

The California Library Services Board

Anne R. Bernardo, President
Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Vice-President
Greg Lucas, Chief Executive Officer
Brandy Rose Buenafe
Gary M. Christmas
Aleita Huguenin
Florante Peter Ibanez
Adriana Martinez
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Elizabeth O. Murguia
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October 4, 2018 BOARD MEETING



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

California Library Services Board October 4, 2018 9:30am – 4:00pm

LSTA Advisory Council on Libraries Meeting
Immediately following Board business meeting

California State Capitol Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95814

For further information contact:

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http://www.library.ca.gov/loc/meetings.html

Additional Meeting call-in locations are as follows:

Anaheim Public Library 500 W. Broadway Anaheim, CA 92805

Calaveras County Library 1299 Gold Hunter Rd. San Andreas, CA 95249

Pasadena Public Library 285 E. Walnut Street Pasadena, CA 91101 Pacific Library Partnership 2471 Flores Street San Mateo, CA 94403

Visalia Branch Library 200 W. Oak Avenue Visalia, CA 93291

Yolo County Library Central Services/Archives/Records Center 226 Buckeye Street Woodland, CA 95695

October 4, 2018 Meeting Agenda

A. BOARD OPENING

1. Welcome and Introductions

Welcome and introductions of Board members, staff, and participants

2. Adoption of Agenda

Consider agenda as presented or amended

3. Approval of California Library Services Board Strategic Planning Meeting Minutes – *Document 1*

Consider minutes as presented or amended

4. Approval of April 2018 Meeting Minutes – Document 2

Consider minutes as presented or amended

5. Approval of California Library Services Board Public Regulatory Hearing Minutes – *Document 3*

Consider minutes as presented or amended

- 6. Election of Board Officers for 2018 Document 4
 - a. Report from the Nominating Committee
 - b. Consider nominations for Board President and Vice-President for 2019
- 7. Board Meeting Schedule for 2019 Document 5

Consider the Board's meeting schedule for 2019

B. REPORTS TO THE BOARD

1. Board President's Report

Report on activities 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

4. Lighting Up Libraries: Broadband Update Report

Update on technology improvement grants and broadband efforts

5. Libraries Illuminated: Software and Hardware Improvement Program Grant Program Report

Update on the status of the Software and Hardware Improvement program funded by a one-time grant

6. Impact Study and Online Clearing House Grant Program Report

Update on the status of the Impact Study and Online Clearing House program funded by a one-time grant

7. California eBook Platform with Library Owned Content Program Report

Update on the status of the California eBook Platform with Library Owned Content program funded by a one-time grant

8. Cross Platform eBook Discovery App and Reader Program Report

Update on the status of the Cross Platform eBook Discovery App and Reader program funded by a one-time grant

9. Innovation Lab Grant Program Update

Update on the status of the Innovation Lab program funded by a one-time grant

10. Zip Books Grant Program Report

Update on the status of the Zip Books program funded by a one-time grant

C. <u>CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT PROGRAM ITEMS FOR</u> INFORMATION/ACTION

BUDGET AND PLANNING

1. System Plans of Service and Budgets – Document 6

- a. Consider System population and membership figures for the 2018-2019 Fiscal Year
- b. Consider 2017-2018 Library Services Act System Plans of Service for the \$3.63 million in ongoing funding
- c. Approval of Final Budget for 2018-2019 Fiscal Year

2. Library Services Act New Budget allocation for 2018-2019 Fiscal Year – *Document 7*

Consider the additional \$1.45 million allocated under the California Library Services Act Communication and Delivery for Zip Books (\$1 million) and Digital Catalogue Connection (\$450,000)

RESOURCE SHARING

Consolidation and Affiliations - Document 8

Consider Hayward Public Library affiliation with Pacific Library Partnership

CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT REPORTING

Update on the status of potential changes to the Library Services Act reporting requirements and forms.

D. CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT REGULATIONS

Update on the status of the amendments to the Library Services Act regulations.

E. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

- a. Update on federal and state legislative issues
- b. Potential budget requests 2019-2020 Fiscal Year. *Document 9* Discussion on what; if anything the Board should ask for in the next budget cycle, how should the Board advocate for any requests, and how the Board can keep informed on legislative issues.

F. BOARD DISCUSSION ITEMS 2018-2019

Discussion of California Library Services Board goals: Education and Advocacy

a. Presentation by the nine cooperative systems on how the systems work, expend funds, what resources are available, etc.

G. PUBLIC COMMENT

Public comment on any item or issue that is under the purview of the State Board and is not on the agenda

H. COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS

Board member or officer comment on any item or issue that is under the purview of the State Board and is not on the agenda

I. OLD BUSINESS

Any old business to be discussed

J. <u>AGENDA BUILDING</u>
Agenda items for subsequent State Board meetings

K. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u> Adjourn the meeting.

1	California Library Services Board Strategic Planning Session
2	April 16, 2018
4	Stanley Mosk Library and Courts Building
5	914 Capitol Mall, Room 500
6	Sacramento, CA 95814
7	

A. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

President Bernardo called the California Library Services Board Strategic Planning Session to order on April 16, 2018 at 1:00pm.

Board Members Present: Anne Bernardo, Brandy Buenafe, Gary Christmas, Aleita Huguenin, Florante Ibanez, Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Adriana Martinez, Elizabeth Murguia, Sandra Tauler, and Connie Williams.

California State Library Staff Present: State Librarian Greg Lucas, Deputy State Librarian Narinder Sufi, Monica Rivas, Annly Roman, and Rebecca Wendt (Moderator).

B. THE CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SERVICES ACT

Annly Roman reported that the California Library Services Act was signed into law in 1977 for the purpose to encourage equitable access regardless of population, location, and financial status with special focus on providing services to the underserved. The act was amended in 1998, and funding was limited in 2003. Funding at one point was at 0, but in 2010 it was reinstated with a line item for communication & delivery. The budget was set at 1.88 million and it is at 3.63 million currently. The Board has 13 members two appointed by the Assembly, two by the Senate and nine by the governor. Some members represent the public-at-large and some are appointees by the governor who represent specific areas such as school libraries, the underserved, English language, academics, and institutionalized individuals. The State Librarian serves as the Executive Officer on the California Library Services Board. The funding the Board currently receives goes to nine cooperative library systems that serve the State of California. The intent of the ACT is to provide all residents with the opportunity to obtain from their public libraries needed materials and information services by facilitating access to all resources of all libraries in the state. This policy is accomplished by assisting public

libraries to improve services to the underserved of all ages and by enabling public libraries to provide their users with services and resources. The intent is to equalize access because different areas of the state have different levels of funding. Support for libraries depends on their populations the intent of the ACT is to create a more equal balance. The current programs of the ACT are communication & delivery and resource sharing. The Board has one-time grants that are currently out in the field and those were given as part of a one-time budget augmentation in 2016. Past programs dealt with transaction based reimbursements which are a reimbursement for libraries that were loaning out a lot of materials, but most of those programs have been removed from the statute.

C. BOARD PURVIEW

Annly Roman reported on the overview of the Board's purview with respect to CLSA and as the LSTA advisory committee. The Board has the power to adopt what is in the California Services within CLSA, the power to change the funding formula, responsibility to approve budgets and plan services for the systems, and to designate any other funding that may come to the Board. The Board can allocate funding through communication and delivery and resource sharing. There is also a section that allows special services programs similar to 2016 when the one-time funding came to the Board. There is also a provision for an assessment of services for the systems and there is currently no money allocated under that section. It is something that is being changed in the regulations to allow the systems to possibly use some of their current communication & delivery funds for those kinds of necessities. The Board also has approval of consolidations and affiliations within the systems, they have the ability to make resolutions, take positions on legislation, and write letters to legislators. The Board also serves as the advisory council for LSTA funding which means the Board can give advice and make recommendations.

D. MISSION AND VISION STATEMENT

Annly Roman reads out the mission and vision statement and it reads as follows:

- 1 CLSB Mission Statement: The Mission of the California Library Services Board is to
- 2 ensure that all Californians have free and convenient access to all library resources and
- 3 services for the enrichment of their lives and for lifelong learning, regardless of their age
- 4 or ethnicity, or any geographical, financial or administrative constraints. In carrying out
- 5 its mission, the CLSB expresses its values through the following policies:
- 6 Local Control We affirm the principle of control and administration of public libraries
- 7 by local government within the framework of statewide equity. Decisions are made
- 8 locally about books and other materials.
- 9 Local Financing We encourage adequate financing of libraries from local sources,
- with state and federal funds furnished to supplement, not supplant, local funds.
- 11 Service for the Underserved We support service to any population segment of any
- 12 age and ethnicity with service needs not adequately met by traditional library service
- patterns; including, but not limited to, those persons who are geographically isolated,
- 14 economically disadvantaged, functionally illiterate, non-English speaking, shut-in,
- institutionalized, or handicapped.
- 16 Resource Sharing We encourage and enable the sharing of resources among
- 17 libraries of all types school, academic, special, and public.
- 18 Equitable Reimbursement We endorse equitable and sufficient reimbursement of
- any participating library for services it provides beyond its jurisdiction, if a public library,
- 20 or if not a public library, beyond its normal clientele.
- 21 Public Participation We value and ensure public participation in carrying out the
- 22 intent of the California Library Services Act through locally appointed System Advisory
- 23 Boards, open public meetings, and involvement of voluntary groups.
- 24 Statewide Coordination We encourage quick and equitable access to information for
- the entire state, including use of technology.

CLSB Values Statements

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- 27 Literacy We recognize the importance of reading, and therefore literacy, to all
- 28 Californians for life enrichment and for intelligent self-government as an essential
- 29 component of democracy.

Diversity - Congress shall enable libraries in our increasingly multicultural and diverse 1 2 society to target relevant services and programs to the special/unique segments of their 3 communities' populations, including people with disabilities, and to serve as gateways 4 by actively disseminating information to everyone in the U.S., its tribe, territories and 5 freely associated states, including those in remote areas, through both traditional and 6 nontraditional methods and locations. Services to reach both individuals and families of 7 traditionally underserved populations should be equitable to those services offered to 8 traditional users of a service-oriented public library. Coalitions should be encouraged 9 between libraries and such diverse community groups, government institutions, 10 business and health care providers.

Technology – The California Library Services Board will facilitate the balance between new technologies while preserving traditional Library services and value.

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Board President Bernardo says both the mission and the vision statement are great things for the Board to have. Bernardo asks the Board if they want to streamline either the mission or vision statement, as both are big and broad. Member Buenafe believes the first paragraph in the mission statement fits well, and everything following fits better under the value statement. The diversity section seems pretty broad and questions if it is the Boards place to talk about what Congress should do.

Rebecca Wendt states that if the Board wants to be less wordy that can be done. First, Rebecca suggest that the Board look at the mission statement and values and make sure the Board is doing what it should be doing based upon legislation. Member Murguia questions why there is a reference to Congress, since it doesn't seem to reflect the Board's mission. Annly Roman stated that we were unable to track information on when this was specifically approved by CLSB. The last information dealing with visions, values statement, and strategic plans all have to do with the Library of California Board whose mission and values are very different. President Bernardo would argue that diversity is one of our values but that we do not necessarily need to have the support of Congress in the statement regarding diversity. Rebecca Wendt asks the Board if they would be comfortable striking the first part and beginning almost two thirds of the way down on "services to reach both individuals and families" and starting there. Both Members Buenafe and President Bernardo would like to see that. Member Martinez would have liked to have more context and history and as to why the language was adopted. Rebecca Wendt stated that although we could not find the history we could make educated guesses. Annly Roman clarified that we are lacking in the historical

knowledge department and we were unable to find specific documentation on what and why this language was chosen.

Member Williams suggests that the Board would best be served if the statement says what the Board stands for regardless of what programs come in and out of its purview. Williams suggests that the diversity statement read along the lines, "CLSB embraces the diversity that makes up the state of California". Williams asks if we need to define diversity because in the context of the statement it is defined by location as opposed to a wide variety of diversities. The Board's core values should state that they embrace diversity and encourage libraries to do all the things that bridge that diversity. There is a brief discussion on digital literacy as it relates to the value statement. Annly Roman states historically the Board had a portion of literacy funding under its purview but it was removed and put under its own program. Member Buenafe suggests that the mission statement should be relatively simple, not a two-page document, and that the values should be a separate document. There is a discussion that the issue may be a formatting one.

Member Williams believes the value statement should be a broad statement of belief and in carrying out those broad beliefs these are the actions the Board should take: encourage local control and local financing, and at the same time encourage service to the underserved. There is a discussion on the value statements portraying the big ideas and that underneath there should be the mission statement, followed by how to carry them out. Member Martinez suggests that the mission statement should be supported by values. Then, the local controls and financing, then "how" we are suggesting it be carried out. Member Tauler believes we need to make it clearer, so that we do not talk about "how," before we talk about what is important. Member Buenafe believes that is a good point because it sounds like the beginnings of priorities. It might be helpful to arrange it in the following way, our mission, our values, our priorities. There is also discussion on the wording aspect of the phrase "service for the underserved." Member Tauler has an issue with the technology sentence she believes it sounds old. It is suggested to change the sentence to something along the lines of: technology is our world and to use technology to provide library services in a variety of ways. Rebecca Wendt suggests the Board re-look at the mission statement now that the Board has had

time to discuss and decide what changes need to be made. Annly Roman reads the mission statement as follows:

The mission of the CLSB is to ensure that all Californians have free and convenient access to all Library resources and services for the enrichment of their lives and their lifelong learning regardless of their age or ethnicity or any geographical, financial or administrative constraints.

State librarian Lucas makes a suggestion to change it to:

"The mission of the CLSB is to foster lifelong learning by ensuring that all Californians have free and convenient access to all Library resources and services regardless of their age or ethnicity or any geographical, financial, or administrative constraints."

Member Buenafe states that in her opinion the Board has come up with quite enough to think about with the mission and values. The vision statement is a larger picture, it is really not necessary in the role the Board plays since they are relatively constrained.

Rebecca Wendt asks the Board if they are in consensus on their mission statement reading as follows:

"The mission of the CLSB is to ensure that all Californians have free and convenient access to all Library resources and services for the enrichment of their lives and their lifelong learning regardless of their age or ethnicity or any geographical, financial or administrative constraints."

The Board agrees unanimously and they have a mission statement.

Rebecca moves onto the value statements and clarifies that the Board already has had some discussion on the initial policy statements and the values. There was also discussion on cutting down parts of the diversity section by removing the part that addressed the Congress. In the technology section there was some consensus to bring it up to date and some of the policy statements need to be revised. Rebecca Wendt clarified that from the Board discussion she understood that they would move up the value statements closer to the mission and once they were fully developed the Board would come up with a list of policies on how to carry them out. The Board had a discussion on what is under values statement. Member Williams suggested the value statement read that the CLSB Board values literacy, diversity, technology, service to the

underserved, and explanation for each one of them. Rebecca Wendt suggested a brainstorming session to discuss other things that Board values. The values currently listed are literacy, serving the underserved, technology, resource sharing, cooperation and diversity. Member Buenafe points out that the particular items like local control and local financing are the concrete things and that they stem from a value.

Member Martinez suggests enhancing technology to access to technology. Libraries are a critical part of Wi-Fi connection for a lot of homes. Member Williams suggest that we have access as a value in itself because we want the public to have access not just to technology but many other things. One of the hardest parts will be defining technology and literacy and what that looks like in today's libraries.

Rebecca Wendt suggests looking at access to technology for the purposes of information gathering, sharing information, or things along those lines. The physical access to technology is important because you cannot use it at home, stated member Tauler. Member Maghsoudi saw access as the value and technology as a tool. Literacy can be your value and then define parts of literacy like technology. State Librarian Lucas states that in Ireland the meaning of literacy is defined as follows:

"The meaning of literacy is changed to reflect changes in the society and the skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society involves listening, speaking, reading, writing, and using everyday technology to communicate and handle information."

The statement seems to encompass both points of view being discussed. The Board was leaning toward the following statement:

"The California Library Services Board values literacy, diversity, cooperation, and access to information."

Member Martinez followed with a discussion on keeping "serving the underserved" separate from diversity, as not all diverse communities are underserved. Member Tauler suggests that keeping it separate gives it more importance and Member Christmas agrees. President Bernardo points out that it would be keeping in line with the intent of the legislation. Member Tauler points out that the phrase access to information is to limiting. Rebecca Wendt suggests they enumerate the values they have been discussing; the Board comes up with the following values:

- 1. Literacy first
- Collaboration
- 3 Diversity
- Service to the underserved
- 5 5. Access

Now that the values have been identified they will need to be defined. The Board starts with literacy and goes back to a phrase previously suggested to describe literacy:

"The skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society including listening, speaking, reading, writing, numeracy and using everyday technology to communicate and handle information".

In an effort to cut down the verbiage Member Buenafe suggests we end right before the examples listed in the phrase:

"The skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society."

Rebecca Wendt points out that the one disadvantage to listing everything is things change and you might miss something. A discussion follows on the format of the phrasing with the Board either recognizing a value or taking action. Rebecca Wendt reads the working phrase to define literacy as:

"Promote the importance of reading and the skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society."

The Board agrees on the definition and moves onto Collaboration.

Rebecca Wendt starts a discussion on defining Collaboration. It is suggested by Member Buenafe that the term be changed to Cooperation because it is more neutral. Member Murguia states under Cooperation the Board should include resource sharing and statewide coordination. Both members Christmas and Tauler believe using the word encourage would fit well:

"Encourage sharing of resources between libraries, other agencies and organizations."

After further discussion, the Board agrees on the following phrase as the definition:

"Encourage sharing resources and in collaboration with libraries and other government agencies, organizations, and diverse community groups."

The Board moves on to defining diversity and has a discussion regarding inclusion and creating policies that are inclusive to the unique diversity of California.

1 Member Williams asks the Board what they value regarding diversity. Member Tauler

suggests the following definition, "Target relevant services and programs to the

increasingly multicultural and diverse population of California." The Board focuses on

changing the word from target to support. A question is raised if services refer to library

services only and a discussion is had over the wording of the phrase and not limiting

diversity to just cultural diversity. The Board then agrees on the following phrase:

"Support programs and services that reflect the multicultural and diverse population California."

The Board then addresses defining Service to the Underserved. Member Martinez goes over the current definition of "service to the underserved" under the CLSB Mission Statement and addresses her concerns with it being too wordy and suggests we keep it more general and should reflect services being equitable. Rebecca Wendt suggests using the following phrase:

"Resources and services to any population segment whose needs are not adequately meet by traditional library service patterns."

