1	Approved September 19, 2014
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3	California Library Services Board Meeting by Teleconference
4	March 18, 2014
5	California State Library
6	900 N Street, Room 501
7	Sacramento, CA
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9	CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS
10	President Maghsoudi called the California Library Services Board teleconference meeting to
11	order on March 18, 2014 at 10:35 a.m. Board members and State Library staff introduced
12	themselves, which served as roll call.
13	Board Members Present: Anne Bernardo, Victoria Fong, Aleita Huguenin, Penny Kastanis,
14	Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Gregory McGinity, Liz Murguia, and Eric Schockman.
15	California State Library Staff Present: Acting State Librarian, Gerald Maginnity, Acting
16	Deputy State Librarian, Jarrid Keller, Rush Brandis, Janet Coles, Suzanne Flint, Darla Gunning,
17	Sandy Habbestad, Susan Hanks, Carla Lehn, Cindy Mediavilla, Lena Pham and Mark Webster.
18	Member McGinity requested that a discussion be held before a vote was taken to adopt the
19	agenda. At the last Board meeting, there were three issues to be held over for this meeting. The
20	first was the name of the Board; the second was contiguous borders; and the third was a
21	planning session for the Board. McGinity was no longer concerned about discussing the name of
22	the Board and the planning item was captured on today's agenda. However, at the last
23	meeting, the issue of contiguous borders was referred to as a carry-over item. McGinity asked if
24	that would allow it to be discussed and voted upon at today's Board meeting. President
25	Maghsoudi asked Habbestad how the Board could proceed, as this item was not included on
26	the meeting agenda.
27	Habbestad replied that although the contiguous borders issue was not an action item on this
28	agenda, it could be discussed, but not voted upon at today's meeting. She recommended that it
29	be brought up at the next meeting, with Maginnity reviewing additional information about a

task force that had been formed to look at the issue. She also suggested placing similar items under Old Business in future agendas, so that they were captured and not forgotten in subsequent meetings. As to the issue of Board name, minutes from the last meeting indicated that the current name, California Library Services Board, had been accepted by members, although it was to be left open for future discussion. That too, could be added to Old Business. Regarding the planning session item, the minutes showed that a planning session could be held, once there was a fully appointed Board of thirteen members. This also could be added to Old Business on future agendas, in order to remain under the Board's radar.

McGinity asked for clarification as to why the *contiguous borders* issue was not put on today's agenda, as he thought it had been very clear at the last meeting that he wanted to move forward with it at this one. Habbestad replied that it was her understanding from the last meeting that survey results from the public would be sought and collected. However, nothing had been heard regarding that. President Maghsoudi asked if this could be put on the current agenda for discussion. Habbestad replied in the affirmative, reiterating that it could be discussed, but not voted upon. McGinity noted his objection and extreme disappointment that the issue he had isolated at the last meeting to bring to a vote was not placed on today's agenda. He requested that it be placed on the agenda for the next meeting, although that would be at least a year past when the original discussion had been taken up. President Maghsoudi recommended it for discussion at today's meeting, but McGinity replied that from his perspective, it had already been well-discussed and the Board should be ready to take action on it next time.

Maginnity asked McGinity what action he expected the Board to take. McGinity replied that three relevant sections of the CLSA regulations were considered at the last meeting, regarding the question of library affiliations, consolidations and contiguous boundaries, which he had hoped to address. Acting State Librarian Maginnity asked if the regulations were regarding consolidations of libraries, or systems. McGinity responded both. Habbestad clarified that the contiguous boundary issue was not in the CLSA statute, but in the regulations. McGinity continued, stating that about a year ago, a task force had indicated that it would make sense to eliminate the contiguous border requirement for library affiliation. A larger group was split on

- 1 the issue, as well as a survey group, leaving it up to the individual libraries to determine
- whether they wanted the Board to make that change. McGinity had argued that the Board
- 3 should make that change, but it was decided to hold off voting on it, until all parties had been
- 4 heard. He had expected that a vote would be taken at this meeting.
- 5 President Maghsoudi asked if any other Board Member had comments, questions or
- 6 concerns. Member Fong suggested Board alternatives for McGinity's item. McGinity and Fong
- 7 expressed support for Habbestad's suggestion for use of the Old Business section for the
- 8 agenda.

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#### **ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

It was moved, seconded (Fong/McGinity) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts the agenda of the March 18, 2014 meeting as presented, and that the issue regarding contiguous borders be considered for action at the next meeting.

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#### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

It was moved, seconded (McGinity/Fong) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board approves the draft minutes of the August 22, 2013 meeting as presented.

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#### **BOARD RESOLUTIONS**

212223

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Maghsoudi) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts CLSB Resolution 2014-01 in memory of Liz Gibson. (See Attachment A)

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It was moved, seconded (Vice President Murguia/Fong) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts CLSB Resolution 2014-02 for Judy Zollman. (See Attachment B)

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It was moved, seconded (Bernardo/Fong) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts CLSB Resolution 2014-03 for Dr. Conchita Battle. (See Attachment C)

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It was moved, seconded (McGinity/Murguia) and carried by a vote of 7 ayes and 1 abstention (Schockman) that the California Library Services Board adopts CLSB Resolution 2014-04 for Jane Lowenthal. (See Attachment D)

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It was moved, seconded (Fong/Bernardo) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts CLSB Resolution 2014-05 for Rosario Garza. (See Attachment E)

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#### **Board Meeting Date for Fall 2014**

Habbestad reported seven Board members responding to a recent scheduling poll. Currently, six members were able to attend the next meeting on September 17<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup>. She was waiting on two members who had not responded. She would confirm with members as soon as possible. The meeting would begin at 9:30 a.m. and conclude by 2:00 p.m., followed by the meeting of the LSTA Advisory Council on Libraries.

