

Public library feedback: Library Law

On February 4, SRLAAW is holding a retreat to discuss public library system services. This retreat is part of a larger process that will lead to recommendations and action steps to address concerns about and barriers to system reconfigurations, along with addressing how systems remain effective in meeting member library needs into the future. In order to develop these recommendations and action steps, we're looking for feedback from public libraries around the state on the value of system services and what makes a strong public library system.

This is one of six surveys developed to get your feedback. This survey focuses on services related to **library law**: what provisions in the law create barriers to cooperation among systems? What provisions would ideally change to encourage innovation among libraries and systems? What provisions create conflict among libraries? How might these issues be addressed?.Your time in completing these surveys is greatly appreciated! Please complete the surveys no later than January 25th.

1. Library name:

Note: library names will not be included in the presented results, and will only be used to determine demographic qualities of the libraries responding to the survey: size of library, library system, etc.

If not listed above, please specify your library below:

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2. The following is the list of services that each public library system is required to provide in order to "qualify for and maintain its eligibility for state aid", as described in Chapter 43 of the state statutes. For each item, please indicate how important the service is to you and your library.

	Very important *Critical*	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not at all important
Referral or routing of reference and interlibrary loan requests from libraries within the system to libraries within and outside the system.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In-service training for participating public library personnel and trustees.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electronic delivery of information and physical delivery of library materials to participating libraries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Service agreements with all adjacent library systems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Professional consultant services to participating public libraries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Promotion and facilitation of library service to users with special needs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cooperation and continuous planning with other types of libraries in the system area, which results in agreements with those libraries for the appropriate sharing of library resources to benefit the clientele of all libraries in the system area.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Planning with the division and with participating public libraries and other types of libraries in the area in regard to library technology and the sharing of resources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law as written does not account for reimbursement for circulation to residents who live in a municipality with a library or in a county with a consolidated county library, but choose to use a different library.

1. Should the existing provisions be changed?

2. If so, what would your ideal provision allow or prevent that the current provision does not?

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4. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibrary loan of materials with other system libraries and to provide, to any resident of the system area, the same library services, on the same terms, that are provided to the residents of the municipality or county that established the member library. This subdivision does not prohibit a municipal, county or joint public library from giving preference to its residents in library group programs held for children or adults if the library limits the number of persons who may participate in the group program, or from providing remote access to a library's electronic database only to its residents.

--Employs a head librarian who is certified as a public librarian by the department and whose employment requires that he or she be present in the library for at least 10 hours of each week that the library is open to the public, less leave time.

--...Annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours each week except that for a library in existence on June 3, 2006, annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours or the number of hours each week that the library was open to the public in 2005, whichever is fewer.

--Beginning in 2008, annually spends at least \$2,500 on library materials.

1. Should any of the existing standards be changed?

2. If so, what would your ideal standard be?

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5. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services from the system resource library, including the development of and access to specialized collections, as evidenced by a written agreement with that library.

1. Should the existing provisions be changed?

2. If so, what would your ideal provision allow or prevent that the current provision does not?

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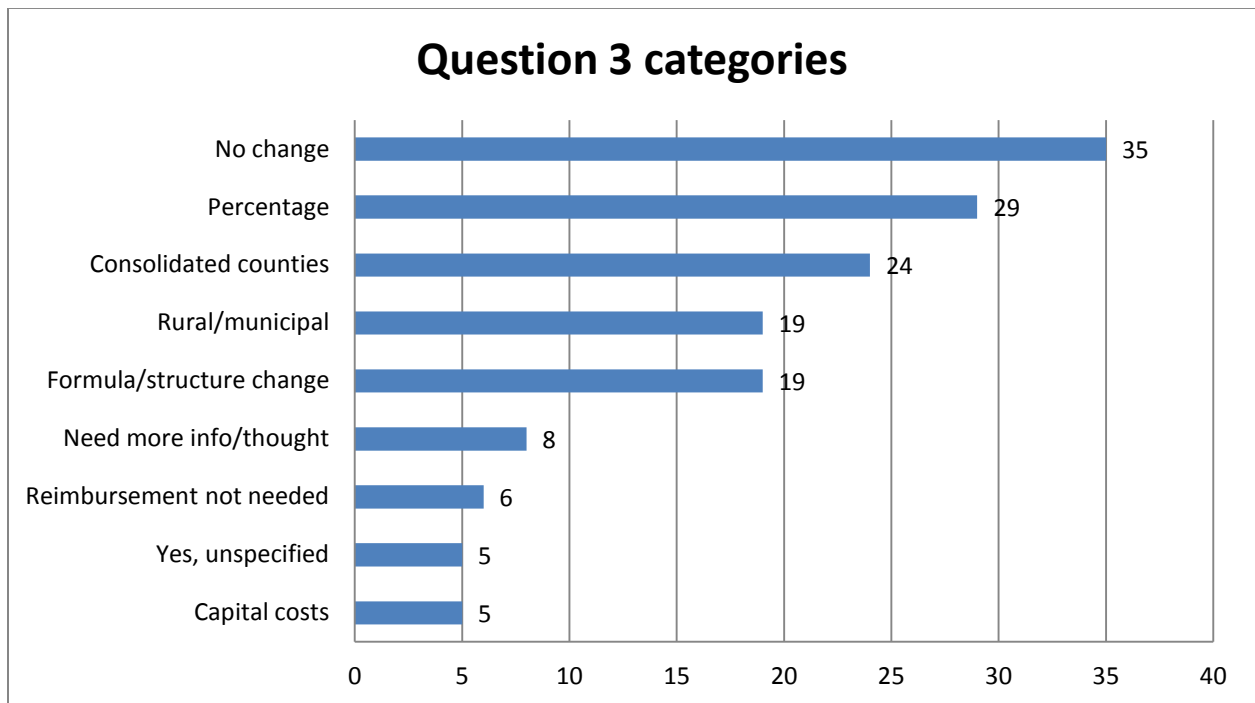
	Very important*Critical*	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not at all important	RatingCount
Referral or routing of reference and interlibrary loan requests from libraries within the system to libraries within and outside the system.	63.5% (99)	22.4% (35)	9.6% (15)	4.5% (7)	156
In-service training for participating public library personnel and trustees.	56.5% (87)	29.2% (45)	10.4% (16)	3.9% (6)	154
Electronic delivery of information and physical delivery of library materials to participating libraries.	85.8% (133)	11.6% (18)	1.3% (2)	1.3% (2)	155
Service agreements with all adjacent library systems.	72.4% (113)	19.2% (30)	4.5% (7)	3.8% (6)	156
Professional consultant services to participating public libraries.	45.5% (70)	33.1% (51)	15.6% (24)	5.8% (9)	154
Promotion and facilitation of library service to users with special needs.	32.3% (50)	38.7% (60)	22.6% (35)	6.5% (10)	155
Cooperation and continuous planning with other types of libraries in the system area, which results in agreements with those libraries for the appropriate sharing of library resources to benefit the clientele of all libraries in the system area.	48.7% (75)	27.9% (43)	16.9% (26)	6.5% (10)	154
Planning with the division and with participating public libraries and other types of libraries in the area in regard to library technology and the sharing of resources.	66.0% (103)	25.0% (39)	6.4% (10)	2.6% (4)	156

AnsweredQuestion	156
SkippedQuestion	1

Library Law
Summary of Question 3 through Question 5

Question 3: Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law as written does not account for reimbursement for circulation to residents who live in a municipality with a library or in a county with a consolidated county library, but choose to use a different library.

1. Should the existing provisions be changed?
2. If so, what would your ideal provision allow or prevent that the current provision does not?



Descriptions of categories:

For this question, most categories reflect the respondent indicating a need for change related to a specific area:

- Capital costs
- Consolidated counties
- Percentage
- Rural/Municipal

Other categories are:

Formula/structure change: Respondent suggested a change in formula or another change to the structure of the program.

Need more info/thought: Respondent indicated that they could not answer question without more info/thought.

No change: Respondent felt no change was needed.

Reimbursement not needed: Respondent suggested that reimbursement is not needed.

Yes, unspecified: Respondent felt the law should change, but didn't offer specific suggestions

Question 4: System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibrary loan of materials with other system libraries and to provide, to any resident of the system area, the same library services, on the same terms, that are provided to the residents of the municipality or county that established the member library. This subdivision does not prohibit a municipal, county or joint public library from giving preference to its residents in library group programs held for children or adults if the library limits the number of persons who may participate in the group program, or from providing remote access to a library's electronic database only to its residents.

