other objects from the Sutro collection will be exhibited. Reproductions are being made and framed to be hung at Sutro. In the future, we would like the Board to meet here in order to show off this beautiful new space.

The renovation of the Library and Courts Building (LCI) in Sacramento looks like it will be completed in January. Terra cotta issues on the outside of the building where there had been water intrusion have caused some delay. The contractors are waiting to receive the replacement blocks. The Circulation Room's original chandeliers have been cleaned and restored to amazing brilliance. The original furnishings have been removed to make room for seating and exhibits. The original stair lightwells have been cleared and re-opened to allow natural light into the building and to pour over the statues of Wisdom and Inspiration, the first time since the nineteen seventies.

There continues to be a challenge to find space for part of our collection after losing 20% of our former space in the core of LCI to make room for the air-conditioning system that was removed from the lightwells. We are rearranging parts of our collection and finding new places on some of the floors of LCII, although there may be challenges to that approach due to recently learning of a conflict between shelving heights and fire sprinkler system tolerances. We are working with DGS to make the necessary changes to comply with code and proceed with installing the new stacks in LCII.

Gillis Hall, now looking very beautiful, was to receive new lighting fixtures, but the decision has been made to retain the originals. We have gone back to photographs from the nineteen-twenties to recover the look of Gillis Hall. We want to make it a collaborative study space without desktop computers, but with the ability to check out Wi-Fi equipped laptops. In the two wings of the room we will have round tables with places for people to sit, as they had in the nineteen-twenties. There will be exhibit cases. What will be different is that next to the table areas there will two seating areas where people can come in, sit and look at the amazing Maynard Dixon murals. We are also incorporating Microsoft Touch Tables, which are like coffee tables, where people will be able to interact with them about the Maynard Dixon murals.
and other information about the State Library; and there will be tables where patrons may sit and
study.
Gillis Hall is where the patron will begin, a place to study, to have conversations, and to sit
and get inspired. For patrons who wish to use wired desktop computers, Government
Publications, on the other side of the building, has been zoned for them. In addition, they will
have the capacity to digitize or copy any microfiche or microfilm in our collection. The Witkin
Law Library will also have desktop computers available. We are currently working with the
California Library Foundation on a plan for raising funds for furniture, as we lost the funding
from the Budget.
If LCI is completed by January, the move back into the building will begin immediately,
which we anticipate to take four to six months. Then we will be having a grand re-opening after
that, inviting everyone to come and see this amazing new/old library.
Member McGinity asked Aldrich where the money for Sutro and the LCI building projects
originally came from. She replied that the University already had funds to remodel their library
and the state legislature designated an additional $10 million for the Sutro Library work. The
renovation of LCI was a Department of General Services project. Member McGinity then asked
how much the library lost from the furniture budget. She replied about $350,000, but with a
revised furniture plan, it comes to around $400,000. It is mainly Gillis Hall that requires funding
for antibacterial or leather chairs in the seating areas, and seating and a special credenza for the
information desk area. But most of the historic furniture is being returned. Member McGinity
asked who the contact was for the furniture fund effort at the California State Library
Foundation. Aldrich replied that it was Director Gary Kurutz.
A website is being prepared to track the dates and phases of the Library’s move back in,
with all the approximately four million items.
Digitization
CSL has been working with the Internet Archive (IA) during the past year to digitize our
collection and we are doing pilot testing in cities like San Francisco. The IA has one of the most
innovative digitization technologies available. CSL has one of their unique, efficient IA
Digitization Scribe Stations here in Sacramento. We established a full-scale digitization lab on
the second floor of LCII to accommodate their station, as well as some of our other print work.
The lab can handle all sizes and scope of materials. Investment in this equipment will be
particularly cost-effective, as print jobs will no longer need to be sent out to expensive private labs.

The digitizing station includes a computer, a large plate to hold materials, and a camera above to take photographs as the pages are turned. Digitizing puts every item in several different formats. Once an original digital file is produced, a pdf., an e-pub (which is a standard for e-books), a Kindle version, something called Deja vu, and a Daisy format, are made. The latter is a speech-to-text format designed for those with visual impairments.

We have been digitizing extensively over the past year. We now have the 1959 and 1979 constitutions of California digitized, all of the governors' budgets since the early 1920s, speeches on the State of the Union, unique and rare California-specific magazines and journals, publications like The Wasp from late 19th century San Francisco, which exemplifies that vitriolic political journalism is nothing new.

Also, staff has been creating truly amazing 3-D versions of our 19th century photographic collections, using open-source software. We are experimenting with technology from Invidia, special 3-D glasses with microchips in them, connected to a computer and a transmitter. Flicker in the video monitor is regulated to coordinate with the user's eyes to produce the high quality, 3-D effect. We are hoping to expand the number of 3-D photo images in our collection for people who have 3-D television. We would like to contact companies who manufacture and are promoting 3-D televisions, like Invidia, Sony and Samsung, to see if they are interested in helping the State Library with this project. Member Lowenthal recalled when 10 years ago, libraries were requesting $5,000 digitizers. They have come sooner than she expected. Aldrich stated that CSL is one of the first libraries to utilize the 3-D photographic technology.

All of CSL's digitized materials are up on IA's website. Just search by typing in California State Library, where a list of all CSL's digitized items can be seen. Eventually those items will be curated to make them more accessible and to make connections for people.

Member McGinity asked how many years it would take, at the current pace, to digitize the entire State Library archive, and what it would cost per year. Aldrich responded that the current partnership with IA is $100,000 per year. Since CSL already has the equipment, the only other cost is staff time. It is difficult to give an exact answer, as we are now in the process of making a plan for determining what we are going to digitize and how we are going to digitize it. There are copyright issues to consider, what is most crucial, and what is most wanted, to determine. We
have been digitizing materials on demand. For example, someone from the legislature will come
over and request something, which we provide to them, then add it to our digital collection.

Now we are in the stage of prioritizing. There are different kinds of things to consider, too,
like journals, diaries, coasters, photographs, post cards, letters, menus, and ephemeral things,
such as the historic swimsuit in the Sutro collection, which can be photographed in 3-D and
rotated in a digital presentation.

We will be digitizing for the next one hundred years. It takes time. Books are slower to do,
especially the rarer things, like the Nuremberg Chronicles from 1492, because of the size and
delicate nature of the materials, which require careful handling.

We should have a better answer next year after a thorough analysis of what we will be
digitizing has been done. We are also looking at who might be interested to be our partners with
the content. Our goal this year is to formulate a plan.

Member Lowenthal asked if the items currently being digitized are archived elsewhere by
other institutions. Aldrich replied that the items are things unique to CSL. For instance, we have
the Diary of Captain Mitchell who was shipwrecked off the coast of South America in the 19th
century, who survived with twelve of his crew members. He met Mark Twain, who published the
captain's story in a local newspaper as one of his first while in Sacramento. Again, we are now
trying to decide which collections are crucial to prioritize.

Member McGinity asked how many full-time staff were involved in the digitizing project.
Aldrich replied that there is one full-time IA employee on-site, who is very productive. In
addition, there were three CSL employees, one a professional photographer, one a videographer,
and the third a technician. The CSL employees have the skill to undertake the larger and more
delicate items that require it. Once we have determined our plan, it may be that we can bring in
some library school students to increase our productive capacity.

Social Media

CSL has been engaging social media, with CSL staff member Kris Kline, implementing it for
us. Recently, she created collections on Pinterest, a website resembling a bulletin board, but for
images and ideas rather than text. She has loaded our already digitized image collections, which
has generated a lot of interest hits and some regular followers in the short time it has been up and
running. One of the goals this year is to highlight the amazing projects that have been happening
around the state with the federal dollars we receive. Social media is one way to showcase the
great projects we fund.
Also, we have been doing more with Twitter and Facebook, with more and more people finding us and learning about our collections. This past year we did a pilot project on our blog, posting each day a different 1920s postcard showing different places around California. There is a new site called History Pin that we are playing with, as well. She invited Board Members to visit all of our sites by clicking on the social media icons in the lower left hand corner of CSL’s main website page. The idea is to make our collections more available to people in new and exciting ways.

Member Lowenthal asked if there was explanatory information about what these social media sites are and how to access and navigate them, for those who may not be familiar. Aldrich responded there is not because most websites now have these icons that you just click on to link to the social websites. When you click on the Pinterest icon, the user is taken to the home page, which provides an overview of its contents. Then you go and navigate the collections. Rush Brandis interjected that Android and Apple now have applications for their various devices for Pinterest. Aldrich thanked Member Lowenthal for her suggestion and said that we will think about how to add explanations as we redesign our page.

JobScout

Aldrich stated that she has spoken about Job Scout before, our partnership with the Link America Foundation and with RealPolitech. They have recently expanded JobScout, which is an online tool to help people to learn basic digital literacy to improve their productivity in searching for a job. Myjobscout.org is the website and members are encouraged to go on and try it. We are expanding it a little at a time to more libraries and hope to have all libraries in the state up and running by the end of this year. It is an amazing tool and getting good press across California and the nation. Aldrich is the staff liaison for this project.

Learning and Reading in California Prisons

Aldrich stated that people in California’s institutions, particularly those in prisons, have not had funding for new materials for many years. In a recent meeting with staff from the education section of the California Department of Corrections, we discussed how to help literacy and reading in the prison libraries. Initially, we are trying to provide people access to new resources. We are working with Rosario Garza, Executive Director at SCLC, to purchase new recreational reading material for all 33 California prisons, and also textbooks for three prisons where many inmates are attending college, but oftentimes cannot afford textbooks. Invited to speak, Garza told of her telephone meeting with a prison librarian, who an hour before her call, had been
ordering five textbooks, knowing from past experience that it was highly unlikely to be approved. Now, he and other prison librarians are very excited about the prison outreach program. San Quentin, Ironwood and Ventura Youth Correctional Facility are each receiving textbooks. All 33 institutions are getting 66 fiction and non-fiction recreational reading titles, chosen by one of the prison librarians, who had learned what inmates were interested in reading. Member Lowenthal asked if textbooks could be digitized to be made available to the inmates at less expense. Garza responded that prisoners and staff do not have access to any technology in prison. The inmates do not even have direct access to the stacks. There is textbook copyright to consider, which would prevent replication, and textbooks go out of date very quickly. Garza was told that the textbooks would double the number of inmates who can take the popular classes.