#### **Nomination of Board Officers**

Habbestad reported that upon review of the nomination and election process in Robert's Rules of Order, she discovered that the Board had not been using the proper procedure for the selection of the nominating committee. Looking back through agenda packets to see what had been done previously, she found that the correct procedure had been followed prior to 2003, when the Board had met four times each year. Between 2004 and 2006, the Board met only one time each year. The change seemed to disrupt continuity, resulting in the current practice of the Board President appointing two members to the nominating committee, without Board input. This motion was to return the Board to the correct procedure. McGinity expressed his concern that members be made aware of nominating committee decisions about officer nominees, before they were published in the agenda packet. President Maghsoudi noted McGinity's request. Board members would henceforth receive notice of the nominating committee's nominee decisions before the publication of the agenda packet.

Responding to President Maghsoudi, Habbestad explained that because the Board only had two meetings this year; and since the nominating committee would be reporting at the next meeting in September, action to appoint a nominating committee would be necessary today. Committee members must be limited to two; otherwise, it would open the process to a public meeting. President Maghsoudi then called for two nominating committee volunteers. McGinity volunteered, and Vice President Murguia accepted a direct invitation to serve.

It was moved, seconded (Fong/Bernardo) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board appoints Gregory McGinity and Elizabeth Murguia to the nominating committee to select Board Officers for 2015.

#### CLSA PROGRAM ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/ACTION

#### **Budget and Planning**

Habbestad reported that on January 9<sup>th</sup>, the Governor released his 2014-15 proposed budget, providing \$1.88 million to the California State Library for the CLSA Cooperative Systems. Staff is recommending that the Board approve the preliminary budget for dispersing the funds to Systems, and provide half of their budgets upon passage of the state budget act. The remainder would be disbursed after their plans of service had been approved and after it had been determined that the funds from the prior fiscal year had been expended.

Murguia pointed out that there was no money for Transaction Based Reimbursement (TBR). She asked if CSL had requested TBR funding for inclusion in the Governor's budget. Maginnity responded that to fully fund TBR, we would need between \$40 and \$60 million. Presently, requests that large from the General Fund were not being entertained by the Department of Finance. Three years ago, TBR had been funded at approximately \$10 million, which was very limited, paying only 25 cents on the dollar. We continue to tracked library loan statistics to demonstrate the need for funding. It was a tough subject that did not resonate well, at present. Even CLA had not chosen to pursue TBR legislatively. And PLF funding was in similar condition. Full funding would be around \$60 million, a per capita distribution to public libraries, with no strings attached. But that was an unpopular funding approach, right now. In response to another question from Murguia, Maginnity stated he was unaware of CLA or any others having approached any member of the senate about including these programs in the budget.

Asked whether it was appropriate for the Board to discuss and work toward funding these programs, President Maghsoudi answered in the affirmative. Such discussions had been held in the past, and CLA was quite involved through its lobbyists. The Board had published statements before, expressing the desire to see more funding for public libraries; it could do that again. Following a suggestion from Murguia, President Maghsoudi firmly expressed her opinion that it was too late this year, to ask the CLA lobbyists Dillon and Associates, to advocate for partial

funding for PLF. The Governor had put in funding for CLSA, Literacy, and CENIC for broadband enhancement, and that was about it. Maginnity affirmed that the total funding amount was \$3.5 million.

Murguia asserted that the Board ought to be advocating for more money. McGinity expressed his opinion that based upon state revenue projections, the Board could send a letter to the Governor to advocate for more money in the May Revise. Alternatively, Murguia suggested finding a sympathetic legislator, then advocating at the level of the Chairs of the budget committee and the appropriate subcommittee. President Maghsoudi interjected that the Board must make sure it was working in accord with CLA and the lobbyists. Both Murguia and McGinity wished to see TBR and PLF placed on the agenda for discussion at the next meeting. Habbestad pointed out that PLF was not under Board purview, meaning that it was not part of CLSA funding. However, Maginnity agreed that Board members could advocate for PLF funding, if they wished.

McGinity asked Habbestad to make the agenda item broad enough to include any other legislative and advocacy issues that the Board may want to consider and take to the Governor or members of the legislature.

It was moved, seconded (Murguia/Kastanis) and carried by a vote of 7 ayes and 1 abstention (McGinity) that the California Library Services Board adopts, contingent upon the passage of the State Budget Act, the 2014/15 CLSA budget as directed in the Governor's Proposed 2014/15 Budget, totaling \$1,880,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.