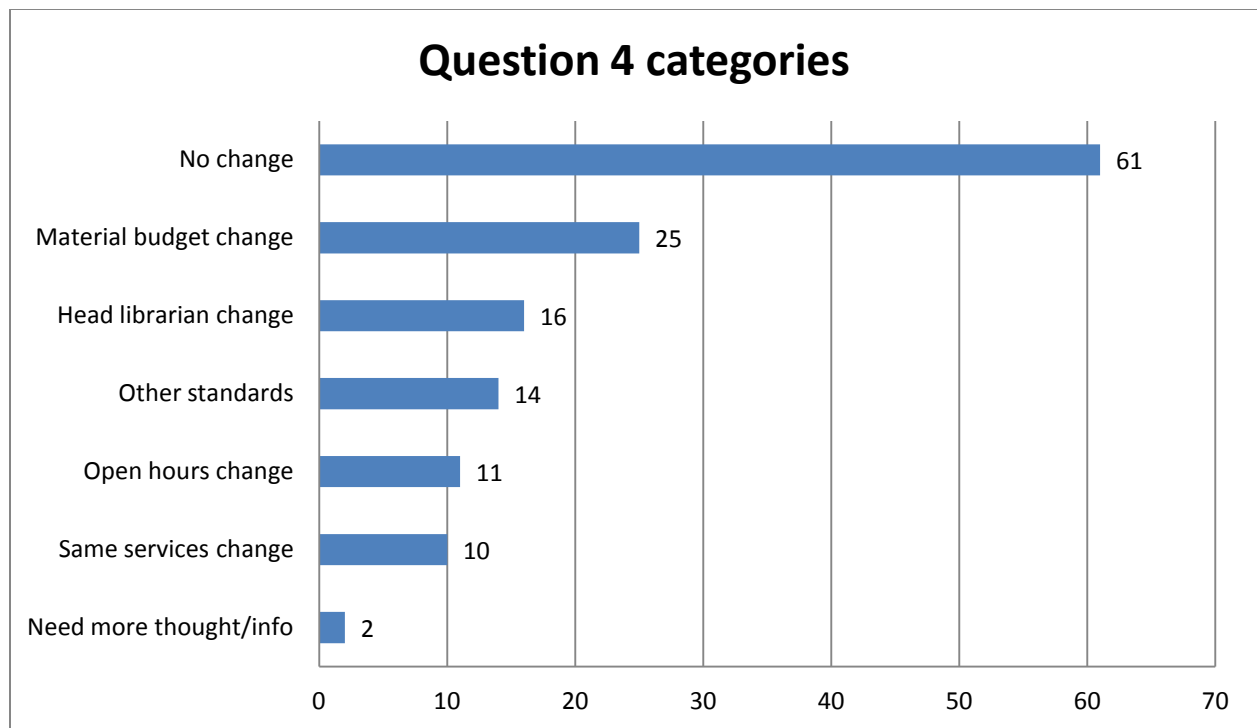
--Employs a head librarian who is certified as a public librarian by the department and whose employment requires that he or she be present in the library for at least 10 hours of each week that the library is open to the public, less leave time.

---...Annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours each week except that for a library in existence on June 3, 2006, annually is open to the public an average of at least 20 hours or the number of hours each week that the library was open to the public in 2005, whichever is fewer.

--Beginning in 2008, annually spends at least \$2,500 on library materials.

1. Should any of the existing standards be changed?

2. If so, what would your ideal standard be?



Descriptions of categories:

For this question, most categories reflect the respondent indicating a need for change related to a specific requirement

- Head librarian change
- Materials budget change
- Open hours change
- Same services change

Other categories are:

Other standards: Respondent suggested other changes, including new standards or more generally higher/lower standards.

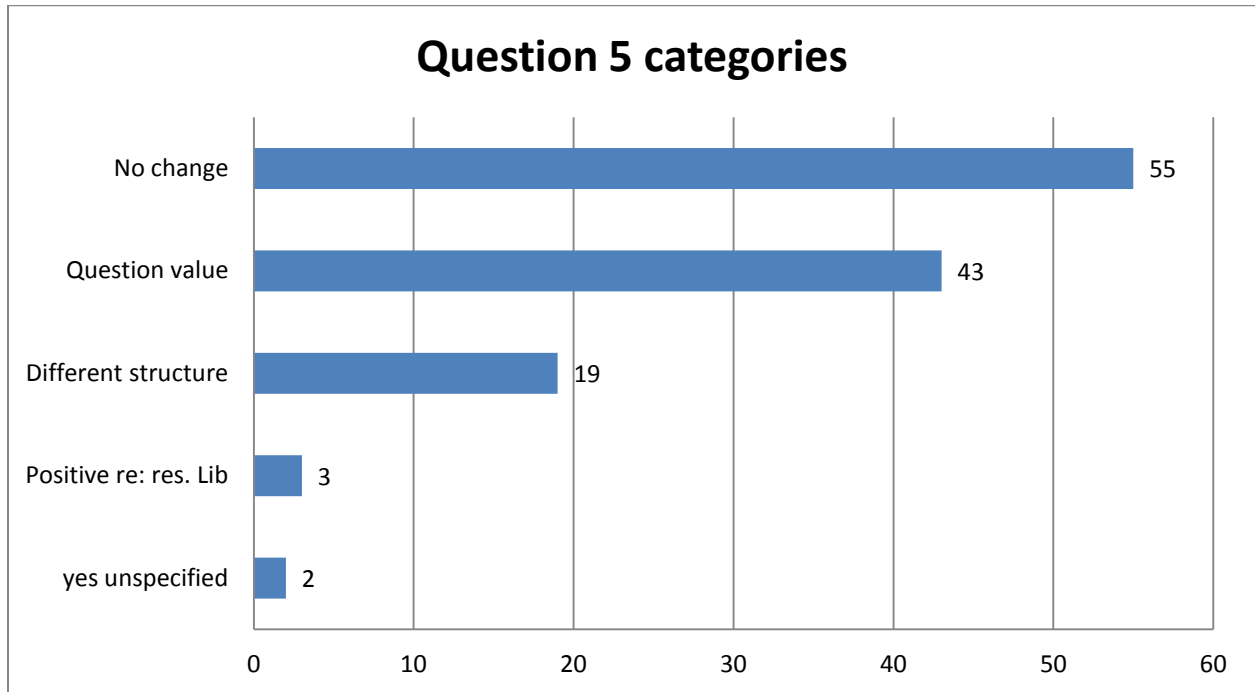
Need more info/thought: Respondent indicated that they could not answer question without more info/thought.

No change: Respondent felt no change was needed.

Question 5: Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services from the system resource library, including the development of and access to specialized collections, as evidenced by a written agreement with that library.

1. Should the existing provisions be changed?

2. If so, what would your ideal provision allow or prevent that the current provision does not?



Descriptions of categories:

Question 5: Resource libraries

- **Different structure:** Respondents are proposing a different way of providing services specified as resource library services
- **No change:** Respondent felt no change was needed
- **Positive re: res. lib:** Respondent offered a positive comment about resource library
- **Question value:** Respondent questioned the value of the resource library concept or of specific services
- **Yes, unspecified:** Respondent felt the law should change, but didn't offer specific suggestions

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

1	I believe that it isn't fair that consolidated county libraries don't have to pay for their residents to use our libraries. In our case, Adams County has one library in Adams and the residents that reside in the townships close to our village use our library and only our library because of proximity. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 25, 2013 3:35 PM
2	1. No. [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 2:14 PM
3	No opinion	Jan 25, 2013 1:50 PM
4	No, it shouldn't be changed. [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 12:31 PM
5	Yes. I believe that all libraries be reimbursed to at least 70% for all circulation to outside municipality residents, regardless of whether the patrons are residents of a municipality that maintains a library or not. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
6	No [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
7	I can't answer this without further information...weighing the pros and cons, the monetary impact it would have on library systems, and implications for library patrons. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 25, 2013 11:50 AM
8	The provisions should be a much higher percentage (90%) [Percentage]	Jan 25, 2013 10:51 AM
9	No changes necessary. [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 10:15 AM
10	Changing the law to reflect the choices people make in library use, giving money to the library that actually serves the user, would be welcome. However, I worry about how that would be implemented--would libraries then be competing (negatively) for patron dollars, instead of sharing and collaborating? I would leave the law alone until we think through ramifications. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 24, 2013 10:01 PM
11	1. Of course! AND they should be stated correctly: It is "at least 70% of the library's OPERATING costs for each circulation." When I figure out how to successfully run a library year-round from a picnic table in the park, I will stop thinking that capital costs matter. THEY DO. 2. My ideal provision would, at minimum, charge 100% of the library's operating plus capital costs per circulation, if the charge were based on usage as it is now. My "even more ideal" provision would involve computing the total-circs-at-all-libraries per resident for non-library communities. If that number were equal to or greater than the same calculation for any of the library communities in the county of usage, then the non-library community would be assessed 125% of the operating plus capital costs per circulation as an encouragement for that community to build their own library or partner with an adjoining community in a joint library. My ideal provision would remove the incentive for joint library partners to leave their agreements in order to save money while receiving the same services. [Percentage] [Capital costs] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 24, 2013 8:15 PM
12	Public libraries need to improve our positions with County Boards to counter their existing resentment toward reimbursing public libraries under the current set up. Adding another cost for them would not garner a positive reaction. Also, would the municipal library's quality of service be under fire by the County if people	Jan 24, 2013 6:06 PM