The Board has a discussion on using an action word to complete the phrase and discuss using statements that address equitable distribution. The Board reaches a consensus on the following phrase:

"Strengthen the equitable distribution of resources and services to any population segment regardless of economic status or other circumstances whose needs are not adequately met by traditional Library service patterns."

The discussion then moves on to defining access. Rebecca Wendt points out a previous discussion on access to technology tools that could be used for specific learning engagement, along with access to information and resources such as books. Member Murguia interjects whether this is where they should talk about local financing and local controls. President Bernardo states that local financing and local controls are not goals, it is what we would want communities to do. She suggests using the word Champion. Member Williams suggests using the following phrase:

"We affirm the principles of equitable access to resources across library systems through local control, local financing, and resource sharing."

E. THREE-YEAR GOALS/PRIORITIES

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After completing the mission and vision portion the Board now focuses on identifying their strategic goals and priorities for the next 3 years. Rebecca Wendt asks the Board if one of their goals might be advocacy as it lines up with what they have been discussing. Member Murguia believes that they should advocate for more state or federal funding. Annly Roman adds that they can also address advocacy as it relates to public awareness and show legislators the impact libraries have. Member Williams would like to encourage local libraries to seek financing from local sources; particularly, state funds. Member Christmas clarifies that the Board does not have any control over local funds but the Board can still advocate to the legislature on current issues like the broadband initiative. Rebecca Wendt then asks the Board if they have an idea on how they want to advocate. Member Christmas replies that the Board would primarily do it through the State Library. He suggests that the Board on a yearly basis talk to their legislators and advocate for funding for the State Library, its programs, CLSA, and IMLS. State Librarian Lucas brings the Board back to the law that focuses on communication & delivery, and resource sharing that is under the Boards purview and asks in order to fulfill the Board's mission whether there is something missing from law. There is a new Administration coming in January that may be open to changes or have a different concept of what the state role is with regard to supporting public libraries. How does the Board do a better job reaching underserved communities? State Librarian Lucas asks how we get closer to achieving the goals and Member Maghsoudi replies it is through funding. Member Williams also suggests that the Board encourage better communication between the diverse library types.

The Board holds a discussion on being more informed about what is happening in the legislature in order to help promote libraries. It is vital for the Board to communicate with other types of libraries, advocating for a more purposeful conversation of diverse library types. The Board feels that advocacy has to be a big part of what they do and discusses how they can do that. Member Martinez asks if we have any examples of past advocacy efforts and Annly Roman stated that in the last couple years the Board has done advocacy through letters. In the 16/17 budget year the Board was awarded an additional 3 million dollars in one time funding as well as doubling of the communication

& delivery funding from 1.88 million to 3.63 million. The Board submitted a letter to the relevant budget committees in support of additional funding. Last year they also supported a CLA sponsored bill dealing with changing the voter threshold from 2/3rds to 55% for special taxes in favor of libraries. The Board has done advocacy on measures through letters and in some cases direct face-to-face advocacy.

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Rebecca Wendt asks if the advocacy efforts have been systematic or as things have come up. The fact that the Board meets twice a year limits what they can do. The Board holds a further discussion on how to create an effective Board. Member Williams asks how can they best represent who it is that they represent on the Board. Communication is identified as one of the things they can focus on. The Board points out that they can do better at communicating among themselves the different needs of each of the groups they represent. Someone suggests maybe doing presentations would help. State Librarian Lucas states that the first 6 months of this 3-year plan is basically an education process. Find out what everybody is doing and identify points where they can connect, and then the Board can combine these areas of commonality and possibly bring them to the speaker of the assembly or the Senate pro-temp to get them to invest. State Librarian Lucas also points out another valuable resource. The Board can tap into the cooperative library systems, as they have some of the most innovative resource sharing ideas. There are all kinds of best practices ideas out there that can be gathered together. Member Martinez would like to see information and education as a way to advocacy; you need information in order to represent what is potentially out there. She would like to see the Board come up with ideas on legislation. Monica Rivas advised the Board that at their next Board meeting LDS will be reporting to them the grants they are working on, so that the Board is better educated on the current programs that could benefit from additional funding. Rebecca Wendt summarizes what the Board has come up with to tackle in their 3-year plan, "The Board will track library legislation along with current projects and best practices, meet with legislators at both the district level and in Sacramento, write letters, work with other organizations like CLA, ask for funding for projects, and advocate for libraries'. Rebecca Wendt then asks the Board what will be there plan for the next 6 months, or there next Board meeting. Member Martinez asks if we have some one that tracks legislation. Annly Roman advised the Board the she

tracks legislation, but that the Board has not introduced legislation. The State Library would need specific permission from the governor's office in order to introduce any legislation. The State Library does track legislation; most of the time it is specific to budget issues, but it could start looking at measures with a broader brush. If there is any legislation that is relevant to the library, it is usually contained in the Board packet which is maintained to keep the Board informed. Rebecca Wendt suggests that if any Board members have any legislation that they would want the Board to know about they bring it to Annly Roman so that she can share it. State Librarian Lucas states that in October, by the time the Board meets again, this legislative session will have been concluded, with a fresh two-year session beginning in January. The Board might consider beginning the education process we talked about earlier. The Board can inquire about what is going on in school and prison libraries and what are some of the best practices and cool things the cooperative systems are doing. All of that can be done in order to find those connection points we discussed earlier. The Board can come up with some strategies that the state could pursue in 2019.

F. OBJECTIVES: NEXT STEPS IN ACHIEVING THE GOALS/PRIORITIES

Rebecca Wendt asks the Board how they envision what they have been talking about to happen. A suggestion is made that the Board meeting agenda include a section that highlights best practices, a place to share information, educate the Board, and advocate. In this part of the agenda Board members can share their perspective and information from the segment they represent, or speakers can come from the system or libraries to talk about library programs. This would help the Board learn from each other, something like lightning talks. Member Williams shares that our 6-month goal can be that we develop protocols the Board could use to share information. The Board agrees that they would like to concentrate on education and advocacy.

G. ADJOURNMENT

With no further comments President Bernardo called for adjournment of the California Library Services Board Strategic Planning Session at 4:13 PM.

1	Document 2				
2	California Library Services Board Meeting				
3	April 17, 2018				
4	Stanley Mosk Library and Courts Building				
5	914 Capitol Mall, Room 500				
6	Sacramento, CA 95814				
7 8	Welcome and Introductions				
9	President Bernardo called the California Library Services Board meeting to order on				
10	April 17, 2018 at 9:38 a.m.				
11	Board Members Present: Anne Bernardo, Gary Christmas, Aleita Huguenin,				
12	Florante Ibanez, Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Adriana Martinez, Elizabeth Murguia, Sandra				
13	Tauler, and Connie Williams.				
14	California State Library Staff Present: State Librarian Greg Lucas, Deputy State				
15	Librarian Narinder Sufi, Carolyn Brooks, Natalie Cole, Janet Coles, Susan Hanks,				
16	Monica Rivas, Annly Roman, and Mark Webster.				
17	Adoption of Agenda				
18	It was moved, seconded (Ibanez/Tauler) and carried unanimously				
19 20 21	that the California Library Services Board adopts the agenda of the April 17, 2018 meeting.				
22	Approval of October 2017 Board Minutes				
23	It was moved, seconded (Christmas/Maghsoudi) and carried				
2425	unanimously that the California Library Services Board approves the draft minutes of the October 17, 2017 meeting.				
26	Board Resolutions				
27	It was moved, seconded (Ibanez/Williams) and carried unanimously				
28	that the California Library Services Board adopts California Library				
29 30	Services Board Resolution 2018-01 for Dr. H. Eric Schockman. (See Exhibit A)				
31					
32	Board Meeting Date for Fall 2018/Spring 2019				
33	Annly Roman reported that the Board had already decided they wanted their next				
34	meeting to be in Sacramento and a Doodle Poll determined the best date was October				

4, 2018. The question before the Board was what their preference was for the Spring 2019 meeting. Member Murguia stated that she would prefer an in-person meeting and Members Martinez and Christmas agreed. Member Williams stated that since the Board had discussed a need for greater advocacy that would be a good time to pursue it.

Roman asked what time period the Board would prefer. She stated that April tended to get a little crazy for the legislators if the Board wanted to meet with them. Most Board members indicated April as long as they were not on top of the legislators' spring break.

State Librarian Lucas stated that when the Legislature came back from Spring break their schedules were very busy and policy committees were meeting around the clock and they were beginning to have sub-committee hearings for the budget. He wanted to say the deadline for introducing bills was at the end of February. He felt that early April would be a good time but they might want to consider March as well to be ahead of their Spring break. Member Christmas suggested the end of March or first part of April and suggested the Board come in a day early to meet with legislators.

Roman stated that she would send out a Doodle Poll with attention to which days would work for legislator meetings.

Nomination of Board Officers

Roman stated that she knew in the regulatory changes the Board would be moving to two-year terms for officers with elections to be held every odd year, but since the regulations were not in place yet Roman felt they should at least start the process for nominating officers for the next meeting. If the regulations were to be finalized and approved before the October meeting and the Board decided they wanted to postpone until the next year they would have the option to do so.

Roman reported that normally the Board would elect two members to serve as the nominating committee. The nominating committee, for the last few years, had solicited names for those interested in running for one of the officer positions; then, put forward a poll to the Board to gauge Board opinion. The nominations had been based on that feedback. The Nominating Committee could also have solicited interest in leadership and decided amongst themselves who to nominate.

Member Williams stated that she was happy to serve again and Member Ibanez volunteered as well.

It was moved, seconded (Maghsoudi/Tauler) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board appoints Florante Ibanez and Connie Williams to the Nominating Committee to select Board officers for 2019.

REPORTS TO THE BOARD

Board President's Report

President Bernardo reported that she had been busy advocating with the Council of California County Law Libraries for state funds to subsidize the county law libraries statewide. Their request was not to backfill the libraries for their losses since 2009 but to stabilize the libraries for a period of time so they can come up with a long term solution. They would be in budget hearings beginning this week with the legislative committees. So they had been visiting at district offices to try and make that happen.

Bernardo stated she had also been following the CALIX listserv, various small library listservs, as well as special libraries listserv. She did continue to attend a number of training webinars. She was able to attend the previous months Northern California Association of Law Libraries in Sacramento and they had Patrick Sweeney as a guest speaker. Bernardo felt it was a very good day as Pat had a special boot camp for County Law Libraries on legislative advocacy. Pat was the founder of everylibrary.org.

Board Vice-President's Report

Vice-President Maghsoudi reported that she continues to represent the Board on the California Library Association's Legislative Committee. Locally, unfortunately, they lost their bond measure by ten votes.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

State Librarian Lucas reported that over the last six months most of what the State Library had been doing was fiscally related. Coming up on the first of May was the first budget sub-committee hearing on the Governor's proposed budget from January which contained \$9.5 million in library-related spending. Of that amount \$6.5 million is one-

time funding, \$5 million of which was directed at helping local libraries connect to the broadband network that is operated by CENIC. Part of that \$5 million would have helped libraries pay some of the cost of connection and there was a new pot of \$3 million which was aimed at helping libraries to be able to deliver broadband at a higher capacity. Libraries connected to CENIC could connect at one gigabit but some libraries lack the ability to connect at that speed inside the library because of the age of their system, and a variety of other reasons. So the second pot of money is aimed at trying to facilitate improving capacity. One of the reasons that was proposed had to do with the Board funded Lighting Up Libraries program because a number of the applications were more for basic capacity/hardware sort of issues then what the State Library had expected.

Of the other \$1.5 million, half of that is to help the NorthNet libraries connect their catalogues digitally. For example, you could live in a community in one of the 24 counties that are north of Sacramento, look on your laptop at your libraries for a specific book, hit a button and it would be all of the catalogues combined. So it would provide access to significantly more information and materials than is currently available. NorthNet is finding the money to pay for the ongoing costs of that, so the Governor's proposal was to pay for the upfront cost of setting up the digital catalogue connection. The other \$1 million that related to book delivery was for Zip Books, which was another program that the Board had supported.

Those funds would allow the library to expand that program into different areas. It had been a success in rural parts of the state so the library was expanding it to the central coast where Maureen and the Black Gold Cooperative Library System was, as well as the central valley and two larger urban library jurisdictions, Long Beach and Hayward, to see how it would work in a more urban environment.

The State Library had been asked by the International Federation of Library Associations to make a presentation about Zip Books at their annual convention in Kuala Lampur, Malaysia.

Lucas reported there was another \$2.5 million in ongoing money for the California Library Literacy Services Program to help bring back a portion of the program that used to exist, which provided family related literacy services. The program was traditionally

aimed at adult learners. In the past there was a component that included the kids of the adult learners, so you could have a family-wide literacy strategy. If you could intervene with a kid at a younger age there is a larger benefit and potentially end the cycle of illiteracy. You read these studies about how just having a book at home or books to read at home was a step toward ending that cycle. There were jurisdictions that did have literacy programs that involved the entire family and what they had found and reported to the State Library was that having the kids involved incentivized the adult learner and had the other benefits he mentioned previously. Assuming the budget was passed by the legislature and approved by the Governor that \$2.5 million would get the literacy program to the highest amount of money it had ever had.

Finally, Lucas reported there was another \$500,000 in ongoing money. \$300,000 for fees CENIC had to pay to the Public Utilities Commission, etc. to maintain its broadband network and the rest to add a position at the State Library to focus exclusively on helping libraries benefit to the maximum extent they could from broadband connectivity. Part of that role would be to focus on a federal program with a variety of discounts. One of the discounts they already took advantage of when libraries connect to CENIC, but there are other ones for equipment. There were a variety of different pots of e-rate discount money that the state could get a bigger share of and the idea of getting a person to focus on that was to help get more money from the federal government.

State Librarian Lucas reported the Congress ignored the recommendation of the Trump administration and did not line out the money for the Institute for Museum and Library Services and approved the Library and Information Services Act funding at a slightly higher level than last year, he wanted to say about \$8 million more. If things held up the way they had in the past, with California about 13% of the national population, and federal money handed out on a per-capita basis, California would potentially get \$800,000 more. That was for the 2018 federal fiscal year. The 2019 federal fiscal year was still in flux, but there was a lot of really good advocacy work that was done at the Federal level by the American Library Association and State Librarians from across the country. Lucas said he felt that generally there was a lot of reluctance by members of Congress to vote against libraries and literacy.

Member Martinez mentioned that the Zip Books program was designed for rural communities primarily but that she thought State Librarian Lucas had mentioned that it was now going into some of the urban areas. Lucas stated that when it was done as a pilot the rural areas seemed like they would benefit from it the most because of geographic remoteness. Long Beach and Hayward would be trying the program to see if it worked. Again, it was a delivery system for library materials that worked in a number of cases, but it was unlikely that it would have fully replaced the traditional delivery of books.

President Bernardo asked if State Librarian Lucas could update the Board on the K-12 online content for schools. Lucas said that the Governor's budget for the current fiscal year included \$3 million for online resources for K-12 schools. Up until this year California was the only state in the nation that didn't offer a suite of online content of any kind to public schools. Texas, for example, spent \$6 million a year for online databases for 5.3 million kids, New York, Ohio, Michigan and others had programs as well. The Governor's late chief of staff, Nancy McFadden, thought that it was important for California not to be the only state that didn't provide this and put \$3 million in the budget to make it happen.

The State Library had worked with the Riverside County Office of Education to put together an RFP and had about eight bidders. The end result was that the \$3 million was split between three different databases: TeachingBooks.net, Encyclopedia Britannica, and ProQuest, one of the larger database companies. The thinking by the team of educators and librarians, which included Member Williams, who evaluated the proposals, was that there needed to be a broad mix of databases available to kids. The Governor's office wanted the resources to be available to school kids at the beginning of the next school year. The contracts had been awarded to those three bidders. TeachingBooks and Britannica had said that they would make themselves available, as part of the deal, in public libraries around the state. There was still some discussion about how ProQuest doing that would look. The three database providers had split up the 1000 school districts in the state and were gathering needed information to connect the schools to their databases. 100 school districts had already been signed up.

Member Williams stated that she felt this was a ripe opportunity to make the connections between school and public libraries.

Lighting up Libraries: Broadband Update report

Natalie Cole reported that over the past four years the California State Library had been engaged in the state-funded High-Speed Broadband in California Libraries project. The goal of the project was to bring high-speed broadband to all California public libraries by connecting them to the California Research and Education Network (CalREN), which is managed by the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California (CENIC).

Cole reported that the State Library continues to make strong progress on the project. A total of 143 jurisdictions had joined the project. 139 of those jurisdictions were connected or were in the process of connecting. Four additional jurisdictions, Los Angeles County, San Diego Public, Roseville, and Santa Clarita, had signed contracts and were working through the connection process in the current year. An additional 17 jurisdictions that were already connected were adding branches in year four. From all those jurisdictions there was the possibility of approximately 150 branches from the jurisdictions to be connected, with the majority of those being from Los Angeles County. 69 more branches might have finalized their connections.

Cole reported that the State Library has a new consultant working on the project, CTC Technology & Energy. CTC was working with the State library on the strategic direction and implementation of the project.

Cole stated that the project was having a positive impact around the state. The State Library was still getting really positive feedback from the public libraries once they had been connected for 12 months. There are, as the Board had been previously told, some challenges which made it hard for some libraries to connect and the broadband team was actively strategizing to overcome the challenges. A lot of the libraries with difficulties connecting were in rural communities so they were still continuing to look for ways to address those issues.

Member Murguia clarified that the proposed budget talked about another \$3 million to support the program. Natalie Cole stated that was correct. The money would go to

help new libraries connect and to increase the capacity of libraries that were already on Board. Member Martinez asked about the 338 that were not yet connected or that have chosen not to connect to the high speed broadband network. She wondered what connections they had now. Cole said that those libraries did have internet access; it was just not as fast of a connection. She stated that some libraries want to connect but had challenges that prevent it, such as geographical or topographical challenges. In the rural part of the state it was very hard for libraries to get connected. Cole also said that some libraries already had contracts with other service providers so that was a case of waiting until those contracts expired, since it was not always easy to get out of a contract. Some libraries had internet service with which they were currently happy, but that could always change. Cole said at this point it was a case-by-case basis and different libraries had different reasons for not participating. They wanted the money and program to continue so that when libraries are ready they can accommodate them.

Member Ibanez said that based on their past discussions on the broadband issue he wanted to confirm there was some priority or ranking to include underserved communities. Natalie Cole said the underserved communities are being included and they were working closely with any library that wanted to participate.