#### **RESOURCE SHARING**

#### **CLSA System-level Programs**

Habbestad began by providing background for System Annual Reports for 2012-13. This was the last year the Systems were able to budget for System Reference funds. In January 2013, the Reference and System Advisory Board (SAB) programs were repealed in the law and regulations. A summary of the activity from the System Annual Reports was provided in the Board packet as Exhibit A-C. Expenditures for 2012-13 were compiled in Exhibit D-G. She invited questions and discussion about the reports. McGinity asked about the future possibility of seeing longitudinal data in conjunction with the table in Exhibit B, assuming the data was easily

available. He singled out the columns that reported Actual Communication and Delivery workloads, and Miles Traveled, wishing to see how these had fared over time. Habbested responded that it had been reported in the past and easily could be reported again. McGinity then asked if audits had ever been done to check the accuracy of the Systems' data contained within the reports. Habbestad replied that audits had not been done.

Fong asked about Exhibit B, the System Van column showing "Not Utilized," with the exception of San Joaquin Valley Library System (SJVLS), with a 96% usage rate. With the others, it appeared that System delivery was now being contracted out. What had happened to the vans? President Maghsoudi stated that in the case of SCLC, they had sold their van and utilized the assets for the System. Fong then asked for clarification about Exhibit D, the SJVLS Communication and Delivery Expenditures, indicating that very little CLSA money has been requested, yet showing that a large sum of local money had been spent. President Maghsoudi allowed SJVLS Coordinator, Jeff Crosby, to explain that within a very large area, they were still doing 3-day per week delivery to all headquarters libraries. They had closed their reference center and this past year they had chosen to devote all of their CLSA funds to Communications and Delivery.

Member Schockman requested clarification on Exhibit G, which showed that local expenditures were running at 55%, compared to the state (CLSA) at 42%, and therefore it appeared that local government had taken over the major program expense in this most recent period. Habbestad affirmed that was correct as more funds were needed for system administration than what CLSA could provide.

To an earlier point made concerning program reportage from the Systems, Schockman recommended future Board consideration of a request for spot audits by the State Auditor. This would ensure that libraries were utilizing CLSA funding in the manner in which they were being reported. CSL probably does not have the resources to conduct such an audit, but the State Auditor should have them. Maginnity acknowledged the request.

#### REPORTS TO THE BOARD

#### **Board President's Report**

President Maghsoudi began by welcoming new Board members, expressing she looked forward to working with them. She then thanked former members for their years of participation, cooperation and valued service. She reported that in February, she had attended the Directors' Forum in Sacramento. She had participated in the CLA Legislative and Advocacy Committee by conference call. In freezing temperatures in Indianapolis, she had attended the Public Library Association Conference. She was pleased to announce the appointment of Diane Satchwell as Executive Director for Southern California Library Cooperative (SCLC), replacing Rosario Garza, who retired last year.

#### **Board Vice President's Report**

Murguia wished to extend congratulations and welcome to the new Board members. Most of her library work had been limited to her local library foundation. She was interested in CLSA funding issues, partly because public funding cutbacks in her community had led the foundation to raise a lot of money. In fact, the foundation had just written a check for \$52,000, having become the source of about one third of the county book budget. But that meant funding was being raised locally, from the people in her community, as it most likely was all across the state.

#### **Acting State Librarian's Report**

Maginnity reported that the state budget for CSL was similar to previous budgets from the last few years. There had been no major changes, other than some issues with CSL's move back into the Library and Courts I building. It had taken much longer than anticipated, with funding carried over and appearing as a little blip in the budget. But it was really a one-time expense to get the collection back into the building.

Another budget issue was the \$2.25 million to join the CENIC consortium, the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California. CENIC oversaw the California Research and Education Network (*CalREN*), which included the University of California system, the California State University system, the community colleges, and kindergarten through twelfth grade schools. All public libraries in California would be able to join the CENIC consortium in order to

benefit from their activities, one of which was access to high-speed broadband throughout
 California.

Getting broadband internet into the budget was a major coup, stemming from the Governor's signed budget last year, within which was inserted a directive to the State Librarian, to prepare an assessment of broadband in California public libraries. The Acting State Librarian gave a tremendous challenge to all the public libraries in California, to which they responded. The assessment was released February 1, 2014, and was now available. It remained within the limits established by the Governor, of \$2.25 million to join CENIC, and \$1 million for one-time connectivity issues. CSL was told that the \$1 million would be available for two consecutive years. That amount was probably inadequate, but it was important to get started now, and then conduct discussions later, if more money was needed to get libraries connected. The big cost was the last mile; the cost of digging the trenches have not been a part of this budget, but CSL would continue looking for funding opportunities in that arena. It has not yet been worked out how the designated grant money would be distributed to the libraries with needs.

Maginnity continued, stating that very generally speaking, the assessment revealed that most public libraries across the state were very poorly connected, with low-speed internet provided at very high cost. If the broadband project moved forward, public libraries would be able to leverage money they were currently using to get much higher internet speeds. It was in the budget, CSL continued to answer questions coming from the Governor's office, it was very strongly supported by CLA, and CSL was hoping that all would go well.

Member Kastanis asked if academic institutions and public libraries would be tied in together, more so than they have been in the past. Maginnity replied that the way to characterize it was to say that they would share the same high-speed internet backbone.

Member Huguenin said that as a new Board member, she had visited and made a few calls to libraries within and outside California, learning that high-speed internet was the kind of thing that drove people into libraries. It also made libraries more efficient. She was pleasantly surprised to learn how far this had gone in California.