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chose to use a different library, regardless of people's reasons? On the other hand, we need secure funding. [Need more info/thought]

13	Yes. Reimbursement equal to 100% of the cost. [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 5:04 PM
14	I still feel that reimbursement between counties is not needed in most cases since it is a reciprical thing. (Clark Co patrons use Taylor Co and visa versa.) [Reimbursement not needed]	Jan 24, 2013 4:36 PM
15	1) Yes 2) Don't feel qualified to adequately answer that question at this time. I'm too new as a director to talk about the impact of what exactly I would change. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 24, 2013 4:31 PM
16	NA	Jan 24, 2013 4:24 PM
17	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:22 PM
18	We need our county funding to maintain our quality of service to our patrons both within our municipality and outside. However, without maintenance of effort, a city could slash its library support and instead attempt to rely on services or materials provided by a neighboring community. That's not fair. An ideal provision would allow maitenance of effort to be restored. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:01 PM
19	I think that the law should be changed to 100%. Even though the residents do not have the library in their municipality, the wear-and-tear on the facility is no different between a resident and non-resident. The additional 30% would cover capital expenditures. [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 3:50 PM
20	It is clearly unfair for a county with a consolidated county library to bill an adjacent county for use, potentially affecting county funding to libraries inside that county, when those libraries are prohibited from billing the county with the consolidated library, even if there is substantial use. However, I must admit I do not see a way to adjust this without upsetting the underlying principle that counties are responsible for the use of libraries by their residents whose municipalities do not support a public library. Is there any way to claim that some residents in a county with a consolidated library are without library service? And, how? by distance from a library outlet? By actual use statistics for townships? This is a very sticky question. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 24, 2013 3:22 PM
21	A formula for reimbursement from municipallity to municipality for resident use. Library consumers who live in a municipality do not seem to understand or care that using a library other then their own creates inequities. They just want to use a library that is convenient to them and their scheduled day. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 24, 2013 3:16 PM
22	Yes. I think 75% would be a fairer reimbursement for Act 150 and Act 420. I also believe that Act 420 reimbursements should be standardized rather that rely on cost per circ. Cross county circualtion activity will always exist. It depends far more of the geography of you home or place of work that it does quality of library service. People will go where it is the handiest. I do feel it is unfair that the county south of us charges \$4+ per circ to our county but I only recieve	Jan 24, 2013 2:54 PM

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

about \$2. The reason their cost per circ is higher is because they are larger and have more staff who probably receive many benefits. Their cost per circ isn't higher because items cost them more. We most likely purchase from the same place. The reimbursement is COST PER CIRC. not cost per program or cost per staff - All this does it let libraries who spend more - get more. We need to standardize reimbursement. [Percentage] [Formula/structure change]

23	Should be 100% reimbursement [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 2:50 PM
24	1. There should be a change. 2. The circulation charges for non-residents should be billed with no exceptions including consolidated county libraries. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 24, 2013 2:00 PM
25	Yes Take out the ability for any library to bill another. [Reimbursement not needed]	Jan 24, 2013 1:43 PM
26	No. Those who choose to use a different library may work, visit, or otherwise have another library that is more accessible than they frequent. Counties are having to pay where their residents utilize the service. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:25 PM
27	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:13 PM
28	Perhaps an easier way for libraries to share the cost of patrons who use each others libraries is to lessen the cost of consortium fees for the library who is providing more service to neighboring libraries. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:07 PM
29	Cost of circulation--may be lower for your library and then your reimbursement would be lower. I think it should be at the average for the county you are in, so you are not punished for getting good circ. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:43 PM
30	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:41 PM
31	Everyone in the state should be able to check from all Wisconsin libraries!	Jan 24, 2013 12:36 PM
32	Yes [Yes, unspecified]	Jan 24, 2013 12:31 PM
33	Counties with a county library system should be billable for nonresident use by libraries in adjacent counties. A county library should not be allowed to bill adjacent counties for nonresident circulation. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 24, 2013 12:28 PM
34	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:26 PM
35	No. It works fine the way it is written. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:17 PM
36	okay [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:55 AM
37	It needs to be looked at, counties get away with providing funding to libraries at a far less amount than cities do, and get the same services. [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 11:48 AM
38	I believe that this law does not apply to Milwaukee Co. so I am unable to comment on it.	Jan 24, 2013 11:46 AM

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39	1. Absolutely. 2. All circs should be covered, non-library communities and library communities alike. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 24, 2013 11:45 AM
40	Yes, it should be changed. Libraries should be allowed to charge a fee from the residents who choose to use a neighboring library where they do not reside, as opposed to billing another county for these circulations. I believe at present this is not an option. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 24, 2013 11:44 AM
41	Should be 100% [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 11:40 AM
42	It would be nice if the reimbursement amount was better than 70 cents on the dollar. We're providing the same service to resident and nonresident borrowers alike but they aren't paying the same proportion. [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 11:38 AM
43	No. It shouldn't change. If libraries have enough money to operate then they have enough money. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:32 AM
44	I don't feel that the law as written works, but really don't know what changes could be made. I don't believe that adjacent counties should request reimbursement from the county if they share a the same ILS. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 24, 2013 11:27 AM
45	Everyone should be subject to the same law. "Librariied" people cannot be exempt. By exempting "librariied" people, the law gives an incentive for counties to move toward county systems which are generally recognized as being less responsive to local interests. It also encourages the creation of joint libraries without regard to whether such agreements are effective. [Consolidated counties] [Rural/municipal]	Jan 24, 2013 10:51 AM
46	YES - This law really hurts libraries that sit right on the line of a county that has a consolidated county library. We circulate a lot of matierals and a lot of uses from that system and we get very little reimburment. If we got what we really are owed from that county we could hire two more staff!! Our tax payers are paying for all those uses from that county to use the library they pay taxes to. It's very unfair and something needs to change and fast. Our small library can't keep up. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 24, 2013 9:54 AM
47	Yes. Reimbursement should be at 100% and not only should municipalities without libraries pay for their residents' use to each municipality with a library in the county, but the municipalities with libraries should also pay for their residents' use to other municipalities with libraries in the county. [Rural/municipal] [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 9:48 AM
48	The current system works for us. Perhaps 100% reimbursement would be more equitable, but I'm not sure that is realistic. [No change] [Percentage]	Jan 24, 2013 9:28 AM
49	Yes. I think that there should be reimbursement even if the municipality has a library, especially across county lines. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 24, 2013 9:25 AM
50	It seems like a lot of work for people to get the reimbursement. I wish funding were structured differently state wide so these payments would be unnecessary.	Jan 24, 2013 9:06 AM

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	Ultimately I know libraries need the reimbursement, so I guess I wouldn't change it. [No change] [Reimbursement not needed]	
51	Provisions should be reviewed and evaluated. Provisions need to recognize the changes in library services and the change in how information is delivered. [Yes, unspecified]	Jan 24, 2013 12:39 AM
52	Yes, the non-reimbursed lending library should be reimbursed for the cost per circulation in excess of what the consolidated residents are paying for their resident circulations. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 23, 2013 6:17 PM
53	at the moment leave it the same but there is always room for improvement [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 6:02 PM
54	The provision, as currently written, does not include any reimbursement for capital expenses. This is another interesting scenario. [Capital costs]	Jan 23, 2013 5:31 PM
55	Please don't change this. [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 1:55 PM
56	Libraries should be reimbursed for the amount of services we provide to our patrons from a technology standpoint. Our public computers are used constantly, yet we are not reimbursed for that type of usage by our patrons. I believe this law is really dated as technology usage is just as important as the number of items being checked out. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 23, 2013 12:11 PM
57	Libraries that keep all of the county tax money collected within their county should share appropriately with libraries within their county that don't receive any county library tax, but serve patrons from other municipalities within the county. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 22, 2013 4:38 PM
58	1. Yes 2. Either allow reimbursement for circulation to residents who live in a municipality with a library or in a county with a consolidated library, but choose to use a different library. [Consolidated counties] [Rural/municipal]	Jan 22, 2013 4:17 PM
59	The existing law should be resinded or rewrite the law to take into account the poverty level of a county. A county with the second highest poverty rate should not be required to pay \$80,000+ to a more affluent adjoining county with double or triple the population. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 22, 2013 4:13 PM
60	Not sure if I think it should change. Need to think about it more. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 22, 2013 3:20 PM
61	YES!!! No nonresident reimbursement. [Reimbursement not needed]	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM
62	Yes the law needs to be changed...the current situation between Brown and Outagamie County is indicative of this fact. Brown county residents use Outagamie County libraries equal to the amount that Outagamie residents use Brown. Brown County is allowed to charge Outagamie for library service; however because of the current law, Outagamie cannot charge Brown. Outagamie county libraries are now refusing service to Brown county residents as of January 1, 2013 which is unfortunate as both counties could not reach an agreement. Here in Oconto County, our county board asked state legislators to	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM

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look at altering the wording in this law, as they have few options when it comes to billing the county municipalities because all is based on equalized value. Therefore, our northernmost municipalities are getting billed higher than those in the southern portion for library use in Brown County (even though the southernmost municipalities use Brown County libraries the most). Not to mention the fact that these southernmost municipalities in Oconto County go to school in Brown, as well as work and shop in Brown County. Of the 72 counties in the state, only 11 are consolidated. Consolidation is not the answer. Unfortunately, a majority of those consolidated county libraries surround us here in Oconto. Library districts may possibly be an option... [Consolidated counties]

63	1. Yes 2. Lending library should recoup "cost to serve" whether or not patron lives in a library community - at 100%, not 70% 3. Now: Circulation = Federal definition of circulation, but is circ the best measure of library use anymore? [Rural/municipal] [Percentage] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 22, 2013 2:43 PM
64	1. no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 2:30 PM
65	County consolidated libraries should not be able to continue to screw neighboring counties. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 22, 2013 2:21 PM
66	I think the law works fairly well as it is written. A person should be able to use which ever library he/she chooses, regardless of where he/she lives. [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 1:19 PM
67	No, not unless there is a much better alternative. [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:49 PM
68	Put in provisions to recognize reciprocal borrowing and compare the service provided by both counties to each other before any costs can be billed. Change the inequity in the current law that allows some counties to bill others but not be billed in return. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:40 PM
69	I do believe that the consolidated county libraries being exempt from paying the 70% is unfair and undermines the reason to have Act 420 in the first place. One of the problems I have with Act 420 is that it sets up conflict and competition between libraries across county borders and hurts public relations. It is very difficult for the public to understand the complexities as well as county board officials. I think this question should also be asked of county trustees. County libraries work together to communicate and advocate to their county trustees about the library services received. The county trustees have a direct say with a service plan on how local libraries are going to be funded and what aspects of library service are important to their residents. They don't have that same say with the adjacent libraries. It becomes one more hurdle for the local libraries when it comes to good county board relations. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 22, 2013 12:09 PM
70	Yes, allow reimbursement for circs [Yes, unspecified]	Jan 22, 2013 11:58 AM
71	I would do away with the payment to other counties altogether. Libraries were intended to be FREE. Residents of a state should be allowed to use any library within that state without reproussions to the county where the resident resides. [Reimbursement not needed]	Jan 22, 2013 11:27 AM

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72	1. Yes, it should be changed. 2. Either in allowing billing to consolidated county systems so that it could be billed both ways or seeing service provided as a credit against the bill from an adjacent county. Both of these would immediately address the situation with equity. [Consolidated counties] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 21, 2013 10:55 AM
73	no [No change]	Jan 20, 2013 7:49 AM
74	Should be at least 100% reimbursement to cut out the freeloaders who do not pay their full share of use and nothing towards capital. [Percentage] [Capital costs]	Jan 17, 2013 3:33 PM
75	Yes, the provisions should be changed. Reimbursement should be provided at 100% of the cost of providing service and consolidated systems should not be allowed to bill but not be billed. There should be allowances for reciprocity of services. I believe crossover borrowing and lending should be handled on the local level, not state law, as there may be library system agreements that can address that situation. [Consolidated counties] [Percentage] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 17, 2013 12:28 PM
76	Yes, Oconto County is surrounded by consolidated county libraries. My County funding equals my Municipal funding so they are doing a good job of supporting us. At the least Oconto County should be able to do charge backs to consolidated county libraries. Ideally I think the charges should go to the Town level, not the County level. Several towns in southern Oconto County are heavy users of Brown County Library. If they want to do this I don't think it's fair to spread the bill countywide, when most areas do not use BCL. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 17, 2013 12:17 PM
77	Counties with county libraries should not be charged for any crossover borrowing as they are already taxing all residents and non resident taxpayers for library services. If libraries feel that they are serving users who are not properly paying they should be able to deny service rather than extending service and then charging a municipality that has no knowledge or control of actions for budgeting. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 17, 2013 12:07 PM
78	They should definitely be changed! I don't know enough to make a suggestion, but know that as stated, the provision has caused a lot of hardship for Oconto County libraries and others surrounding Brown County. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 16, 2013 6:06 PM
79	1. Yes 2. Consolidated county libraries should be billed for services for provided by libraries in other counties, especially if they are going to bill other counties. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 16, 2013 6:05 PM
80	1. Yes 2. Whether or not the library is consolidated it should be able to bill [Consolidated counties]	Jan 16, 2013 5:16 PM
81	100% reimbursement [Percentage]	Jan 16, 2013 2:43 PM
82	The only thing I would change is have the amount reimbursed per circ be the same to any library. Some library are reimbursed at \$4.00 per circ while others	Jan 16, 2013 2:09 PM

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

are at less than \$2. It seems that libraries are being shortchanged depending how their cost per circ comes out or how 'efficient' they are. If everyone was reimbursed at the same level, it would level the playing field. [Formula/structure change]

83	I don't believe this law is working as designed- I don't know a better answer, but this is broken. [Yes, unspecified]	Jan 16, 2013 10:38 AM
84	It is difficult now to "barter" for more. This is an integral part of our funding. We could not afford to loose any %. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 10:15 AM
85	I believe the nonresident reimbursement plan is fair as is. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 9:10 AM
86	No. I don't think the perceived problem is as big as the rat's nest that could be created if it were changed. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 4:50 PM
87	Budgets are tight and we service more in the municipality than outside the municipality and it would be nice if the people in town would "pay for the use of the library [Rural/municipal]	Jan 15, 2013 3:37 PM
88	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:36 PM
89	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:35 PM
90	Yes. What happened to free library services? I think there should be a minimum number placed on requests for reimbursement, i.e. less than _____, don't make a request. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 15, 2013 12:55 PM
91	Yes--Raise 70% to 100% in increments over a period of years if necessary. Change date for requesting reimbursement from June 30 to March 31. [Percentage]	Jan 15, 2013 12:28 PM
92	Yes. Consolidated Library Systems should legally have to pay too. The thing with Brown County is a mess. [Consolidated counties]	Jan 15, 2013 12:18 PM
93	Libraries receiving money would like to see 100 reimbursement for their services. However, the current law needs some revision to take into consideration the sharing concept. Libraries should not get billed for 3 and 4 circs. Set a threshold of before billing can begin (500?). Be aware that those who must pay are getting hammered as there is no increase in county tax levies or local support. Educating the public doesn't work either, as the users go when they please. A state pot of funds? Doubtful. [Percentage] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 15, 2013 11:46 AM
94	Yes, but only to raise the percentage of reimbursement. [Percentage]	Jan 15, 2013 11:36 AM
95	Yes. 100% funding rather than 70%. The county library tax is exempted by municipalities with libraries provided they fund their library to a certain level. I know no library in the state that has fallen below that threshold and if there are libraries that have, they are rare. Therefore, it would be very difficult to have counties pay for libraried to libraried circulations. In Dane, County we have this formula where the non-libraried money paid by counties gets shifted around	Jan 15, 2013 11:07 AM

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

based on libraried use. That would be a great model to adopt statewide.
[Rural/municipal] [Percentage]