Libraries Illuminated: Software and Hardware Improvement Grant Program Report

Natalie Cole reported that the Libraries Illuminated project was connected to the Broadband project because the goal was to help libraries, particularly those in underserved communities, make software and hardware improvements to maximize benefits to patrons as they access new high-speed Internet connections.

Since the last Board meeting 45 library jurisdictions submitted applications to participate in the project and we awarded funds to 38 of them. Project funds will be used to support a whole variety of technologies in city, county, and special district libraries in rural, suburban, and urban communities. The project team made sure to award funds to libraries that would support new programs in underserved communities.

The State Library held a webinar with Public Library Association's Project Outcome to train participating libraries on how to use the Project Outcome tools to evaluate the impact of the programs they offered with their technologies. Cole stated that they had

wanted to use the assessment tools to determine if the new technology was used and to document the impact.

Natalie Cole reported that the project was connected to Broadband but was also connected to the Value of Libraries Project because by using Project Outcome they can use project data to show the impact libraries could have by having those new technologies. Libraries submitted their first progress reports in March which showed they had started buying a lot of new technologies. A lot of the purchases were not the new cutting edge technologies that had been anticipated at the start of the project, but it did illustrate the need that libraries had for more technologies. Libraries also reported that they had started planning their programs which included robotics, resumes, job searching and business start-up support, coding camps and classes, research programs, homework help, senior outreach, gaming, tax preparation assistance, etc.

Cole reported that the program required libraries to work with partners and they had seen a variety of partnerships strengthened and new partnerships created. Also, already there had been a cash match of \$222,470 and in-kind contributions of \$155,696 to the project and that was just in the very early stages.

President Bernardo asked if they expected all \$1 million of the one-time funding to be disbursed. Cole replied that most of the money had been awarded but some had been held back because they knew that some libraries might come back and say they had other unanticipated needs.

Impact Study and Online Clearing House Grant Program Report

Natalie Cole reported that the goal of the project was to create an impact study and online clearinghouse cataloging the economic and social value of libraries. Cole stated they were focusing on public libraries because of the timeline and funding.

So far two sets of resources had been made available in an online clearinghouse. Those resources did really focus on academic research. The first set demonstrated the financial value and return on investment of public libraries. The second set demonstrated the different types of value that libraries provide. The categories for that data were the social value to vulnerable populations, personal economic development for users, the value of services provided by libraries during times of crisis response and

how they contribute to community resilience, the opportunity for users to enhance their personal learning and knowledge development, and the development of social capital in communities. What the project team was looking at doing was providing some sort of infographic or visual demonstration of all that information to make it easy to access.

Cole reported they had also worked with their British colleagues and participated in their summit for the Libraries Unlimited organization and the University of Exeter. England was doing a very similar project so they had been sharing information and research.

Natalie Cole stated that they were at the point when they felt the project would speed up a little bit. The plan was to connect what had been found with the library data with published data in other fields. So if they said that libraries provide learning opportunities and were a trusted space, they would also look at data from other fields to show why it is important to have learning opportunities or trusted spaces in the community. We knew that libraries did these things and now just needed to look at why that is important.

Cole said they would also be drawing on the data from some of the other projects to show what was happening in California. The Library Development Services Bureau had developed a set of outcome statements and surveys to evaluate outcomes of the LSTA funded projects. They were going to use the data from those projects to tie into this project and show the impacts of what LDS had been doing. They were also going to pull in the data from all other statewide initiatives and projects including early learning, summer learning, mental health, services to rural communities, technology in libraries, and more.

The project team also wanted to do some kind of public opinion survey, probably working with Sacramento State so they know that Californian's value and they know what Californian's value about their libraries. The goal would be to connect all the things that libraries were doing, all the information about the value of what libraries were doing and connect that with the information on what people want and value. The goal was to publish the data in peer reviewed and professional journals to make it accessible.

Cole reported that an advisory group would also be convened to provide input on the optimum way to use, make available, and raise awareness of the data collected e.g. via

online distribution, in a series of reports, via a PSA, and/or through a convening of stakeholders to raise awareness. Member Williams asked what the timeline would be on all the studies and data connections up to convening an advisory group. Natalie Cole stated that she thought it would be six to nine months. She had been in discussions with Greg about seeking, with Board approval to extend the end date of the project to make the post of the data on projects which had a July to June timeline. The hope would be to establish the advisory group in the fall of this year. Williams said that school libraries had done these kinds of studies with similar, great data and still it was not helping; to her it would be about the advisory group and making those next steps and getting political and getting the data out there to the people.

Cole stated that she agreed and that was why they wanted to make sure that everything they did had a very solid foundation and solid information. Williams said it would be nice to be able to put stories along with the information and Cole stated that they had stories and images as well. Member Martinez clarified that the one-time funding for this project only carried through the convening of the advisory group but did not include any plan of action that group might develop. Cole confirmed that was the case.

California eBook Platform with Library Owned Content Program Report

Paula McKinnon with Califa reported that the allocated funds were to connect more California libraries to the enki library ebook platform. Enki was started in 2013 and was meant to be a support platform for libraries. Many libraries purchase ebooks through Overdrive or 3M and a lot of those are best sellers. The enki platform was trying to find materials that maybe the libraries were not able to curate on their own because their entire budget was going toward best sellers and copies of best sellers.

They had been able to purchase some different kinds of publishers and story shares. A new publisher in Philadelphia curates original stories written for middle and high school students who have difficulty reading. So rather than those students having to read stories that are below their age level, these were stories for their age level but the reading level was lower. They had been able to purchase 4000 new titles for enki, which

brought the collection up to 77,000 titles. The database was really over a million copies so it was quite extensive.

McKinnon also reported that they had connected 24 new jurisdictions, which brought total connections up to 109 jurisdictions out of a total 184 unconnected jurisdictions. There were 7 more in the queue to be set-up. The program was contributing a lot to libraries, adding a very large new collection to support the collection they already had.

Califa was also looking to buy materials that were always available, so when you were talking about connecting 180 jurisdictions in California you don't want to have hold queues so some titles can be purchased with licenses that made them always available so no one had to wait in line. McKinnon said that they did still have some funds available to purchase new content and Califa had just recently purchased the California University Press Collection which contained some really good non-fiction and research materials. Califa has also worked at building out the children's collection, there were not a lot of children's works purchased early on because children were not reading eBooks, it was mostly adults. So they have worked on purchasing graphic novels and picture books titles as well.

Member Williams asked if the enki books were single use. Paula McKinnon said that some of them were, it depended on the licensing model for the publisher but they were trying to actively purchase more always available titles. Califa was finding that through some third party vendors that were negotiating with the publishers for different purchasing models they were able to get things that were normally one copy, one user as always available. Williams stated that she loved the idea of the collection for struggling readers and was wondering how a public library might get the word out about that enki collection to their local special education programs in schools. McKinnon said that there was a google group that all participating libraries were added to and all new collections were noticed on there.

Member Martinez asked how much the grant was for and McKinnon told her it was for \$200,000 to enhance the collection and \$100,000 to connect additional library jurisdictions to enki.

Cross Platform eBook Discovery App and Reader Program Report

Paula McKinnon reported that SimplyE was an e-book discovery and e-reader application. There were 6 libraries that were selected to be connected under the grant. One of the 6 was the Black Gold Cooperative which included 6 libraries, so there was a total of 11 jurisdictions now connected in the application.

SimplyE allows libraries to stream all of their purchased eBook collections into a single app so patrons are not siloed into the Overdrive app. They are able to see whatever the library purchased in real time. The app was created using IMLS funding. It was just last year that New York Public Library in Brooklyn launched the app. There had been efforts by other states to get their public libraries connected, as well.

Member Murguia asked how complicated it was for new jurisdictions to get the app. McKinnon stated that Califa was going to offer it as a subscription service; they would be making enki available to libraries that wanted to pay for it annually. Once all of the libraries being connected through the grant have made it publically available to their patrons, Califa has a queue of about 25 libraries that have said they are interested in connecting. Murguia asked what they thought the subscription rate would be. McKinnon said that because everything was an unknown they would start out with a flat \$3000 annual subscription per jurisdiction. That would get the jurisdictions the SimplyE app which is the patron facing side it. The other, back side part of the process was Califa connecting each jurisdiction's collection to the app. There was a server component to it. Member Williams asked if SimplyE was similar to Hoopla. McKinnon replied that it was not. Rather, Hoopla was on-demand, so if an item was available in the collection a patron could use it. SimplyE was an app like the Overdrive app, except that it was not limited to one vendor's collection. So a library could have SimplyE, Hoopla, Overdrive, 3M, etc. but the difference was that SimplyE drew all the collections together. McKinnon answered in the affirmative Williams scenario about whether a patron of a participating library could find all available eBooks there with one app.

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Innovation Lab Grant Program Update

Diane Satchwell presented an infographic that surveyed all 18 participating libraries. In which 78% of participants have already planned their programs and are making good

progress. An advisory group that was created met, reviewed applications, and awarded funds based on their projects. The projects are all different and they tried to break it up by types. There are projects around workforce development and some on education. These projects are serving their communities and creating extensive partnerships a lot of the libraries have really reached out to their communities and local vendors. Under education they have created mobile labs that go out into the community and some have partnered with schools where the lab stays at the school. Under workforce development they are using the broadband connection to do a lot more, such as applications on line and programs where they are video steaming different projects. The funding for this project was \$200,000 and it's been a phenomenal return on investment. They haven't yet captured the in-kind, but they will have it for the next board meeting. Member Williams asked if program was repeatable and Mrs. Satchwell replied yes and furthermore one of the pieces of the application process has guestions regarding sustainability. This project has been used out in the community. They are using virtual reality at local events, such as flea markets and the sustainability factor is there. In Alhambra they had a space that already had some technology pieces and this project enhanced what they already had. They also partnered with the Los Angeles Dodgers who helped them promote the project.

Zip Books Grant Program Report

Janet Coles provided a brief report to go over in which she describes a two part zip book program. The program is a combination of federally funded project with 30 libraries and state funded program .As of 2017 the state program had 12 libraries that launched their services before November 2017, and 12 more libraries came on board in spring 2018, with a mix of libraries from rural to urban including some large libraries. The North Net System Coordinator Jacquelyn Brinkley and the Zip Books coordinator Brett Lear are currently working on bringing another wave of libraries on board focusing on municipal libraries. New promotional materials were printed and distributed to the new participating libraries. The new libraries are happy with the project and Janet Coles provided testimonial from some of the participating libraries. The project is on track to bring 35 libraries on board by 07/01/2018 as outlined in the original project. It is also

expected to meet its target of new libraries hitting 40,000 Zip book transactions by the end of the project. Member Murguia asked if there was a subscription fee for participating libraries and Janet Coles replied there was not any fee. Janet Coles commented that they are looking at some sustainability models in hopes that libraries will see the cost benefit and patron service benefit and start to dedicate some of their book budgets to this method of procuring and community based collection. Janet Coles is not confident that without continued support from the federal/state funding the program will continue in the same way it has. State Librarian Lucas commented that the governor's budget has carried this project for at least one more year.

CLSA PROGRAM ITEMS FOR INFORMATION/ACTION

BUDGET AND PLANNING

Approve final CLSA Budget for FY 2017/2018

Monica Rivas reported that in the previous meeting we didn't have a chance to bring to the board the final budget allocation for fiscal year 2017/2018 and at this time we should take a motion to approve the final numbers.

It was moved, seconded (Maghsoudi/Christmas) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts the Final 2017/2018 California Library Services Act budget as directed in the Governor's 2017/2018 budget, totaling \$3,630,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.

CLSA Proposed Budget for FY 2018/19

Monica Rivas presented the Board with the Preliminary Budget for fiscal year 2018/2019 for the amount of \$3,680,000 pending any changes. Before a vote was taken to approve the preliminary budget a representative from the Southern California Library Cooperative asked if it was possible to be granted an extension on the submittal date for their Plans of Service and expedite their official letters. An extension was requested on the basis that the system executive board meetings have a full agenda and that they meet in May, which makes it a tight time line since the Plans of Service are due in June. It was brought to the attention of the board that the Plans of Service are very time consuming and if an extension could be granted until 07/01/2018 that would be

fantastic. Monica Rivas pointed out that the system receive no such letter but instead an email that provides the systems with the documents to complete their Plans of Service and that typically an email goes out right before or right after the Board meets and furthermore that the email would be going out that day. As for the extension Monica Rivas stated that when extensions have been requested, they have always been granted within reason and therefore had no problem with granting an extension until 07/01/2018. Because the next board meeting wasn't scheduled until October it allowed for sufficient time to gather and process the documentation. If the board meeting would have been scheduled for September as they usual are it would have created an issue. Member Christmas suggested that we permanently extend the dead-line for the submission of the Plans of Service to July and presented a motion for a vote. There was some discussion before the vote that the Plans of Service had taken longer to be delivered since there were some changes and additional questions were added. Concerns were brought up that if we extended the due date to July 01, what would happen if the systems asked for an extension past that date. Monica Rivas made the comment that if we permanently moved the due date to July 01, if an extension was requested, it would be hard to grant and at the same time complete the documentation needed. Carol Frost informed the board that they typically met in May and review the plans of service, and that at times the entire executive counsel only meets once per year. There was further discussion on feasibility of permanently moving due date and the complications it may cause. Annly Roman provided a point of clarification that the regulations stated that due date for the Plans of Service is June 01, so unless it was changed it in the regulations, we couldn't make a motion to amend.

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Member Christmas removed his motion and it was agreed that Monica Rivas would grant the systems an extension until July 01 for the Plans of Service.

It was moved (Christmas) and withdrawn (Christmas) that the California Library Services Board approves extending the deadline for Cooperative Library Systems to submit their plans of services from June 1 to June 30.

The board proceeded with the motion to approve the Preliminary Budget for fiscal year 2018/2019.

It was moved, seconded (Maghsoudi/Tauler) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts, contingent upon the passage of the State Budget Act, the 2018/2019 California Library Services Act budget as directed in the Governor's proposed 2018/2019 budget, totaling \$3,630,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.

RESOURCE SHARING

CLSA System-Level programs

Monica Rivas informed the board that the Plans of Service tell us what the systems plan to do with their funding and the Annual Reports reflect what they actually did with the funding. Typically physical delivery continues to be the number one priority, although the board has suggested that they do more with e-resources and resource sharing. The systems have begun to do a lot more with digital material such as e-books. Hoopla, Link+, Zinio, Overdrive and Enki. The review of the Annual Report shows the systems are doing there due diligence in using their funds in an efficient way. Exhibit A is a synopsis of how each system is using their C&D funds. Diane Satchwell commented that she thought it was great that both Annly and Monica reached out to the system coordinators and had a long conversation on working together on the reports, because the systems struggle sometimes to make sure they align with what they are asked to report on since they all do things a bit differently when it comes to the reporting. Additional comments from the audience focused on proving more definitions and instructions for clarity on the Plans of Service and that this would also help them out when there's turnover of their staff.

CLSA REPORTING

Annly Roman pointed out that at the last board meeting we discussed CLSA reporting and trying to look at a way to encourage uniformity among the systems in their reporting. The State Library is looking at what information their currently reporting, and what new information might be useful to the board and the state library. A meeting was held with the systems were we discussed new information we would like to see, the issues the systems are having with the current reporting in terms with turnover, the systems reporting things differently, and general issues with the forms. A discussion was had that moving forward a uniform reporting form would be great, but nothing concrete was agreed upon on yet. In the scheduled Plans of Service for this year the

state library is asking for new information just to see how they are reporting things and how the funds are going out, so we can determine what will work for effective reporting as well what information they are tracking that they can provide. We don't want to create a new form where we ask for information that they don't have. It also gives them an opportunity to come back and say we have additional information to share, we don't want to limit them by not including information they would think of to provide. The systems will be proving their audit reports with their Plans of Service in order for us to see the overall health of the system and also for transparency. We will meet again to review the information that was provided, look at a new format of reporting, and to make sure as we are developing a new form we create something that works for everyone.

President Bernardo asked if anyone was helping to develop the forms such as the Department of Finance or the state auditor's office. Annly Roman replied that we haven't looked that far into it; we want to develop the base form with the State Library accounting department and the systems. Monica Rivas added that it is crucial that we involve the systems when we create the forms so that we make the process easy for all involved. Member Williams asked if the new reports will streamline the activities for the systems and make it easier for them to speak the same language. Monica Rivas replied that the new reports will make it easier to report the data since the reports haven't been updated in a very long time. Annly Roman added that the hope is that these new forms are clearer and easier to use.

D. CLSA REGULATIONS

Annly Roman updated the board on the status of the regulations. At this point the regulations have been filed with the office of administrative law and are in the middle of the public comment period which will end on Friday after this meeting. The State Library has received some public comments in the form of letters from the systems that are included in the board packet. There was also a suggestion from the Department of Finance in section 20125 regarding speakers. The Department of Finance recommended in the interest of transparency that the word "will" not be changed to "may" in the sentence "members of the public or the state library staff will ". In same section A of 20125 they recommend that the stricken sentence that says, "No person

other than the person having the floor and members of the State Board shall be permitted to enter the discussion", not be removed. President Bernardo informed the board that a further discussion would be held during the regulatory meeting and this piece was just an update. Annly Roman reminded the board that if any changes we made we would have to submit new paperwork to the Office of Administrative Law and have an additional public comment period of 15 days. If someone came in those 15 days and requested an additional public hearing, then we would have to hold another public hearing when the board meets next time. Otherwise we should be able to move forward as long as there are no other comments requesting changes during those 15 days, we should hopefully get the regulations finalized and approved during this calendar year.

E. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Annly Roman reviews document 9 specifically SCA 3 which is a bill the board supported last year that was sponsored by the California Library Association. This bill didn't pass last year and was held over, mainly because there was an early vote in the year on a tax related issue that several moderate democrats voted for. Because of the legislative climate and the elections legislators were hesitant to go up again on a tax related bill. Due the fact that there are several vacancies in the legislature this bill is very unlikely to pass, the board expressed an interest to send a letter of continued support which they did. The bill is unlikely to pass this year because of the vacancies.

The next measures AB2523, SB830, and SB947 are all included because they are of a similar topic of a bill the board supported last year AB390. AB390 deals with the model school library curriculum. The bill did go all the way through the legislative process but was vetoed by the governor as he felt it was unnecessary. These three bills are hitting on a similar topic. AB2523 deals with considering content standards on digital literacy in terms of computer science. SB830 is a reintroduced bill from last year that would require a model curriculum by January 01, 2023 for media literacy in kindergarten through 12 grades.SB947 states that by December 01, 2019 the Board of Education's superintendent of public instruction would identify best practices and recommendations for digital citizenship, internet safety, and media literacy. These measures were brought forward since they are of similar topic and we wanted to determine if the board had any

interest in them. We do have letter from Member Williams were the School Library
Association is in support of a couple of these bills and there's also a letter where they
ask the Department of Education to update the model school library curriculum
standards.