Murguia asked how soon this program could begin. Keller replied that the assessment showed that about 40% of libraries were ready to connect immediately. Engineering teams

would need to be dispatched, but conservatively, Keller estimated the first libraries could begin connecting in about six months. However, those were libraries with fiber already laid to their premises and otherwise ready to go. Maginnity added that one of the services CENIC would provide was the assessment for what each library needed, which he hoped would begin as soon as possible. Then, guidelines could be established as to how to distribute the money. There was language in the budget about the level of matching funds, which CSL would be working on. Maginnity recommended the Board go on the CSL website and read the short Executive Summary of the Assessment. It had been discussed at the recent Public Library Directors' Forum, where all the directors were brought up to date. Murguia asked for a project update at the next meeting, to which Maginnity agreed.

Keller wished to add that this survey report was the most comprehensive data-set of broadband connectivity in libraries in the United States. Not only were costs determined, and the upload and download speeds, but the facility was also examined. What capacity should a facility have, with respect to such things as wiring, fiber, fire suppression, and power? The report had received considerable attention, with other states looking to replicate it, in terms of assessing broadband connectivity within their own communities. Kastanis expressed her view of the importance of providing publicity about this very positive development to the academic, educational and governmental fields.

Maginnity stating that another important issue at the State Library has been the move back into the beautiful Library and Courts Building. It was finally released to be occupied last year, with the California Court of Appeals moving back first, in early summer. CSL began moving its collection of four million books and other items back into the building from a warehouse in West Sacramento, accompanied by many delays, and for many reasons. For instance, the standards of the fire marshals changed, resulting in loss of a top shelf from many stack areas, forcing staff to rethink where to relocate all the displaced books. A point was eventually reached at which library staff was able to move back in, open for business, and then hold a grand re-opening in February. The event was very nice, with wide and favorable media coverage for the State Library. The next Board meeting in Sacramento would probably be held

in Room 500 of the renovated building, which would be the first time in five years. Meanwhile, the library had 40% of its collection yet to move back into the building.

Maginnity informed the Board that the library had finally received an IMLS-supported and CSL-administered report he had requested over a year ago on the impact of the 2007-09 recession on public libraries. Entitled: *California Public Libraries: Survive to Thrive: An exploration of the Impact of the Great Recession on the public libraries of California*, could be found on CSL's website at: <a href="http://www.library.ca.gov/lds/lds.html">http://www.library.ca.gov/lds/lds.html</a>, under *Administration*. Authored by Consultant Anne Marie Gold of the Municipal Resource Group, it was published December 2013.

Fong asked how the information in *Survive to Thrive* would be utilized. Maginnity replied that he thought it demonstrated the resilience of libraries to the recession, as they had suffered funding cutbacks at all levels--local, state and federal. It showed how they responded to it, and how they rethought their services. It showed interesting trends, such as confirmation of a recurring library dilemma; that as funding for libraries plummeted, public usage had gone up. During hard times, people needed libraries for job information and for computer access to go on-line to fill out their job applications. CSL has been running some pilot programs in libraries for veterans, who used libraries as they transitioned back into civilian life. Not only did they use their local library to search for jobs, but also to gain access to their benefits; both activities required computer/internet access. The report showed other trends, such as the shift of libraries toward electronic resources, like e-books. Fong wondered if library professional staff could extract some good points from this document to use for library advocacy.

Huguenin asked if public libraries were utilized in the Covered California - Affordable Health Care signup. Maginnity answered that several workshops had been done, and some work had been done through the Infopeople Project, CSL's training arm for Covered California, with some libraries becoming very involved. Huguenin continued, stating that sometimes libraries were the only computer resource some people had to enroll. California had huge enrollment in comparison to other states. If people did not have health care, they were more than likely not to have a computer. She was very pleased to learn of library involvement in Covered California.

Kastanis expressed her ongoing concern for public schools, particularly K-12 schools, and especially with regard to the area of technology. It had been found that Common Core, with all of the accompanying testing, required development of appropriate technology; but along with that there was an enormous need for equipment. The budget for broadband was nothing as compared to the technological needs of K-12. Most children in California did not have access to computers in their schools, to say nothing of their not having them at home. At present, K-12 was going through very difficult times, as funding for them was not there. She did not know how they would move forward, but they would continue to do the best they could do.

Fong responded in appreciation of the comments made by Kastanis concerning schools. However, she pointed out that school libraries were under a different set of funding for things like broadband and many other kinds of things. She felt strongly that the primary focus of the Library Services Board should be on public libraries, as well as other kinds of libraries. School systems and school boards had their own resources, however limited.

Huguenin responded, saying that she had once served as Executive Director of the California Teachers Association. In that capacity, she learned that most children in California did not have access to computers at home, especially in low-income families. For homework assignments, labor unions and others had opened up their offices at night, so students could come and have access to computers. In this new age, computers were the new paper and pencil. Not everyone had access to a computer through an i-pad or cell phone, or at home; an entire population out there did not have any access. Libraries were all about education and a clean, safe place to go and learn. We should expand public access to computers and the internet within our libraries.