96	My library is adjacent to a county library system, and I do not receive reimbursement for those users. I also have many users who reside within a municipality that have a library. I am okay with the current reimbursement provision, because I feel that I still receive the reimbursement through the sharing of resources. However, I would of course support changes to the provision that would result in more library funding. [Consolidated counties] [Rural/municipal]	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
97	Change the law to require reimbursement for items loaned between municipalities that both DO have libraries, and lowe the percentage of required reimbursement to 60% [Rural/municipal] [Percentage]	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
98	Leave it as it is. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 4:26 PM
99	I hate to see the recordkeeping involved in reimbursement for circ to residents who live in a municipality with a library [Rural/municipal]	Jan 14, 2013 3:36 PM
100	Considering that many county libraries have closed, a reimbursement rate of greater than 70% should be considered as traffic to municipal libraries is increasing but funding is not. It would be appropriate to evaluate a reimbursement level for municipal residents that choose a different library. [Rural/municipal] [Percentage]	Jan 14, 2013 3:21 PM
101	I think the existing provision is adequate. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 3:07 PM
102	1. As far as I know now, no, it shouldn't be changed. 2. I don't know enough about any of this to have any idea what to recommend. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 14, 2013 2:42 PM
103	1. It should be reviewed and updated to reflect the current movement of materials. 2. No library can possible own every book that the patron wants. The ability for free cross borrowing is important within a county and its system. [Reimbursement not needed]	Jan 14, 2013 2:22 PM
104	Reimbursement should be 100% and should be based on more than circulation stats. There should be some sort of formula that provides funds for capital costs. [Percentage] [Capital costs] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 14, 2013 12:56 PM
105	No [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 12:29 PM
106	The current law is flawed simply by the exemptions allowed county systems - Brown County and Milwaukee County for example. When does reimbursement across county lines become a wash or a burden to county finances? What would elimination of this provision do to library funding? Where would a public library see this loss of funding? Not all counties are created equal... [Consolidated counties]	Jan 14, 2013 11:39 AM
107	I worry about the exemption of counties with more than 500,000 reimbursing adjacent counties. With Dane County so close to going over the threshold, many libraries would see a huge cut in revenue because of this clause.	Jan 14, 2013 10:19 AM

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

[Formula/structure change]

108	1. Yes, the provisions should be changed. 2. However, I would not recommend allowing for municipal resident reimbursement. This would be very problematic because counties tax *RURAL* residents for their usage. They do not tax municipal residents. It is because of the non-countywide tax (where municipalities exempt themselves) that we are able (at a county level) to live outside the levy limit...an enormous benefit (i.e. godsend) to our county. I cannot speak to the consolidated county library issue since I have no experience with it. However, I would change the law to allow reimbursement only after a certain number of circulations occurred. I think there should be a threshold that a library must pass before they can ask for reimbursement. Currently, in my county, we have libraries in adjacent counties making requests for circulations under 10. The cost (and annoyance) to the county to write checks for such small amounts does NOT advance our cause. Yet, libraries feel politically compelled to make requests, no matter how small. I would highly recommend adding a threshold for either a number of circulations or, better yet, a percentage of their circulation. Fifty circulations to a large library is very different than 50 circulations to a small library. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:59 AM
109	1. The existing provisions are much better than attempting to negotiate payment for service on a library by library basis. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:43 AM
110	I don't think it should be changed. For all the additional paperwork that would be required. I suspect the net difference would be negligible. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:15 AM
111	They probably need to be brought up-to-date. [Yes, unspecified]	Jan 14, 2013 8:54 AM
112	Yes, either skip funding entirely or make it the same whether in system, librated or not. [Rural/municipal]	Jan 14, 2013 8:37 AM
113	1. No [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 6:04 PM
114	no [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 11:15 AM
115	amount should be increased to 100% [Percentage]	Jan 12, 2013 7:44 PM
116	Yes. The law should provide for circulation to any patrons for which the library in question is not their home library, regardless of whether they have a home library or not. However, it is a risky move to draw attention to the existing law in these budgetary times. Would laying low be better? [Rural/municipal]	Jan 12, 2013 8:49 AM
117	I am actually happy with the current system. Of course, it currently is underwriting my entire collection development budget. I am not sure it is entirely equitable, but the current political environment would dismantle the entire process and many of us would be left hanging on a short rope. [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:54 PM
118	1. I am not sure. [Need more info/thought]	Jan 11, 2013 4:48 PM
119	Yes. Increase amount to 100% or at least raise it. [Percentage]	Jan 11, 2013 4:42 PM
120	Yes, The 70% should be raised to a higher percentage. I would like to see it	Jan 11, 2013 4:25 PM

Q1. Nonresident reimbursement: Under current law, counties pay each public library in their county and in adjacent counties, when billed, an amount equal to at least 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident who lives in a municipality that does not have a library. The law a...

raised to 85%. [Percentage]

121	Not a bad idea, but not a priority, especially in the current environment [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:17 PM
122	Yes, the existing law should change to allow for more than 70% reimbursement. [Percentage]	Jan 11, 2013 3:54 PM
123	If a patron use a library in your county or system, no. If a patron uses a library in a neighbor county that is not in your system, then yes they should reimburse the loaning library. It would also be nice if the library's cost for each circulation was increased. [Percentage] [Formula/structure change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:51 PM
124	First a comment on the list of services -- I do not believe that our system does all of these things, but all are critical to the success of libraries and need to be done by someone -- some services could be apportioned out to different systems, rather than trying to do all in each system. Nonresident reimbursement -- Yes, the law should be changed, so that all residents are paying - through their tax dollars - for use of libraries BUT they should also have legal representation. In many cases, 'non-residents' are paying taxes for library services but have no legal representation to the library that is being taxed. I also believe that Wisconsin should be encouraging larger governmental units. We have far too many public libraries in the State. Many communities would be better served if their local library were a branch of a larger library. [Formula/structure change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:46 PM
125	Yes. Counties should pay at least 100% rather than 70% of the library's cost for each circulation to a county resident. Ways to make per capita taxation between municipal library residents and non-residents more equitable should be explored. Consolidated county libraries should be able to be billed when unequal services are provided across county lines. [Consolidated counties] [Rural/municipal] [Percentage]	Jan 11, 2013 3:27 PM
126	yes- Prevent municipalities and counties with a consolidated service from being exempt from having to reimburse other libraries. Since all counties are now paying for some level of library service- inequities between neighboring should be billed. I'd also like the 70% changed- why should counties get a break on library funding- they already aren't paying for capital items. [Consolidated counties] [Rural/municipal] [Percentage] [Capital costs]	Jan 11, 2013 3:14 PM
127	No. People who have a local library should use that library 98% of the time. [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:08 PM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibr...

1	#1 I think this is fine as is. #2 This should be increased but maybe worded differently, that 3/4 or 75% of the head librarian's time be spent during open hours. #3 I know how it is in a smaller library and 20 hours may fit the bill in those places so for simplicity maybe this should stay the same. #4 There is really no way, even a small library could sufficiently supply materials for their library at the cost of only \$2500. I think it should be increased but not sure how much. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change]	Jan 25, 2013 3:35 PM
2	1. Yes. 2. Membership requirements concerning same library services should have more flexibility. Allow local libraries to try experimental programs or services without have to meet the same service requirement. [Same services change]	Jan 25, 2013 2:14 PM
3	Yes! Ideal standard = library is open at least 40 hours/week and the head librarian is a full time salary/benefits position. [Head librarian change] [Open hours change]	Jan 25, 2013 1:50 PM
4	I think that the number of standards should be increased. Possibly something requiring a specific number of hours put towards programming. That the library must have on file with the library system a workable strategic plan that has been approved by the library board. As well as some technology aspect--computers available to residents, classes on various tech gizmos, or e-data available for download by residents. [Other standards]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
5	No [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
6	"providing remote access to a library's electronic database only to its residents"...this needs to be clarified. Some libraries provide access to Freegal. Freading, One Click Digital while other libraries are told that they cannot offer these services because of membership requirements. What is the definition of a database and why are some libraries given preferential treatment? If we want to provide 21st century services then we should create agreements that allow libraries to enhance services for their patrons or require all libraries to follow the state agreement w/o exception. [Same services change]	Jan 25, 2013 11:50 AM
7	The standards are very reasonable [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 10:51 AM
8	No changes necessary. [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 10:15 AM
9	I would leave this as it stands for now, though in an ideal world we would have higher standards for hours, director time, and material expenditures. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change] [Open hours change] [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 10:01 PM
10	I can not think of any changes needed at this time. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 6:44 PM
11	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 6:06 PM
12	For me to say what changes are needed is impossible given the limited amount of information above. What I do know is without the above standards, libraries would suffer especially when the city board and library board are not library	Jan 24, 2013 5:04 PM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

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	advocates. [Need more info/thought]	
13	They are ok. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:36 PM
14	None that I can think of. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:31 PM
15	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:22 PM
16	I'm not sure that anything needs to be changed at this time. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 3:50 PM
17	Some way of adjusting the same services clause must be found in order to allow individual libraries to try innovative new digital products and yet preserve the resource sharing ethic among libraries in a system. I have some ideas on this but they are too complex to represent here. I will bring them to the retreat on February 4. I don't think that the standard for library materials expenditures should be an absolute amount, but rather linked to the state basic standard for collection expenditure. [Material budget change] [Same services change]	Jan 24, 2013 3:22 PM
18	These standards should not necessarily be changed. Maybe the state should require even higher standards if even a small municipality wishes to have a library. [No change] [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 3:16 PM
19	I am fien with the rules [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:54 PM
20	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:50 PM
21	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:41 PM
22	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:00 PM
23	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:43 PM
24	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:25 PM
25	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:13 PM
26	\$2500 for library materials seems like a ridiculously low amount for a community to need to spend on materials to be able to have open access to the collections of other libraries. I feel it should be at least 10,000! [Material budget change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:07 PM
27	I like the standards [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:43 PM
28	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:41 PM
29	A public library system library should provide services to any home agency patron in the same consortia. [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 12:36 PM
30	The system membership requirement should include incentives for municipalities to work collaboratively with their member libraries that set standards for service including telephone/data, materials, increased hours of operation. [Other	Jan 24, 2013 12:28 PM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

