The Idaho Board of Library Commissioners meeting was called to order at 10:02 a.m. MDT on Friday, April 8, 2022. Participating were Chair Michael Strickland, Vice-Chair John Held, Commissioner Janet Franklin, Commissioner Dave Mecham, Commissioner Dawn Wittman, State Librarian Stephanie Bailey-White, Deputy State Librarian Dylan Baker, TBS Program Supervisor LeAnn Gelskey, Partnerships and Programs Supervisor Amelia Valasek, Administrative Services Manager Jamie Smith, E-Services Program Supervisor William Lamb, Division of Financial Management Analyst Amanda Harper, and recording the meeting was Public Information Officer Donna Eggers.

I. Call to Order
   A. Introductions
      Michael Strickland called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. Introductions were made.
   B. Agenda Review Approval – action item (board document 22-45)
      Mecham/Franklin moved that the agenda for this meeting be approved.
      Motion carried unanimously.
   C. Announcements

II. Minutes Review / Approval
   A. February 11, 2022, Minutes – action item (board document 22-44)
      Franklin/Wittman moved that the minutes of the February 11, 2022, Board of Library Commissioners meeting be approved as distributed in Board Document 22-44.
      Motion carried unanimously.

III. Public Comment - none

IV. Legislation - Policies – Rules
   A. Summary of Significant Legislation -- information item
      House Bill (HB) 666 was introduced and moved through the House quickly without a lot of opposition. It was not heard by the Senate. Bailey-White said because of this, there were some feelings of anger and frustration by some of the House members, which likely factored into the ICfL’s budget debate. Bailey-White brought in some of the books, reviews, and background info for anyone who wanted to review. After concerns were raised, Bailey-White and Baker met and removed two titles from the IDEA collection, which is designed to supplement school library collections and support the K through 12 curriculum. They agreed with some of the concerns, particularly for a school library collection. It was hoped proposed intent language would address the legislator’s
concerns. Bailey-White and Baker worked with Representative Horman to draft that language, which would include reference to Idaho statutes on obscenity. None of the titles in the IDEA collection or in public library collections are legally considered obscene or pornographic, so there were no problems with adding that to the Commission’s collection development policy. There will also be additional training for the Commission’s new e-resources staff member who will be hired soon.

The funding for the IDEA collection came in one chunk and had to be spent by December 2021, so a part-time employee was hired to work up to 10 hours per week to purchase the titles (+6,000 titles were purchased in one month). To evaluate the title, she saw the cover of the book and read the reviews; she then made a judgment and moved on to the next title. Bailey-White said lessons were learned from that process, and, ultimately, the intent language was not enough to resolve the concerns of the legislators, so funding was removed from the budget for the IDEA collection.

Bailey-White noted that it was not going to be the year to get ongoing state funds for the IDEA collection, but then things took a turn for the worse when the $3.5 million for telehealth support that had been recommended by the Governor and approved by the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee (JFAC) was also removed. Then, the Commission’s budget was finally passed, with the Commission’s base budget, plus $40,000 for the Education Opportunity Resource (EOR) Act, and up to $1.25 million for the “digital access for all Idahoans” plan intact. The Commission also received $1.25 million in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds to support summer learning and after-school programs. Bailey-White said that Representative Horman did an excellent job of trying to get the Commission’s message across during the up-and-down budget process, and that there were not many other opportunities for the Commission staff to make its case.

Franklin asked who were the two republicans who voted against HB 666?
Answer: Representative Syme and Representative Hartgen.

Franklin asked if the agency went back to JFAC because it received additional money to spend? Bailey-White answered that the Commission went to JFAC five times during the session. The first time was to do the normal annual presentation; then to request the supplemental for the ESSER funds (Rep. Nate and Rep. Giddings voted against); then was the budget-setting session when the budget is set and goes to the House, which is when Rep. Nate asked if the Commission’s funding gets filtered down to libraries. Answer: Yes, it does. (Passed with Rep. Nate and Rep. Giddings voting no.) At that session, Rep. Nate said that agencies that purport to do good and harm children should be zero-funded. The Commission did not have the 36 votes needed to pass the budget in the House. It is rare for them not to take JFAC’s recommendations. The Commission went back to JFAC again when they removed the funding for the IDEA collection. And again when they removed the funding for the telehealth project.
Franklin asked: What do we need to do, staff and commissioners, to better familiarize those legislators with what the Commission does and what libraries do? Bailey-White said that there has been advice to wait until after the primaries to hit the media circuit and explain what the role of the Commission is, what the role of libraries is, and basic definitions and law of what an individual finds offensive versus what is legally obscene or pornographic. There is a list of things that need to be explained. Bailey-White is looking forward to the time when she can talk about issues. Also, the Senate/House committee will likely begin meeting after the primaries, as well. Bailey-White does welcome opportunities to speak with legislators in the interim in smaller venues and have those conversations that didn’t happen this session. Bailey-White can only answer questions that are asked, so she did offer to meet with legislators and answer any questions that they had, but that did not happen. Eggers and Bailey-White will be working to secure media opportunities, speaking engagements to local clubs, etc., to get the word out about what the Commission does.