Member Fong asked whether this program is related to the local literacy programs at the prisons. Garza responded that it was part of an LSTA program. Aldrich said that partnerships with Literacy are being considered, once the reading materials are delivered. Her dream is to have services to help inmates know what is available to them, so that they would be prepared when they leave the prisons. We are hoping to get some prison librarian training, too.

Member Zollman asked what could be done to advocate for more books in prison libraries. Since 80% of inmates are functionally illiterate, was the material being provided graded to lower reading levels? Aldrich responded that most of the books are for people who can read. There are national organizations that can assist in providing good books. But this initial step is just to try and find out what is already in place and what is needed. There is still a lot to learn about how prison libraries work. For instance, it is not possible to speak directly with prison librarians, but we must rely on the prison principals as go-betweens. Sometimes they have not been helpful in passing on information. We are still looking at how to move forward. Member McGinity asked whether prison librarians were inmates or professional librarians from outside. Aldrich answered that they were the latter. However, many prison libraries utilize inmates to help out. President Bernardo added that the County Law libraries have long worked with people in jails and prisons and appreciated the State Library stepping in to provide more materials to them. She also understood some of the difficulties in working with institutions little accustomed to partnerships from outside.

**Supporting Veterans in California Libraries**

CSL's Research Bureau collaborated with the California Veteran's Administration to work out how to get all the partners at the table to discuss how to best support the 1.9 million veterans here.
in California, comprising 26% of America’s veterans. Jacquie Brinkley is working with CalVet to help establish pilot programs in the Shasta/Redding, Fresno and San Diego areas, to create Information Hub Stations in the libraries. The hubs would offer information about resources specifically related to them, such as health and employment information, and opportunities in education. Libraries are really great, unbiased, friendly places for veterans and their families to come and get resource information. CSL has a great partnership with the library in Escondido, which already has a successful CalVet station.

Google Chromebooks

Yesterday, CSL, in partnership with Google, launched a project which will distribute a thousand Chromebooks to 42 California library jurisdictions. The purpose is to expand access points to the internet in libraries. Many libraries reach computer space and electricity capacity, but they do have Wi-Fi. The libraries are piloting Chromebooks, loaning them to patrons. Chromebooks are not laptops, but devices that function in the cloud, so libraries do not have to worry about security or anything. You just open them up and they jump onto the WiFi network. Using Google, you can be a guest and search the web or do other things. Or, if you have a gmail account, you can use the full functionality of that, or their new product, Google Chrome. The first training session began yesterday with Monique LeConge and her colleague Rose, in Palo Alto, at one of the first libraries in the country to implement Chromebooks. They have been instrumental in connecting CSL with Google and helpful in training and answering questions. Next week, they will be teaching the Management Console to libraries. We hope that by the end of September all the participating libraries will be loaning out the books. We will be monitoring the use of the machines and collecting feedback data from patrons and library staff in order to see if this will be a good way to increase library capacity.

Whittier WiFi Hub

CSL has been working at the statewide level on broadband issues with many people, including Sunny McPeak at the California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF). One of the CETF goals has been to get 90% of Californians connected to the Internet with good connectivity. One of the challenges is building awareness and understanding as to why it is important to be connected to the Internet and what is available. Libraries could be not only a hotspot, but a Wi-Fi hub to blast a signal locally to the people in low-income areas where they may not have Internet in their homes. We are looking to find out if it increases adoption rates to the Internet and supports the needs of the community, and whether the library is a good place to
provide this service to the community. Member Maghsoudi, in her role as Director of Whittier Public Library, and Jarrid Keller, CIO at the State Library, are working together on this pilot project.

**Make Magazine**

Aldrich had an opportunity this summer to meet the people who produce Make Magazine, a monthly Internet publication designed for people who like to make things. For those who are not familiar, there has been a resurgence of people making things. Make Magazine hosts people sharing how to make stuff, from very simple things to the very complex. This summer there is an online or virtual Maker’s Camp for kids. Every day there is a new thing to make. There are special guests who talk about their projects. The State Library invited public libraries to make their sites available for these Maker’s Camps. Several libraries across the state agreed to make their spaces and resources available for kids to come and receive encouragement to make things. Maker’s Camp, a partnership with Google and Make Magazine, provides resources and materials for kids, such as t-shirts, badges and other things. With many libraries around the country already doing them, they are working with us to provide more full-blown Maker’s Camps around California next year.

Another thing libraries are considering is something called the Maker’s Fair, where people can come and make, exhibit and sell their stuff. Gerry Maghsoudi and his son have participated together in San Mateo’s Maker’s Fair. Libraries are not only talking about having Maker’s Fairs, but also about providing Maker’s Spaces, places with tools that people can check out and use to make things. This would further the role of libraries as community centers, a place for sharing, creating and learning.

Member Lowenthal pointed out that PBS had collaborated with Make on a series of programs, with some for kids and others for adults. Her husband, who is an engineer, and many of his engineer friends, were very interested in these programs. One kids’ project, in which a camera was attached and lofted on a kite, evolved into a more complex mini-drone project.

Aldrich clarified that Maker’s Fair and Maker’s Space are not just for kids but for everyone. But Maker’s Camp was aimed at kids this year. She stated that Make Magazine is published by O’Reilly Publishing. CSL is very happy to be collaborating with Tim O’Reilly, who happens to be a huge supporter of libraries.

**The Edge Benchmark Project**

The Benchmark project provides tools to libraries to determine how much technology they
have and what kinds of services and programs they are implementing, so that they can benchmark against other libraries within the state, as well as nationally and thereby articulate to their community and stakeholders the value of continuous and sustainable technology to their communities. Working on this project for about two years, California is one of four pilot states, along with Oklahoma, Texas, and just recently joining, North Carolina. CSL has been responsible for providing feedback and conducting the focus groups. Two pilot sites, the Sacramento and Salinas Public libraries, are participating to work through the entire process of the benchmark tool to see if it is the right one to expand nationally. They are getting a lot of good feedback from libraries using this instrument, trying to identify what libraries are doing well, what they could be doing more of, and what kinds of technology they might benefit from. It is an excellent tool for new library directors who want to learn about what is happening in their libraries, and how to think about technology and what services they can provide. But the more experienced library systems already do most of these things, so we are looking at tools to assist them, as well. Tools that allow them to take in all the data available from multiple sources, so that they can create complete pictures of their communities, to have a conversation about why technology is important, and how the library contributes to public access in their community. For instance, imagine librarians can bring in census data, about how many in their community have computers and how many are connected to the Internet, what kind of general fees they have and what kinds of work people do. Then the librarian can go to the county council, city council or mayor and say “look, we have 50,000 people in our community, with only 20% of them connected in their homes, and only 10 computers in our library, used x number of time each day. It would be good to have more technology to create more access for people, or to work together to find other ways to create more access for them.” Benchmark is all about creating holistic systems, with this as only the beginning.

Sacramento Public Library will begin the pilot in September. After receiving feedback and making refinements to the tool, Benchmark is scheduled to roll out nationally in 2013. CSL will be promoting it around the state of California. This is a Gates Foundation project, national in scope, with millions of dollars invested, and like Ben Hur, has a cast of thousands sponsoring and participating. CSL received $55,000 to conduct the California focus group meetings. Member Lowenthal asked who formulated the questions and created the benchmark. Aldrich replied that it was a team of people from around the world and all parts of the library ecosystem.
who have formulated the questions. Aldrich sits with a roundtable group that provides oversight, feedback and support for what has been created.

In conclusion, Aldrich reminded members that the projects reviewed today are only a kind of “Whitman Sampler”, of all the many things CSL is doing.

**BUDGET AND PLANNING**

Habbestad reported that the CLSA Systems were the only funded program this year, receiving a total of $1,880,000, appropriated equitably using our funding formulas adopted by the Board. Exhibit A in the packet displays how the regions have distributed funds to the System level programs. It was recommended that the Board adopt the CLSA budget appropriations for the Cooperative Systems.

*It was moved, seconded (Lowenthal/Fong) and carried unanimously that the Library of California Board adopts the 2012/13 CLSA Budget, as directed in the State Budget Act of 2012, totaling $1,880,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.*

Member McGinity asked whether delivery, the movement of physical items, was the major expense driving this budget. He was answered in the affirmative. He then inquired whether the cheapest manner of delivery had been determined; and whether any discussion taken place to find pro bono means to accomplish delivery. Aldrich responded that inquiries to the jurisdictions revealed that indeed considerable thought had been given and research studies done to find the best manner of delivery at the lowest possible cost. The challenge is that certain regions have vast distances. A central focus for us this year is what is resource sharing in the 21st century. Are there better ways to ship things besides mailing them? Can we digitize certain items on demand rather than ship them physically by truck? Are their more resources that we can make available to patrons online? Some libraries in remote areas have found that it is cheaper to just mail certain things through the US Postal Service than pay a delivery service.

Linda Crowe, Executive Director, Pacific Library Partnership, stated that repeatedly they had made sure over the years that they were getting the best possible prices for delivery. In the Bay Area, delivery is very cost effective. But around Monterey County it is more difficult. With NorthNet libraries in northern California, delivery is much too expensive, given their resources, even with assistance from the state. They are using the public mail system. Member Fong said that attempts had been made to strike a deal through contacts within Federal Express in the past, but they were not interested. Crowe stated that consultants have been hired to assist in getting the
best prices, as there is considerable competition among the various delivery services. What we
have now may not be perfect, but we are doing the best that we can do.