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	standards]	
31	No, I wouldn't bother. Each community has alot of say as to what they want in their library that it doesn't need to be monitored. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:26 PM
32	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:17 PM
33	Okay [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:55 AM
34	This isn't going to be popular, and maybe this isn't the place to put this, but if things stay as is I think it should be easier to change systems or leave a system. In the real world if you want to change vendors you can do that pretty quickly, but it's a long drawn out process and I think some systems take advantage (they aren't going to leave the system so if we aren't on the ball, eh, no big deal). There needs to be a bit more teeth to holding systems accountable (and while on this subject, the reporting on if a system is doing it's job on the annual report is weak, written so that they only have to give a semblance that they are meeting basic requirements). [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 11:48 AM
35	Standards should be reviewed on a regular basis. I believe, at this time, the standards are reviewed about every 5 years. This is a reasonable timeframe for review and making changes depending on the reality in the public library service area. [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 11:46 AM
36	1. No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:45 AM
37	No, the standards should not be changed. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:44 AM
38	Those standards need to be adjusted upwards to make libraries more accessible, paticularly in small/rural communitis with limited access overall and the amount for library materials has increase by roughly 20% since 2008, and should be adjusted accordingly. [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 11:41 AM
39	No change. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:38 AM
40	Yes. In my system - NWLS - there is a requirement that when new materials aren't on hold for local patrons they must go to patrons at other libraries if those holds exist - that means that the first checkout for my materials is often at other libraries. I do not agree with this. [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 11:32 AM
41	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:27 AM
42	Does not need changing. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 10:51 AM
43	The same service requirement regarding electronic databases is dated and should be changed. The standard should be changed so that all libraries in the system are encouraged to share access to electronic databases as long as the sharing does not unduly become a financial burden to the municipality offering the database. [Same services change]	Jan 24, 2013 9:48 AM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

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44	--Employees a certified librarian who is 40 hours/week. --Open to the public at least 48 hours/week --Spends at least \$25,000 annually on materials [Head librarian change] [Material budget change] [Open hours change]	Jan 24, 2013 9:28 AM
45	require more MLS degrees for directors and upper level staff [Other standards]	Jan 24, 2013 9:27 AM
46	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 9:25 AM
47	In a perfect world, each library would have to spend a certain percentage of their operating budget on materials. Then their municipalities couldn't take it away from them! These standards seem low, but I'm in a large library and we have plenty of resources to fulfill them. When thinking of the small libraries, I think they are sufficient. [Material budget change] [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 9:06 AM
48	The requirements are pretty minimal. I don't understand the significance of the June 3, 2006 date. Annual spending should be express as a per capita expenditure.	Jan 24, 2013 12:39 AM
49	remain the same [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 6:02 PM
50	No recommendations at this time; we have not had challenges meeting any of these standards. [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 5:31 PM
51	No. [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 1:55 PM
52	Existing standard seems functional. Admit I feel a bit unprepared to answer this question. [No change] [Need more info/thought]	Jan 22, 2013 4:30 PM
53	1. No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 4:17 PM
54	No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 4:13 PM
55	nothing should be changed [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM
56	I would love to say that the open hours need to be increased along with the annual expenditure on materials; however, I know that library budgets in small communities across the state are being challenged and this may not be possible. [Material budget change] [Open hours change]	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM
57	1. Yes 2. "Same services" provision should be examined, especially in regards to databases (subscriptions based on service population) 3. Every library, even small, should spend at least \$5,000/year on materials. [Material budget change] [Same services change]	Jan 22, 2013 2:43 PM
58	1. no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 2:30 PM
59	\$2500 on library materials is a very low amount. I would set this at double at the very least, giving libraries that are not up to that standard a short, set, time period in which to achieve it. [Material budget change]	Jan 22, 2013 1:19 PM

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60	Yes, Depending on the situation, a small library may only be open 20 hours a week. Each library board should be able to make their own employment requirements based on their individual situations. It may prove difficult to hire a librarian who has to be in the library for 10 of those open hours, especially if he/she is part-time, has another job, or travels quite a distance to work. A good portion of the director's job needs to be done while away from the circulation desk so it depends on the circumstances of the individual library as to how much time a director should spend at the library during open hours. [Head librarian change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:49 PM
61	1. no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:40 PM
62	It's fine. [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:09 PM
63	Certified Public Librarians should be required to be in the library for at least 20 hours a week. [Head librarian change]	Jan 22, 2013 11:58 AM
64	No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 11:27 AM
65	1. No [No change]	Jan 21, 2013 10:55 AM
66	no [No change]	Jan 20, 2013 7:49 AM
67	These levels are OK for a library in the smallest service area category, other minimum requirements should be set for libraries at a higher service population level. [Other standards]	Jan 17, 2013 3:33 PM
68	no complaints [No change]	Jan 17, 2013 12:28 PM
69	With what I know currently, I think these standards are fine. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 6:06 PM
70	The requirement for certified head librarians to be present should be increased to 20 hours. Materials expenditures should be at least \$5,000 [Head librarian change] [Material budget change]	Jan 16, 2013 6:05 PM
71	A minimum of \$6,000 on library materials annually. [Material budget change]	Jan 16, 2013 2:43 PM
72	those are all fair standards - I wouldn't change anything [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 2:09 PM
73	These requirements are reasonable. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 10:38 AM
74	No changes. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 10:15 AM
75	I do not believe the standards should be changed. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 9:10 AM
76	This provision places a burden on the smaller libraries. These are arbitrary requirements, which decrease flexibility for the very small library. For example, the 10-hour per week rule disallows employment of a person whose other job has changeable hours. If the law said "an average of 10 hours per week" it would be of more benefit, with no change in actual staff time. Most small libraries pinch	Jan 15, 2013 4:50 PM

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their pennies, and can maintain a collection for their people for a smaller cost per item than larger libraries. (Although \$2500 is pretty minimal - even at a per-item cost of \$5.) I believe these requirements were put in place to eliminate the smallest libraries. NONE of them have a direct effect on the quality of library service. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change]

77	No [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 3:37 PM
78	Yes, consider increasing the number of hours required for a librarian to be 15 hours because it's very difficult to complete all required in only 10 hours without putting in additional time on your own. [Head librarian change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:36 PM
79	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:35 PM
80	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 12:55 PM
81	Not sure.	Jan 15, 2013 12:28 PM
82	Its municipality should be required to fund the library at the average of its funding level for the past three years. [Other standards]	Jan 15, 2013 12:18 PM
83	To be a useful and relative library, these standards need to be revised upward. Ten hours a week for the Director? \$2,500 in materials? These are way too low. It might have to come to the point that some small libraries just can't cut it as a viable resource with poor funding, staffing and hours. Many rely on county money and system services to exist at all. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change]	Jan 15, 2013 11:46 AM
84	I question how effective a library can be if it has only \$2500 to spend on materials. I think this should be at least doubled. [Material budget change]	Jan 15, 2013 11:36 AM
85	Yes. Annually spends at least \$5,000 on library materials. Also, there needs to be a better explanation of what "and its activities," means. I think libraries can be pushed by systems from that phrase to be required to enact services that don't make sense to their patrons. [Material budget change] [Same services change]	Jan 15, 2013 11:07 AM
86	I do not take issue with these terms but one--the spending of \$2,500 on library materials. I find this figure ridiculously low. I am in a very small library in a rural area, so I understand small library budgets. However, this amount is insufficient to be properly contributing materials that are of value to the library's specific community and the overall system. I would suggest \$3, 500 as a minimum. [Material budget change]	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
87	No opinions on this.	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
88	Leave standards as they currently stand [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 4:26 PM
89	Given the rising price of library materials, I think the minimum amount for a library to spend should be raised to \$4,000. [Material budget change]	Jan 14, 2013 3:07 PM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibr...