Fong replied that she was well-aware of the points made by Huguenin; she was in total agreement with expanding access to public libraries, as a supplement to the public school system. She clarified an apparent misunderstanding, saying that as there was a limited CLSA budget, the Board should not interfere with other funding programs, such as providing broadband within the public school system, when it already had its own funding. But she was in complete agreement with Kastanis and Huguenin in supporting as much public access as possible, as well as supporting the underserved.

Maginnity interjected, pointing out the State Library emphasized partnerships with schools, as seen in projects across the state. As an example, he invited Library Programs Consultant Cindy Mediavilla to provide a little background on what has been done with the Out-of-School Online Homework Help program in public libraries. Mediavilla stated that in 2001, California was the first state library to offer out-of-school homework help online through vendors, in selected areas across California. At the time of inception, it was a revolutionary, innovative idea, placing California at the forefront of that type of service. Today, it is very main-stream; in fact, so much so, that CSL is winding down its involvement with this program at public libraries this year. Through different programs offered by public libraries, students are able to gain access to free tutoring by accessing a library's website, either from home or at that library.

Mediavilla wished to add that CSL had become very interested in how public libraries could help school districts, teachers and students adapt to the new Common Core standards. In two weeks, CSL would be sponsoring a Common Core Conference to facilitate public librarians in working more closely with their local schools.

#### BOARD FOCUS 2014/15

#### Digitization

Acting Deputy State Librarian Keller began with a short update about what was being done with digitization at CSL. There were two initiatives going on. One involved a partnership CSL has had with Internet Archives (IA) since 2011. An agreement was entered with them to help digitize some of the more rare and precious treasures in CSL's collection, things dated before 1923 copyright. These were one-of-a-kind items that people would need to come to the State Library to see. It was an opportunity to give Californians access to these wonderful resources online. The beauty of partnering with IA has been that within about an hour of digitizing an item, it was available online in seven different formats: Read Online, BW PDF, EPUB, Kindle, Daisy, Full Text and DjVu. Visitors to CSL's website could download it to their tablets. To date, IA has digitized 1,312 items from CSL's collection, resulting in 590,961 total pages digitized. IA digitization of CSL's collection continues.

CSL's digitized collection has been found to be very popular. Once an item has been digitized, a link to it was placed in the library's catalog and it would become available on the IA site. To date, there have been a total of 17,450 unique downloads of CSL's items.

Also, there have been some in-house digitization efforts. CSL has one of the largest historic photograph collections in the United States, with over 90,000 digitized items. These photos chronicle California history, it's past and present, and they were accessible at the library's catalog. On average, 7,000 to 9,000 images were digitized each year. There were probably about 10,000 more items that have been imaged, backlogged in process of cataloging. This incredible collection was available at <a href="https://www.catalog.library.ca.gov">www.catalog.library.ca.gov</a>.

CSL has been leading the nation in other things as well. Some incredible work has been done in stereo 3-D imaging, inviting national attention, most prominently with the building renovation site, where visitors could explore the library building in 3-D photographs. In addition, CSL has been doing a lot of work with its collection of Gold Rush photos. There were now over 1,000 images out there and growing, and soon they would go online. CSL was looking into partnering with some of the 3-D television stations to see if they would provide content opportunity. The library was also doing some interesting work with 360 degree panoramas. Soon, an online visitor would be able to completely tour the Library and Courts Building and see the entire structure, with the ability to turn left and right, and up and down. CSL was working on 360 degree panoramas with some of the other collections, as well.

CSL has been doing something called Reflectance Transformation Imaging, an imaging technique that allows interactively displaying objects under varying lighting conditions to reveal an object's surface phenomena. CSL has a number of daguerreotypes and other interesting things in its collection which this technique enables a viewer to see the intricacies and details. A couple of very favorably received pilot examples have been placed on CSL's website.

Looking to the future, CSL has created technical procedure sheets for all of these products, so that interested libraries more easily could do these types of efforts, as well.

McGinity asked how much it would cost to double the digitization capacity of the library. Keller stated that CSL had over four million items in its collection. It was one of the largest collections in the nation among state libraries. Several years ago, CSL produced some estimates.

To digitize 18,058 linear feet of the CSL collection, the cost would be in excess of \$5 million to convert to digital format. It would cost more for oversize materials, materials with graphics, or features that required special handling. To digitize the entire collection in Sacramento, excluding the Sutro Library collection in San Francisco, it would involve roughly 184,800 linear feet, resulting in a cost of about \$51 million. Digitization was a very expensive proposition. But in addition to the cost of digitization, there was also the problem of how to preserve items. For example, when a new version of Adobe was released, how was it to be made forward and backward compatible? The same was true with new jpeg technology, when it came out. There was a lot more involved to digitization than just the scanning process.

McGinity asked about the current budget for digitization. Keller answered that CSL had built a digitization lab with 1.5 full-time employees. They not only digitized, but as part of a small organization, did other things as well. About 7,000 items were digitized in-house per year. Some were very high-quality imaging. The budget for Internet Archives was around \$300,000 per year, with an average of about 650 items digitized within that year. It should be borne in mind that a book could range anywhere from 200 to over a 1,000 pages. And rare materials required slow and painstaking handling.