Aldrich said CSL funded an LSTA project up in northern California this year where they
proposed that it might actually be cheaper to purchase a book from Amazon and have them ship
it than to just ship the item from another location. It was demonstrated that it was cheaper and
faster and much more efficient to buy it. There are different models being discussed. One is that
the purchased and shipped book gets added to the collection after the patron has finished with it.
Another is that a library buys an item from Amazon, who then ships the item to the patron, who
in turn retains the item, with the library getting a cut of the profit on the book from Amazon. And
there are other models under consideration to find the most efficient and cost-effective delivery.

*It was moved, seconded (Lowenthal/Zollman) and carried unanimously that the
Library of California Board approves the CLSA System Plans of Service for the eight
CLSA Cooperative Library Systems submitted for fiscal year 2012/13.*

**CLSA Regulations**

Habbestad reported that document six highlights the changes that would need to be made to
CLSA if Senate Bill 1044 is enacted. This is a first draft of changes being proposed. We are not
considering Board action at this time, but for the meeting scheduled for January. In addition to
the changes addressed in SB 1044, she did a little cleanup of the sections, such as the dates for
regular meetings and the meeting notices. Another is to clean up the section regarding state
grants for libraries and systems that want to consolidate, since grants are no longer available.
Member Lowenthal asked whether this might be brought back. Maginnity had not heard of any
movement from the field for public library consolidation. In fact, the trend for the last ten years
has been in the opposite direction, where city libraries are withdrawing from county systems.

Member McGinity asked whether the word “contiguous” used around jurisdictions is
important. Is it required under the law that jurisdictions be contiguous? Aldrich responded that
this was a good question. There was a lot of debate about the issue of contiguity when librarians
were brought together. The current cooperative library systems have the potential to turn into
specialized systems, each offering unique services. Libraries may want to join cooperatives that
meet their needs rather than one in their geographic area. There was great concern and contention
among librarians that some of the regional systems would completely fail if the present structure
was changed. Member McGinity requested input on the pro and con to aid consideration about
whether to move for elimination of the contiguous boundaries requirement in the CLSA
regulations. As things stood now, he was disposed to vote for elimination, but was open to
argument on the matter. Aldrich pointed out that the concern arose because the regional systems
received funding based on the populations they served. A service-based configuration would
change populations served.

Member Fong agreed that libraries should be moving toward joining together for services
rather than on the basis of geographical proximity. A second point she made was that SAB was
being eliminated due to lack of funding, but had been conceived originally to allow public input.
Aldrich responded that even with SAB eliminated, the public was still free to contribute.

President Bernardo asked whether the language about Special Services programs for libraries
would remain. Habbestad affirmed that it would remain, as it was not in the bill; but in a future
round of changes, she would recommend elimination.

**CLSA System Reference Program**

Habbestad reported that the annual approval of the system population and membership figures
was required in order to calculate the system allocation, in particular the reference program.
When the Reference and SAB programs are repealed by the passage of SB 1044, we will need to
look at revising the formula for System allocations.

Member McGinity asked if there had been in any movements of libraries between Systems or
other fundamental changes this year. Habbestad replied that Simi Valley Library withdrew from
Ventura County Library System, but are contracting with Ventura County for another year, or
until a library director is hired.

*It was moved, seconded (Battle/Maghsoudi) and carried unanimously that the Library
of California Board approves the System Population and Membership figures for use
in the allocation of CLSA System Reference Program funds for the fiscal year 2012/13.*

**Interlibrary Loan and Direct Loan Programs**

Habbestad reported that CSL is continuing to collect statistics for interlibrary loan and direct
loan programs, at least through this fiscal year. She provided an update on the loan activity for
fiscal year 2011/12. The total cost is based upon approved and recommended reimbursement
rates for 2010/11, as that is the last approved rate from DoF. We would need close to $35.5
million to fund this program at one hundred percent reimbursement. Member Lowenthal asked
how many times in the past the loan programs had been funded at one hundred percent.
Habbestad replied probably only once or twice since the program began. Member Lowenthal
then asked how close to one hundred percent it had been, recently. Habbestad responded that we reimbursed at 80% in 2006/07.

**LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**

President Bernardo invited State Librarian Aldrich to provide a legislative update.

Aldrich began by saying that at the state level, the key bill right now was Senate Bill 1044, with the upgrades to the CLSA legislation. It passed the Senate and was on consent in the Assembly. It is a non-controversial bill which we think likely to pass.

At the national level, there are two issues to which close attention is being paid. The first is funding of the government printing office budget, which is imperative for ensuring access to federal publications. The legislative branch appropriations bill, which was designed to fully fund the GPO, was approved by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. As one of the federal depositories, CSL is much in favor of that, as well as ensuring transparency in government and access for the people. At the American Library Association (ALA) website, if you click on Advocacy and Issues, and then find the link where you can click on your zip code, and type a message to your representative, if you are inclined to do so.

We are also watching another item at the national level. In 2011, the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pension Committee marked up re-authorization for the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. It appears they did not include any language for school libraries, which we feel is very important to ensure that children have information literacy skills and the resources they need to be successful. The aforementioned ALA website can also be used to contact your local Senator to urge inclusion of school libraries as part of this legislation. It is critical to education policy for years to come. School libraries really do make a difference. Children who have school libraries do better in school and on standardized tests than children who do not have them.

We are always paying attention to matters of copyright. At present, e-book copyright discussions are prominent. This past spring, Aldrich was in Washington D.C., talking with California state representatives and senators. She was informing them about what is happening with libraries in California and advocating for their support when CSL requests a waiver for LSTA funding. There is not a lot of legislative activity going on right now, because of the upcoming national election. And, since the federal budget is still unclear, there is no idea what the LSTA budget allotment will be next year.
PUBLIC COMMENT

President Bernardo invited public comment, but none was forthcoming.

COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS

Member Fong congratulated the new Board Officers, expressing that members are always happy to work together with them. She complimented CSL for assisting the Summer Reading Program activities, as her local library had benefited from that. She also thanked CSL staff and everyone for being a part of the meeting.

Member Lowenthal thanked CSL staff for all the work that they do. As she advocates for federal LSTA funding, she likes to know that she is highlighting what is actually going on, to be able to say to legislators how funding is helping Californians in their districts. She looks forward to this process becoming more seamless, where informational emails are sent out, and information put online, in addition to helpful images and videos. Then, legislators could say why they do not support something, rather than that they do not know about it.

Member Maghsoudi thanked Aldrich and CSL staff for all their hard work that benefits the libraries of California.

Member Zollman appreciated the work of Aldrich and her staff and expressed excitement about the new library buildings and seeing them next year.

President Bernardo joined her colleagues in thanking Aldrich and CSL staff for continuing library services in the state of California. She appreciated the ingenuity in stretching dollars and serving so many different populations and communities. She is proud to have Aldrich’s leadership for California’s role in the nation, in showing what libraries can do for citizens.

AGENDA BUILDING

Habbestad stated that she would email members the Board meeting dates for 2013 for inclusion on their calendars. The next Board meeting is planned as a teleconference, so it is not pertinent to schedule while the legislature is in session.

There are only a couple of items for the agenda. One is looking at the budget for 2013/14; the other is further review of the CLSA regulation changes.

ADJOURNMENT

President Bernardo adjourned the Library of California Board meeting at 11:20 a.m.
California Library Services Board Resolution 2013-01

In Honor of Stacey A. Aldrich

WHEREAS, Stacey A. Aldrich has served the people of California as State Librarian with great distinction, energy, and devotion since her appointment November 19, 2009 by California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, until her departure on October 17, 2012; and

WHEREAS, Stacey A. Aldrich began her career at the California State Library as Deputy State Librarian August 6, 2007, and then served as Acting State Librarian from February 13, 2009 until her official appointment; and

WHEREAS, prior to California, Stacey served as Assistant Director of Omaha Public Library from 2005 where she led Omaha’s Urban Library System as it implemented emerging electronic library service programs; and

WHEREAS, Stacey was instrumental in communicating the benefits of broadband for all California libraries, and in December 2009, brought together the California Opportunity Online Broadband Summit with Tim O’Reilly as the keynote speaker; and

WHEREAS, Stacey was in the forefront of promoting e-reading technology and started the Bookflix Project in 2011 to give all California public libraries a new way to give young children an opportunity to experience books and learn to love reading; and

WHEREAS, Stacey helped provide leadership, research, training, and planning to the Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Library Development and Services, where from 2000-2005 she served as Branch Chief of Public Libraries and State Networking for twenty-seven public library systems; and from 1996-1999 served as a Public Library Consultant; and

WHEREAS, Stacey has lent her expertise and skills to professional librarian associations, including her current service as President of the Association of Specialized and Cooperative Library Agencies, a division of the American Library Association; and where she served as its vice president in 2011 and 2012; and

WHEREAS, as a respected library futurist, Stacey serves on the Board of Directors of the Association of Professional Futurist, and challenges librarians to actively shape the future of libraries by examining trends and technologies; and in 2003 was named one of Library Journal’s Movers and Shakers, where she is recognized as a national leader who is shaping the future of the library profession; and

WHEREAS, the California Library Services Board desires to recognize Stacey for her contributions as its Chief Executive Officer and as the Chair of the State Advisory Council on Libraries for LSTA, and for her leadership role and advocacy of California libraries; and

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board expresses its sincere gratitude to Stacey A. Aldrich for her guidance and assistance, and for her vision for the California State Library and for all libraries in the 21st century; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the members of the California Library Services Board commend Stacey for her achievements and extend to her sincere best wishes as she continues with her new role as Deputy Secretary of the Office of Commonwealth Libraries, State Librarian, in Pennsylvania.

Stacey A. Aldrich

shall be honored by the California Library Services Board
for her distinguished leadership and contributions

to the libraries and people of the State of California

on this day of March 1, 2013
AGENDA ITEM:  CLSA Regulations

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

1. Recognize amendments to CLSA Regulations authorized by SB 1044
2. Consider regulatory changes to CLSA

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD:

I move that the California Library Services Board recognize the amendments to the CLSA law and regulations as authorized by SB 1044 and documented in Exhibit A, and that the amendments be included in the minutes of this meeting.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD:

I move that the California Library Services Board direct its Chief Executive Officer to submit the proposed amendments to CLSA regulations as outlined in Exhibit B to the Office of Administrative Law, and that the amendments be included in the minutes of this meeting.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD:

I move that the California Library Services Board adopt the Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (2011) as its reference when conducting State Board meetings.

