

**LiLI Steering Committee**  
**May 23, 2013**  
**9:00am – 4:00pm**

**Purpose:** To share information regarding the implementation, planning, and sustainability of Libraries Linking Idaho programs and services.

**Agenda**

Welcome & Introductions		15	9:00 – 9:15
LiLI Action Plan – goals for 2013	Information	20	9:15 – 9:35
LinkIdaho Broadband Summit October 22, 2013 - Boise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Libraries &amp; Broadband: What could be... and What is</li> </ul>	Discussion	40	9:35 – 10:15
Morning Break		15	10:15 – 10:30
LiLI Express <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status</li> <li>• Agreement Review</li> <li>• Future Directions</li> </ul>	Information, Discussion	30	10:30 – 11:00
LiLI Unlimited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update &amp; Information</li> </ul>		15	11:00 – 11:15
Networking Updates	Information Sharing	60	11:15 – 12:00
Networking Lunch		60	12:00 – 1:00
LiLI.org <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design Preview</li> <li>• Guideline Highlights</li> </ul>	Information, Feedback	60	1:00 – 2:00
How are you preparing for RDA?	Information Sharing	30	2:00 – 2:30
Break			2:30 – 2:45
State Librarian's Update	Information	30	2:45 – 3:15
Networking Updates (continued)	Information Sharing	30	3:15 – 3:45
Next Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agenda Items</li> <li>• Schedule</li> </ul>		15	3:45 – 4:00

**LiLI Action Plan**

We reviewed the plan and went over the highlights for the upcoming years. The plan came together originally through brainstorming exercises at LiLI Steering Committee meetings, recommendations from the LiLI Database Study, the ICfL LSTA Evaluation, and from planning efforts for the ICfL agency and LSTA Plans.

## LinkIDAHO Broadband Summit

The Broadband Summit is scheduled for October 22, 2013, in Boise. The event will include panels with representatives from education, libraries, healthcare, telecom, business, economic development, and government. Panels will address the current status of broadband connectivity in Idaho, the desired status, and the gaps between. The audience will include legislators, policy makers, economic development, and anyone else interested.

Discussion: If you had the opportunity to talk about libraries and broadband to this group, what would you want to say? What gaps do you see? What future is desirable?

- School folks: IEN network schools do you have availability needed? no we have pipeline issue, not enough access sometimes even get to the OPAC or to check out books
- Is this a commercial thing or is this a public utility
- Not enough leadership from state government to address broadband issues
- State has only high access in the population centers (such as Boise) until we understand what our state wants to be we feel the citizens around the state have the right to the same availability
- Idaho rural partnership is working for the rural communities' connectivity
- Focus is not on funding; awareness raising is a slow reality
- State infrastructure broadband should be like building of roads and adding power lines
- Go back to the company who we hired with BTOP and see if they generated any future business we might be able to leverage this information
- Partnership with Department of Labor to show how many small business we served as offices for these small businesses
- Show the need for access to these public libraries
- Gather stories of how small businesses might be using the libraries and show these results to policy makers so they can better understand the need
- Outside some libraries are cracking down on internet use by viewing patron's on cameras and other devices
- Need infrastructure standards on use
- There are a lot of unknown monitoring accesses
- Consultants for BTOP helped with network checkups; we have a basic check list available. How can the library community continue to support "online @ your library"?
- We would like to have all libraries and schools have all the access we need
- Filtering issue –blocking access
- IT and individuals make decisions to block access such as translation sites or ALA registration
- IT makes decisions are driven because of fear of infections and trojan horses
- Wireless is button down in a lot the schools
- Mobile beacon works only on 4 g services(which is only available in Boise) through Tech Soup-\$100 for the device and \$10 per service and could be used for checkout
- Education basic service should be funded through the state and available to everyone – baseline set and funding to support it

- Legislature hand it off to the State Department of Education but they are not a governing agency to set policy on setting up a module of infrastructure change
- Do we have to hit rock bottom to understand the need?
- Need to modernize economy- Idaho government does not understand why it is important being they came from the mining and ranching communities and that was our economy for many years
- Affordable health care act could be the point of need that gets the library recognition
- Broadband should be a like the Utility companies
- Infrastructure standards
- Educating legislature
- Continue educating general community
- Equity of access
- Concentrate on local government far stronger message
- Be ready to address filtering as well as access
- Examples of why it is so important for Trustees to talk to legislature and understand the role of advocacy. Librarians assume the role as it's a need for public access. Need to focus and address needs with those at the local level of government.

### **LiLI Express**

Agreement was put in place about 10 years ago. After many years of trying to find a way to take reciprocal borrowing statewide, decided to go ahead with a basic agreement that libraries could volunteer to take part in.