 Member Murguia inquires if CLA has taken a position on these measures and Annly Roman informs her that they have not. Member Williams elaborates on the letter to the Board of Education were they discuss the model school library standards that where created 10 years ago and how they need be re-updated to include information literacy and digital citizenship upgrades. Member Christmas asks if approved would the drafted letters show how these measure connect with libraries and how students can pursue information resources. Member Williams replies and asks the board if at the very least they would consider drafting a letter in support of updating the standards. Member Martinez asks if there's any budget implication in any of the bills being discussed. Anny Roman states that these bills are in the appropriation committee that would imply there's a fiscal implication, she's not sure what the set cost is for each one, but they do have fiscal attachments because they are in the appropriations committee.

Member Williams would like the support of the board in the form of a letter for both SB947 and SB830. Member Tauler suggest that the board support SB947 because it is in line with the discussion they had on the importance of literacy in all forms. Member Ibanez thinks the board should write letters in support of both since they apply to digital literacy. Motions where made as follows:

It was moved, seconded (Ibanez, Tauler) and carried with a vote of seven ayes (Bernardo, Huguenin, Ibanez, Maghsoudi, Murguia, Williams, Tauler), one nay (Christmas), and one abstention (Martinez) that the California Library Services Board directs State Library staff to draft and send a letter of support for SB 830 on behalf of the California Library Services Board.

It was moved, seconded (Ibanez/Tauler) and failed with a vote of six ayes (Bernardo, Ibanez, Maghsoudi, Murguia, Williams, Tauler), two nays (Christmas, Martinez), and one abstention (Huguenin) that the California Library Services Board directs State Library staff to draft and send a letter of support for SB 947 on behalf of the California Library Services Board.

It was moved, seconded (Williams/Ibanez) and carried with a vote of seven ayes (Bernardo, Huguenin, Ibanez, Maghsoudi, Murguia,

Williams, Tauler), one nay (Christmas), and one abstention (Martinez) that the California Library Services Board directs State Library staff to draft a letter to the Department of Education of support of renewing the Model School Library Standards.

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President Bernardo discussed the last items in the legislative update which are some draft letters in support of CLSA funding for local libraries in this upcoming budget to the Senate Budget Review Committee and letter of support for IMLS funding. Annly Roman advised the board they can choose to send letters in support; they can choose only to support certain sections or do nothing. State Librarian Lucas speaks to what was proposed in the governor's budget to be spent on libraries, which is 9.5 million dollars. State Librarian Lucas informs the board that the legislative analyst is urging the legislature not to approve any of it. Their recommendation is to reject all proposals. State Librarian Lucas believes that their recommendation is not fatal, but is not ideal either. State Librarian Lucas states the bigger the chorus of voices taking a divergent view than the legislative analyst, the more improved the odds are of lawmakers bucking their recommendations and approving the proposed expenditures. Member Murquia questions if we should be asking for more money than is proposed, that we certainly want the amount that is in the budget but it seems that we have an opportunity to ask for more funds. Member Murguia asks if we should be working with the senate budgets committee or certain legislatures to add more money. Member Christmas is in favor of both letters supporting the budget and the IMLS letter, but in order to write the letter in support the board should offer areas where the budget can be increased at a state level.

Annly Roman states that October would be a good time to start a discussion on asking for increases for next fiscal year because the governor will be coming out with his proposed budget in January. State Librarian Lucas points out that some of the issues discussed at the strategic meeting may lead to a strategic use for more funding that could be put together by next October and put in in the hands of the new administration that is going to be looking for good ideas on investments that should be made in public libraries. Member Murguia suggests the State Library come up with a proposal of where those investments should be made.

Member Martinez asks if the State Library had input in the proposed budget for 9.5 million dollars. State Librarian Lucas replied that they did and that this particular plan was created through conversations with the California Library Association, and CENIC, the folks that operate broadband. Both parties met at the table and brought forth their priorities and together came up with 9.5 million. The Department of Finance also recommended that the budget be kept under 10 million dollars, but they would entertain something up to 10 million dollars. Carol White added that the California Library Legislative Advocacy Committee worked closely with State Librarian Lucas and the California Library Association president to come up with the letter, in order to represent the collaborative work between all of the public libraries and the state library. Mrs. White is concerned that the analyst office just completely rejected wholesale all the recommendations and so it would mean a lot in the spirit of advocacy to support this initiative. There are so many competing priorities since we are such a diverse state and you can see that in the plans of service. A letter of support from the board would be appreciated. Individual libraries will also be writing letters to the department of finance.

Member Tauler states she is in support of the letters and believes we should have further discussion in October with the recommendation of the State Library. Annly Roman recommends that the letters be sent to chairs, CC the members of the subcommittees, Holly Mitchel, and CC the members of the regular budget committee. Diane Satchwell advises the board that she will be attending National Library Legislative Day in DC and would be happy to make copies and carry the letters. Motion was made as follows:

It was moved, seconded (Tauler/Ibanez) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board directs State Library Staff to send the draft letter (See Exhibit B) in support of the Governor's proposed 2018/2019 spending on library programs and the draft letter (See Exhibit C) in support of continued Federal IMLS funding included in the Board packet and work on a plan to increase state funding for the October meeting.

F. BOARD DISCUSSION ITEMS 2018/19

President Bernardo thanked Rebecca Wendt for doing a good job in facilitating the discussion and keeping the board on task. Annly Roman advised the audience that the

board held a strategic planning session to take a look at their mission and their value statement to try to set some goals in order to strategically move forward and achieve those goals. A document was created with the motions based on changes that the board made to the mission and to the value statement, as well as to goals that underline the actions to be taken to reach those goals as determined by the board. The motions made are open for discussion in order to take action. The first point of the discussion was the mission statement that read as follows:

 "The Mission of the California Library Services Board is to foster lifelong learning by ensuring that all Californians have free and convenient access to all library resources and services regardless of their age or ethnicity, or any geographical, financial, or administrative restraints." When asked if there were any comments from the audience it was pointed out that, "It's great to be inclusive, but there are several designations that are not included, so the statement could be more inclusive by being more general or by being more specific". Member Williams ask if it would be a good idea to relook at the mission statement in order to address the concerns that were brought up. Member Murguia suggested striking out everything from *regardless* on to read, "The Mission of the California Library Services Board is to foster lifelong learning by ensuring that all Californians have free and convenient access to all library resources and services". A motion was made to amend the mission statement with Member Murguia's suggestion; the results were as follows:

It was moved, seconded (Murguia/Maghsoudi) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts the following mission statement:

The mission of the California Library Services Board is to foster lifelong learning by ensuring that all Californians have free and convenient access to all library resources and services.

Annly Roman read the values statement and accompanying clarifying statements that reads as follows:

- "The California Library Services Board values literacy, cooperation, diversity, service to the underserved, and access."
 - Literacy: Promote the importance of reading and the skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society

- Cooperation: Encourage the sharing of resources and collaboration between libraries and other government agencies, organizations, and diverse community groups.
- Diversity: Support programs and services that reflect the multicultural and diverse population of California.
- Service to the Underserved: Strengthen equitable distribution of resources and services to any population segment, regardless of economic status and other circumstances, whose needs are not adequately met by traditional library service patterns.
- Access: Affirm the principles of equitable access to resources across library systems through local control, local financing, and resource sharing.

When asked if there were any comments from the audience it was suggested to remove from the diversity section the word multicultural to just read, "Support programs and services that reflect the diverse population of California". Member Martinez also suggested we change under Cooperation the word "between" to "among", because we are talking about more than two. A motion to consider value statement and accompanying clarifying statements with the suggested corrections was made and the results were as follows:

It was moved, seconded (Murguia/Ibanez) and carried unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts the following values statement and accompanying clarifying statements.

The California Library Services Board values literacy, cooperation, diversity, service to the underserved, and access.

- Literacy: Promote the importance of reading and the skills needed by individuals to participate fully in society.
- Cooperation: Encourage the sharing of resources and collaboration among libraries and other government agencies, organizations, and diverse community groups.
- Diversity: Support programs and services that reflect the diverse population of California.
- Service to the underserved: Strengthen equitable distribution of resources and services to any population segment, regardless of economic status and other circumstances, whose needs are not adequately met by traditional library services patterns.
- Access: Affirm the principles of equitable access to resources

1	across library systems through local control, local financing, and resource sharing.		
3 4 5	Annly Roman read the Goals and subsequent actions to help accomplish those goals and they read as follows:		
6	Education		
7	 Legislation Tracking (California State Library) and report 		
8	 Lightening talks – Board members or experts in field 		
9	 Develop protocols for sharing information 		
10			
11	 Advocacy (Money for a program) 		
12	Meet with Legislators		
13	○ Write Letters		
14	 Work with other organizations (Example: California Library Association) 		
15	 Determine best mode of advocacy 		
16	With no added corrections from the audience a motion was made and the results		
17	were as follows:		
18	It was moved, seconded (Williams/Tauler) and carried unanimously that the		
19	California Library services Board adopts the following goals and		
20	subsequent actions to help accomplish those goals.		
21 22	Education		
23	Legislation Tracking (California State Library) and report		
24	 Lightening talks – Board members or experts in field 		
25	 Develop protocols for sharing information 		
26			
27	Advocacy (Money for a program)		
28	Meet with Legislators		
29	o Write Letters		
30	 Work with other organizations (Example: California Library 		
31	Association)		
32	 Determine best mode of advocacy 		
33	G. PUBLIC COMMENT		
34	There was no public comment brought forward.		
35	H. COMMENTS FROM BOARD MEMBERS/OFFICERS		
36	There was no comment from the board.		
- 0	A CONTROL OF THE CONT		

I. OLD BUSINESS

2 There was no old business brought forward.

3 J. AGENDA BUILDING

- 4 Member Murguia would like to see a discussion regarding the budget, advocacy and
- 5 asking the library lobbyists to come talk to the board in October. Member Williams
- 6 would like to discuss at the next meeting the sharing of information protocols and
- 7 brainstorming advocacy steps. Member from the audience suggested that the nine
- 8 library systems do a presentation for the board on how the library systems work.

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K. ADJOURNMENT

- President Bernardo called for adjournment of the California Library Services Board
- meeting at 2:03PM.

1	Document 3		
2	California Library Services Act Regulatory Hearing		
3	April 17, 2018		
4	Stanley Mosk Library and Courts Building		
5	914 Capitol Mall, Room 500		
6	Sacramento, CA 95814		
7	A CALL TO OPPER		
8	A. CALL TO ORDER		
9	President Bernardo convened the regulatory hearing for the California Library		
10	Services Act regulations on April 17, 2018 at 2:05PM.		
11	B. INTRODUCTIONS		
12	Board Members Present: President Anne Bernardo, Gary Christmas, Aleita		
13	Huguenin, Florante Ibanez, Vice-President Paymaneh Maghsoudi, Adriana Martinez,		
14	Elizabeth Murguia, Sandra Tauler, and Connie Williams.		
15	California State Library Staff Present: State Librarian Greg Lucas, Deputy State		
16	Librarian Narinder Sufi, Carolyn Brooks, Natalie Cole, Janet Coles, Susan Hanks,		
17	Monica Rivas, Annly Roman, and Mark Webster.		
18	Public Present: Jacquie Brinkley, NorthNet Library System; Todd Deck, Tehama		
19	County Library and NorthNet Library System; John Alita, Community Services Director		
20	for City of Stockton and Director of San Joaquin County Library; Suzy Daveluy		
21	Executive Director at Stockton-San Joaquin County; Heidi Murphy, Pacific Library		
22	Partnership; Brad McCulley, Pacific Library Partnership; Mila Alverez, Pacific Library		
23	Partnership; Carol Frost, Pacific Library Partnership and NorthNet Library System;		
24	Diane Satchwell, Southern California Library Cooperative, Serra Library Cooperative,		
25	Inland Library System, 44-99 Cooperative Library System, and Santiago Library		
26	System.; Carol Denuzo, Southern California Library Cooperative; Hilary Thayer,		
27	Torrance Library and Southern California Library Cooperative; Joyce Ryden Southern		
28	California Library Cooperative; Nancy Schramm, Director Ventura County Library and		
29	Southern California Library Cooperative; Donna Ohr, Chair, Serra Cooperative Library		
30	System and Deputy Director of San Diego County Library System: Frin Christmas		

- 1 Interim Library Director of Riverside Public Library; and Michelle Perera, Pasadena
- 2 Public Library.

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C. REGULATORY HEARING

- 4 Annly Roman stated that the California Library Services Board had received public
- 5 comment submitted as letters from the Southern California Library Cooperative, Pacific
- 6 Library Partnership, and NorthNet Library System which had been included in the
- 7 hearing packet.
- 8 Roman stated that the hearing had been structured to go through the regulations by
- 9 sections. As each section was brought up, people could bring forward their comments
- 10 or questions at that time.

General Provisions (§ 20101, 20105, 20107)

- Annly Roman stated that the proposed changes to the General Provisions section
- included changes in sections 20101, 20105, and 20107. President Bernardo called for
- 14 comments from those in the audience, those participating remotely, and Board
- members. There were no comments on the changes proposed in sections 20101,
- 16 20105, and 20107.
- 17 California Library Services Board Procedures ((§ 20116, 20118, 20119, 20122, 20123,
- 18 20124, 20125, 20127, 20130, 20134)
- Annly Roman stated that the proposed changes in Article 2. California Library
- 20 Services Board Procedures included changes in sections 20116, 20118, 20119, 20122,
- 21 20123, 20124, 20125, 20127, 20130, 20134. State Librarian Lucas stated that the
- submitted written comments centered around sections 20118 and 20125.
- John Alita commented that he wished to echo the requests from the written public
- 24 comment. He stated that the Board should meet at least twice a year to conduct
- business. For example, if libraries were planning to leave a System or there were other
- 26 issues that need to be addressed by the Board. Alita said that in section 20125, the
- 27 provision that was most important was to make sure that there was ample time and
- opportunity for the public to speak. By changing the language to say that the public may
- 29 be recognized took away from the value they provided. Aleita recommended that the
- 30 language stay that the public comment will be recognized.

John Alita also brought up an earlier discussion, held during the regular California Library Services Board meeting, regarding the regulatory requirement that Plans of Service be submitted by June 1st. He recommended that the language be changed to give systems a certain number of days, like 60, after receiving their letters to submit the Plans of Service. President Bernardo asked Annly Roman to look for the code that contained the June 1st requirement.

Hilary Theyer echoed support for the submitted letters. Theyer stated that she did not think the Board could get their work done in less than two meetings. She also addressed proposed changes to public speaking at meetings, stating that public libraries were educators in their communities that informed citizens of their right to speak to their government and explained the processes. Libraries were leaders of democracy and the right of people to speak and Theyer felt the board's practice should not reflect the change.

Heide Murphy echoed what was already said and asserted that twice a year meetings are crucial for Systems to be able to come to the Board and for the work to get done. Libraries served the entire population of California and their constituents were the Board's constituents. Murphy stated that libraries wanted to keep the wheel open for public comment and meet twice a year.

Donna Ohr, Chair of Serra Cooperative Library System, stated that on behalf of the Serra Cooperative she wanted to submit public comments on the proposed updates to the California Library Services Board regulations implementing the California Library Services Act and the procedures of the California Library Services Board.

In the initial statement of reasons, provided by the Board, regarding the purpose of the changes to various Article 2 sections that included sections 20118 and 20125 it was stated that the proposed changes were to ensure that the business of the Board was "carried out in an organized, timely, transparent manner with ample opportunity for public participation." Ohr stated those she represented believed that the following proposed changes were not in keeping with the Board's own words. Firstly, they agreed with the elimination of the language for the CLSB to meet at least bi-monthly as proposed for Article 2, section 20118, regular meetings. However, in order for the Board to meet in an organized and timely manner, meeting at least once a year is not enough.

The California Library Services Board carried out important work, such as the approval of Plans of Service. As it was, cooperatives struggled to meet state timelines and align their meetings with the Board's schedule. Therefore, Serra Cooperative respectfully request that the language be changed for CLSB to meet at least twice a year.

Secondly, Ohr stated there was an issue with the proposed change to subsection a of article 2, section 20125, speakers. She respectfully requested that the CLSB not change the word "will" to "may" in the phrase "member of the public or the state library staff may be recognized by the President." Referring to the initial statement of reasons, changing the word "will" to "may" seemed to contradict the Statement of Reasons language to assure that the business of the Board was "carried out in a transparent manner with ample opportunity for public participation." She stated that Serra Cooperative wanted the CLSB to continue to hear all public comment at the Board meetings which would ensure that the Board was in compliance with the letter and spirit of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

Nancy Schram, the director of the Ventura County Library System, commented that she echoed the statements of the other library directors and the Cooperative Library Systems. Schram stated that librarians were in the field delivering services and working with the public, and, forming collaborative partnerships with schools and the law libraries, so it was critical to be able to communicate as much as possible. She suggested that meetings should be held four times a year. Schram also stated that she felt it was important to change the word in section 20125 back to "will" from "may" because hearing comment from the public was important.

Joyce Ryan, Chair of Southern California Library Cooperative, said that she would also like to echo what others before her had said regarding the meetings. Ryan felt that meeting once a year was not sufficient, and while meeting twice a year was acceptable she felt the Board might want to consider holding more meetings to address Board and System business. Additionally, Ryan felt that one of the purposes of the Bagley-Keene Act was to protect and serve the interest of the general public to monitor and participate in state bodies. She felt changing a word from "will" to "may" was not compatible with that purpose.

President Bernardo had questions on some of the regulatory sections. She stated that the Board had previously requested the definition of a "home library" be included but she did not see it under section 20107. Annly Roman stated that it should have been included in the proposed language but was inadvertently left out. Roman said that a definition was not in the publicly noticed version but could be added to the language and the changes could be re-noticed.

Member Christmas asked what regulatory section contained the deadline for submitting Plans of Service. Annly Roman stated that deadline was in section 20135 but was not included in the official regulatory notice because no changes had been proposed. That section read

"Each System participating in the programs of the Act shall adopt a 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."

Member Christmas suggested changing the submittal date requirement to within 30-days of notice from the State Library. Annly Roman stated that timeframe would be sooner than the current June 1st deadline. Christmas suggested a change to June 30th or 60 days. John Alita stated that he would recommend 60 days after the Systems received their notice letter from the State Library.