Wittman asked if the members of the committee are known. Bailey-White said no and that she assumed it would be known after the primaries.

Wittman asked why they picked telehealth to pull. Bailey-White said that there were some who wanted to zero out the entire agency budget; some who were just looking at the enhancements (the agency had three big ones); Senator Ward-Engelking really pushed for the digital access because there was no other way, considering the time line; the state would have likely had to revert those funds and there wasn’t time to get it into another agency’s budget. Bailey-White said there may be an opportunity to get the telehealth in the ICfL’s budget next year.

Bailey-White said there was a big effort to save the digital access piece, which is key for so many things. And the state would lose millions more in the next few years if Idaho didn’t have a plan.

Mecham asked if IDEA could be run with ESSER funds. Bailey-White said there have been conversations about that. Of the $1.25 million in ESSER funds, $900,000 is designated for Trustee and Benefits for sub-grants. The $350,000 that has been earmarked for Operating could be used, but during one of the JFAC hearings, Rep. Giddings asked if any of those funds would be directed to the IDEA collection. The LSO Analyst said the Commission would not be able to fund the program as is. Some ESSER funds could likely be utilized to support IDEA, but during the legislative session it was indicated that it would not be. Bailey-White said there may be some funding that can be put into the IDEA collection this year from salary savings and possibly other sources.

Held asked if every new title could be reviewed. Bailey-White said that the new titles are reviewed, and there will be increased training for the new staff member who will
oversee IDEA and more oversight. In regard to the interim committee that will be formed, Bailey-White said that hopefully the Commission can make the case that locally funded, locally governed libraries already have processes in place to deal with books that parents want to challenge, as does the Commission.

Bailey-White said she and staff will soon be looking at any other bills that were passed this session that will impact public libraries.

B. Policies -- Review Schedule -- action item (board document 22-46)
Bailey-White said that at the last board meeting it was requested to have a regular review of the five board policies and, at the June meeting, adding the intent language and some additional information to the Electronic Resources Collection Development Policy and look at the Digital Repository Exemption Policy. In February, when the board meets in person, that would be a good time to review the other three policies.

Held said that after the last board meeting, he was under the impression that one policy would be reviewed each year, and in five years, they would all be done. Held asked if it would be a burden to review these all every year. Bailey-White said that it would not be a burden and a best practice of library boards is to review major policies every year. Bailey-White added that sometimes library boards go to a review every two years after they are no longer new policies. Bailey-White didn’t think it would be a burdensome review if it is split up over two meetings. Mecham said the review could be done quickly as long as the board members looked at the policies in advance of the meeting.

Mecham/Held moved that the Board of Library Commissioners adopt the policy review schedule as described in Board Document 22-46.

Motion carried unanimously.

V. Federal Fund
A. Finances
1. LSTA Reauthorization – information item (board document 22-47)
Smith said there is approximately $1.5 million again this year, which is about $2,000 less than the prior year. Smith said this is because the federal budget was set keeping the base for LSTA grants to states -- in prior years there were increases to that base, but this year, there were no increases. Smith added that part of the formula for allocating LSTA dollars includes how all states perform on their “maintenance of effort” portion, and if states don’t do well on that portion, they repool those funds and redistribute that funding to the other states. Smith said that states did well on this portion; last year, there was $1 million to redistribute, but this year, there was only $500,000.

2. FY2022 Object Transfers – action item (board document 22-48)
Bailey-White said this is the meeting where the board approves object transfers,
both in federal funds and general funds. Bailey-White said the agency’s budget will be reviewed in the next few weeks and that it is likely there will be some personnel funds that staff would like to shift over if they get approval to do that.