- Initial concerns included providing non-residents access to library services at costs that were not equitable to the services provided. That is, when a non-resident lives near two public libraries, they might choose to get a non-resident card at the library with the lower fee, but then use that card to access a larger group of services at a different library. For this reason, some libraries still choose not to participate. Others opted to try it out and see if participation posed any extra strain on the library. When no additional strain presented itself, they simply continued to participate.
- Participation is limited to publicly funded libraries and library users ages 18 and up.
- Supplies, like stickers, are provided to participating libraries to distinguish LiLI Express participants.
- Would like to turn the agreement into an informational brochure, with a tear-off enrollment form for libraries.
- Has to be a publically funded library
- Some libraries provide reciprocal borrowing service in excess of the agreement. Some libraries provide free cards to anyone with an ID, some to anyone with a library card elsewhere, some to any Idaho resident.
- Sample procedures and transaction scenarios are available on the ICfL website for libraries to copy to apply to their own local practices.
- Libraries are encouraged to contact the home library of a patron to determine if they are a patron in good standing at their home library; however, libraries are discouraged from tracking so-called "bad patrons."
- We have sample agreement libraries can use when they have a customer using LiLI Express

- Should we add other than books to the agreement or leave it up to the library to decide? Discussion indicated to keep it just to books. Libraries can choose to expand their local practice if they want.
- Would like to bring schools into the mix, but tracking non-adult users is not simple

### **LiLI Unlimited**

Currently, 200 libraries participate in the group subscription to OCLC services. The program started in 2003. Seeing that OCLC would not likely keep up production of LaserCat (a cd with MARC records of library holdings in the Pacific Northwest) and seeing libraries moving toward online interlibrary loan transactions and away from faxes and paper requests; ICfL staff identified 10 libraries are varying sizes, types, locations, and automation status to see how easy or difficult it would be for libraries to move to online cataloging and interlibrary loan activities. The pilot was a success. Soon after, ICfL negotiated with OCLC for a statewide subscription to cataloging and interlibrary loan tools.

- In Open Enrollment right now, notices for new enrollments or withdrawals are due May 24<sup>th</sup>.
- With prices increasing annually with OCLC and budgets getting tighter at the participating libraries, it is getting difficult to sustain the costs. Currently, agreement costs that are not resource sharing and not paid by a participating library are covered with LSTA funds. We may need to renegotiate the contract with OCLC, adjust participant fees, or both in order to maintain the service.
- ICfL staff are looking at our agreement with OCLC to see what can be cut to deal with the rising costs.
- Add to meeting agenda for future meeting a wider discussion of the OCLC services in the agreement.
- Half of the cost was covered by the state about 900,000 dollars full cost
- Baseline price is based on full cataloging projections using activity from 2002-2003 as a starting place.
- OCLC charge pricing is difficult to understand; there isn't a set price list; plus there's discount for the statewide agreement.
- We should also consider a Cost Benefit Analysis for using LiLI Unlimited.
- What about the upcoming change World Share ILL? Idaho libraries will be moving to that in August 2013. ICfL staff are scheduling training with OCLC.
- Changes to First Search are also expected in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013.

### **Learning Express Library**

The current statewide contract for LearningExpress Library (LEL) is in place until October 31, 2013. ICfL staff are pursuing a number of leads to secure funding to continue access to this important tool. Requesting all ideas and feedback for staff to use in pursuing this effort:

- Contact your local legislature on the benefit of Learning Express
- Need strong support from the library community
- Albertson's Foundation is a possible grant source

- Disconnect in library community and leaders regarding “why this was important” (in regard to advocacy efforts to secure funding)
- Advocacy sounds scary, but it is not. Can we develop a tool or fact sheet on how to approach legislative and local level and this is key to have talking points start at the bottom and work your way up
- Educating is important-saturated this information-Talking Points-start from ground up
- Would be nice if we had the data to identify LEL courses taken in each community, library, and school
- If they access Learning Express from the library you can get those statistics if they go through LILI.org this goes into general statistics. We cannot go back and recreate this data, but it is something to consider upon renewal to more carefully drive traffic through a chosen library for future data.
- Any data is better than no data
- Access continue using these statistics
- Trustees having those numbers would be important
- Problem with the enhancement was the broadband. Might want to pare down the enhancement request and just ask for the funding for Learning Express
- Joining IEN is not the best fit for Idaho Libraries at this time
- Snake River Library is the only IEN library
- Buddy program develop relationships would benefit
- Local participation in advocacy on local level
- Collecting data is only as good as its use, and it is not really data unless it is useful. If it is of no value, you don't use it. Share data. Share what works and what doesn't work.
- Value of what libraries mean to the community. Gather that information-get that information back out to the community
- The stories are important and get that information to the legislature to add the urgency
- Numbers are important but they have to be accurate.
- Educate the trustees so they know the importance
- Find one library what they could do to work it into their budget to help with the funding
- Support comes from the library patron by putting support collection in the library
- Support and collection from business
- Chamber of commerce
- Elks and Lions club
- Grant project
- Bill Gates
- Go On Idaho ask for Stop Gap
- Lottery Fund
- Raffle
- Lynx Consortium will have this discussion on the agenda next week
- Kickstarter campaign
- Donor Choose

### **LiLI.org Site Redesign**

Aubrey Ellis, ICfL Web Developer, shared a preview of the new design for LiLI.org.