Someone asked whether cooperation could be done with other libraries in California and across the nation to forestall expensive repetition of digitization efforts. Keller responded that libraries, like the Library of Pennsylvania, for instance, were partnering with IA, following CSL's example. Maginnity stated that there had been a level of communication to avoid redundancy via a national cooperative effort called the Digital Public Library of America, DPLA. In California, both San Francisco Public Library and Los Angeles Public Library were involved in that. Another question was asked about California's cooperation with the federal government, such as with the National Archives. Keller replied that in many cases, CSL had one-of-a-kind items that no one else would have digitized. But CSL had been in communication with other library organizations to try and ensure it was not duplicating other digitization efforts.

President Maghsoudi added that local public libraries across California were doing their own digitization projects, digitizing their local collections.

Based on Keller's digitization figures of four million collection items digitized at 7,000 items per year, McGinity calculated that it would take the library about 600 years to digitize its current collection. He would like to see a request for additional funding to digitize the library collection on the legislative agenda of the next Board meeting. He believed that it should be one of the Board's priorities to get CSL's collection digitized and up on the internet for public access.

#### Taskforce on Re-envisioning Collaboration among California Public Libraries

Maginnity reported that recently, the *Public Library Directors' Forum* was held in Sacramento. For the last four years, all Public Library Directors in California had been invited to come and meet together. In the beginning, it was very important to confer when the Governor's budget initially eliminated all funding for CLSA activities, as well as literacy. Originally, they wanted to focus on what their needs were and what direction they wanted to take for the future; that discussion has continued. They formed a CLSA Task Force to look at CLSA issues, and how to streamline them. They made recommendations that were ultimately passed through Senate Bill 1044, which was signed by the Governor. The Forum has continued to look at how libraries in California were collaborating, which has become a very prominent issue, now that there was no longer any reimbursement funding, affectionately known as TBR, which has not been funded for four years.

What was left? How did libraries want to band together? How did they want to collaborate in the future? Maginnity was putting together a task force of about fourteen representatives to look at those questions. The most recent Directors' Forum began a discussion about how libraries viewed collaboration, from which ample notes were taken to be compiled and published. He expected the task force to meet at least once face to face, but primarily they would be meeting virtually, as everyone's time was at a premium. He hoped there would be a preliminary report available for this Board at its next meeting in September 2014. And also something published to garner comment upon at CLA this year in November. That would provide the time to get a sponsor for legislative changes, should that be necessary. In the next

few days, Maginnity would be announcing the task force, which he has asked to consider the issue of *Re-visioning Collaboration among Public Libraries in the State of California*.

#### **Brainstorm Ideas for Board Focus**

McGinity began by asking whether all of the Board appointments had been made. Maginnity answered that the Governor's appointment office had not yet made the new announcements. Habbestad stated that the Governor needed to appoint four Board members. McGinity then asked whether the present Board wanted to wait until a full Board had been appointed to begin strategic planning. Maginnity asked Ms. Sarah Greenseid from the Governor's Appointments Office, who attended the meeting, whether she had an update on appointees. Greenseid responded that they were interviewing candidates and appointments could be made by the next Board meeting in September.

Kastanis asked to be brought up-to-date, as a new returning member, on Brainstorm Ideas for Board Focus. Other than the things already talked about, what other proposals were being discussed at the earlier meetings? She did not see how much more this Board could do without a budget or a full Board. Maginnity suggested the Board could re-consider the issue of reimbursement funding, and eventually make suggestions to the legislature and to the Governor. Murguia responded that the Board should certainly involve itself in advocacy, and it could have a discussion about reimbursement to decide what it wanted to do, and whether to push one way or another. But she was unsure about hiring a consultant to help with the discussion. The Board already knew what it was supposed to do and the Board's authorizing language indicated it was quite constrained in what it could do. But it would help to decide and prioritize what it wanted to do. Fong did not support bringing in someone from outside at this time, but she did wish to explore what the authority of the Board was under CLSA, what it could and could not do, for some of the newer Board members. She also wished to advocate for the budget for a full Board, so that they could be effective. Fong bid members goodbye, as she had to leave the meeting at this point.

Murguia concluded that this discussion probably would be a little easier to have when members were all in the same room. President Maghsoudi agreed and suggested putting a face-to-face strategic planning meeting as an item of discussion on the September meeting agenda.

#### **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**

President Maghsoudi indicated that there had not been any new legislative developments on the CLA Legislative committee, except the work being done on broadband.

Maginnity updated the Board on LSTA legislation. Federal sequestration had heavily impacted all state libraries, dropping CSL's federal allocation from \$17 million to \$14 million in three years. That process had concluded, with the prospect of a little more funding allocation next year, although he was concerned that it would be just a spike. This would be money awarded beginning July 2014. Maginnity noticed that in the next federal budget, the President of the United States had reduced the amount available for grants to states, slightly lowering California's library allocation. Under these conditions, he did not want to commit to any long-term, multi-year programs.

Maginnity wished to call the Board's attention to a couple of items in legislation at the state level. SCA-7 was a proposal to reduce the vote threshold for local special taxation for libraries, but it has not yet moved forward. Senator Mark DeSaulnier of Contra Costa County had introduced SB 1455, placing a bond measure on the 2014 statewide general election ballot to fund library construction and renovations. A dollar amount had not been decided upon, but there had been a lot of debate going on, with CLA working out some of the details, such as how much funding should be requested. The field was last surveyed about library construction in 2007, with short-term needs to be \$4 billion. CSL has been trying to determine whether that figure was still valid. This week CLA would be discussing strategy on this library construction measure. It would probably receive broad support from public libraries in California.