Franklin/Mecham moved that the FY2022 federal fund appropriation be adjusted by transferring part or all of the unexpended personnel funds to operating and transferring part or all of the unexpended operating funds to Trustee and Benefits if needed to implement the year-end spending plan. 

Motion carried unanimously.

A. Program

B. Grants

1. LSTA Applications Received – information item (board document 22-49)

Bailey-White said this board document is a review of the Commission’s continuing education (CE) grants that have been provided since last board meeting. Bailey-White said there will be some funding left in this category since there were fewer conferences offered live. Bailey-White noted that Gelskey will talk about a new grant that was just launched which will utilize some of these funds to award them back out to the library community, along with some TBS donations.

Held asked if a grantee could only get one first-time conference attendee grant. Bailey-White confirmed that a recipient could go to another conference for the first time but not the same conference.

2. Summer Intern Grant Applications Received – information item (board document 22-50)

Valasek is excited to double the award amount; after the grant applications were submitted, it was determined that the Commission could provide extra funding. Valasek hopes to maintain the increased level of funding next year so when the grant is promoted, there may be more applicants. Valasek said it is important to support libraries in offering more hours to their interns or a more livable wage for the interns. Valasek said there were two new libraries this year that had never participated in this grant -- Oneida County Free Library, Malad City, and the Plummer Public Library, which is the first northern Idaho library to participate. Valasek added that the Caldwell Public Library is participating again this year after not participating for the past couple of years and that it is nice to have a library in an urban setting to see what kinds of projects they are able to do.

Wittman asked if there are criteria for a summer intern. Valasek said there are criteria around the age of the intern and there are objectives for the intern -- to expose young people to library careers; the intern should have a meaningful experience; the intern should be mentored; and the grant is intended to support
the library staff’s capacity to develop their own leadership skills.

VI. General, Miscellaneous Revenue, & Library Services Improvement Funds
   A. Finances
      1. Report on Current Budget Situation -- information item
         Bailey-White said this topic was covered previously and that the communication she sent to staff and to the library community via LibIdaho helped to alleviate some concerns and reassure the members of the library community that the Commission is not doing away with the IDEA collection -- that it will run in “maintenance” mode for at least another year. Bailey-White said staff will continue to look for funding sources to support IDEA and continue to recruit additional school districts -- there are 55 now. Bailey-White said the publicity around IDEA can make recruiting more school districts difficult because of some concerns that school districts would not have enough control over the titles that are selected. Bailey-White added that she believes that many school district/school library staffs have just been so busy that they have not had the time to complete the steps to get signed up for the IDEA collection.

         Bailey-White said staff will be ramping up the digital access plan, the next phase of which is to conduct one-on-one interviews with partners around the state. Bailey-White said that Lamb is working on a needs assessment for the library community, and those results should be available at the next board meeting.

         Wittman asked if the person who ends up doing the collection development for IDEA will have a school library background. Bailey-White said that staff is hopeful that the new hire will have a school library background, but if not, there will still be more training conducted and the collection will be viewed through a school library lens.

      2. Summary of Next FY Appropriation Compared to Current Year -- information item (board document 22-51)
         Bailey-White said the board document is a comparison of the current fiscal year and next fiscal year, and she noted there was $2.3 million in ARPA funds that have been spent down to the last 5% in that category. Bailey-White said there are the additional funds that were added, and the Commission received the spending authority for personnel in federal funds so the position of bilingual/bicultural coordinator can be retained and provide more flexibility with the federal personnel dollars.

         Smith noted that the board document shows a 10% decrease from fiscal year (FY) 2022 to FY23, but when including the additional $1.25 million of ESSER funding, it is a 4% increase. (When the board document was created, the ESSER funds were not yet determined.)
Mecham asked what is being done with the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. Bailey-White said the ESSER funds should be available soon, but they will not be awarded until next fiscal year. Bailey-White said the Commission has until September 2024 to expend those funds, so libraries will have enough time to plan programming and good uses of the funds next summer and the following summer. Bailey-White added that for next school year, there will be funding for out-of-school learning opportunities, after-school programs for K through 12, funds to hire personnel to help with those programs, plus, part of the funds will be available for school libraries to stay open during next summer and the following summer so they can provide access to materials which has been found to be a good model that doesn’t tend to cost a lot of money to keep the library open one or two days a week during the summer. Bailey-White added that if kids can walk to a library in the summer, they are more likely to check out books and participate in a summer reading program. Bailey-White said Jennifer Redford is taking the lead on this project and using the $350,000 in Operating to support training and other professional development opportunities, including a national summer learning conference, and she is working closely with the STEM Action Center and the Idaho Out-of-School Network, both of which also received ESSER funding.