Carol Frost, speaking on behalf of the Pacific Library Partnership and the NorthNet Library System, clarified that system Executive Committees met four times a year and the whole council met once or twice a year. At the Pacific Library Partnership, for example, the Council met in January, would not meet again until May 4th and would meet briefly in early June to approve the budgets. Frost stated that 60 days would probably not be enough time depending on when the package was released. Frost supported going to the end of June to give the Systems flexibility.

Frost stated that PLP had always been granted extensions when needed but the regulations did not contain language on flexibility to extend that date. She felt if the Board wanted to change to a set date she would recommend June 30th or they could continue on with the practice of the State Library interpreting the law that they are able to extend it on a case-by-case basis.

Diane Satchwell and Maureen Theobald stated that they would support the June 30^{th} date because it would give them an opportunity to go back in June and re-write any corrections to the Plans of Service.

Monica Rivas stated that part of the reason for the June 1st date was the beginning of a new fiscal year in July. Rivas stated that she would also need to check with accounting to see how a change would impact their process. If deadlines were moved it would impact when the Systems got their checks. Rivas also stated that if deadlines were moved the Board needed to be aware that their meetings would have to coincide with giving staff enough time to produce the meeting documents such as meeting later in fall and earlier in spring.

President Bernardo and Member Christmas asked if there was language in the regulations regarding extensions and Monica Rivas stated there was not. Christmas suggested extending the deadline to June 30th and adding language allowing the State Library to provide extensions. Monica Rivas clarified that he was suggesting extending the deadline and providing extensions.

Member Martinez said that she supported State Library staff's preference for keeping the June 1st deadline because she felt if the date was moved to June 30th people would just ask for extensions beyond that date. However, she thought that language should be added about flexibility or extensions to address the Systems' concerns.

Monica Rivas pointed out that the Systems' annual reports were due in September so extending the deadline to June 30th limited the time between reports. She stated that staff were aware of the systems' timelines and Board meetings and had been flexible with the Plans of Service and reports.

Member Williams stated if the regulations required something to be due on a certain date, that should be the date. Current State Library staff may grant extensions but successors may not. Williams suggested adding flexibility extension language or moving the deadline to June 15th. Monica Rivas stated that when she took over the position there were guidelines about when to give extensions and Systems requesting one were required to provide a reason for the extension.

Member Christmas stated that there should be language in the regulations that allowed State Library staff the discretion to grant extensions. He felt without that language there could be a situation where System that did not get the Plan of Service in on time was denied funding.

John Aleita stated that if Systems were requesting regular extensions the deadline was not working. He thought there should be a more nuanced discussion of a logical timeline based on the time it took for System creation of a Plan of Service and State Library staff review of a Plan of Service as the System and State Library timeframes were equally important. He felt there should be some set date or rule that made everyone happy.

Nancy Schram commented that she felt if the Systems were rushed in providing the Board information what they provided could be inaccurate so she would suggest extending the deadline to ensure accurate information. Diane Satchwell stated that she wrote five Plans of Service and was wondering if the Systems could meet with Monica Rivas and Annly Roman to look at calendars and look at adjusting or adding a meeting to their cooperatives. Monica Rivas stated that State Library staff usually liked to share funding information with the Board before sending the packets to the Systems which was what was behind the timeline for sending the packets. Rivas stated that if the Board was comfortable with staff notifying the Systems ahead of time that could be done. Member Tauler stated that the Board could meet earlier and Rivas confirmed that was an option.

Member Ibanez moved that the Board add flexibility language to the regulations. Member Murguia stated that she felt the Board would need to see the exact language to make a determination and they did not have it in their packet. Annly Roman read the sentence in section 20135 that referred to the Plan of Service deadline.

"After approval of the Administrative Council, the System Budget request and Plan of Service shall be annually submitted to the State Board by June 1st of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which funds are requested."

Member Murguia asked for specific language that would be added by the motion and Annly Roman stated that she did not have specific language prepared. President Bernardo stated that because it was a code section that was not part of the discussion

she did not think the Board could take action on it at that time. Member Ibanez withdrew his motion.

Member Martinez asked for that issue to be on the agenda for the next meeting because there were enough suggestions and comments to merit further discussion. She agreed that there should be a meeting with those involved in the Plans of Service to come up with a suggestion for the Board's meeting in October, including specific language.

President Bernardo asked if they wanted to proceed or deal with any actions on other proposed changes. Annly Roman recommended addressing any changes the Board wanted to adopt when those particular sections were being discussed. President Bernardo stated that in the current section they were discussing, which was Article II, there were proposed changes from those who commented to section 20118 and 20125. Bernardo asked if they Board would like to discuss or take action on those change requests.

lt was moved. seconded (Murquia/Christmas) and unanimously that the California Library Services Board adopts the proposed changes to the regulatory language filed with the Office of Administrative Law changing section 20118(a) to state that the State Board will meet at least twice each year instead of once, (Date, Regular meetings of the State Board shall take place at least bimonthly on the third Thursday of the months of February, April, June, August, October; the December meeting shall be held in conjunction with the California Library Association conference twice each year.) and retaining the word "will" in section 20125(a) instead of the word "may" (Recognition of Speakers. Members of the public or the State Library staff will be recognized by the President of the State Board to speak at any State Board meeting.) 35:12

General Provisions from Systems (§ 20135, 20136, 20140)

President Bernardo called for discussion from those in the audience, those participating remotely, and Board members. Member Murguia stated that in section 20135 under 4 that there was a comma at the end of the sentence in addition to a period so that should be fixed. No other comments were presented from the public attending or Board members on sections 20135, 20136, and 20140.

System Reference (§ 20158)

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- 1 President Bernardo called for comments from those in the audience, those
- 2 participating remotely, and the Board. There were no comments on the changes
- 3 proposed in section 20158.

4 Consolidations and Affiliations (§ 20180, 20185, 20190)

- 5 President Bernardo called for comments from those in the audience, those
- 6 participating remotely, and members of the Board. President Bernardo brought up that
- 7 there was a small typo in section 20185(a) next to the word contiguous where the
- 8 spaces were struck through. Annly Roman stated that it was accidentally left there from
- 9 when the Board was considering removing the word contiguous and would be fixed.
- There were no other comments on the changes proposed in sections 20180, 20185, or
- 11 20190.

12 **Direct Loan** (§ 20203, 20205, 20215, 20216, 20217)

- 13 President Bernardo called for comments from those in the audience, those
- 14 participating remotely, and members of the Board. President Bernardo stated that in
- 15 section 20203 where it talked about the following rules as "...excepted from
- Government Code section 244...", it was part of the existing regulations but seemed like
- 17 a typo. She suggested that the language should read "...as provided in..." instead
- 18 Member Christmas asked if that could be discussed in October.
- There were no other comments on the changes proposed in sections 20203, 20205,
- 20 20215, 20216 and 20217.

21 Communication and Delivery (§ 20235, 20236)

- 22 President Bernardo called for comments from those in the audience, those
- 23 participating remotely, and members of the Board. There were no comments on the
- changes proposed in sections 20235 and 20236.

25 Interlibrary Loan (§ 20251, 20252, 20255, 20257, 20260, 20265))

- 26 President Bernardo called for comments from those in the audience, those
- 27 participating remotely, and members of the Board. There were no comments on the
- 28 changes proposed in sections 20251, 20252, 20255, 20257, 20260, and 20265.

Annly Roman stated that all sections had been discussed and clarified that the Board had made one motion for changes and had sections 20135 and 20203 for additional discussion in October. President Bernardo asked if the timeframe would change and Roman confirmed it would extend out past October, probably closer to the end of the year. Any regulatory changes would need to be publically noticed for 15 days and if there were any comments or a request for an additional public hearing the timeframe could extend out further. If there was no comment the regulations would move forward.

State Librarian Lucas asked if it would be possible to have the discussion on those sections, determine an acceptable outcome and hold a teleconference meeting between April and October to approve the changes without extending the timeline. Roman stated that could be done provided she was given adequate time to prepare for and notice the teleconference meeting. Roman said a month was probably the soonest they could have the meeting and still not extend the regulatory process.

Lucas asked why the Board couldn't change those sections at the current meeting. Annly Roman stated that she thought the Board could recommend changes to section 20135 and 20203 at the current meeting because they were part of the regulations being addressed. Roman asked to go print the language for the Board.

Carol Frost stated that part of the proposed regulatory language included changes to how Systems could spend CLSA funds and the Systems were waiting for the language to be adopted to institute those changes. She felt holding a phone meeting before October would be to the benefit of the Systems. State Librarian Lucas stated that the Board could also choose to leave the June 1st date.

Carol Frost stated that the regulatory language was strict but there was the ability to interpret that language. She felt that the State Library had demonstrated great ability to interpret in granting extensions. If the Board did not change the Plan of Service due date but continued to allow the State Library to interpret the regulations, perhaps no change was needed.

Vice-President Maghsoudi suggested leaving the code section with the understanding that the State Library had the ability to grant extensions. Several other

- 1 Board members agreed since that system has been working. Monica Rivas confirmed
- that it had never been a problem for the State Library.
- It was moved, seconded (Maghsoudi/Christmas) and carried unanimously that that California Library Services Board will not make any changes to the language in section 20135 pertaining to the June 1 deadline for Cooperative Library Systems to submit their budget requests and Plans of Service to the Board but will leave it up to State Library staff's discretion to grant extensions to that deadline as necessary.
- 10 It was moved, seconded (Huguenin/Ibanez) and carried unanimously
 11 that the California Library Services Board adopts the language
 12 change in the last sentence of the first paragraph in section 20203
 13 replacing the word "excepted" with "provided in" (In determining the
 14 places of residency, the following rules as excepted provided in
 15 Government Code Section 244 shall be observed:).

16 **D. ADJOURNMENT**

- 17 President Bernardo called for adjournment of the California Library Services Board
- 18 regulatory hearing at 3:08PM.

ACTION

AGENDA ITEM: Election of California Library Services Board Officers for 2019

<u>ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING</u>: Election of Board Officers for calendar year 2019.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board elect Anne Bernardo as President of the California Library Services Board for the year 2019.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board elect Gary Christmas as Vice-President of the California Library Services Board for the year 2019.

BACKGROUND:

California Library Services Act regulations, Section 20116 (a), state that, "The state board shall annually elect a president and vice-president at the first regular meeting of each calendar year." It has been the policy of the Board, to date, to elect Board officers at the last meeting of the calendar year so that the new officers may begin their term in the new calendar year.

A Nominating Committee, elected at the April 17, 2018 meeting, sought member's interest in becoming a board officer for 2019. Members Bernardo, Christmas and Williams responded that they were willing to run, with Williams requesting to only run for Vice-President. The Committee then took a poll of the Board to determine the Board's opinion. The Nominating Committee is prepared to make a report at the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM: 2019 Meeting Schedule and Locations

2019 Proposed Board Meeting Schedule		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	Activities
April 2, 2019	Sacramento	Legislative Visits? Budget and Planning Election of the Nominating Committee for 2020 and 2021
Late August- Early September? 2019	Sacramento?	Regular Business Annual Budget Meeting Election of Board Officers for year 2020 and 2021 LSTA State Advisory Council on Libraries Meeting

BACKGOUND:

California Library Services Act (CLSA) regulations specify that the Board shall conduct bimonthly meetings; however, Section 20118 (c) states:

"(c) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent the state board from altering its regular meeting dates or places of meetings."

Staff has provided members with a Doodle Poll for the April 2019 meeting which will be held on April 2, 2019. The question for Board members is when and where to schedule the Fall 2019 meeting. A calendar of upcoming and future library-related events and dates is included to this agenda item as Exhibit A.

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING LIBRARY-RELATED EVENTS AND DATES

The following is a list of upcoming library-related events and dates worth noting:

2018		
Educause Annual Conference	October 30-November 2, 2018	Denver, CO
CLA (California Library Association) Annual Conference	November 9-11, 2018	Santa Clara, CA
2019		
ALA (American Library Association) Midwinter Conference	January 25-29, 2019	Seattle, WA
California School Library Association 2019 Conference	February 7-10, 2019	City of Industry, CA
ACRL (Association of College & Research Libraries) 2019 Conference	April 10-13, 2019	Cleveland, OH
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Association Meeting	May 7-9, 2019	Minneapolis, MN
SLA (Special Libraries Association) Annual Conference & Info Expo	June 13-18, 2019	Cleveland, OH
ALA (American Library Association) Annual Conference	June 20-25, 2019	Washington, DC
PLA (Public Library Association) at ALA	June 20-25, 2019	Washington, DC
AALL (American Association of Law Libraries) Annual Meeting and Conference	July 13-16, 2019	Washington, DC
Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting	July 29-Aug 3, 2019	Austin, TX
IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations & Institutions) General Conference & Assembly	August 24-29, 2019	Athens, Greece
State Bar of California Annual Meeting	September 12-15, 2019	San Diego, CA
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Association Meeting, Fall 2019	September 23-26, 2019	Washington, DC
ARL (Association of Research Libraries) Association Meeting, Fall	September 24-25, 2019	Washington, DC
Educause Annual Conference	October 14-17, 2019	Chicago, IL
AASL (American Association of School Libraries) National Conference	November 14-16, 2019	Louisville, KY

ACTION

AGENDA ITEM: CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

- 1. Consideration of 2018/19 CLSA System Population and Membership figures
- 2. Consideration of 2018/19 CLSA System Plans of Service
- 3. Consider the Final CLSA budget for FY 2018/19

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the System Population and Membership figures for use in the allocation of System funds for the fiscal year 2018/19.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets for the nine Cooperative Library Systems, submitted for fiscal year 2018/19.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board adopt, the Final 2018/19 CLSA budget as directed in the Governor's 2018/19 Budget, totaling \$3,630,000 for allocation to Cooperative Library Systems.

ISSUE 1: Consideration of 2018/19 CLSA System Population and Membership Figures

BACKGROUND:

Section 20158 of the Administrative Regulations provides for an annual review and approval of System population and membership figures used in the allocation of System funds by the State Board. Section 20106 stipulates that any CLSA funds distributed on the basis of population shall be awarded using the most recently published and available combined estimate for cities and counties from the State Department of Finance. By June 1st the State Librarian must certify that the population for each public library jurisdiction is a true accounting of the geographic service area of California public library jurisdictions.

The System population and membership figures for FY 2018/19 are documented in Exhibit A.

ISSUE 2: Consideration of CLSA System Plans of Service and Budgets for FY 2018/19

BACKGROUND:

CLSA System Plans of Service for FY 2018/19 were submitted for Board approval as authorized in CLSA Sections 18724(b) and 18745. Exhibit B summarizes each System's goals for the Communications and Delivery (C&D) program funding, and how each will support the needs of their communities. It also displays program support through local funds and in-kinds contributions. C&D continues to be a valuable program as it provides the physical and digital delivery of materials within cooperative member libraries. Exhibit C gives the estimated workload for delivery and the vehicle used to transport materials throughout the region. Exhibit D displays a summary of the demographics of each System's service area. These statistics help ensure that underserved populations are addressed in system-wide services.

ISSUE 3: Consideration of the governor's budget, approved on June 27, 2018 for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, includes \$3,630,000 million in funding for the California Library Services Act. Exhibit E

RELATED ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: Summary of 2018/19 System Annual Reports (Spring 2019).



2018/19 System Population & Membership

The following pages contain the System membership and System population figures which will be used to allocate funds to the individual Systems for the System Communications and Delivery Program in the 2018/19 fiscal year.

In 2008, the State Board adopted a policy for allocation of CLSA System-level funding that allows two or more CLSA Cooperative Library Systems to consolidate and retain the same funding level by simply adding together the allocations for each System.

Pursuant to Section 18741(a) of the California Education Code, the membership figures for three Systems (MOBAC, North Bay, and North State) have been adjusted to reflect public library consolidations which occurred after January 1, 1978.

Pursuant to Section 20106 of the Code of California Regulations, the population figures, certified by the California State Librarian, are based on the most recently published (June 2018) combined estimate for cities and counties from the California State Department of Finance.



TO:

All California Public Library Directors

FROM:

Greg Lucas

State Librarian of California

DATE:

June 1, 2018

SUBJECT:

Certification of Population Figures for 2018-19

Section 18021 of the California Education Code specifies that the State Librarian must determine and certify on June 1st of each fiscal year the population served by each public library of the state based upon census data compiled by the United States Department of Commerce or estimates prepared by the California Department of Finance, whichever is more current. For such purposes, no person shall be deemed to be served by more than one public library. The figures certified are for January 1, 2018 based on the most recently published (May 2018) State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, City/County Population Estimates, with Annual Percent Change, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

If you have questions about the Certified Population Figures, please contact Andrea Freeland, Bureau Analyst at 916-651-3191 or by email at: andrea.freeland@library.ca.gov.

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

"I certify that the attached population figures have been prepared using the most recently published and available combined estimate for cities and counties from the California Department of Finance, adjusted to reflect the geographic service areas of California public libraries."