ISSUE 1: Recognize amendments to CLSA Regulations authorized by SB 1044

BACKGROUND:

In March 2011 a taskforce was formed from a two-day Sustainability Conference with public library directors to carefully scrutinize and discuss the California Library Services Act (CLSA) and whether the current law is the right thing to support California libraries for the 21st century. The CLSA Taskforce reviewed the CLSA law to ensure that each subsection was understood before changes were suggested. Particular areas of the law were identified that could be updated to allow better efficiencies for what needed to be done in the 21st century, rather than being constrained by conditions once relevant during the 1970s when CLSA was written. It also discussed the Library of California (LoC) Act and decided that LoC should be repealed and energies focused on one law, an updated CLSA.

In January 2012 the State Library brought directors together again for a one-day California Public Library Summit to review the changes proposed by the CLSA Taskforce and to gain consensus to those changes with the public library community. Participants at the summit concurred with most of the changes to the CLSA law; however, there were a few sections that would require more research and discussion, such as with the contiguous borders requirement.
Senator Carol Liu introduced Senate Bill 1044 in February 2012, which would amend and repeal sections of CLSA law recommended by the Taskforce and approved by public library directors. The Governor approved the bill, effective January 1, 2013. He also repealed the LoC Act in its entirety. Exhibit A displays the sections of CLSA law affected by SB 1044 and the regulations that have been submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for approval.

**Recommendation:** Staff is recommending that the Board formally recognize the amendments to the CLSA laws and regulations to obtain the history in the public minutes of this meeting.

**ISSUE 2:** Consider regulatory changes to CLSA

**BACKGROUND:**

As staff looked through the CLSA regulations for changes relating to SB 1044, other sections stood out as needing revision. In addition to the minor corrections in Sections 20101 and 20107, more extensive amendments are being proposed for sections on Board Procedures, General Provisions for Systems, and Consolidations and Affiliations. Exhibit B provides the CLSA regulations being considered for amendment and/or repeal. Below provides a brief statement of reason for the proposed changes:

**Article 2. California Library Services Board Procedures**

Sec. 20118. Regular meetings – *amend*
Revise to reflect current approach to Board meetings currently taking place at least once a year; and to address the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act when noticing meetings.

Sec. 20119. Notices – *repeal*
The section is redundant as it is included with Sec. 20118(d); the meeting notice is provided to requestors and posted in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

Sec. 20120. Open meetings of Committees, Commissions, and Advisory Bodies – *repeal*
This section is no longer needed because all committee meetings of more than two members are done in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

Sec. 20121. Open meetings – *repeal*
Sec. 20122. Special meetings – *repeal*
Sec. 20123. Emergency meetings and agenda items – *repeal*
Sec. 20124. Agenda – *repeal*
These sections are addressed in the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

Sec. 20125. Speakers – *amend*
Revise section to clean up the language.

Sec. 20127. Robert's Rules of Order – *amend*
Revise language and adopt 2011 edition (see below).
Sec. 20130. Public hearings – amend
This section is addressed in the Administrative Procedures Act.

Sec. 20131. Waiver by Presiding Officer – repeal
This section is addressed in the Administrative Procedures Act.

Sec. 20134. Public records – amend
Revise language to include the physical address of the Library & Courts I building. Procedures for requesting public records will follow the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act and the Public Records Act.

Article 3. General Provisions for Systems
Sec. 20135. System budget request and plan of service – amend
Revise language to bring this section up to date with what is required from cooperative systems.

Article 5. Consolidations and Affiliations
Sec. 20180. Public library consolidation – amend
Sec. 20185. System consolidations – amend
Remove language referring to consolidation grants because state grants are no longer available for public library and system consolidations.

Sec. 20190. Public library affiliation with an existing System – amend
This section established to encourage public library affiliation with an existing system. The timeline allow for state grants to public libraries if affiliation was done within the first five year of the enactment of CLSA.

Recommendation: Staff is recommending that the Board approve the changes in the CLSA regulations and forward to the Office of Administrative Law for approval.

ISSUE 3: Consider Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised for Board Meetings

BACKGROUND:

While working through changes to the CLSA regulations, it was suggested that the language regarding Robert’s Rules of Order be changed to that used for the Library of California regulations, which was revised from CLSA regulations to read, “Except where the provisions of the California Library Services Act of 1977 or of these regulations provide to the contrary, or when the State Board determines otherwise, the State Board shall operate under the latest edition provisions of Robert’s Rules of Order. The State Board shall adopt an edition of Robert’s Rules of Order as the edition for use by the State Board.”

Recommendation: Staff is recommending that the Board adopt the 2011 edition of Robert’s Rules of Order for conducting its meetings. In looking back through Board actions and minutes, this publication was never adopted by the Board.
RELATED ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: In a second phase of amendments to CLSA law and regulations, we will be looking at:

1) Contiguous borders – Section 20180, 20185, 20190
   The CLSA Taskforce believes this requirement is restrictive of future advancement and evolution of cooperative systems. It may be more efficient in the future for libraries to be able to align with the services offered by systems that best meet their community needs. The library community wants further discussion and investigation to clarify what constitutes a “system.” The concern among many directors is that some of the cooperatives would completely fail if the present structure was changed.

2) Residency definition – Section 20203, 20206
   The Taskforce believes the definitions of residency need to be modified and updated; however, Summit participants suggested that we:
   a) First define the outcome desired and then define residency to meet the outcome.
   b) Research other agencies to learn how they define residency.

3) Special services programs – Section 18730 was to be repealed in SB 1044 but did not appear in the chaptered bill.

Staff Liaison: Sandy Habbestad
California Library Services Act (CLSA)  
Library of California Act (LoC)  
(Changes to the law enacted by SB 1044, Ch. 219, Statute 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLSA Law affected by SB 1044</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION</strong></td>
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<td>Sec. 18720. California Library Services Board.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) On January 1, 2013, the members of the board shall be those persons serving on the former Library of California Board, appointed pursuant to former Section 18820, as it existed on December 31, 2012, who shall serve for the duration of their terms.</td>
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| The state board shall serve as the State Advisory Council on Libraries for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the federal Library Services and Construction Technology Act. |

| **ARTICLE 5. LIBRARY SYSTEM SERVICES** |
| Sec. 18741. Reference allowance. |
| (a) Each system described in Section 18740 shall receive an annual allowance for the improvement and maintenance of coordinated reference service support to the members of the system. Following the effective date of this chapter, if there occurs a consolidation among individual public libraries that, as of the effective date of this chapter, are members of a system, the per member allowance to the system shall continue at the same level as if the consolidation had not taken place. |
| (b) After identifying the needs of the underserved, each system shall use a fair and equitable portion of its reference allowance to improve the system's reference service to its underserved population through appropriate collection development, provision of reference specialists, and staff training. Funds for the reference grant may also be used for general and specialized reference collection development. |

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<th>CLSA Regulations Amended/Repealed by SB 1044</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SYSTEMS</strong></td>
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<td>Sec. 20135. System budget request and plan of service.</td>
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<td>Each System participating in programs of the Act shall adopt a System Plan of Service, developed with the assistance of the System Advisory Board, and prepare a budget for carrying out the objectives of the Plan. After discussion and review by the System Advisory Board, and approval by the Administrative Council, the System budget request and Plan of Service shall be annually submitted to the State Board by June 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which funds are requested.</td>
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<td>(a) Plan of Service. The annual Plan of Service shall describe in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board how the System proposes to carry out the purposes of the Act, and it shall include information relative to the following statements:</td>
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<td>1. A population profile. This shall be no more than five years old, and shall use the most current data available.</td>
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<td>2. A description of the users and the non-users of the services of the members of the System.</td>
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<td>3. A description of the service provided by the System.</td>
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<td>4. A list of the major unmet information needs of the population of the System area.</td>
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<td>5. A plan for the use of CLSA funds, listing each of the services in (3) above which the System plans to maintain or improve, and each of the unmet needs in (4) above which the System plans to address. Under each such service to be provided or unmet needs to be addressed, the plan shall include:</td>
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<td>(A) The user benefit expected.</td>
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<td>(B) A brief description of the method by which the benefit will</td>
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employment of reference specialists, and system-wide reference training.

Sec. 18742. System Special Service Programs.
Any system may apply to the state board for funds for Special Service Programs on a system-wide basis. Proposals shall identify the needs of the target service group, assess the capacity of the applicant system to respond to those needs, and shall identify the activities and timelines necessary to achieve those objectives. Systems may also apply for funds for other system-wide programs, but such programs shall include a component for serving the underserved on a system-wide basis.

Sec. 18747. System administrative council and advisory board.
(a) Each system shall establish an administrative council whose membership consists of the head librarians of each jurisdiction in the system. Duties of the administrative council shall include general administrative responsibility for the system, adopting a system plan of service, and submitting annual proposals to the state board for implementation of the provisions of this article.
(b) Each system shall establish an advisory board consisting of as many members as there are member jurisdictions of the system. The governing body of each member jurisdiction shall appoint one member to the advisory board from among its residents.

Sec. 18749. Terms of members of advisory board.
The term of any member of a system advisory board shall be for two years, and each member shall serve no more than two consecutive terms. Staggered terms shall be established by drawing of lots at the first meeting of the advisory board so that a simple majority of the members shall initially serve a two-year term, and the remainder initially a one-year term. The appointing jurisdiction shall ensure that members of a system advisory board are representative of the public at large and of the underserved residents in the system service area.

Sec. 18745. System budget.
(b) Budget. The System budget shall document in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board the dollar amounts to be expended for providing each System service or addressing each unmet need.
(c) In addition, each System shall file by September 1 of each year a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board for the fiscal year just ended, that describes actual accomplishments and expenditures of the System program, compares them with the planned accomplishments and expenditures for the fiscal year reported and includes other appropriate commentary.