90	1, No. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 2:42 PM
91	1. no [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 2:22 PM
92	I believe that the first item, requiring the sharing of library services, needs to be updates to reflect the availability of downloadable books and other media. Remote access to databases is excluded from the provision. A decision needs to be made as to whether or not downloadable materials are going to be considered in the same fashion as databases, or whether they are going to be considered materials/services. My ideal standard would be that they be considered materials/services. [Same services change]	Jan 14, 2013 1:00 PM
93	The annual spending on library materials should be raised. [Material budget change]	Jan 14, 2013 12:56 PM
94	No. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 12:29 PM
95	I would maintain these or similar standards. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 11:39 AM
96	1. The "same service" needs to be revised to allow for changes in our digital world. 2. Individual libraries should be allowed to invest in content that is available to their cardholders. If we don't change in this way, we lose the incentive to try to improve our local libraries and we sink to the lowest common denominator. [Same services change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:59 AM
97	1. a. Any library open only 20 hours per week, is not using local, regional and state resources wisely. b. If spent only on books, spending \$2,500 would mean at most only 175 new items in a community each year. 2 a. The number of hours should be at least 30 hours per week. b. Increase the annualy spending to \$7,500 per year [Material budget change] [Open hours change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:43 AM
98	No. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:15 AM
99	No [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 8:54 AM
100	Well, I think systems are so ineffective now, at least mine, that except for a shared catalog, why bother with systems. I also think we have way too many tiny libraries that should be absorbed by neighboring libraries. I mean really, a director in for 10 hours per week? A library open for 20 hours per week? This is setting the bar low. [Head librarian change] [Open hours change] [Other standards]	Jan 14, 2013 8:37 AM
101	I feel the head librarian should be required to be present in the library for more than 10 hours. [Head librarian change]	Jan 14, 2013 8:25 AM
102	1. No [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 6:04 PM
103	no [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 11:15 AM
104	A requirement to participate in the system's ILS should be implemented. I'm	Jan 12, 2013 8:49 AM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibr...

aware of small libraries that make the choice not to participate in the ILS specifically so they can borrow as many materials as they want from participating libraries without reciprocating. The participating libraries subsidize the "freeloaders." [Other standards]

105	Ideally, Head Librarian should be given a minimum of 20 hours per week. I see some small libraries hiring and paying for 10 hours but piling on 20-30 hours worth of duties. Libraries should be open at least 25 hours per week. Head librarian wage should be at least \$15/hr. More depending on degree. Library should spend at least \$5,000 on library materials. These parameters should apply to libraries who meet the following criteria: *Library has a patron population greater than 2500 *Library is located more than 10 miles from the next nearest library OR *the library is one of 2 in the county. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change] [Open hours change]	Jan 11, 2013 6:33 PM
106	I would think a requirement to be open only 15 hours per week might help some of the very small libraries. [Open hours change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:54 PM
107	1. If they raise the standards some one would have to pay for these services and with a small library this is all the funding that we would have to maintain library status. If standards change I feel that small libraries should be grandfathered or else they may lose their status and would not be able to "exist." [Other standards]	Jan 11, 2013 4:48 PM
108	All the requirements should be increased. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change] [Open hours change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:42 PM
109	The minimum spending on library material should be raised to \$5000. [Material budget change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:25 PM
110	Sorry, I thought the statute did currently prohibit a library from providing remote access to a library's electronic database only to its residents. Would prefer it didn't. [Same services change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:17 PM
111	The standards should be updated to include a definition of "electronic database." I'd like to see the definition of electronic database be broadened to include music streaming services, for example. [Same services change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:54 PM
112	Director License requirements should be the same for all libraries regardless of size. All librarians should be Grade 1 licensed. Small library librarian's have to be able to do everything from checkout to the annual report. [Head librarian change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:51 PM
113	The standards would include a minimum population base that would be large enough for adequate tax support -- I don't know what that is, but it could be reviewed. Get rid of the grandfathering clauses and set a time -- by this date, all libraries must be open at least 40 hours per week or libraries should join together so that between them, they are open 40 hours per week. This is often the minimum number of hours that stores must be open in order to be found	Jan 11, 2013 3:46 PM

Q1. System membership requirements: Under current law, in order for a public library to participate in a system, it must meet some specific standards:

--Enters into a written agreement with the public library system board to participate in the system and its activities, to participate in interlibr...

economical and successful. Why should tax payers fund a building locale, books sitting on shelves, and technology & yet not be expected to open enough hours to allow full access to those items? We really need to make the library available more hours. [Open hours change]

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 114 | Spending \$2,500 on library materials may be difficult for small libraries. The collection may still be sizable and relevant given donation of new materials. [Material budget change] | Jan 11, 2013 3:27 PM |
| 115 | probably Director should be at least 25 hours Library should be open at least 25 hours Materials budget- base on community size- at least \$10000. [Head librarian change] [Material budget change] | Jan 11, 2013 3:14 PM |
| 116 | public libraries should be open at least 40 hours a week and spend at least \$40,000 a year on library resources. [Material budget change] [Open hours change] | Jan 11, 2013 3:08 PM |

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

1	We really don't use the resource library as much anymore so I really feel this is not necessary. We do pretty much all our own research. It much easier since Badgerlink and the Internet. [Question value]	Jan 25, 2013 3:35 PM
2	1. No. [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 2:14 PM
3	No opinion.	Jan 25, 2013 1:50 PM
4	Yes, they should get rid of the Resource Libraries. I haven't used backup reference or ILL in many, many years. [Question value]	Jan 25, 2013 12:31 PM
5	no [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
6	No [No change]	Jan 25, 2013 12:12 PM
7	Yes, Some of the services outlined in the agreement are no longer necessary...backup reference is one. I would prefer that each system decides what types of services their system resource library should offer and allocate/reallocate funds accordingly [Different structure]	Jan 25, 2013 11:50 AM
8	This portion of the law could be updated as technology changes allow most libraries access to available reference resources without the need for a resource library. As one of the non-resource libraries in our system, we consistently are the highest net lender of interlibrary loan materials. Funding allocated to resource libraries could be better spent enhancing every library in the system. [Question value]	Jan 25, 2013 10:15 AM
9	I cannot remember ever, in 18 years, remember using the "resource library," and I have been in small libraries. I think this could be removed. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 10:01 PM
10	1. Yes. 2. Having worked in Wisconsin libraries for over 30 years, I have seen the actual role of the resource library diminish to nothing, due to the fact that we all have access to the same resources now. Our resource library is a fine library, with excellent staff, but we have not asked for backup reference, ILL, or any other service for a decade or more. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 8:15 PM
11	Yes, I am not sure a resource library is necessary. Very little is asked of our resource library as far as reference or use of special collections. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 6:44 PM
12	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 6:06 PM
13	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 5:04 PM
14	1) Probably Is there still a need for resource libraries? I think this issue's time has come and gone. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 4:31 PM
15	A resource library is unnecessary in Milwaukee County. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 4:24 PM
16	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 4:22 PM
17	I do not feel that Resource Libraries are necessary any longer. It would be a better use of the funds currently going to Resource libraries to instead go over to	Jan 24, 2013 3:50 PM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

systems where electronic/digital materials, online databases, etc. could be purchased for use by all member libraries/system patrons. [Question value]

18	1. No, it seems to work well here from my perspective. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 3:47 PM
19	The "resource library" designation seems obsolete and out of date to me. I am leaning toward the position of simply eliminating it, although there may be side effects that I cannot yet foresee. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 3:22 PM
20	From my perspective as a small library receiving help from the resource library it works well. Although because I am not aware of any problems with this doesn't mean they do not exist and provisions changed. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 3:16 PM
21	I do not think the current law is relevant. I think we should do away with the concept of resource libraries altogether. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 2:54 PM
22	yes, the resource library should be reimbursed for those services [Positive re: res. lib]	Jan 24, 2013 2:50 PM
23	no [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:41 PM
24	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 2:00 PM
25	We don't need to have resource libraries in this computer age. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:43 PM
26	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:25 PM
27	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 1:13 PM
28	I'm not sure.	Jan 24, 2013 1:07 PM
29	I like this provision. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:43 PM
30	yes, no need for resource library [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 12:41 PM
31	fine as is [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:36 PM
32	The resource library should be eliminated. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 12:28 PM
33	No [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 12:26 PM
34	Yes. We do not receive any services from the 'system library'. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 12:17 PM
35	I think this is an outdated idea and smaller libraries do not use the "resource library" [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 11:57 AM
36	Okay [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:55 AM
37	I have been a director in small libraries, medium size and at the resource library level, and I have always understood the role the Resource library plays and the need to have those critical resources. That doesn't always translate to other library directors, and Resource libraries are often put in difficult situations. I	Jan 24, 2013 11:48 AM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

would like to see a change where Resource libraries exist to support libraries in the area but they aren't tied to negotiating a contract with a system/member libraries that don't value or understand the need to have those resources. Quite frankly, our system receives nearly half it's funding do to our membership, and the ROI is questionable. The contract is the one piece that gives membership in the system value. Perhaps resource libraries aren't part of the 'system' but exist separately to support libraries, with a payment sent directly to provide resource services. In this digital age, do resource libraries have to be part of a geographic system? [Different structure]