Greg Lucas

State Librarian of California

June 1, 2018

Library – Courts Building P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

916-323-9759 csl-adm@library.ca.gov www.library.ca.gov

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

Pacific Library Partnership - 34 Members (BALIS+MOBAC+PLS+SVLS)

6,755,436

BALIS - 9 Members

Alameda County Library

Alameda Free Library

Berkeley Public Library

Contra Costa County Library

Livermore Public Library

Oakland Public Library

Pleasanton Public Library

Richmond Public Library

San Francisco Public Library

3,194,272

MOBAC - 10 Members

Carmel (Harrison) Memorial Library

Monterey County Free Library

Monterey Public Library

Pacific Grove Public Library

Salinas Public Library

San Benito County Free Library

San Juan Bautista City Library

Santa Cruz Public Library

Watsonville Public Library

+ King City/Monterey County

830,411

PENINSULA - 8 Members

Burlingame Public Library

Daly City Public Library

Menlo Park Public Library

Redwood City Public Library

San Bruno Public Library

San Mateo County Library

San Mateo Public Library

South San Francisco Public Library

774,155

SILICON VALLEY - 7 Members

Los Gatos Public Library

Mountain View Public Library

Palo Alto City Library

San Jose Public Library

Santa Clara City Library

Santa Clara County Library District

Sunnyvale Public Library

1.956.598

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

BLACK GOLD - 7 Members

Goleta Public Library

Lompoc Public Library

Paso Robles Public Library

San Luis Obispo City-County Library

Santa Barbara Public Library

Santa Maria Public Library

Santa Paula (Blanchard Community) Library

796,645

49-99 – 6 Members

Amador County Library

Calaveras County Library

Lodi Public Library

Stanislaus County Free Library

Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library

Tuolumne County Free Library

1,452,359

INLAND - 19 Members

Banning Unified School District Library

Beaumont Library District

Colton Public Library

Corona Public Library

Hemet Public Library

Inyo County Free Library

Moreno Valley Public Library

Murrieta Public Library

Ontario City Library

Palm Springs Public Library

Palo Verde Valley Library District

Rancho Cucamonga Public Library

Rancho Mirage Public Library

Riverside County Library System

Riverside Public Library

San Bernardino County Library

San Bernardino Public Library

Upland Public Library

Victorville Public Library

4,467,078

SANTIAGO - 10 Members

Anaheim Public Library

Buena Park Library District

Fullerton Public Library

Huntington Beach Public Library

Mission Viejo Public Library

Newport Beach Public Library

Orange County Public Library

Orange Public Library

Placentia Library District

Yorba Linda Public Library

2,544,609

POPULATION

Southern California Library Cooperative - 39 Members (MCLS+SSCLS)

10,834,375

MCLS - 35 Members

Alhambra Public Library

Altadena Library District (incorp)

Arcadia Public Library

Azusa City Library

Beverly Hills Public Library

Burbank Public Library

Calabasas Public Library

Camarillo Public Library

City of Commerce Public Library

Covina Public Library

Downey City Library

El Segundo Public Library

Glendale Public Library

Glendora Library & Cultural Center

Irwindale Public Library

Long Beach Public Library

Los Angeles Public Library

Monrovia Public Library

Monterey Park (Bruggemeyer) Memorial Library

Moorpark City Library

Oxnard Public Library

Palos Verdes Library District

Pomona Public Library

Redondo Beach Public Library

San Marino Public Library

Santa Clarita Public Library

Santa Fe Springs City Library

Santa Monica Public Library

Sierra Madre Public Library

Signal Hill Public Library

South Pasadena Public Library

Thousand Oaks Library

Torrance Public Library

Ventura County Library Services Agency

Whittier Public Library

SOUTH STATE - 4 Member

County of Los Angeles Public Library Inglewood Public Library Palmdale City Library Pasadena Public Library 7,021,112

3,813,236

SYSTEM/MEMBER

POPULATION

2,636,896

NorthNet Library System - 44 Members (MVLS+NBC+NSCLS)

5,256,778

MVLS - 14 Members

Alpine County Library

Colusa County Free Library

El Dorado County Library

Folsom Public Library

Lincoln Public Library

Mono County Free Library

Nevada County Library

Placer County Library

Roseville Public Library

Sacramento Public Library

Sutter County Library

Woodland Public Library

Yolo County Library

Yuba County Library

NORTH BAY - 17 Members

Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency

Benicia Public Library

Dixon Library District

Lake County Library

Larkspur Public Library

Marin County Free Library

Mendocino County Library

Mill Valley Public Library

Napa City-County Library

San Anselmo Public Library

San Rafael Public Library

Sausalito Public Library

Solano County Library

Sonoma County Library

St. Helena Public Library

- + Vacaville/Solano
- + Calistoga/Napa

NORTH STATE - 13 Members

Butte County Library

Del Norte County Library District

Humboldt County Library

Lassen Library District

Modoc County Library

Orland Free Library

Plumas County Library

Shasta Public Libraries

Siskiyou County Free Library

Tehama County Library

Trinity County Library

Willows Public Library

+ Crescent City/Del Norte

1,117,197

1,502,685

SYSTEM/MEMBER POPULATION

SJVLS- 10 Members

2,997,526

Coalinga-Huron Unified School District Library

Fresno County Public Library

Kern County Library

Kings County Library

Madera County Library

Mariposa County Library

Merced County Library

Porterville Public Library

Tulare County Free Library

Tulare Public Library

SERRA - 13 Members

3,555,622

Brawley Public Library

Calexico (Camarena Memorial) Public Library

Carlsbad City Library

Chula Vista Public Library

Coronado Public Library

El Centro Public Library

Escondido Public Library

Imperial County Library

Imperial Public Library

National City Public Library

Oceanside Public Library

San Diego County Library

San Diego Public Library

GRAND TOTALS

42,473,691

• All System Members:

182*

• All System Population:

42,473,691

Unaffiliated Public Libraries - 7 Libraries

Cerritos Public Library

Hayward Public Library

Redlands (A.K. Smiley) Public Library

San Leandro Community Library

Santa Ana Public Library

Simi Valley Public Library

Vernon Public Library

Jurisdictions that don't have service

Industry

Lassen County

838,098

15,391

TOTAL STATE POPULATION: 43,327,180

California Library Services Act System Communications and Delivery Program Plan of Service – FY 2018/19

Exhibit B

W-W-17-1		Exilia
Baseline Budget and Number of Member Libraries Served	Goals for Using CLSA Funding To Meet the Needs of the Community	Support for C&D Using Non-CLSA System Funds
Black Gold \$150,454 Members: 7	Goals for C&D funding are to have as few barriers to access as possible and to provide items to patrons as quickly as possible. (Delivery contract: 4 days a week with courier services using 2 drivers) Sharing of e-Content Meeting the Community needs: Patrons are able to request items from other libraries that their library does not own, and have them made available to them locally.	Provide a shared ILS to 32 branches in an 8,000 square mile region all connected to servers from a central location. Public Internet Connection (in the process of adding CENIC to many branches) Sponsor downloadable and streaming products including Over Drive, Zinio magazines, Hoopla and Enki.
Inland \$383,282 Members: 19	 Delivery of physical materials remains Inland priority. Inland will continue using the contracted delivery services. Inland purchased digilabs to share. Each library will be trained to tag scanned items to comply with standards. E-resources are widely used and will add additional titles and copies. Refresh Inland logo and update website. Meeting the Community needs: Based on usage of the e-resources and scanned items from the digilabs, Inland can ascertain the value of their goals. There are valuable items to be scanned and archiving of material that have historical significance. 	 Each library has their own allocation within their budgets for e-resources. Ontario has created a lab that is open to the public. It has been a good example of using the equipment from grants, developing partnerships, and reinventing resources. Staff will be trained on digilabs. Marketing of resources and showcasing of searchable materials

		4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
NorthNet \$816,895 Members: 44	 Shared resources remain a priority for all NorthNet; NLS will use C&D funds to research the feasibility of implementing Link+ or a similar model. Continue supporting the Zinio consortium. Expand a very popular Overdrive eBook subscription and membership. Enki eBook subscriptions Support the physical movement of resources from one library to another to enable resource sharing among System members. Continued support for the ongoing development of CLSA-INFO, a knowledge –sharing database for system libraries statewide. Meeting the Community needs: ILL statistics will continue to be tracked and reported. Use of shared e-resources will be measured and compared to the most recent fiscal year. North Net will continue to monitor effectiveness of services through feedback from member libraries. 	Local Funds: Supplement CLSA to enable effective resource sharing Local funds will be also used to cover primarily delivery cost
PLP \$ 694,827 Members: 34	 Support resource sharing by moving materials within PLP from location to location, PLP has a 5 day a week delivery model. eResources purchase annual Enki subscription for 34 libraries for access to additional shared eBooks. Provide libraries with options for funding for shared eResources such as subscriptions to Enki, networking, broadband, purchase of Overdrive eMaterials, cost related to Link+, purchase of eMaterials in Biblioteca's Cloud library, or participating in a study for a shared ILS between 5 PLP libraries. Connection to the SimplyE app for aggregating eResources Funds will also be used to refresh the PLP website. Meeting the Community needs: ILL statistics will be evaluated along with usage patterns to determine the most effective delivery schedules. PLP will remain responsive to the local needs of its members. 	

SJVLS		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON
\$ 240,362 Members: 10	 Physical deliveries three times per week to all headquarter libraries. Any broadband monies that still remain unspent will be applied toward any MPLS disconnection cost Supplement a shared e-book collection (Biblioteca Cloud Library) Digitization of local collections, maintaining support of upgrades for large format scanner, and provide training/assistance for member libraries Share in the cost of the operation and maintenance of the Depository of Information agreed upon with Black Gold Cooperative pilot project. Meeting the Community needs: The goals will be met by SJLVS as it continues to deliver materials in a timely fashion, increasing the number of e-book in circulation, and access to digitized collection. 	Local member funds will be used to support the remaining telecommunications cost
Santiago \$210,054 Members: 10	Funding of e-resources and purchase additional e-books (No CLSA funding used for physical delivery) Meeting the Community needs: The use of e-books is a good return on investment and adds value to the library. The funding allows for additional copies of popular titles as well as new titles.	Distribute e-books and additional funds toward e-resources

Serra \$270,816 Members: 13	 Physical delivery of material (contracted service pickups and drop offs) Member library directors will review potential use of LINK+ Continual funding for RBDigital and OverDrive Update the system website and refreshing logo 	 Task force will review potential projects which will be created to use non-CLSA funds. Serra hosts a Youth Services Professional Day. Funds are used from membership dues.
	Meeting the Community needs: Serra continues to determine an improved delivery method of physical materials to demonstrate value to their communities. Serra will continue to reviewing LINK+ as a potential service.	
SCLC \$712,544 Members: 39	 Interest in pursuing e-resources Physical delivery through a contracted company every other day Digilabs were rolled out and it was determined SCLC could purchase digilabs for each library rather than share through delivery and a rotation schedule African American Archive LGBTQ Archive Meeting the Community needs: SCLC will utilize tools within the e-resources to capture data. SCLC staff will track the progress of the digilabs and uploaded items. The communities will benefit from the library's historical information available. 	SCLC member libraries provide e-resources to their communities. The programs and services vary between libraries. SCLC offers traditional shared programs and services such as universal borrowing, book clubs, story time, summer reading events, movies, and many more. It also offers some unique programs like Gale e-books, brain aerobics, Maker Space, Toy loan program, and STEAM workshops.

49-99 \$150,766 Members: 6	 49-99 joined LINK+ for delivery. Utilizing a local delivery company for courier service for daily delivery A logo and a website will be designed 	 Supplement the LINK+ service Provide additional training of staff Pay for Califa membership to provide discounts to libraries
	Meeting the Community needs: Prior to LINK+, the library would average 50 books a month in delivery. With the implementation of LINK+, the library now averages over 600 items loaned and borrowed. Customers receive their request quickly.	

P:/sh/2018 October Board meeting documents/C&D PoS report FY18-19

Exhibit C

System Communications & Delivery Program 2018/19 Service Methods and Workload Estimates

	Estimated	Delivery Systems Usage						
	Delivery Workload (Items)	System Van	Contracted Delivery	US Mail	UPS	Other		
BLACK GOLD	573,267	0%	97%	2%	0.5%	0.5%		
49-99	49,000	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%		
INLAND	24,296	0%	97%	2%	1%	0%		
NORTHNET	1,265,000	0%	79.5%	1%	19.50%	0%		
PLP	3,070,000	70%	28.8%	1%	0.1%	0.1%		
SJVLS	900,000	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%		
SANTIAGO	847	0%	0%	12%	7%	81%		
SERRA	18,700	0%	97%	2%	1%	0%		
SCLC	15,800	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%		
TOTALS	5,916,910	50.1%	42.6%	0.9%	4.2%	2.2%		

System C&D workload FY18-19

SYSTEM DEMOGRAPHICS

Statistics taken from 2018/19 System Plans of Service and are Derived from a Combination of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Sources BLACK Total Population All 49-99 INLAND NORTHNET PLP SIVLS SANTIAGO **SERRA** SCLC GOLD Systems **Total Population** 4,448,972 4,703,096 748,358 747,739 6.718.865 2,876,539 2,856,183 | 3,520,515 | 10,900,265 37,520,532 Underserved Population Children & Youth Under 5 8% 7% 7% 6% 6% 8% 6% 6% 6% 2,429,263 6.5% 5 to 9 6% 7% 8% 6% 6% 8% 6% 6% 6% 2,450,063 6.5% 10 to 14 7% 7% 8% 6% 6% 8% 7% 6% 6% 2,455,691 6.5% 15 to 19 9% 7% 8% 7% 6% 8% 7% 6% 7% 2.551.244 6.8% Aged 65+ 12% 14% 12% 16% 13% 11% 13% 12% 12% 4,819,258 12.8% Ethnicity Black 1% 2% 7% 5% 6% 4% 2% 5% 8% 2,174,266 5.8% Hispanic 49% 34% 49% 22% 26% 54% 28% 35% 48% 14,382,676 38.3% Asian 4% 6% 6% 9% 26% 6% 20% 11% 14% 5,152,039 13.7% Native American 1% 3% 1% 1% 0.5% 1% 1.0% 1% 300,892 0.8% 1% Other* 17% 4% 45% 4% 1% 1% 40.0% 42.0% 2,438,458 6.5% Limited English 34% 40% 10% 3% 18% 55% 35% 10% 56% 13,143,624 35.0% Speaking Non-English Speaking 24% 42% 24% 26.0% 6% 2% 3% 18% 5% 6,644,695 17.7% Functionally Illiterate 4.0% 17% 20% 8% 16% 10% 15% 21% 32% 19.8% 7,421,247 Institutionalized 2% 1% 1% 3% 1.0% 2% 2% 1% 2.0% 565,765 1.5% Shut-in 4.0% 3% 5% 4% 5.0% 1% 3% 4% 4% 1,441,924 3.8% Handicapped 9% 12% 11% 14% 11% 13% 8% 11% 10% 3,937,103 10.5% Economically 18% 15% 11% 24% 13% 15% 17% 5,981,112 15.9% 16% 17% Disadvantaged Geographically Isolated 6% 17% 5% 15% 2.0% 13% 1% 4% 1.0% 1,827,296 4.9%

All #'s in thousands

^{*} White, Multi-race, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander

Exhibit E

CLSA Final System Budget Allocations - FY 2018/19 Communications and Delivery Program

	2018-2019							
	Baseline		System					
System	Budget		Administration		Total			
Black Gold	\$	120,363	\$	30,091	\$	150,454		
49-99	\$	120,613	\$	30,153	\$	150,766		
Inland	\$	306,625	\$	76,657	\$	383,282		
NorthNet	\$	653,516	\$	163,379	\$	816,895		
PLP	\$	555,862	\$	138,965	\$	694,827		
SJVLS	\$	192,290	\$	48,072	\$	240,362		
Santiago	\$	168,043	\$	42,011	\$	210,054		
Serra	\$	216,653	\$	54,163	\$	270,816		
SCLC	\$	570,035	\$	142,509	\$	712,544		
TOTAL	\$	2,904,000	\$	726,000	\$	3,630,000		

Totals are based on May 2017 population figures from the Department of Finance.

P:sh/my doc/Prelim system allocations 2018-19

AGENDA ITEM: New Budget Allocations for the 2018 - 2019 Fiscal Year

<u>ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:</u> Consideration of the 2018 - 2019 allocation of \$1 million for Zip Books and \$450,000 to connect the catalogues of all libraries north of Sacramento.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the \$1 million allocated in the 2018-2019 budget to invest in the Zip Books program to ensure timely and cost-effective access to information in California's hard-to-reach and underserved communities.

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approves the \$450,000 allocated in the 2018-2019 budget to pay the one-time connection cost of digitally connecting the catalogs of 26 county library systems and 15 city library systems, and 13 academic libraries in the northern third of the state.

BACKGROUND:

In November 2017, the California State Library, California Library Association, and the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California, better known as CENIC, presented a joint package of budget requests totaling \$9.5 million in library-related funding to the Department of Finance and the governor for their consideration. In January when Gov. Brown introduced his proposed budget for the fiscal year that started July 1, 2018 it included the requested \$9.5 million in new library funding. That funding included:

- \$5 million in one-time funds to improve Internet speed and broadband connectivity for California's 1,119 public libraries.
 - \$2 million for broadband connection grants for public libraries that lack access to the broadband network.
 - \$3 million to expand capacity for libraries already connected or in the process of being connected.
- \$1.45 million in one-time funding to encourage innovative strategies to better connect more Californians to the information they're looking for.
 - \$1 million for Zip Books to improve customer service and reduce library operational costs by buying some books rather than borrowing from other libraries.

- \$450,000 to digitally connect the catalogs of city, county and academic libraries north of San Francisco. The affected libraries are likely to use Link+ to connect their catalogs, a system in use by other library systems in other parts of the state.
- \$2.5 million in on-going funds to include the children of adult learners in the California Library Literacy Services program
- \$500,000 in ongoing funds to improve the management and cost-effectiveness of the state's broadband connectivity projects with local libraries.
 - \$350,000 to reimburse CENIC for various fees and surcharges imposed by the California Public Utilities Commission and others as part of connecting libraries to CENIC's broadband network.
 - \$150,000 to add a new position at the California State Library to focus specifically on assisting public libraries with maximizing discounts through the federal Education-Rate program, coordinate state connectivity efforts and liaison with CENIC and the California Teleconnect Fund.

When the budget was signed on June 27, 2018 this funding was included as well as one-time expenditures for several other library-related programs such as Lunch-at-the-Library, which provides free and subsidized meals to low-income children.

Of the \$9.5 million, \$1.45 million in one-time funds to encourage innovative strategies to more easily connect more Californians to the information they're looking for is included under California Library Services Act "communication and delivery" funding.

Of the \$1.45 million, \$1 million is for Zip Books, an innovative delivery model the Board has supported in the past, and \$450,000 to digitally connect the catalogs of the libraries north of San Francisco and Sacramento, as noted above.

Even though the budget specifies how the funds are to be spent, the Board still must approve the allocations.

ZIP BOOKS

In 2013, the California State Library established the pilot Zip Books program, using federal funding. The program was beta-tested in several rural libraries. Since then, another 28 rural jurisdictions have joined. An additional 14 Central Valley and Central Coast jurisdictions have been added recently to the program using \$1 million in one-time funding approved by the California Library Services Board in the 2016/2017 fiscal year.

Zip Books gets its name from the speed of delivery. If a patron requests a book that a local library doesn't have, instead of borrowing a copy from another library, the local librarian buys a copy and has it delivered directly to the patron who returns it to the library when finished.

This process is cheaper and more efficient than the normal loan delivery process. Some Zip Book orders arrive within one day, compared to one or two weeks with traditional interlibrary loan, depending on the remoteness of the area and the availability of the request material. Additionally, a Zip Book transaction, on average, costs \$15 in time and labor compared to \$35 for the traditional loan process.

This additional \$1 million in one-time funding maintains the program in existing jurisdictions and assist with expansion to additional areas around the state.

The board may wish to consider requesting the new administration make an ongoing Zip Books investment. That would allow better long-term planning and shaping of growth patterns as additional libraries adopt the model for some of their patron transactions.