Sec. 20136. System administrative policy manual.
Each System participating in programs of the Act must develop by July 1, 1979, a System Administrative Policy Manual which shall include along with any other items the System finds useful, its policies for:
(a) Receiving and accounting for state and federal funds on behalf of the System.
(b) Employment of System personnel.
(e) Interaction with System Advisory Boards.
(d) Executing the System programs approved by the State Board.
Policy manuals shall be in conformity with the California Library Services Act. Policy manuals shall be kept current.

Sec. 20140. System administration.
(a) Cooperative Library Systems. The System Administrative Council shall consist of the head librarian of each jurisdiction in the system. In case of the head librarian's absence, an official delegate or alternate may vote in place of the head librarian. It shall have regular meetings, open and accessible to the public and to members of the System Advisory Board as required in the Ralph M. Brown Act (Govt. Code Sections 54950-54961). Information about the meetings of the Council shall be disseminated in such a way and in such languages as the Council determines will most effectively inform the public of the Council's activities. The Council shall be represented at each meeting of the System Advisory Board. The Council shall
See 18750. Duties of advisory boards.
The duties of each system advisory board shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
(a) Assisting the Administrative Council in the development of the system plan of service.
(b) Advising the Administrative Council on the need for services and programs.
(e) Assisting in the evaluation of the services provided by the system.

See 20145. System Advisory Board.
(a) Purpose. The State Board finds that it is in the best interests of the citizens of California and best fulfills the purposes of the Act that System Advisory Board members participate in the planning and development of CLSA-funded system services, in cooperation with their respective System Administrative Councils. The purpose of the System Advisory Board program shall be to provide a means for effective communication between each Administrative Council and the residents of its system service areas, and to help ensure that library services provided by each system respond appropriately to the needs of its residents.
(b) Establishment. An Advisory Board for each system shall be established. The Advisory Board shall consist of the number of members specified in Education Code Section 18747(b) and 18748, except that no System Advisory Board shall consist of fewer than five members.
(c) Advisory Board Members. Each system shall provide the California Library Services Board annually, no later than June 1, with a list of the members of the System Advisory Board and an indication of the underserved population segments represented. Categories used in the Population Profile portion of the System Plan of Service shall be used to indicate the population segments represented.
(d) Organization. Each Advisory Board may formalize its organization by adopting by-laws. Such by-laws shall be in conformity with the Act, these regulations, and Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised.
(e) Advisory Board Meetings. The Advisory Board shall have regular meetings, open and accessible to the public. Information about the meetings shall be disseminated in such a way and in such languages as the Advisory Board determines will most effectively inform the public of the Board’s activities. It shall be the responsibility of each
Advisory Board Member to inform his or her appointing governing body and respective community of these activities. The Advisory Board shall also be represented at meetings of the Administrative Council and shall provide the Administrative Council with regular reports of the Board's activities.

(f) Orientation and Training: It shall be the responsibility of each System Administrative Council to work in conjunction with the State Board and the System Advisory Board to ensure that materials and training are provided as necessary to orient each Advisory Board member to the goals, functions and responsibilities of the State Board, the System Administrative Council, and the System Advisory Board. The Chief Executive Officer may, on behalf of the State Board, provide and/or recommend such materials and training as appropriate.

ARTICLE 4. SYSTEM REFERENCE

Sec. 20150—Definitions.

For purposes of this Article:

(a) “Discernible difference” means the difference in quality or quantity of service to the user made possible by the support provided under this Article, beyond the service which would have been provided had the member library not had that support.

(b) “Evidence of benefit” means verification (e.g., statistical sample; staff or user personal testimony; case study) of a discernible difference.

(c) “Performance objectives” means the quantified expression of service specifications (e.g., average response time, number of new users satisfactorily served). The quantities may be set at varying levels from year to year, as experience is gained and as available resources vary.

(d) “Service specification” means a qualitative outcome (a goal) which each System shall strive to achieve for one or more of the service components of the System Reference program set forth in Section 20154 of this Article. It describes what is to be examined in determining if a reference service is performing as intended. Service
specifications are expected to be relatively constant over a period of several years.

Sec. 20151. Local flexibility.
The intent of this Article is to allow Systems maximum flexibility to decide in what way they will carry out the requirements of the Article. Systems should provide the best possible professional reference services.

Sec. 20152. Integrated service program.
The intent of this Article is that the elements to improve service to the underserved should be developed and carried out as much as possible in an integrated manner with all local and System services, so that all elements together provide an inseparable, total library service program.

Sec. 20153. Principles.
Each System shall adopt a program of coordinated reference service support to the members of the system that conforms to the following principles:
(a) The program makes a discernible difference to the service provided to the user when he or she asks the library for help.
(b) The program incorporates services that are specific to the needs of the underserved.
(c) The program is designed to provide evidence of benefit that will be understandable to local users, library staff, and state officials.

Sec. 20154. Service components.
Each System shall use its reference allowance to provide the following three service components:
(a) General improvement of local reference service;
(b) Improvement of reference services to the underserved; and
(c) Interlibrary reference.

Sec. 20155. General improvement of local reference service.
(a) Service specifications and performance objectives for the general improvement of local reference service component which are specific
to each System shall be adopted by each System. Each System shall, using information provided by its member libraries:

1. Assess the needs of, and the service to the general population now being provided by the System's member libraries, then.

2. Identify those program areas where improvement can make a significant difference in the quality or quantity of service, and determine which of those can be improved by use of available resources, then.

3. Evaluate which of those remaining areas would offer the greatest improvement in service to the general population, then finally.

4. Adopt service specifications and performance objectives to accomplish the improved service, which shall be subject to approval by the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the State Board.

(b) Evidence of benefit. In designing its general improvement of local reference service component, each System shall provide for evidence of benefit that can be gathered without unreasonably burdening the System and its members.

Sec. 20156. Improvement of reference service to the underserved.

(a) Service specifications and performance objectives for the improvement of reference service to the underserved component which are specific to each System shall be adopted by each System. Each System shall, using information provided by its member libraries:

1. Assess the reference needs of, and the reference service to the underserved now being provided by the System's member libraries, then.

2. Identify the underserved population and those reference program areas where improvement can make a significant difference in the quality or quantity of reference service, and determine which reference program areas can be improved by use of available resources, then.

3. Evaluate which of those remaining areas would offer the greatest improvement in reference service to the underserved, then.
finally:

(a) Adopt service specifications and performance objectives to accomplish the improved reference service, which shall be subject to the approval by the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the State Board.

(b) Evidence of benefit. In designing its component to improve reference service to the underserved, each System shall provide for evidence of benefit that can be gathered without unreasonably burdening the System and its members.

(c) Determination of "Fair and Equitable." Each System shall provide an identified amount from within its CLSA Reference allowance for its improvement of reference service to the underserved component. This budget, when accompanied by approved service specifications and performance objectives as described in Section 20156(a) above, shall be considered as the "fair and equitable" portion of its reference allowance, required by Education Code Section 18741(b).

Sec. 20157. Interlibrary reference.

(a) Each System shall design its interlibrary reference component to the following service specifications:

(1) The highest possible percentage of questions shall be answered.

(2) The answers shall be delivered to the user within an acceptable time period.

(3) Answers shall meet the user's need in terms of amount, format, language, and accuracy of information.

(4) Specifications (1)-(3) should be carried out at the lowest possible cost.

(b) The following uniform performance objectives shall be met by all Systems in implementing the interlibrary reference services specifications:

(1) Answers shall be provided for 90% of all questions referred from member libraries.

(2) 70% of answers shall be returned to the originating member library within 10 working days of the question having been transmitted by that library into the System's reference referral
(3) For 1 and 2 above the following definitions are established:

"Answer" means a reply to a user's question that provides the user with the information sought; or with knowledge that the information does not exist in verifiable form; or that the information is likely available from one or more indicated sources which can, for a specified reason, be more effectively contacted by the user than by the library system; or any combination of the foregoing. "Answer" does not include a status report.

"Originating member library" means the System member public library as defined in Education Code Section 18710(1).

"Within 10-working-days" means a 10-day period which begins when a question is referred to a source other than within the originating member library, by a part of that library authorized to do so by its System's reference referral procedures. The measured period ends when the answer is received by the part of the originating member library designed by its System procedures to receive the answer to the particular question.

"Working days" means Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, excluding legal holidays.

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<th>LoC Law Repealed by SB 1044</th>
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*Feb/2013 March Board meeting docs/CLSA & LoC Laws and Regs affected by SB1044*
CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT REGULATIONS
(Code of California Regulations, Title 5, Division 2, Chapter 1, Subchapter 2,
   Articles 1-5, Sec. 20101-20190)

SUBCHAPTER 2. CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 20101. General provisions.
(b) Any public library participating in programs of the Act shall, under Section 18724(h-g) of the Act, provide access to the library's bibliographic and location data upon request from the State Board for inclusion in the appropriate data base established by the State Board in implementation of the Act. The access shall be provided in such form, manner, and frequency as are agreed upon between the State Board and the library.
(d) A public library participating in any program of the Act must participate in the direct loan transaction reporting, whether the library participates in either of the direct loan programs or not. During the designated transaction reporting periods all CLSA participating libraries must record all direct loans made to eligible residents of other jurisdictions whose libraries are participating in the direct loan programs, as long as the handling costs of paid loans are not being covered in whole, or in part, by CLSA funds in addition to direct loan reimbursement funds, ESFA LSTA funds, or by funds provided by the jurisdiction of the eligible non-resident.

Sec. 20107. Definitions.
(b) Additions to the regulations hereby incorporated are as follows:
(4) "Public library consolidation" means the formal and legal joining of the functions, services, operations, et cetera of two or more formerly independent public libraries into a single public library, as defined in Education Code Section 18710(e). A Public Library Consolidation is not considered complete until all necessary local jurisdictional agreements have been approved and are in force, and the State Board has approved the consolidation (see Administrative Code Section 20180, below).