Wittman asked for clarification on what the ESSER funds are. Bailey-White said there are a lot of federal funds that are coming through the State Department of Education, and these funds came through the State Board of Education -- 1 or 2% that could be used with more discretion. Mecham said the ESSER funds are intended to address the learning loss from COVID, and the funds are to address things that are available to kids outside of the traditional school setting. Mecham added that summer reading and after school initiatives are the types of things that can be supported with ESSER funds. Wittman asked if it is one-time funding. Bailey-White confirmed that it is.

Held asked if the IIJA is one-time funding. Bailey-White said that is the digital access plan, of which there is $60 million in the first round for states, so it will likely be quite a bit less than the $1.25 million. Bailey-White said it was unknown how that funding would be divided up when it was put into the Commission’s budget, but it will be population-based so Idaho will get a little bit less. Bailey-White said that once the state has a plan in place, there will be funds available for the next four to five years -- some on a competitive basis and some will automatically go to the state to address the issues outlined in the plan and to implement those remedies.

Bailey-White noted that the Commission received an increase to the spending authority for the grant program, Trustee and Benefits, that is not reflected in the chart but that will be noted in the budgeting process -- which gives the Commission a little more flexibility with the federal funds received on an annual basis from the Institute of Museum and Library Services.
3. **FY22 General Object Transfer -- action item (board document 22-52)**

Mecham/Franklin moved that the FY2022 state general fund appropriation be adjusted by transferring part or all of the unexpended personnel funds to operating and transferring part or all of any unexpended operating funds to Trustee and Benefits if needed to implement the year-end spending plan.

*Motion carried unanimously.*

2. Program

3. Grants

**VII. Operations Report**

**A. Management Team Members’ Reports -- information item (board document 22-53)**

Bailey-White said much of the past two months has been centered around the legislative session. Bailey-White did attend a recent meeting of the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) in Portland, where she spoke with other state librarians. Bailey-White noted that many libraries are dealing with censorship issues, and libraries in Texas are losing their best and brightest library staff to other professions or other states so they don’t have to deal with the current issues on a regular basis. Bailey-White said there were discussions from staff from the American Library Association (ALA), including the head of the Intellectual Freedom Division. Bailey-White said ALA is launching a new campaign to help counter some of the information that has been provided. Bailey-White said they also did great sessions on the First Amendment and that she and Baker are going to consider bringing in a staff member from the Michigan State Library whose job is to look at library laws (not provide legal advice), the case law, around situations like why you can’t move materials to a more restricted section of the library, and why your meeting room policies need to be fair and equal. Bailey-White may try to bring her in for a pre-conference at the Idaho Library Association’s (ILA) annual conference or as a regular session for trustees and staff. Bailey-White said she provided a good overview of why you can’t do certain things in the library. For its virtual spring regional conference, ILA is bringing in someone who has done a great job with trustee education in addressing censorship issues. Bailey-White will send the board the dates of ILA’s spring conference, in case they would like to attend. The Commission would pay the nominal fee. Bailey-White noted that in regard to the ILA’s LibIdaho LISTSERV, there are people from out of state, interest groups, etc., who subscribe to it, some of whom are filing Freedom of Information Act requests.

Baker noted that the board met the Commission’s new public library consultant, Clay Ritter, who brings a lot of experience with both city and district libraries to his role, plus he is very enthusiastic about public library stats. In February, Baker attended the net inclusion conference with William Lamb and Deana Brown. Baker said it was an excellent conference and what they learned will help in staff’s understanding of putting together the digital access plan. At the conference, Baker connected with staff from the National Telecommunications Information Administration, the federal agency that is administering the digital equity funds. Baker said Idaho is ahead of the game in starting
to put the state plan together, and the ICfL may be the only state library agency that has been tasked with this. Baker noted that the Commission's first digital inclusion summit went very well, and a summit like that may be done on an annual basis. Baker said the Read to Me Rendezvous conference was held in person and was very well-received; Idaho Public Television recorded it, so there will also be a virtual track so the training will reach more people. Baker noted that a silver lining of the pandemic is the use of these types of virtual offerings that will extend the reach of the professional development that can be offered to the library community, particularly as it is not always feasible for library staff to get away and come to Boise for a training. Baker is excited about the pool of candidates the Commission has to fill the open position of e-resources library consultant.