Comments:

- Simple is better
- Try “Who are you?” instead of “Browse by User Group”
- What is the timeline? Plan to go live in July.
- Do you have a mission statement? Somewhat in the About Us page we list the purpose of LiLI.org along with the funding and sponsorship information for various products available through the site. This is an expanded view of LiLI.org from the first implementation. In the beginning, we had only LiLI Databases. With “online @ your library” and other services being delivered online and statewide, LiLI.org is the logical place to deliver access to those tools.

### **State Librarian’s Update**

- Susan Hilldreth, head of IMLS, coordinated a meeting with State Librarians in May. As part of the meeting, 4 of the President Obama’s senior advisors shared information about immigration, Affordable Care Act, STEM, and investment funding. It was helpful in understanding the priorities in policy areas and how needs are being served in those areas.
- [www.digitalliteracy.org](http://www.digitalliteracy.org) With funding through IMLS and OCLC/WebJunction, the Digital Literacy site is now live. They are working on a pilot with three states. The pilot involves guidance on partnerships; developing partnerships on a national level. May take it to the state level. Approach includes identifying gaps and researching needs.
- Affordable Care Act – Bridging the e-Health Divide. Technology will be central to the health benefit exchange enrollment process. Enrollment requires access to and use of a computer and the Internet, plus using many new online resources and information from the health benefit exchanges. Yet, only half of those who are currently uninsured report using the Internet to access health information. And, only 56% of those with annual incomes under \$40,000 report having high speed Internet access at home. Libraries will see a lot of demand for their services as the ACA is implemented and enrollment begins. A program is in development to help people find information on ACA benefits through their libraries, it will include Navigators – individuals to help others get enrolled, fill out applications, etc. There will be Navigators available by phone and in person.

Libraries will see more demand for their services as ACA is implemented

- Find info on ACA benefits
- Help complete enrollments
- Connect people w/ local In-Person Assistants & Navigators
- State health exchange marketplaces open
- October 1
- Online app in English & Spanish
- 3-page print app in 7 languages
- Phone app in 100 languages

Comments:

- Libraries need to make informed decision as to their level of involvement.
- Has anyone contacted Affordable Care Act here? If we are going to primary location we should probably need more information.
- Where are we going to get this information, where is the information coming from?
- Can we get some broadband from this?

## What are Libraries Doing to Prepare for RDA?

RDA is Resource Description and Access. It is a new cataloging standard that will replace AACR2. Most of the standard is the same, but some changes will require that local catalogs are adjusted to reflect the new or updated fields in the MARC records. Library of Congress has now completely moved to RDA, so libraries that copy-catalog will now be seeing RDA formatted records in OCLC.

- Gina is taking the approach of the new librarian who will have to learn RDA while all cataloging instruction available right now assumes knowledge of AACR2 already. However, many Idaho library staff do not have understanding of AACR2 to grasp the changes that are taking place. So, Gina is starting from scratch with basic cataloging training and tracking her results to then put together a path of learning for library staff with little to no prior cataloging knowledge.
- Lewis Clark State College – cataloger is on board with RDA and looking forward to new information
- University of Idaho – cataloging staff have been following development of RDA for many years already.
- Library Consortium of Eastern Idaho – staff at the libraries have been discussing new cataloging standards.
- Idaho State University – Cataloger is learning RDA and reporting back to staff
- Midvale District Library – Leaving RDA up to Gina
- Wood River Middle School – Waiting for RDA information from Gina
- Mountain View School District – Consortium went with an open source ILS, waiting to see changes in ILS for RDA implementation.
- Meridian School District – The District’s ILS, Destiny, is compliant with RDA
- Nampa Public Library – Cataloging staff looking forward to learning more.
- ICfL – Sponsoring a half-day preconference during the ILA Annual Conference focused on RDA.

**Next Meeting:** Will doodle for next meeting

- Agenda Items
  - Marketing and Advocacy, possibly streaming someone from ALA?
  - Progress on LILI.org new site
  - Progress on LiLI Express agreement
  - Progress on LearningExpress Library funding
  - Ask Julie to present on serving people in poverty
  - Affordable Care Act information: When we start talking about ourselves as community anchors, what does that really mean?

**Next Steps:** How can we share information about loss of school librarians in districts around the state. Whole library community needs to be aware of these changes.