Sec. 20118. Regular meetings.
(a) Date. Regular meetings of the State Board shall take place at least bi-monthly on the third Thursday of the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December meeting shall be held in conjunction with the California Library Association (CLA) Conference once each year.
(b) Place. The tentative date and locations for the regular meetings of in the following forthcoming calendar year shall be determined annually at the last regular meeting of the preceding calendar year.
(c) Change of date or place. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the State Board from altering its regular meeting dates or places altering the locations of meetings.
(d) Meeting Notice. A notice of regular meetings shall be provided at least seven days prior to the meeting date to any person annually requesting such notice under Section 20119 below. Such notice shall include the time, date, and place of the regular meeting and a copy of the agenda therefor. Any person or organization desiring to receive notice(s) of State Board meetings may direct the request to: California Library Services Board, California State Library, P.O. Box 942837, Sacramento, California 94227-0001.
Sec. 20119. Notices.
(a) Eligibility.—Notice of any regular or special public meeting of the State Board shall be given to any person annually requesting under Section 20119(b).
(b) Procedure.—Individuals and organizations wishing to receive notice of regular and special meetings of the State Board and copies of the agenda may annually request the Secretary to include their names on the mailing list. Inclusion on the mailing list will result in notification to the addresses of all regular and special meetings of the State Board. The Secretary shall annually notify interested agencies and organizations that, upon request, they are entitled to be placed on the mailing list.

Sec. 20120. Open meetings of Committees, Commissions, and Advisory Bodies.
(a) State Board Committees.—Meetings of the board committees composed solely of members of the State Board, created by a formal action of the State Board, shall be open and public.
(b) Advisory Bodies.—Unless otherwise provided by law, meetings of any advisory body, or committees or subcommittees thereof, created by statutes or by formal action of the State Board, to advise or report or recommend to the State Board, shall be open and public.

Sec. 20121. Open meetings.
All meetings of the State Board will be open and public except for executive sessions authorized by Government Code Section 11120-11131.

Sec. 20122. Special meetings.
Special meetings may be called by the president of the State Board or a majority of the members thereof for any stated purpose. Notice of such meetings shall be provided at least 24 hours in advance to those persons so requesting under Section 20119(b).

Sec. 20123. Emergency meetings and agenda items.
(a) Power.—An emergency meeting may be called by the president of the State Board or a majority of the members thereof without providing the notice required by Section 20119 if there is an unforeseen emergency condition in existence.
(b) Definition.—An unforeseen emergency condition exists when there is an immediate threat of adverse effects on the program authorized by the Act of such scope that requires action of the State Board to avert such effects.
(c) Agenda items.—An item may be included on the agenda of any regular meeting if an unforeseen emergency condition exists without the notice required by Section 20119.
(d) Certification.—Concurrence of 7 of the members is required to certify that an emergency condition exists in order to take any action at an emergency meeting or regarding an emergency item.
(e) Notice.—If reasonably possible, notice of the emergency item or meeting shall be provided to those so requesting under Section 20119(b). Lack of such notice shall not invalidate any action taken on said item or at said meeting.

Sec. 20124. Agenda.
(a) All matters to be submitted for consideration of the State Board shall be sent to the Secretary at least 16 days preceding a regular meeting of the State Board at California Library Services Board, P.O. Box 94237, Sacramento, CA 94237-0001.
(b) Setting of Agenda.—The agenda for regular meetings of the State Board shall be set by the Chief Executive Officer at least 8 days prior to the meeting.

Sec. 20125. Speakers.
(a) Recognition of Speakers.—Members of the public or the State Library staff will may be recognized by the president of the State Board to speak at any State Board meeting. All
remarks made shall be germane to the business at hand and shall be addressed to the
president. No person other than the person having the floor and members of the State Board
shall be permitted to enter the discussion.
(b) Subject of Remarks. All speakers before the State Board shall confine their remarks to the
subject indicated in their written request, or indicated in the recognition by of the president.

Sec. 20127. Robert’s Rules of Order.
Except where the provisions of the California Library Services Act of 1977 or of these
regulations provide to the contrary, or when the State Board determines otherwise, the State
Board shall operate under the latest edition provisions of Robert’s Rules of Order. The State
Board shall adopt an edition of Robert’s Rules of Order as the edition for use by the State Board.

Sec. 20130. Public hearings.
(a) Notice. The State Board may hold a public hearing meeting regarding any matter pending
before it after giving the 45-day notice as required by the California Administrative
Procedures Act. Such notice shall include adequate descriptive matter relating to the subjects
to be considered in hearing.
(b) Alternative hearing. The State Board may direct that a public hearing be held before staff of
the State Library, an advisory commission to the State Board, or a standing or ad-hoc
committee of the State Board regarding any matter which is, or is likely to be, pending before
the State Board.
(c) Speakers:
      (1) Notice. Persons wishing to address the State Board on a subject to be considered at a
public hearing should present a request to the Secretary four (4) working days in advance
of the meeting at the office of the Secretary, stating the subject they wish to address, the
organization they represent, if any, and the nature of their testimony. Persons wishing to
address the Board, who have not presented a request four days in advance, may be heard
at the discretion of the presiding officer.
      (2) Copies of Statement. The speaker may provide a written copy of his statement to the
Secretary 24 hours in advance of the hearing.
      (3) Public Testimony. At or before the hearing at which oral comments from the public are
to be received, the State Board or other hearing body shall determine the total amount of
time that will be devoted to hearing such oral comments, and may, at its discretion,
determine the time to be allotted to each person or to each side of an issue.

Sec. 20131. Waiver by Presiding Officer.
At any time upon a showing of good cause, the presiding officer of the hearing may waive the
requirements of Section 20130.

Sec. 20134. Public records.
(a) Inspection of Public Records:
      (1) Inspection of the original copy of any public record of the State Board (as defined in
Government Code Section 6252(d) and 6254) will be permitted during regular office
hours of the State Library, Library Courts Building, 914 Capitol Mall, Sacramento,
California, 95814.
      (2) Requests to inspect such records should be filed with the Secretary at least five working
days prior to the requested date in order to insure availability.
      (3) Requests for inspection should be as specific as possible in identifying the records
desired.
      (4) Original copies of public records shall not be removed from the office of the Secretary.
(b) Obtaining Copies of Public Records.
ARTICLE 3. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SYSTEMS

Sec. 20135. System budget request and plan of service.

Each System participating in programs of the Act shall adopt a System Plan of Service and prepare a budget for carrying out the objectives of the Plan. After approval by the Administrative Council, the System budget request and Plan of Service shall be annually submitted to the State Board by June 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which funds are requested.

(a) Plan of Service. The annual Plan of Service shall describe in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board how the System proposes to carry out the purposes of the Act, and it shall include information relative to the following statements:

(1) A population profile. This shall be no more than five years old, and shall use the most current data available.

(2) A description of the users and the non-users of the services of the members of the System.

(3) A description of the service(s) provided by the System.

(4) A list of the major unmet information needs of the population of the System area.

(5) A plan for the use of CLSA funds, listing each of the services(s) in (3) above which the System plans to maintain or improve, and each of the unmet needs in (4) above which the System plans to address. Under each such service to be provided or unmet needs to be addressed, the plan shall include:

(A) The user benefit expected.

(B) A brief description of the method by which the benefit will be provided.

(b) Budget. The System budget shall document in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board the dollar amounts to be expended for providing each System service or addressing each unmet need.

(c) In addition, each System shall file by September 1 of each year a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the State Board for the fiscal year just ended, that describes actual accomplishments and expenditures of the System program, compares them with the planned accomplishments and expenditures for the fiscal year reported and includes other appropriate commentary.

ARTICLE 5. CONSOLIDATIONS AND AFFILIATIONS

Sec. 20180. Public library consolidation.

(a) If any two or more contiguous jurisdictions operating public libraries wish to consolidate their libraries into a single library agency and receive establishment grants under Education Code Section 18732, a joint notice of intent signed by the head librarians of the consolidating jurisdictions must be filed with the State Board no later than September 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date for consolidation. Authorizations to consolidate, approved by the governing body of each consolidating jurisdiction and a joint plan for provision of consolidated services, signed by the head librarians, must be filed with the State Board no later than June 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the consolidation.
(b) The State Board's approval of requests for library consolidation funds under Education Code Section 18752 shall be based on its determination that the consolidation provides a more effective means of carrying out the purposes of the Act than would be the case if the consolidation did not occur.

(c) For purposes of determining the eligibility of the consolidating jurisdictions to receive funds under other provisions of the Act, a public library consolidation approved by the State Board will be considered effective beginning July 1 of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the consolidation authorizations are filed.

Sec. 20185. System consolidations.

(a) If any two or more Systems whose borders are contiguous wish to consolidate and receive a consolidation grant under Education Code Section 18751, a joint notice of intent, approved by the Administrative Councils of the consolidating Systems, must be filed with the State Board no later than September 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of consolidation. System participation authorizations approved by the jurisdictional governing body of each of the System's member libraries, and a new System Plan of Service and budget, must be filed with the State Board no later than June 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of consolidation. If the State Board approves the consolidation funding request, a grant shall be awarded for each of the two fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the filing is made.

(b) The State Board's approval of requests for System consolidation funds under Education Code Section 19851 shall be based on its determination that the consolidation provides a more effective way of carrying out the purposes of the Act than would be the case if the consolidation did not occur.

(c) For purposes of determining the eligibility of the consolidating Systems to receive funds under other provisions of the Act, a System consolidation approved by the State Board will be considered effective beginning July 1 of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the consolidation authorizations are filed.

Sec. 20190. Public library affiliation with an existing System.

(a) If any jurisdiction, not previously a member of any System, joins a System with borders contiguous to the jurisdiction, and the System wishes to receive an affiliation grant under Education Code Section 18752, the administrative body of the System shall file a notice of intent and the jurisdictional governing body of the affiliating library shall file an affiliation authorization with the State Board no later than September 1 of the fiscal year immediately preceding the effective date of the affiliation, as follows:

(1) For memberships occurring between July 1, 1980, and June 30, 1981, the notice of intent shall be filed by September 1, 1980, and the affiliation authorization shall be filed by June 1, 1981. If the State Board approves, a grant of $2,000 shall be made for each of the fiscal years 1981/82 and 1982/83.