McGinity wished to put forward a motion that the Board directs the CSL staff to develop a letter to the Governor on behalf of the Board indicating a desire to increase the amount of funding for PLF, TBR and Digitization, prior to the release of the Governor's May Revise budget. Murguia seconded the motion. McGinity then asked if Maginnity and President Maghsoudi would work out what a reasonable amount would be to request from the Governor. Murguia

suggested the letter also be sent to the Chairs of the budget committee in both houses. Maginnity responded that the library had been placed under the Department of Education, so that the Sub-Committee on Education Chairs, Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi and Senator Marty Block, should receive copies of the letter. Huguenin mentioned that she had a longstanding relationship with Senator Block, so she offered her assistance to the Board for any legislative matters that might arise with him. During roll call it was discovered that a quorum was no longer present, so McGinity withdrew his motion, but left his original request as a suggestion, with President Maghsoudi agreeing to write the letter as Chair of the Board. Member Bernardo recommended that President Maghsoudi similarly could write a letter of support for the CENIC proposal, in accord with the Governor's budget. Bernardo pointed out the CLA was looking for support of that bill as it was going to subcommittees next month. Murguia asked if members could write letters of support to their own representatives. President Maghsoudi replied that was just what CLA was requesting. Kastanis stated that CLA often had formal letters of support on their website, requesting people to write in support of these kinds of issues. President Maghsoudi said that she would talk to the CLA lobbyists to request that something be made available on the website.

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#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comments were offered.

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#### **COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS**

Huguenin expressed her delight to be on the Board and that she was definitely on a learning curve, especially with the whole new alphabet soup of arresting acronyms, and she would probably be asking lots of questions.

Kastanis stated that she was very happy to be back on the Board again, after so many years. She was looking forward to having a face to face meeting, as she is one of those who prefer to look at people when she is talking to them.

Bernardo extended welcome and congratulations to the new and returning Board members. She also wished to express her deep appreciation for the efforts of Maginnity, Keller,

- 1 Habbestad and the entire Library Development Services team. She really appreciated their work
- 2 on the daunting CENIC Assessment Report.
- 3 Murguia congratulated new Board members and thanked staff for all of their work. Despite
- 4 having a rather stilted teleconference today, she thought it had been a lively meeting. She
- 5 looked forward to seeing everyone in September.
- 6 President Maghsoudi thanked CSL staff for the wonderful work they did, and the helpful
- 7 information provided, even with limited staff. She extended a warm welcome to new and
- 8 returning members, and thanked recent former members for their years of service.

#### AGENDA BUILDING

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- President Maghsoudi invited Habbestad to review this meeting's items for the September meeting's agenda. The agenda items included TBR funding, PLF funding, a broad statement of advocacy work, an update on CENIC, contiguous borders, and advocacy for additional funds. Under Old Business, there would be a placeholder for the Strategic Planning Session. McGinity suggested that the previous State Librarian's 2013-17 five-year LSTA plan would be a helpful outline to inform new members about things the Board could consider were it to hold a
- planning session. Habbestad reminded members that in September, they would be meeting as
- 17 the Advisory Council on LSTA.

### 19 ADJOURNMENT

20 President Maghsoudi adjourned the meeting at 12:32 p.m.

**WHEREAS,** on October 14, 2013, the California Library Services Board, California State Library and the library community was saddened by the sudden loss of one of its dedicated colleagues, Liz Gibson; and

**WHEREAS,** the California Library Services Board wishes to express its heart-felt sympathy to her long-time companion, Sheila Thornton, and Liz's family; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board, staff, and library colleagues throughout California will always remember Liz as an intelligent and gracious professional who began her career at the State Library in 1971 as a Librarian, and worked her way up in the library profession to the role of Chief of Library Development Services in 1996 until her retirement from the State Library in 2003; and

**WHEREAS,** Liz was instrumental in the development of programs of the California Library Services Act as its first Program Manager during which time she helped to fine tune the legislation and worked with the library community to develop regulations as she gave leadership to shape resource sharing among California public libraries; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to recognize the many hats Liz wore in her career at the State Library, including LDS Bureau Chief, Assistant Bureau Chief, Planning Consultant, Automation Consultant, Data Coordinator, and Mentor Extraordinaire; and

**WHEREAS,** Liz was always willing to take on various projects beyond the scope of duties, including the State Library's first online monthly newsletter, <u>CSL Connection</u>; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to acknowledge Liz for her leadership to the first California Library Services Board as she became the voice of knowledge to help guide the CLSB, and later the Library of California Board, through changes in regional structure and unstable funding; and

**NOW, BE IT RESOLVED**, that

the California Library Services Board extends its sincere sympathy and deep regard to the family of

## Liz Gibson

**WHEREAS,** the California Library Services Board desires to recognize Judy Zollman for her distinguished contributions as one of its members on the occasion of the conclusion of her term of service as a member of the Board; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to honor Judy for her outstanding public service representing the Public-at-Large since her appointment by the Senate Rules Committee on January 4, 2006 and her reappointment on March 10, 2010; and