DIGITAL CATALOG CONNECTION

The digital aggregation of multiple library catalogues allows a library patron, either in the library or on the library's website at home, to have access to materials within an entire network of libraries rather than just their own. With the push of a button, a library user can select a resource from the multi-library catalog, and then pick it up at their library within a week. Having access to the digital network allows patrons to find the closest copy to their location, which reduces delivery costs and the carbon footprint of deliveries.

San Joaquin County and Bay Area libraries, both public and academic, are already connected this way using a system called Link+. It has dramatically expanded the volume and scope of what their patrons can access.

The city, county, and academic libraries north of San Francisco, which cover 26 of the state's 58 counties, see a value in connecting to each other in the same way, in part because of the rural nature of many of the jurisdictions, which slows the interlibrary loan process. They plan on using Link+, a proprietary system, as well.

The \$450,000 contained in the budget represents the costs of merging the library catalogs into one network. Ongoing service costs will be borne by the libraries in the network.

ACTION

AGENDA ITEM: CLSA Consolidations and Affiliations

ISSUES TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

1. Consideration of Hayward Public Library affiliation with the Pacific Library Partnership Cooperative Library System

RECOMMENDED MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD: I move that the California Library Services Board approve the affiliation of the Hayward Public Library with the Pacific Library Partnership Cooperative Library System effective July 1, 2019, and waive the September 1, 2018 notification date for 2018/19 affiliations.

BACKGROUND:

Notification has been received from the Hayward Public Library requesting approval to join the Pacific Library Partnership (PLP) Exhibit A and A1. Hayward Public Library withdrew its membership in PLP in July 2014 in order to redirect membership dues to other activities to benefit the Hayward community due to the elimination of Public Library Fund monies. A letter from the City Manager of the City of Hayward in support of membership in PLP is included as Exhibit C. The Pacific Library Partnership has approved the affiliation request to rejoin its membership (see Exhibit D).

GENERAL OVERALL PROGRAM UPDATES:

<u>CURRENT STATUS</u>: June 30, 1983 marked the last date on which public libraries affiliating with Systems were eligible for grants under the affiliations program.

Although affiliation grants are no longer available, the State Board must still approve the proposed affiliation of independent public libraries with Systems, since CLSA funds are allocated based on formulas in which the number of System members is a significant factor.

At its September, 2014 meeting, the Board was notified that the Hayward Public Library Wished to withdraw from the Pacific Library Partnership beginning July 1, 2014 (see Exhibit B and B1). This change was reflected in 2014/2015 for the purpose of allocating CLSA funding to cooperative systems.

Included for your information is a revised history of CLSA consolidations and affiliations through fiscal year 2017/18 (see Exhibit E). A revised map of cooperative library systems, based on proposed membership for fiscal year 2019/20, is including as Exhibit F.

RELATED ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD IN THE FUTURE: The State Board will be notified of all proposed affiliations or consolidations at the Board meeting immediately following the receipt of notices of intent.

Staff Liaison: Monica Rivas



August 20, 2018

Ann Bernardo, President California Library Services Board c/o California State Library PO Box 94237 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

I am pleased to inform you that the Hayward Public Library will again be a member of the Bay Area Library and Information System (BALIS) and through it a member of the Pacific Library Partnership effective July 1, 2019. The BALIS Administrative Council unanimously approved Hayward's written request at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

Hayward withdrew from membership in 2014 due to the financial impacts of the Great Recession. Hayward did not institute any non-resident fees and has continued to issue library cards to any California resident. As the City prepares to open its new Library and Learning Center, we look forward to participating in regional cooperative library services and activities once again.

I am requesting that the California Library Services Board waive the September 1, 2018 deadline for document submittal so that Hayward Public Library may be eligible to receive California Library Services Act funds beginning July 1, 2019.

Sincerely,

Jane Light

Interim Library Director

Attachments:

Memo dated June 25, 2018 from Sean Rinehart, Library Director, Hayward Public Library Draft minutes of July 6, 2018 BALIS meeting

cc: Annly Roman, CLSB Administrative Assistant
Monica Rivas, Fiscal Office, CLSA Fiscal Analyst
Greg Lucas, State Librarian
PLP President Brad McCulley
Carol Frost, Pacific Library Partnership CEO
Pacific Library Partnership Executive Committee

Hayward Public Library 835 C St., Hayward, CA 94541 www.hayward-ca.gov/public-library





Date:

June 25, 2018

To:

BALIS Administrative Council

From:

Sean Reinhart, Library Director, Hayward Public Library

Subject:

Request to rejoin the Bay Area Library and Information System

I am writing to formally request that Hayward Public Library rejoin the Bay Area Library and Information System and by extension, Pacific Library Partnership. Hayward Public Library's operating budget has sufficiently recovered from the long-term adverse financial impacts of the Great Recession to afford BALIS membership again.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further action on my part for this request. On behalf of the entire Hayward Public Library team, we look forward to working together with you again.

Sincerely,

Sean Reinhart

Library Director City of Hayward

510-881-7956 office

sean.reinhart@hayward-ca.gov

August 21, 2014

Paymaneh Maghsoudi, President California Library Services Board P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

Dear Paymaneh,

The attached letter from Sean Reinhart, Director of Library and Community Services, City of Hayward, notifies the Pacific Library Partnership (PLP) of Hayward Public Library's intention to withdraw from membership in the consortium. As you can see, the letter was sent on August 6, 2014. This is past the six months required by the PLP JPA as well as the three-month deadline required by CLSA regulations. Therefore, the official withdrawal date will be July 1, 2015.

If there is any more information you need from PLP, please let me know. I will send the original in the mail.

Sincerely,

Linda Crowe Chief Executive Officer

Pacific Library Partnership



August 6, 2014

Linda Crowe Pacific Library Partnership 2471 Flores St. San Mateo, CA 94403

Dear Linda,

This letter serves to notify you that effective July 1, 2014, Hayward Public Library is discontinuing its membership in the Bay Area Library and Information System (BALIS) and the Pacific Library Partnership (PLP).

We are discontinuing our membership due to resource limitations brought about by changes in State funding to public libraries.

In years prior to 2010, Hayward Public Library received grant monies from the State of California through the Public Library Fund (PLF). Membership in a cooperative library system was required to receive PLF grant monies.

In those past years, Hayward Public Library typically paid between \$11,000-\$13,000 per year in dues to maintain its membership in the BALIS/PLP cooperative system, and received over \$50,000 in PLF grant monies per year as a direct result of this membership.

Since PLF was eliminated by Governor Brown, the financial incentive for Hayward Public Library to maintain membership in a cooperative system no longer exists. And, in recent years it has become increasingly apparent that PLF funding will not be restored in the foreseeable future.

Resources are limited, and as the administrator of Hayward's library system, I must make the most efficient possible use of available resources to benefit the community I serve. The funding that was previously utilized for BALIS/PLP membership dues will be redirected to other activities that serve the needs of Hayward residents.

The decision to discontinue membership is purely based in economic considerations, and is not a reflection of the quality of the BALIS/PLP organization nor its members in any way. I enjoy and benefit from connecting with each and every one of my counterparts in other library jurisdictions, and I look forward to maintaining those connections outside the context of BALIS/PLP.

It has been a pleasure working with you. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,

Sean Reinhart

Director of Library & Community Services

City of Hayward | 510-881-7956

sean.reinhart@hayward-ca.gov

cc: BALIS Administrative Council



September 19, 2018

Ann Bernardo, President California Library Services Board c/o California State Library PO Box 94237 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001

I am writing in reference to the request for the Hayward Public Library to be reinstated as an active, participating member of the Bay Area Library and Information System (BALIS) and through its membership in the Pacific Library Partnership (PLP) effective July 1, 2019. The BALIS Administrative Council unanimously approved Hayward's written request at its July 6, 2018 meeting.

Hayward ceased paying its annual membership fee in 2014 due to the financial impacts of the Great Recession. Hayward did not institute any non-resident fees and has continued to issue library cards to any California resident. As the City prepares to open its new Library and Learning Center, we look forward to participating in regional cooperative library services and activities once again.

Although the Hayward Library ceased participating in BALIS and PLP programs and activities, the City did not take action to withdraw from its membership in BALIS, a joint powers agency. Therefore, we are requesting that Hayward be reinstated as an active member effective July 1. 2019 and be eligible to receive California Library Services funds as of that date.

Sincerely,

Kelly McAdoo City Manager

cc: Annly Roman, CLSB Administrative Assistant Monica Rivas, Fiscal Office, CLSA Fiscal Analyst Greg Lucas, State Librarian Carol Frost, Pacific Library Partnership CEO



BALIS Administrative Council Meeting Alameda County Library Administration 2450 Stevenson Blvd., Fremont, CA 94538 Friday, July 6, 2018, 10:00 a.m.

MINUTES

Attendees:

Council

Cindy Chadwick, Chair, Alameda County
Jane Chisaki, Alameda Free
Elliot Warren, Berkeley Public
Melinda Cervantes, Contra Costa County
Jamie Turbek, Oakland Public
Katy Curl, Richmond Public
Michael Lambert, San Francisco Public
Heidi Murphy, Pleasanton Public
Tamera LeBeau, Livermore Public

Staff:

Carol Frost, PLP/BALIS Yemila Alvarez, PLP/BALIS

Library Staff: Ben Gomberg, ACL Chris Kyauk, ACL

Gail McPartland, CCCL

Others: Sean Reinhart

- I. Call to Order and Introductions
 The meeting was called to order at 10:04 AM by Chair Chadwick
- II. Adoption of Agenda The Agenda was adopted as presented (Chadwick/Murphy)
- III. Approval of the April 6, 2018 Minutes
 The Minutes were adopted as presented (LeBeau/Lambert)
- IV. Old Business
 - A. BALIS Priorities for Use of Reserves Update on Sub-Committee in Supporting Library School Students

Chadwick reported that the subcommittee concluded that due to limitations within personnel structures within each jurisdiction, it is not a viable option to hire an intern jointly as a group. They proposed that BALIS consider offering scholarships to staff who are working on their MLIS, which could compliment the funds staff currently receive from PLSEP, and that funding could offer enhanced elements, such as mentoring and staff development. Some directors expressed that if a subset of BALIS libraries wanted to move forward with hiring a shared intern, they would support this. The directors discussed several needs, including ensuring the staff are able to promote into librarian positions within a reasonable amount of time, and that it is less about the degree and

more about training and soft skills, and the gap between education and work experience. It was suggested that BALIS might work with the PLP Staff Development Committee to develop some kind of leadership class similar to the PLP middle managers and executive leadership cohorts for a shared training model for part-time and full-time librarians and paraprofessionals who have been in their position for 2 years or less. Since this is a BALIS-specific initiative it was suggested that BALIS libraries develop their own cohort for new library hires. There would be a rotation among the BALIS libraries and funds could be used to support facilitation and coordination, as well as reimbursement for mileage and for food. Each BALIS library could choose a topic and lead that topic on their rotation. Potential topics discussed for inclusion were political savvy, networking, engaging with customers, and understanding libraries and their role in their community. The directors expressed interest in working with a facilitator to shape the program. Further discussion included having an elected official or city manager or someone outside the profession incorporated into the academy as a presenter. The Council agreed to develop a group of qualities and topics for skills development. This will be discussed further at the next meeting.

B. Update on SJSU iSchool Discussion and Presentation

Murphy discussed the recent SJSU iSchool webinar that she and Deb Sica from Alameda County participated in about soft-skills in interviews and the workplace. Murphy offered to share the template of the presentation with those members of BALIS that will be presenting at CLA on a similar topic. The webinar is archived at the iSchool and Murphy offered to explore whether it is something that can be shared openly or whether it requires authentication through an SJSU iSchool account.

C. Update on Planning for Regional PLP Meeting

Murphy discussed the regional PLP 'Get Acquainted' breakfast for Library Friends and Foundations at the Pleasanton Doubletree on September 16. All costs will be paid for by PLP. The Council expressed a desire for an elected official or a keynote. It was agreed that advocacy be the theme. Lambert offered to contact Luis Herrera as a potential speaker, and Cervantes offered to contact Senator Dodd. The draft postcard was reviewed and will be sent out to the Council.

D. BALIS Day in the District Coordination/Identification of Lead and Process

A discussion was begun around Day in the District advocacy. Several years ago, the CLA Legislative Committee had taken the lead in setting up appointments and talking points, but this stopped. The Council expressed that they would like to see stronger coordination with CLA's Legislative Committee. It was clarified that in the past several years, the four regions of PLP handled their own appointments with both State and Federal representatives. There was discussion around centralizing the appointment process for BALIS, with a target date of March for the actual appointments. Frost and Lambert are on the CLA Legislative Committee and offered to discuss at their next meeting if the coordinated information from CLA could be made available sometime in January. There was discussion around hiring someone to schedule appointments for BALIS. Most of the County librarians will be meeting with the State Librarian, and this would be another opportunity for advocacy. Other tools that were discussed for coordination of BALIS efforts were a packet and instruction sheet; compelling stories; a

preparation checklist; and sharing of training videos from NLLD trainings. There was also discussion about the value of bringing constituents such as literacy program students, a COHS graduate, or teens from advisory boards. Members expressed that it would be prudent to schedule meet and greet meetings in December to begin developing relationships with elected officials.

E. Update on CLSA Funds

The PLP Executive Committee agreed to discontinue the past practice of making system-wide purchases with CLSA funds such as enki for FY 2018/19. They have allocated \$200,000 for individual libraries to choose between five options for using their distribution. As soon as the letter from the State is received confirming CLSA awards, letters will go out to members with their distribution amounts (likely in August).

F. Update on the California Library Services Board (CLSB) participation

Murphy discussed participation and representation at the California Library Services Board meeting in April and how empowering it was to have a voice as well as meeting of the system chairs last year to discuss library relationships with the State. It is an ongoing discussion.

New Business

V.

A. Consideration and Approval of Request from Sean Reinhart, Director, asking that Hayward Public Library Rejoin BALIS

BALIS received a letter from Hayward Public Library Director Sean Reinhart requesting that the Hayward Public Library rejoin BALIS, and, by association, the Pacific Library Partnership (see Attachment 3 of packet). Per PLP Bylaws, the four legacy systems comprise the membership of PLP, rather than the individual libraries. Since receipt of the letter, Reinhart has stepped down as the Hayward Public Library Director. As a member of the public, Reinhart provided the BALIS Council with a review of why the Hayward Public Library left PLP and, with their new library almost being completed, their desire to rejoin BALIS and PLP. It was noted that PLP staff confirmed with the Hayward Public Library Interim Director, Jane Light, that the library would like to rejoin BALIS/PLP. A motion was made and passed for Hayward Public Library to rejoin BALIS, and by default, PLP (LeBeau/Curl). Hayward Library will submit a letter to the California Library Services Board for their upcoming meeting.

B. Election of Cindy Chadwick as BALIS Chair and Melinda Cervantes as Vice-Chair for FY 2018/19 (Action Item)

Per the BALIS By-Laws, the BALIS Chair and Vice-Chair serve two two-year terms. CEO Frost brought forth an item to formally elect Chadwick who stepped in from a Vice-Chair position to replace a previous Chair for a one-year term to continue into a full-term as Chair; and for Cervantes to continue in her current capacity as Vice-Chair for another year. A motion was made and passed to elect Cindy Chadwick as Chair and Melinda Cervantes as Vice-Chair for FY 2018/19. (Curl/Warren)

 Discussion of Linear Regression and Public Service Staffing Models (Presentation by Contra Costa County Library and San Francisco Public Library)

San Francisco Public Library and Contra Costa County Library staff presented their respective models of staffing. Examples were given as to how the studies have allowed the libraries to use the data to better leverage their requests for funding with their decision makers. There was discussion around a developing a workshop for linear regression and staffing models for PLP libraries, and for allowing members to run through scenarios.

D. SimplyE Demonstration

Alameda County Library gave a demonstration on SimplyE illustrating the front-end and the back-end of the eBook aggregator and how it pulls in resources from all of their other subscription resources. All attendees were given Alameda County Library cards as part of the demonstration.

VI. Reports

A. Report of System Chair

Chair Chadwick gave a description of Fuse Fellows and how they are being utilized at Alameda County Library.

B. Report of System Administration

CEO Frost reported that the PLP Technology and Innovation Grants will be announced in the next two weeks. The redesigned PLP website will be launching next week. Palo Alto is hosting a day long workshop called *Positioning Libraries for the Future*. Two LSTA grants are moving forward – Student Success and Cybersecurity for Youth Using Minecraft.

- VII. Public Comment There was no public comment.
- VIII. Agenda Building for Next Meeting on October 5, 2018 at Berkeley Library North Branch
 - A. BALIS Scholarship Cohort Project for New Librarians and Paraprofessionals Update
 - B. Legislative Priorities for Day in the District and Structure for Appointments
- IX. Announcements

Announcements were shared by all

X. Adjournment

Meeting was adjourned at 12:55pm.

Consolidations and Affiliations Made Under CLSA

The following consolidations and affiliations have been made since 1978/79, the first year of CLSA. They are shown by year of effective date of first grant award. Grant awards are made for each of two years.