(2) For memberships occurring between July 1, 1981, and June 30, 1982, the notice of intent shall be filed by September 1, 1981, and the affiliation authorization shall be filed by June 1, 1982. If the State Board approves, a grant of $2,000 shall be made for each of the fiscal years 1982/83 and 1983/84.

(3) For memberships occurring between July 1, 1982, and June 30, 1983, the notice of intent shall be filed by September 1, 1982, and the affiliation authorization shall be filed by June 1, 1983. If the State Board approves, a grant of $1,000 shall be made for each of the fiscal years 1983/84 and 1984/85.

(4) System memberships occurring following June 30, 1983 shall not be eligible for grants under Education Code Section 18752.

(b) The State Board's approval of requests for affiliation grants under Education Code Section 18752 shall be based on its determination that the proposed membership is at least as
effective a way of carrying out the purposes of the Act as would be the case if the
membership were with a System other than the one joined.

(c) For purposes of determining the eligibility of the affiliating public library or System to
receive funds under other provisions of the Act, an affiliation will be considered effective
beginning July 1 of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the
affiliation authorization is filed.
AGENDA ITEM: CLSA Budget for FY 2013/14

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING: Consider the preliminary CLSA budget for FY 2013/14

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board adopt, contingent upon the passage of the State Budget Act, the 2013/14 CLSA budget as directed in the Governor's Proposed 2013/14 Budget, totaling $1,880,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.

BACKGROUND:

The Governor's proposed budget, released in January for fiscal year 2013/14, provides the same funding level for CLSA as the previous year, a total of $1,880,000 designated for Cooperative Library Systems. No funding was provided for Transaction Based Reimbursements (TBR) for the third consecutive year.

Recommendation: Staff is recommending that the Board adopt the preliminary budget at this March meeting so that partial payments can be made to Cooperative Systems as soon as the State Budget Act of 2013 is signed. The remainder of the funds will be awarded when System Plans of Service are approved by the Board at its August meeting.

RELATED ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: Review of System Plans of Service and Budget for FY 2013/14.

Staff Liaison: Sandy Habbestad

CLSA Budget report March 2013
**AGENDA ITEM:** CLSA Consolidations and Affiliations

**ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:** Consider reinstating Santiago Library System as a separate Cooperative System.

**RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD:** I move that the California Library Services Board waive the filing date requirement and approve the request from the Santiago Library System to withdraw membership of its nine public library jurisdictions from the Southern California Library Cooperative, effective June 30, 2013; and further approve to reinstate the Santiago Library System as the ninth CLSA Cooperative Library System and include them in the funding formula for FY 2013/14.

**BACKGROUND:**

In July 2009, the administrative councils of three cooperative systems in southern California (Metropolitan, Santiago, and South State) agreed to merge into one mega system, eliminating the need and cost for three separate administrations. The councils believed that by doing so system staff would have more time to provide better services to the 48 member libraries by eliminating the duplicative efforts of creating three separate reports required by the state, in addition to three financial audits. Other benefits to be gained from the consolidation, included:

- Better services for users – all member libraries would provide equal access to all users from other member libraries, eliminating barriers to use the collections and services no matter where the user resided or worked.
- Development of new services – these services might be offered on a “fee for service” model, while others would be available to all members as a benefit of membership.
- Increased networking opportunities – staff from both small and large libraries will be able to meet to discuss problems and develop possible solutions. More libraries would be represented on various committees, leading to increased opportunities for staff throughout the counties of Los Angeles, orange and eastern Ventura to exchange information on their successes and concerns; and give more staff an opportunity to learn leadership skills in a group environment.
- Training opportunities – both in-person and virtual would be made available to a larger pool of staff.
- Advocacy – a stronger collective voice to advocate for libraries, with a user population of over 13 million.

In November 2012, the library jurisdictions of the former Santiago Library System (Anaheim, Buena Park, Fullerton, Mission Viejo, Newport Beach, Orange County, Orange Public, Placentia, and Yorba Linda) gave notice to the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC) of their intent to withdraw memberships of the nine public libraries in Orange County, effective June 30, 2013 (see...
Exhibit A). The SCLC has notified the State Library of the withdrawal as required by Section 20192 of the Code of California Regulation (see Exhibit B). In a letter to the Board President dated January 17, 2013, the nine public library jurisdictions of Orange County request the California Library Services Board (CLSB) to waive the filing date and reinstate their membership in the Santiago Library System as California's ninth cooperative library system, effective July 1, 2013. The directors of the nine library jurisdictions noted that conditions have change since merging with SCLC and feel it would be for the greater good of the Santiago members to secede from under the SCLC organization for a variety of reasons as stated in Exhibit C. A few of the concerns expressed were:

- The greater political clout that was anticipated did not come to fruition.
- Many of the members found it difficult to raise the revenue to pay for membership dues and justifying fees to Library Boards and city/county officials.
- Larger committees were found to be not as conducive to discussion of issues and programs in their communities.

Although the CLSB has no control over the libraries withdrawing membership, the Board does have the authority to determine if the withdrawal provides a more effective way of carrying out the purposes of the Act and reinstating Santiago as a separate cooperative system, and include them in the formula to receive state funding.

Exhibit D provides an updated map of the cooperative systems.

**Recommendation:** Staff is recommending that the Board reinstate the Santiago Library System as the ninth cooperative library system, along with state funding for fiscal year 2013/14. By doing so the libraries in southern California will continue to share resources and have state funding to provide the delivery of items between its members.

**RELATED ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE:** If approved, the Board will consider the CLSA Plan of Service and Budget for the Santiago Library System as its August 2013 meeting.

Staff Liaison: Sandy Habbestad
According to the 1983 Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) of the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC), under Page 10, Section 10 regarding "Term, Withdrawal, and Termination of Agreement,"

Any member agency may withdraw as a member but only upon written notice delivered to the Council at least nine (90) days prior to the commencement of the forthcoming fiscal year, stating thereon the date of proposed withdrawal. No party shall be entitled, by virtue of such withdrawal, to receive any payment of money or share of assets of the System except as may be agreed upon by all of the member agencies.

In compliance with Section 10 of the Amended Joint Powers Agreement, I am writing to notify the members of SCLC that effective July 1, 2013, that the following libraries will be withdrawing its membership from SCLC.

- Anaheim Public Library – Audrey Lujan, Director
- Buena Park Public Library – Mary McCasland, Director
- Fullerton Public Library – Maureen Gebel, Director
- Mission Viejo Public Library – Stephanie Tanton, Director
- Newport Beach Public Library – Cynthia Cowell, Director
- Orange County Public Libraries – Helen Fried, County Librarian
- Orange Public Library – Yolanda Moreno, Director
- Placentia Public Library – Jeanette Contreras, Director
- Yorba Linda Public Library – Melinda Steep, Director
Sincerely,

Audrey Luján, Director Anaheim Public Library

Mary McCasland, Director Buena Park Public Library

Maureen Gebelein, Director Fullerton Public Library

Stephanie Tanton, Director Mission Viejo Public Library

Cynthia Cowell, Director Newport Beach Public Library

Helen Fried, County Librarian OC Public Libraries

Yolanda Moreno, Director Orange Public Library

Jeannette Contreras, Director Placentia Public Library

Melinda Steep, Director Yorba Linda Public Library
26 December 2012

Audrey Lujan
Anaheim Public Library

Mary McCasland
Buena Park Public Library

Maureen Gebelein
Fullerton Public Library

Stephanie Tanton
Mission Viejo Public Library

Cynthia Cowell
Newport Beach Public Library

Helen Fried
Orange County Public Libraries

Yolanda Moreno
Orange Public Library

Jeanette Contreras
Placentia Public Library

Melinda Steep
Yorba Linda Public Library

The Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC) has received your letter stating that the nine (9) member libraries from Orange County wish to withdraw from SCLC, effective June 30, 2013. The SCLC Administrative Council discussed your withdrawal at its last meeting on November 29, 2012.

We have notified the California State Library of your intent to withdraw. Attached to this letter are the requirements that your group will need to fulfill in order to request recognition as a CLSA system from the State Board. The requirements were forwarded to me by the State Library.

We wish you the best in your endeavor. We have enjoyed having you as members.

Sincerely,

Rosario Garza
Executive Director

Southern California Library Cooperative
248 East Foothill Boulevard • Suite 101 • Monrovia, California 91016
(626) 359-6111 • Fax (626) 359-0001
Website: http://www.socallibraries.org • E-mail: sclhq@socallibraries.org
The following requirements were sent to SCLC by the California State Library (Sandy Habibestad) in response to our notification of the intent to withdraw from the nine Orange County member libraries of SCLC:

If the Cooperative Libraries of Orange County (CLOC) request Board approval to form a new system, including funding for FY 2013-14, a notice of intent should have been received by the State Board by September 1, 2012 (see Sec. 20195, below). Please note that a waiver of the filing date can be requested; however, in order for the item to be placed on the agenda for the January 17, 2013 Board meeting, official notice must be provided by January 2, 2013. The following documents are needed for Board approval of new system:

1) Letter from CLOC advising SCLC of disaffiliation*
2) Letter from SCLC to CLOC acknowledging disaffiliation (optional)
3) Documentation from library jurisdictions in Orange County acknowledging withdrawal and accepting affiliation with CLOC, pending CLSB approval
4) Letter from CLOC to CLSB President requesting new System configuration and waiver of deadlines (if appropriate) and enclosing documents 1-3 above

*Cases involving joint powers agreements may require additional legal counsel and documentation.

In addition to the above, an Administrative Policy Manual must be developed according to CLSA Regs. Sec. 20136, and include along with any other items the System finds useful, its policies for:

a) Receiving and accounting for state and federal funds on behalf of the System
b) Employment of System personnel
c) Executing the System programs approved by the State Board
Policy manuals shall be in conformity with the CLSA law and shall be kept current.