**WHEREAS,** Judy demonstrated her passion for children and literacy as she advocated for school libraries and founded the Temple Sinai's People of the Book Literacy Project, where she coordinates reading tutors, library services and books to the school libraries, staff, and students in several Oakland schools; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to recognize Judy for her leadership at the Oakland Public Library Second Start Adult Literacy Program as its Families for Literacy Coordinator from 1989-1999, and for her work as Workshop Instructor at the San Francisco Public Library Project Read Adult Literacy Program from 2000-2002, and as a long-time volunteer tutor in adult literacy programs; and

**WHEREAS**, it should be noted that Judy received the Jefferson Award for Public Service in 2008, a prestigious national recognition honoring community and public service in America, for her volunteer work building and maintaining libraries in four low-income Oakland schools, and for setting-up tutoring programs in three schools, as well as a teen/elementary after-school program; and providing children, teachers and schools with over 80,000 books, as well as art, music, storytelling programs, author visit, weekly food distributions, and adopt-a-family programs to needy families; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board would like to recognize that while Judy was a member of the CLSB, she maintained active membership in several community organizations, including the Social Action Committee – Temple Sinai, where she served as chair from 1999-2001, the Volunteer Action Center Advisory Board for the Jewish Community Federation of the Greater East Bay, and a member of the Jewish Coalition for Literacy; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that

the California Library Services Board extends its sincere appreciation and deep regard to

#### JUDY ZOLLMAN

**WHEREAS,** the California Library Services Board desires to recognize Dr. Conchita Battle for her distinguished contributions as one of its members on the occasion of the conclusion of her term of service as a member of the Board; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to honor Conchita for her outstanding public service representing the Public-at-Large since her appointment by the Speaker of the Assembly on January 16, 2004 and her reappointment in December 2008; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that Conchita served with distinction as a member of the Board's Legislative Committee in 2005; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that Conchita is the director of the Advising Resource Center/EOP at California State University, Northridge, a position she has held since 2002; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that Conchita co-authored a book titled, <u>Building Bridges for Women of Color in Higher Education, A Practical Guide to Success</u>, which was designed to create a forum for synthesizing collective voices from women of color in academia; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that she is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, Alpha Kappa Alpha, and the National Academic Advising Association; and

**WHEREAS,** Conchita's professional affiliations include the American Association for Higher Education, American Association for University Professors, American Council on Education, and the National Association for Women in Education; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that

the California Library Services Board extends its sincere appreciation and deep regard to

## Dr. Conchita Battle

**WHEREAS,** the California Library Services Board desires to recognize Jane F. Lowenthal for her distinguished contributions as one of its members on the occasion of the conclusion of her term of service as a member of the Board; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to honor Jane for her outstanding public service representing the Public-at-Large since her appointment by the Speaker of the Assembly on March 28, 2000 and her subsequent reappointments in December 2003 and December 2009; and

**WHEREAS,** Jane was instrumental in advocacy efforts for federal Library Services and Technology Act, making calls every year to Congress for reauthorization of LSTA and its annual funding, and;

**WHEREAS,** she gave generously of her time when in Sacramento to contact State Legislators on behalf of California's libraries, and advocated at State Legislative Committee Hearings and at Library Legislative Day visits to Washington D.C.; and

**WHEREAS,** Jane created a program to bring books to the libraries in child care centers within the city of Los Angeles, and was involved with the passage of Measure "L," creating extended hours for the branch libraries in Los Angeles; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that Jane served with distinction on many committees during her tenure on the Board, including the CLSA Transition Committee, LoC Support Services Committee, Legislative Committee, and chair of the Ad Hoc Public Awareness Committee; and

WHEREAS, it should be noted that Jane has many roles in many organizations. She was the President of the League of Women Voters of the San Fernando Valley, Vice-President of the Los Angeles Women's Appointment Collaboration; and active with the Jewish Federation and Jewish Community Relations Council, International Visitors Council, and the National Kidney Foundation Board; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that

the California Library Services Board extends its sincere appreciation and deep regard to

## Jane F. Lowenthal

# California Library Services Board Resolution 2014-05 In Honor of Rosario Garza

**WHEREAS,** the California Library Services Board desires to recognize Rosario Garza on the occasion of her retirement from the Southern California Library Cooperative on December 21, 2013; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to honor Rosario for her many accomplishments during her years in California, including fiscal responsibility for several statewide LSTA projects, such as the California Center for the Book, Out-of-School-Time Online Homework Help, California Summer Reading Program, and Transforming Life After 50, just to name a few; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that she began her career in the library profession with a Master of Library Science from North Texas State University, and a Master of Business Administration from Regis University in Denver, Colorado; and

**WHEREAS,** it should be noted that among Rosario's outstanding accomplishments she represented Southern California public libraries at many state and national Legislative Day events; and

**WHEREAS,** the Board wishes to recognize Rosario's outstanding contribution to enable Californians to learn and to obtain information through our libraries; and

**BE IT RESOLVED,** that the members of the California Library Services Board do hereby congratulate and commend Rosario Garza for her achievements as Executive Director of the Southern California Library Cooperative since her appointment in November 2006 as Executive Director of the Metropolitan Cooperative Library System, and as Executive Director for the California Library Association since January 2013; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that

# Rosario Garza

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 18 March, 2014