1978/79 (first year of CLSA)

- a. Public library consolidations:
 - Crescent City Public Library/Del Norte County Library District
 - Vacaville Unified School District/Solano County Free Library
 - Calistoga Public Library/Napa City-County Library
 - Woodland Public Library/Yolo County Library (Note: This consolidation was reversed by initiative, and the grant award was returned to the State.)
- b. Library System consolidations:
 - Berkeley-Oakland Service System/East Bay Cooperative Library System/BALIS
- c. Affiliations: None

1979/80

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Buena Park Public Library/Santiago
 - Arcadia Public Library/MCLS
 - Dixon Public Library/MVLS
 - Del Norte County Library District/North State

1980/81

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - King City Public Library/MOBAC
 - Livermore Public Library/BALIS

1981/82

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations:
 - Los Angeles Public Library/Long Beach Public Library/MCLS
 - San Francisco Public Library/BALIS
- c. Affiliations:
 - San Leandro Public Library/BALIS Palmdale Public Library/South State
 - Banning Public Library/Inland
 - Beaumont District Library/Inland

1982/83

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Hayward Public Library/BALIS
 - Los Gatos Memorial Library/South Bay

(San Leandro withdrew from BALIS at the end of its first year of membership and the second year of the grant was not awarded)

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Thousand Oaks Public Library/Black Gold

1984/85

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Benicia Public Library/North Bay
- d. System membership changes:
 - Kern County Library from South State to SJVLS

1985/86

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Larkspur Public Library withdraws from North Bay

1986/87

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1987/88

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1988/89

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Inglewood Public Library/MCLS
- d. System membership changes:
 - Thousand Oaks Public Library from Black Gold to MCLS (waived contiguous borders requirement)

- a. Public library consolidations:
 - King City Library/Monterey County Library
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - San Benito County Library from South Bay to MOBAC
 - San Juan Bautista Public Library from South Bay to MOBAC

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Oxnard Public Library/MCLS (waived contiguous borders requirement)
 - Signal Hill Library/MCLS
- d. System membership changes: None

1991/92

- a Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

1992/93

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. Systems membership changes: None

1993/94

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Monterey Public Library withdraws from MOBAC
 - Pasadena Public Library from MCLS to South State

1994/95

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Folsom Public Library/MVLS
 - Mariposa County Library/SJVLS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Los Gatos Public Library withdraws from South Bay

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Rancho Cucamonga Public Library/Inland
 - Susanville Public Library/North State
 - Rancho Mirage Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Huntington Beach Public Library withdraws from Santiago
 - Inglewood Public Library withdraws from MCLS

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Inglewood Public Library/South State
 - Belvedere-Tiburon Library/North Bay
 - Mission Viejo Public Library/Santiago
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Santa Ana Public Library withdraws from Santiago

1997/98

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c: Affiliations:
 - Riverside County Library System/Inland
 - Riverside Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes: None

1998/99

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Calabasas Public Library/MCLS
 - Moreno Valley Public Library/Inland
 - Murrieta Public Library/Inland
- d. System Membership changes: None

1999/2000

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Pleasanton Public Library/BALIS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Richmond Public Library from BALIS to North Bay

2000/01

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Larkspur Public Library/North Bay
 - Los Gatos Public Library/Silicon Valley
- d. System Membership changes: None

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Irwindale Public Library/MCLS
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Colusa County Free Library from North State to MVLS

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2003/04

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes:
 - Dixon Unified School District Library District from MVLS to North Bay
 - Fullerton Public Library withdraws from Santiago

2004/05

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2005/06

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System membership changes: None

2006/07

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Fullerton Public Library/Santiago
- d. System membership changes:
 - Richmond Public Library from North Bay to BALIS

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Monterey Public Library/MOBAC
 - Moorpark City Library/MCLS (waived contiguous borders requirement)
 - Victorville Public Library/Inland
 - Shasta Public Libraries/North State
- d. System membership changes: None

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Merced County Library from 49-99 to SJVLS
 - San Juan Bautista City Library withdraws from MOBAC

2009/10

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library System consolidations:
 - BALIS/MOBAC/Peninsula/Silicon Valley merged to form Pacific Library Partnership
 - MVLS/North Bay/North State merged to form NorthNet Library System
 - MCLS/Santiago/South State merged to form Southern California Library Cooperative
- c. Affiliations:
 - San Juan Bautista City Library/MOBAC
- d. System membership changes:
 - Cerritos Public Library withdraws from SCLC

2010/11

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership change:
 - Ventura County Library from Black Gold to SCLC

2011/12

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Camarillo Public Library/SCLC
 - Santa Clarita Public Library/SCLC
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Santa Clara County Library withdraws from PLP

2012/13

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Nine library jurisdictions in Orange County withdraw from SCLC and reinstate as Santiago Library System
 - Santa Monica Public Library withdraws from SCLC (MCLS)

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

2015/16

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Santa Clara County Library District/PLP
 - Huntington Beach Public Library/Santiago
- d. System Membership changes:
 - Hayward Public Library withdraws from PLP (BALIS)

2016/2017

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations:
 - Santa Monica Public Library/SCLC
- d. System Membership changes: None

2017/2018

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

2018/2019

- a. Public library consolidations: None
- b. Library Systems consolidations: None
- c. Affiliations: None
- d. System Membership changes: None

NOTE: September 1, 1982 was the last filing date for affiliations before grants for this part of the Act ended. (CLSA Regulations, Section 20190(a)(3)).

Public Libraries not members of any System, July 1, 2018

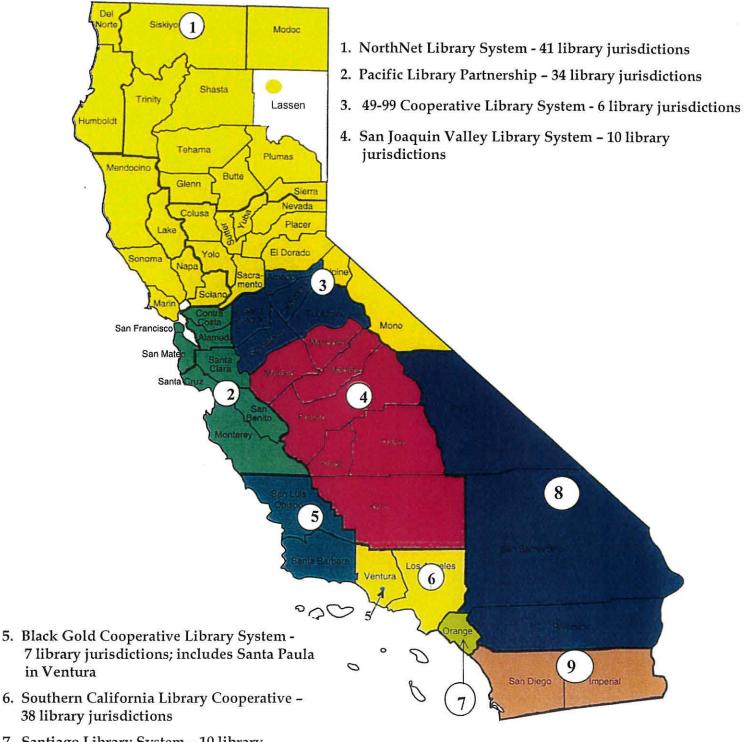
- 1. Cerritos Public Library *
- 2. Hayward Public Library
- 3. (Redlands) A.K. Smiley Public Library
- 4. San Leandro Public Library * (was in BALIS 1981/82 only)
- 5. Santa Ana Public Library *
- 6. Simi Valley Public Library (withdrew from Ventura Co Library System in Dec. 2011 and has not requested system membership)
- 7. Vernon Public Library

Updated 6/19/2018

^{*} CLSA ILL Participants

Exhibit F

CALIFORNIA LIBRARY SYSTEMS



- 7. Santiago Library System 10 library jurisdictions
- 8. Inland Library System 19 library jurisdictions
- Serra Cooperative Library System 13 library jurisdictions

DISCUSSION ITEM: Potential Budget request 2019-2020 Fiscal Year

ISSUE TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD AT THIS MEETING:

At the spring 2018 Board meeting the board asked the California State Library to come up with possible budget request for the 2019-2020 fiscal year and suggestions on how to pursue a greater advocacy role.

California State Library Proposal:

At its April 2018 meeting, the board asked State Library staff to identify potential initiatives that would benefit California's public library community, were the board to pursue a greater advocacy role with state policy.

Advocating for libraries involves a lot of educating. Policy makers often forget about libraries and a major part of improving local and state investment in libraries is to make sure the people who control the budget know all the good things that libraries do.

That said, libraries have a tendency to offer a long list of how they touch people's lives and build community. The list of good things libraries do every day in every community in California is long but after the first few the audience tends to stop listening.

So when educating it can be more effective to pick one thing that the listener quickly understands is something positive libraries do – and leave it at that. Early childhood development, homework help, "Summer slide" prevention, literacy tutoring are all individual things that people know libraries do to help their communities.

Another face of education is taking positions on bills or policy initiatives. If the governor's budget is generous to libraries, no harm comes from some public praise. If a piece of legislation would be more beneficial by including libraries, tell the lawmaker who wrote it. As we have in the past the State Library is happy to draft those letters.

Politics is often described as "the art of the possible." What's "possible" – rather than what's desirable or ideal – is a key thing to consider when the board weighs its advocacy role and potential priorities.

Libraries provide myriad benefit to the communities they serve, as already noted. But state decision-makers might be eager to invest in only one of those topics listed above. Or maybe something that isn't even on the list of good things libraries do.

The art of advocacy is marrying a desired investment with the goals or interests of the potential

investor. Put another way, the things libraries and librarians identify as top priorities may not be priorities of state or local officials. Successful advocacy finds areas where these priorities intersect.

For example, a continuing priority of the state and, most likely, the next governor, is early childhood development. Libraries are very active in this area but could be even more effective if the programming for toddlers was more aligned with the characteristics that pre-schools and kindergarten seek in 4-year-olds and 5-year-olds. If the state offered grants to help facilitate that libraries would be able to boost their early childhood learning programs.

Investment in early childhood education can take many forms – improved collections for younger readers, more storytimes, toolkits for parents and caregivers and so on. That flexibility allows libraries to serve the needs of their communities but also accomplish an important state goal of improved outcomes in early childhood development.

As to more specific issues to consider for advocacy, nearly every local library director cites facilities needs as their highest priority. Renovation and rehabilitation of existing facilities, compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and creating capacity for high-speed internet are all expensive but needed improvements. Many communities have outgrown their libraries and need either new branches or a larger central location.

Two years ago, the California Library Association identified a facilities need of more than \$5 billion. The last successful statewide bond measure approved for libraries appeared on the 2000 ballot. It provided \$750 million.

The Brown administration has resisted increasing the state's "wall of debt." The next administration might be more receptive to helping meet unmet, long-term facilities needs for libraries.

As to continued investment in programs in which the board has already invested, there are routinely more applications than available funding. The one-time nature of most of the funds the board has been given to allocate also contributes to the ongoing inability to meet local demand.

Several current programs are strong candidates for continued investment.

Zip Books

Zip Books, the subject of a presentation at the International Federation of Library associations conference in Kuala Lumpur, is an innovative, cost-effective program that is demonstrating benefit to a growing number of jurisdictions beyond the initial 30 rural libraries that beta-tested the idea. Urban and suburban libraries are finding that the service, whose online transactions cost about one-third of a traditional library loan, not only saves money but boosts customer satisfaction.

There is \$1 million in the budget to support the program but they are one-time funds. Making

Zip books an ongoing investment – and including funds in the budget for the fiscal year that starts July 1, 2019 – would allow libraries to better integrate Zip books into their fiscal planning and service models.

Boosting spending to \$2 million or \$3 million would allow more libraries to participate, more online purchased to be made and greater economies of scale to be achieved. Saying that the intent is to help libraries integrate Zip Books into their own budgets but ultimately ratchet down state spending after a certain number of years might make continued or increased spending more palatable to some decision-makers.

Libraries Illuminated

Of 45 applications, 38 received one-time funding for technology purchases under this program. Using what they purchased many libraries are designing programs for children, teens, and adults, that use their purchases and haven't been offered before by the library. Such as coding camps, robotics and 3D printing.

Libraries also report innovative partnerships, with community volunteers, universities, school districts, interest groups like CoderDojo and makerspace groups, senior centers, service organizations, local government, corporations like GoPro, and community access TV stations.

Because technologies continue to change at a rapid pace, and as more libraries upgrade to higher speed broadband services, there will continue to be increased need for programs like Libraries Illuminated.

Small, underfunded libraries use the resources to upgrade basic technology used by almost all patrons and see immediate results. Other libraries, where basic needs have kept pace with technological change, may seek cutting-edge technology to use in partnerships with community organizations such as schools, higher education, and businesses.

Continuing this program provides a way to leverage considerable community resources, forge new partnerships, and tie public libraries more closely to the aspirations of the communities they serve.

SimplyE & Enki

SimplyE is a way a patron can access multiple online e-book platforms like overdrive and 3M's Biblioteca. With the funds invested by the board the system is being piloted in Alameda County Library, Black Gold Cooperative Library System, Butte County Library, Los Angeles Public Library, Porterville Public Library and Santa Clara County Library.

Each library is in various phases of launching the new service to their patrons. There were 42 libraries that applied to pilot the project so 36 are essentially waitlisted. Potentially there's benefit in adding more pilot libraries but, technology here is changing and today's platform can be replaced with something faster and cheaper tomorrow. It might be prudent to see what the results are in the test jurisdictions first.



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AB-2252 State grants: state grant administrator. (2017-2018)



Date Published: 09/10/2018 09:00 PM

Assembly Bill No. 2252

CHAPTER 318

An act to amend Section 8333 of, to add Sections 8333.1 and 8333.2 to, and to repeal and add Section 8334 of, the Government Code, relating to state government.

[Approved by Governor September 10, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 10, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2252, Limón. State grants: state grant administrator.

The Grant Information Act of 1999 authorizes state agencies to make available on the Internet a listing, of all grants administered by that agency, that includes specified information and provides instructions on filing grant applications electronically, or on the manner in which to download, complete, and mail grant applications to the state agency, or both. The act also authorizes each state agency to make available on the Internet any printed grant application form used by the agency to award grants that are administered by that agency.

This bill would, instead, enact the Grant Information Act of 2018. The bill would require the California State Library, on or before July 1, 2020, to create a funding opportunities Internet Web portal that provides a centralized location for grant seekers to find state grant opportunities. The bill would additionally require each state agency, on or before July 1, 2020, to register every grant the state agency administers with the California State Library prior to commencing a solicitation or award process for distribution of the grant, as specified. The bill would require each state agency, on or before July 1, 2020, to provide for the acceptance of electronic applications for any grant administered by the state agency, as appropriate. The bill would additionally require the California State Library to create an annual report to the Legislature relating to the effectiveness of the Internet Web portal, as specified.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 8333 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8333. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Grant Information Act of 2018. All state agencies shall implement this act in a manner that is consistent with the statewide strategy for electronic commerce as established by the Department of Information Technology.

SEC. 2. Section 8333.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8333.1. On or before July 1, 2020, the California State Library shall create a funding opportunities Internet Web portal that provides a centralized location for grant seekers to find state grant opportunities. The funding opportunities Internet Web portal shall include, but is not limited to, an interactive Internet Web site that is

launched to include, at a minimum, information identifying every grant administered by the state and any incentive opportunities allocated by statute or in the annual budget that will provide local assistance funds. The California State Library, in consultation with the Strategic Growth Council and the State Air Resources Board, shall ensure that the Internet Web site is accessible and provides helpful information to a diverse set of potential applicants, including nonprofit and community-based organizations, and other entities that are working to support and benefit disadvantaged and low-income communities.

- SEC. 3. Section 8333.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 833.2. (a) The California State Library shall provide an annual report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the Internet Web portal, including, but not limited to, the utilization rate by state agencies, the number of grants registered, the amount of funding per grant, the number of visits to the Internet Web portal, including what parts of the Internet Web portal are visited, and whether there has been an increase in grant applications. The first annual report shall be submitted on or before January 1, 2022, and shall cover the period of July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2021, inclusive. Each subsequent annual report shall be submitted on or before January 1, and shall cover the previous fiscal year.
- (b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
- SEC. 4. Section 8334 of the Government Code is repealed.
- SEC. 5. Section 8334 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- **8334.** (a) (1) On or before July 1, 2020, each state agency shall register every grant the state agency administers with the California State Library prior to commencing a solicitation or award process for distribution of the grant. Each agency shall provide information regarding the grant, that assists the California State Library with cataloging the distribution of grants and provides potential applicants with understandable and consistent information about available funding opportunities, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) The title of the grant opportunity and grant identification number.
- (B) The revenue source allocated to fund the grant.
- (C) The purpose of the grant.
- (D) A brief description of the grant, including, but not limited to, the mechanism used to announce the availability of funding.
- (E) Any eligibility requirements, including, but not limited to, any matching funds requirements.
- (F) Geographic limitations, if any.
- (G) A description of the total available grant funding, the number of awards, and the amounts per award.
- (H) The period of time covered by the grant.
- (I) The date the grant will be issued.
- (J) The deadline for proposals to be submitted.
- (K) Internet address for electronic submission of the proposal.
- (L) Contact information of a staff member responsible for communicating the grant requirements.
- (2) Each state agency shall provide a link to the California State Library's funding opportunities Internet Web portal on the state agency's Internet Web site.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2020, each state agency shall provide for the acceptance of electronic proposals for any grant administered by the state agency, as appropriate.
- (c) "Grant" as used in this chapter means any mechanism used by a state agency to distribute appropriations that have been allocated for the purpose of financial assistance through a competitive or first-come award process. The term shall include loans and federal assistance funds that are administered by a state agency. The term shall not include the procurement of goods or services for a state agency nor the acquisition, construction, alteration, improvement, or repair of real property for a state agency.

(d) The Government Operations Agency shall assist the California State Library with state agency compliance and creating streamlined processes, as appropriate.





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SB-830 Pupil instruction: media literacy: resources. (2017-2018)



Date Published: 09/17/2018 09:00 PM

Senate Bill No. 830

CHAPTER 448

An act to add Section 51206.4 to the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction.

[Approved by Governor September 17, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 17, 2018. 1

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 830, Dodd. Pupil instruction: media literacy: resources.

Existing law requires the adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, and for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, to offer courses in specified areas of study, including social sciences.

This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2019, the State Department of Education to make available to school districts on its Internet Web site a list of resources and instructional materials on media literacy, as defined, including media literacy professional development programs for teachers.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) The social implications of technological development are pervasive, and the reach and influence of digital media platforms will continue to expand.
- (2) Nearly two-thirds of American adults use social networking Internet Web sites, and social media usage is ubiquitous among the youngest adults, with over 90 percent of young adults using social media.
- (3) Two out of every three adults say fabricated news stories cause a great deal of confusion about the basic facts of current issues and events.
- (4) A recent Stanford University study showed that 82 percent of middle school pupils struggled to distinguish advertisements from news stories.
- (5) During the final, critical months of the 2016 presidential campaign, 20 top-performing false election stories from hoax Internet Web sites and hyperpartisan blogs generated 8,711,000 shares, reactions, and comments on social media; where, within the same time period, the 20 best-performing election stories from 19 major news Internet Web sites generated a total of 7,367,000 shares, reactions, and comments on Facebook.
- (6) It is necessary to confront questions about the moral obligations and ethical standards regarding what appears on social media networks and digital platforms.
- (7) Access to media literacy education for all pupils is a challenge, especially for underrepresented and economically disadvantaged communities.

- (b) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to ensure that young adults are prepared with media literacy skills necessary to safely, responsibly, and critically consume and use social media and other forms of media.
- SEC. 2. Section 51206.4 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 51206.4. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Digital citizenship" means a diverse set of skills related to current technology and social media, including the norms of appropriate, responsible, and healthy behavior.
- (2) "Media literacy" means the ability to access, analyze, evaluate, and use media and encompasses the foundational skills that lead to digital citizenship.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2019, the department shall make available to school districts on its Internet Web site a list of resources and instructional materials on media literacy, including media literacy professional development programs for teachers.