Held asked what kind of organization constituted the 33 non-library participants at the digital inclusion summit. Baker said they were partners, Idaho agencies, tribes, other state agencies, other state library agencies, support organizations (private and public), and others. Bailey-White added that several extension agents from other counties attended.

Smith said that the implementation of the procurement and financial planning components of the LUMA system have been postponed. LUMA will bring a number of components together in one system, including budget/financial management, payroll, procurement, HR, etc. LUMA was supposed to go live July 1, 2022. There is not a new “go live” date as yet. Smith said a good thing about the delay is that the Commission staff won’t be doing a complete system overall at the same time as year-end work, and staff is maintaining more control over year-end dates.

Wittman asked what happened. Smith said there has been a lot of turn-over on the LUMA team and that there was also a configuration issue. Mecham asked what kind of support has been supplied by the state regarding LUMA. Smith said the state has been very supportive and that the agency’s budget was submitted through the LUMA system with no real issues. Smith also said the Legislative Services Office is at the end of their audit, with a memo coming at the end of April and a full report in May. Smith said there are no issues or findings.

Gelskey provided an update about the TBS recording studio, stating the studio coordinator position has been reclassified but it is taking a little longer to get it approved through the Division of Human Resources as they have had quite a bit of turnover lately. Gelskey said the studio work continues, as does the transition to the Hindenburg software, and there are 30 books ready to upload to the National Library Service. Gelskey said the “That All May Read” mini-grant has launched with applications due the end of April. She said this is a great opportunity for libraries to bolster their collections, do more outreach in their communities, and bring more awareness of the program.
Lamb reported that Doug Baker is now in the role of library technology consultant (the position Lamb held before he took over Dylan Baker’s former position). Lamb said that Doug Baker has many years of technology experience and already has relationships with library staff throughout the state. Lamb said the e-resources consultant position is closed and interviews will be conducted during the next two weeks. He said there are many excellent applicants. Strickland asked how many applicants. Lamb said there were 15 in total, with plans to interview six or seven applicants. Lamb said that position will combine the LiLI librarian with oversight for the IDEA collection, so there will be a lot of training regarding collection development. Lamb said that phase three of the IT modernization was postponed, so the Commission’s staff is still providing tech support, which will continue until a more permanent solution is reached with ITS. Lamb said 16 library locations will be able to switch to a fiber connection in July due to E-rate. Lamb said there are a lot of rural areas, including Lizard Butte, that will be getting fiber. Others include Benewah County and Plummer. Lamb said there is one library in the state, Prairie, that has no internet access at all. Lamb is working with the Elmore County Commissioners on a broadband plan for Prairie to get them internet access. Mecham asked how that would be done. Lamb said the county is considering doing grants to allow a wireless fiber connection into that community because their goal is to get farther up to Atlanta. Lamb added that they are also having conversations with Star Link (low-orbit internet access). Lamb said the internet would also serve the Prairie Elementary School, which does not have internet either. Lamb explained that Prairie is about 40 miles northwest of Mountain Home, with a population of about 123 people, and the library’s annual budget is $799. Lamb said the Commission staff will try and determine if the ICfL can help with some of the internet portion. Lamb said internet to the library would also be available to the school.

Valasek said that of the ARPA learn/earn grants, several libraries are using the funds to purchase bookmobiles -- some are experiencing delays, while some are ready to launch next week (Glenns Ferry). Valasek is the liaison with the state’s workforce partners, which recently submitted Idaho’s state plan. Valasek ensured that libraries were part of that plan. (The Workforce Innovation and Technology Act is the federal legislation that authorizes most workforce funding in Idaho.) Valasek will also assist the adult education program with the grant application process. Valasek said the Let’s Talk About It program is transitioning to Gelskey, but Valasek is closing out the current session. Valasek said that she has been attending partner meetings regarding telehealth, including with the Department of Health and Welfare (HW) which has about $500,000 to be used to purchase privacy pods that will be distributed to libraries. Valasek said HW is responsible for the financial portion, while she helps their staff get connected with library staff who may be interested in getting a privacy pod. Valasek said that with the Blue Cross of Idaho Foundation, four libraries were funded -- Challis (privacy pod), Parma (to convert an old bank vault into an updated telehealth space), Hailey (to convert part of their space/also outreach), Caldwell (small amount of funding to
purchase technology to allow telehealth on their outreach vehicle). Valasek said those grantees will form a learning cohort. Ada Community Library and the school library in Potlach will also be part of the learning cohort even though they did not receive a grant. Bailey-White added that through some of the conversations around the state, particularly about mental health needs, she learned that the whole state of Idaho is considered underserved, that half of the clients are under the age of 18, and that many have to wait up to three months for their initial consult appointment. Bailey-White said there are a lot of needs that are not currently being met that telehealth and other things will help alleviate.