If approval is granted by the Board, a CLSA Plan of Service and budget will be required by June 1, 2013. The State Library Fiscal office also has forms to be completed prior to receiving any state funding.
January 17th, 2013

Dear Ms. Bernardo,

On July 1, 2009 the Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC) was established. After several meetings, the directors of the Santiago Library System agreed to join SCLC in the belief that this would be for the good of the entire Southern California Library Systems. There was much hesitation in leaving an organization that worked well with no membership fees to join one that was a much larger organization and with membership fees associated. However, the promise of greater political clout that would have accrued for Santiago Library System (SLS) was a strong incentive to join. On July 1, 2009 the SLS decided to join SCLC with the stipulation that members of SLS could revert to the old JPA without difficulty.

Conditions have changed dramatically since the consolidation of SLS and SCLC. Members of SLS have come to the conclusion that it would be for the greater good of the SLS members to secede from the SCLC organization for a variety of reasons:

- The greater political clout that was anticipated did not come to fruition.
- Due to budget constraints, many of the SLS members found it difficult to raise the necessary revenue to pay for SCLC membership dues.
- There was difficulty in justifying membership fees that went from zero to thousands of dollars to Library Boards, city and/or county officials.
- There was difficulty in justifying membership fees to library management and staff whose budgets have been severely reduced.
- Staff found the larger committees not as conducive to discussion of issues and problems in their particular field.
- Staff found attending committee meetings geographically challenging due to distances of the meeting locations to the point that they have opted not to attend the meetings.
- Directors have concluded that the esprit de corps of a smaller organization such as SLS is conducive to making decisions and administering those decisions more quickly and efficiently.

Therefore, members of the former Santiago Library System are requesting the California Library Services Board reinstate the group using the same documents, including bylaws, which were formerly submitted to the board.

We are also requesting the Board to waive the filing date of September 1, 2012 to allow reinstatement as a ninth cooperative system in FY 2013/14.
Sincerely,

Audrey Lujan, Director Anaheim Public Library

Mary McGoldrick, Director Buena Park Public Library

Maureen Gebelin, Director Fullerton Public Library

Stephanie Tanton, Director Mission Viejo Public Library

Cynthia Cowell, Director Newport Beach Public Library

Helen Fried, County Librarian OC Public Libraries

Yolanda Moreno, Director Orange Public Library

Jeannette Contreras, Director Placentia Public Library

Melinda Steep, Director Yorba Linda Public Library
4. San Joaquin Valley Library System
5. Black Gold Cooperative Library System
   [includes Santa Paula in Ventura County]
6. Southern California Library Cooperative
7. Inland Library System
8. Sierra Cooperative Library System

1. NorthNet Library Systems
2. Pacific Library Partnership [the county of Santa Clara withdrew from System membership, but six library jurisdictions remain members of PLP]
3. 49-99 Cooperative Library System
AGENDA ITEM: CLSA Interlibrary Loan, Universal Borrowing, Equal Access Programs

GENERAL OVERALL PROGRAM UPDATES:

CURRENT STATUS: From July 1, 1978 through June 30, 2011, CLSA funding has supported three programs specifically designed to encourage the sharing of publicly funded library materials throughout the state of California. The Interlibrary Loan and Direct Loan (Equal Access & Universal Borrowing) programs provided partial reimbursements of the increased costs realized when local public and specified non-public libraries extend loan services beyond their normal clientele. This program has greatly increased the individual public library user's access to library resources.

TBR programs are facing the loss of state funding for the third consecutive year. The State Library is continuing to collect quarterly data from participating public and non-public libraries through this fiscal year; however, for FY 2013/14, will be requesting that participants provide us with one annual report. By doing so will reduce the staff time at both the local library and the State Library. Below is an update on actual transactions levels for FY 2011/12 and the projected transaction activity for FY 2012/13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2011/12 Transaction Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total needed to fund the program at 100% reimbursement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2012/13 Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Quarter Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILL Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Loans: Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Loans: Net Imbalance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RELATED ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: Updates on actual and project transaction levels for FY 2012/13.

Staff Liaison: Sandy Habbestad

TBR report March 2013
Summary of Library of California Board (LCB) position on bills and other legislation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Adopted by the Board</th>
<th>Homework Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 2007</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for AB 1233, Homework Assistance.</td>
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</table>

**Legislation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Adopted by the Board</th>
<th>Homework Assistance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 1999</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for full funding for the Public Library Foundation (PLF).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for telecommunication services for California libraries at the most affordable costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1999</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for SB 927, Newspaper Preservation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2000</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for AB 2757, relating to telephonic reading system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2000</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for SB 1774, Computer Access, if amended so that CSL administers the program for public libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2001</td>
<td>Adopted a position to authorize the Board President and the Legislative Committee Chair to take appropriate action regarding a state budget augmentation for FY 2001/02 for county law libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2001</td>
<td>Adopted a position of support in favor of the U.S. Senate revision of ESEA that identifies specifically support for school library services and that the Board President or his designee take appropriate action in support of the U.S. Senate version of ESEA, which includes support for school libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adopted a position of support of the California Teleconnect Fund and that the Board President or his designee be authorized to communicate the Board’s support for expanding the services provided under the California Teleconnect Fund on behalf of California libraries, and to communicate this support position to members of the California Public Utilities Commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2003</td>
<td>Adopted a position to endorse and support the California Library Association’s campaign to retain CLSA funding for reimbursement for interlibrary loan, equal access and universal borrowing services; and, further, that the LoC Board will actively participate in this campaign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adopted a position of support for a strong California State Library, continuing the one hundred fifty three year tradition of information sharing services to California state government and the people of California, and providing leadership to and fostering resource sharing among the 8000 libraries statewide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2005</td>
<td>Adopted a position recommend and endorse all bills supporting librarians,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
August 2008  
Adopted a position of support for increased funding for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

**Library Construction/Facilities**

February 1999  
Adopted a position of support for SB 3, public library construction and renovation bond act.

May 2002  
Adopted a position of support for SCA 10, the Senate Constitutional Amendment, which would amend the state constitution to allow the voters to approve a bond for public library facilities with a 55% majority, rather than a two-thirds majority, and would also allow ad valorem tax on real property to exceed the 1% limitation to pay for library facility bonds.

February 2003  
Adopted a position of support for SB 40 and AB 222, which propose a public library construction bond measure for 2004.

October 2005  
Adopted a position of support for SB 1161, the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act, which is on the ballot for the June 2006 election.

April 2007  
Adopted a position of support for SB 156, the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2008.

August 2008  
Adopted a position of support for SB 1516, the California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2010.

**Library of California**

February 1999  
Adopted a position of support for increased funding for the Library of California Act.

February 2001  
Adopted a position to undertake activities to support a legislative augmentation of the Library of California programs and services consistent with the Board’s overall goals of full funding for the LoC; and that the Board President and the Legislative Committee Chair continue to monitor the status of LoC funding for 2001/02.

February 2003  
Adopted a position of support for continued authorization for operation of the Library of California and continued funding, at a minimum, at the 2002/03 level.
**Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA)**

February 1999  Adopted a position of support for adequate funding for the Library Services and Technology Act and work towards the equitable distribution of those funds in accordance with the State based nature of the statute.

August 2001  Adopted a position to authorize the Board President or his designee to take appropriate action in support of increased funding for LSTA for fiscal year 2002/03 and for reauthorization of LSTA in 2003/04.

February 2003  Adopted a position of support for the 2003 reauthorization of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA).

**Literacy**

February 1999  Adopted a position of support for increased funding for the Families For Literacy Act and the California Library Literacy Service Act.

June 1999  Adopted a position of support for SB 571, Family Literacy.

April 2007  Adopted a position of support for AB 1030, Literacy and English Acquisition Services, young adult component.

February 2008  Support for CLLS and urge Governor to not eliminate it as introduced in Senate Republican’s version of the proposed 2008-09 state budget.

**Rulemaking procedure**

February 1999  Moved to place the direct loan waiver provision on the table for discussion during the rulemaking procedure with the changes noted.

Moved to place the net imbalance reimbursement formula on the table for discussion during the rulemaking procedure, and direct the CEO to have a study taken to look at alternative cost containment measures as well as full reimbursement costs.

Moved to add a draft regulation comparable to Section 28 (d) (1) for academic, school, and special libraries that requires them to determine the eligibility of an individual as a member of their primary clientele before direct borrowing privileges are provided under the provisions of the Direct Loan program.

Moved to retain the draft regulation for reciprocity in the electronic direct access program.

Approved the proposed regulations for submittal to the Office of Administrative Law.
August 1999

Adopted the hearing process as presented to the Board on the document titled “Public Hearings on the Library of California Proposed Regulations.”

Moved to modify the proposed Library of California regulations and initiate a second public comment period.

November 1999

Moved to submit the proposed regulation to the Office of Administrative Law.

February 2000

Moved to make changes in the proposed regulations and notice them with cover letter summarizing the changes and indicating that they do not inhibit the authority of Regional Library Networks to develop protocols. If no public comment received, submit proposed regulations to the Office of Administrative Law.

**School Libraries**

April 1999

Adopted a position to accept testimony on AB 1289, California School Library Media Teacher Expansion Program.

April 2000

Adopted a position of support for AB 2311, School libraries: California School Library Media Teacher Expansion Program.

April 2001

Adopted a position of support for AB 336, School Library Pilot Program.

February 2002

Adopted a position of support that the LoC Board Legislative Committee support strong public school library services, including supporting the preservation of the California Public School Library Association (CPSLA) and the budgetary line item that supports it. *(This position was ratified by the full Board at its May 2002 meeting.)*

February 2003

Adopted a position of support for the California Public School Library Act and the continuation of the budget line item to fund library materials for school libraries.

April 2007

Adopted a position of support for AB 333, School libraries: online databases: subscriptions

**Young Adult Services**

February 1999

Adopted a position of support for the Board President, Access Services Committee Chair, and their delegates to make appropriate legislative contacts regarding development and implementation of the Statewide Young Adult Services Program; and reconfirm the Board’s commitment to the Statewide Young Adult Services Program.