B. Personnel – information item (board document 22-54)

Bailey-White highlighted the reclassification of two staff members on the fiscal team and the overall increase in comp ratios. Bailey-White noted that two years ago there were seven staff members earning between $12 and $14 per hour, and now there are no staff members earning less than $16 per hour. Bailey-White said a bright point of this legislative session was the 3% cost-of-living increase and the fact that the agency was also able to do some merit increases.

In regard to the updated org chart, Held said that he likes having the federal positions highlighted.

VIII. New Business

A. FY2022 Board Meeting Dates -- action item (board document 22-55)

Bailey-White noted that if the board wanted to catch up to its regular board tour schedule, there would be a board tour in October in eastern Idaho.

Franklin asked when the tour would be in southern Idaho (Magic Valley)? Bailey-White said she would take a look at the last time the tour was in the Magic Valley. Mecham noted that the board has toured most or all of the libraries in eastern Idaho, so the Magic Valley would be a good idea in October. Mecham added that he is interested in seeing the College of Southern Idaho (CSI), as his school has a lot of dual enrollment through CSI. Mecham said each year half of their kids graduate with college algebra completed through CSI. Bailey-White noted there is a new library dean at CSI. Franklin said she’d prefer April over October for the next board tour. Bailey-White said if that is the board’s pleasure, that shift could be made. The board members agreed. Bailey-White said plans will be made for the next board tour to be April 2023 in the Magic Valley.

Mecham asked if the October board meeting would be held in Boise. Bailey-White confirmed that it would be.

Franklin/Mecham moved that the FY2023-24 meeting schedule for the Idaho board of Library Commissioners as described in Board Document 22-55 be approved with the
amendments made.  
*Motion carried unanimously.*

**B. Board Appointments -- action item**  
Bailey-White noted that the official announcement would be made in June when Strickland’s term is up, but at this meeting, Strickland could declare his intentions to stay on the board.

Strickland said he intends to stay on the board.

Bailey-White said board approval process does take a while, but the paperwork can be submitted before June.

**IX. Old Business**  
**X. Strategic Issues**  
**A. Topics for Next Meeting – discussion**  
Bailey-White told the board members about the Commission’s upcoming library tour on April 15 – to culminate in Glenns Ferry for the unveiling of the library’s ARPA-funded “Beyond Books Bus” and invited any interested board member to join. Held said he would join.

Mecham asked for a list of talking points that the board members can start using. Held added the need for a list of legislators with whom the Commission should strengthen and/or rebuild relationships. Mecham noted that a majority of the legislators just need to be informed, and that the Commission should show the depth of its connection with the libraries in the state.

Baker said the next LSTA five-year plan is due at the end of June, and he will have a draft for the board at the June meeting.

A break was taken at 11:25 a.m. MDT. The board went into executive session at 11:40 a.m. MDT.

**XI. Executive Session, Idaho Statute 74-206(1)(b), to consider the evaluation of a staff member -- action item (board document 22-56)**  
**Franklin/Held** moved that the Board of Library Commissioners go into Executive Session pursuant to Idaho Statute 74-206(1)(b), to consider the evaluation of a staff member.  
*A roll call vote was taken. All voted in the affirmative.*

The meeting reconvened at 11:58 a.m. MDT.
XII. Meeting Evaluation/Adjournment

 Held/Mecham moved that the Board of Library Commissioners recommend an exemplary rating to the Governor’s Office for the State Librarian and a $2,000 bonus. Motion carried unanimously.

The board will provide a letter to the State Librarian for the personnel files and the necessary documentation as needed to address change in employee compensation. Board Chair Strickland will meet online with Special Assistant to the Governor McKenzie Johnson and the State Librarian on April 18 to convey the Board’s recommendation and provide any further discussion.

The board asked the State Librarian to convey to staff how much they enjoyed the board tour and the opportunity to get to know the management team members who traveled with them on the tour.

 Franklin moved to adjourn. Meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m. MDT.

Next meeting: Thursday, June 9, at 10 a.m. MDT