38	This is an area that should be reviewed and possibly reconsidered. So much of the "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services from system resource library" has changed; most member libraries do this on their own, for less money. Development and access to specialized collections is important but their collections should be available to everyone just like the specialized collections in small libraries are available to everyone. [Different structure]	Jan 24, 2013 11:46 AM
39	1. Yes. 2. Get rid of it. There is no longer any real need for resource libraries. They were helpful in the past, but those days are long gone. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 11:45 AM
40	Yes. I do not believe that resource libraries are necessary given. All libraries in a given system can serve this niche as a whole. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 11:44 AM
41	I don't think this is relevant anymore. I think it should probably be removed from the statutes. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 11:38 AM
42	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 11:32 AM
43	Yes! This requirement is extremely dated. Technology has made it possible for libraries to have access to the same resources. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 11:27 AM
44	I do not think this is an effective provision. All libraries should be part of the same provisions. [Question value]	Jan 24, 2013 10:51 AM
45	Yes. The general concept of resource libraries is outdated and unnecessary, however library systems should be encouraged or required to negotiate agreements with their largest or larger libraries to compensate them for access to their collections, services and staff. [Question value] [Different structure]	Jan 24, 2013 9:48 AM
46	1. The need for a system resource library is not nearly as great with our access to a variety of collections. 2. Interlibrary loan is an important service and should remain, or morph into a state-wide service. [Question value] [Different structure]	Jan 24, 2013 9:28 AM
47	I think it needs to be looked at but I do not have any solutions right now. How do we evaluate the effectiveness of the library currently designated as resource library? [yes unspecified]	Jan 24, 2013 9:27 AM
48	No. [No change]	Jan 24, 2013 9:25 AM
49	No! I love having Madison as my resource library, though I wish someone would have told me they WERE my resource library in my first year on the job. Especially for cataloging services, they are invaluable to us. [Positive re: res. lib]	Jan 24, 2013 9:06 AM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

50	Consider recognizing Regional Resource Libraries, perhaps 3 - Brown County in the North, Madison in the center, and MPL in the south. Provide financial support directly through the DPI or State rather than through systems. [Different structure]	Jan 24, 2013 12:39 AM
51	remain the same [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 6:02 PM
52	No. [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 5:31 PM
53	No. [No change]	Jan 23, 2013 1:55 PM
54	1. No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 4:17 PM
55	No but it should require annual refresher on what this "reference" library really accomplishes. [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 4:13 PM
56	YES, eliminate resource libraries!!! In NFLS the resource library doesn't provide much service to member libraries. It is now billing neighboring counties. [Question value]	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM
57	Yes the law needs to be changed. Libraries don't need to provide the level of reference that they did 10 years ago (public libraries don't need a "backup reference" source in this day and age). Also, if a resource library is getting additional funding from our Library System each year to "develop and provide access to specialized collections", then our Oconto county residents should not be charged if they walk into a Brown County library to check out one of these materials. [Different structure]	Jan 22, 2013 3:07 PM
58	1. Yes 2. Not sure that a provision is needed at all, seeing how libraries have changed re: reference, ILL, & special collections 3. Phase out, but help resource libraries deal with financial loss - make systems fund services that greatly benefit the former resource libraries. [Question value]	Jan 22, 2013 2:43 PM
59	1. no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 2:30 PM
60	Resource libraries are not needed for middle- to large-size public libraries. They mostly help the smaller libraries. Smaller libraries should consolidate. Resource libraries should be eliminated. Our system board has said, "We really just exist for the small libraries." Exactly. [Question value]	Jan 22, 2013 2:21 PM
61	I think these provisions are fine. The only thing I might change or add would be that the resource library have less materials listed as reference and therefore only available if you go to that library. [No change] [Different structure]	Jan 22, 2013 1:19 PM
62	no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:49 PM
63	1. no [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:40 PM
64	No. [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 12:09 PM
65	No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 11:58 AM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

66	No [No change]	Jan 22, 2013 11:27 AM
67	1. No [No change]	Jan 21, 2013 10:55 AM
68	Are resource libraries needed today? Monies used for that could be spent elsewhere to improve CE reimbursement and grant monies for more collection development. [Question value]	Jan 20, 2013 7:49 AM
69	no [No change]	Jan 17, 2013 3:33 PM
70	no complaints [No change]	Jan 17, 2013 12:28 PM
71	Most definitely. Being an OWLSnet member, Appleton Public Library in fact serves as the resource library for the 9 counties that share resources in NFLS and OWLS. Brown County Library receives the title & funding as NFLS' resource library but they do nothing for us. [Different structure]	Jan 17, 2013 12:17 PM
72	They should be eliminated. [Question value]	Jan 17, 2013 12:07 PM
73	Yes. I think that a true resource library in a system would also include its collection for sharing with others in the system...not just via ILL. [Different structure]	Jan 16, 2013 6:06 PM
74	It seems to be working. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 6:05 PM
75	No. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 2:43 PM
76	I'm not really sure. we are not a resource library, so I'm not sure what the implications are if things are to change	Jan 16, 2013 2:09 PM
77	This should no longer be a requirement. [Question value]	Jan 16, 2013 11:55 AM
78	Resource libraries are an outdated concept and need to be revisited. "Backup reference" is almost non-existence these days and not nearly utilized as much as it once was. In NFLS, patrons outside of Brown County have tremendous access problems in obtaining materials from Brown County Library, which contributes to the non-use of resource libraries by patrons. [Question value] [Different structure]	Jan 16, 2013 10:38 AM
79	No changes. [No change]	Jan 16, 2013 10:15 AM
80	I don't believe that this requirement is as relevant as it was in pre-internet days. I appreciate the back-up of our resource library, especially for interlibrary loan services. But all our libraries provide for some of our peoples' needs. The smallest of our libraries provide trashy fiction (my evaluation) that the resource library doesn't carry. Our largest public library doesn't carry some specialized materials -- the university libraries do. I don't want to lose the help of our resource library, but I don't believe they build their collection with smaller libraries needs in mind. [Question value] [Different structure]	Jan 15, 2013 4:50 PM
81	No [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 3:37 PM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

82	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:36 PM
83	No. [No change]	Jan 15, 2013 1:35 PM
84	Maybe-not sure we need "resource libraries" anymore? [Question value]	Jan 15, 2013 12:55 PM
85	If state law requires a system resource library, then the state should pay the system resource library direct. [Different structure]	Jan 15, 2013 12:28 PM
86	I like this idea in theory, but I know in practice it doesn't always work out the way it should. I think it should be looked into to make sure that it is working out the way it should for each system. [Question value]	Jan 15, 2013 12:18 PM
87	I would see the value to perhaps a few regional "resource" libraries within the state to handle extraordinary needs, but that could lead to more infighting as who is better. The current statute is outdated, and the concept of a resource library in each county/system is no longer necessary with the current technology. [Question value] [Different structure]	Jan 15, 2013 11:46 AM
88	Yes, because I don't think we need Resource Libraries any more. Take out the Resource Library provision. [Question value]	Jan 15, 2013 11:36 AM
89	Yes. Resource libraries are unnecessary in our state. We have university libraries and access to them for interloan and reference. They are under utilized by our general public. As land grant institutions and publicly funded universities they are open to and required to assist the general public as well. Let's use them as such. If the largest library in the system is going to develop special collections, it will do so anyway and by the law above, "...to participate in interlibrary loan of materials with other system libraries and to provide, to any resident of the system area, the same library services, on the same terms, that are provided to the residents of the municipality or county that established the member library." That library doesn't need to be a resource library, because it has to do these things anyway. [Question value]	Jan 15, 2013 11:07 AM
90	I find my system's resource library invaluable and critical to my own operations. I am a solo librarian in a rural area and I need the assistance and resources currently provided. Additionally, I know that there are libraries in my system that are run by librarians with very limited schooling--or basically run by clerks, since current law only requires librarian presence for 10 hours per week. I shudder to think what would happen if these services were not available. [Positive re: res. lib]	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
91	No opinion on this.	Jan 15, 2013 9:50 AM
92	Leave it as is currently stands [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 4:26 PM
93	Resource libraries are becoming less important. [Question value]	Jan 14, 2013 3:36 PM
94	I think the existing provision is adequate. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 3:07 PM
95	1, No. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 2:42 PM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

96	1.no [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 2:22 PM
97	No [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 12:56 PM
98	Yes [yes unspecified]	Jan 14, 2013 12:29 PM
99	There are very few resource library services that we use; some cataloging assistance and that is about it. Provisions listed above are not used by our library at all. [Question value]	Jan 14, 2013 11:39 AM
100	1. Yes, it should be removed entirely. It is no longer relevant in today's world. [Question value]	Jan 14, 2013 9:59 AM
101	1. I don't believe that the resource library has to provide backup reference and information services. Those could be obtained directly from state sources. With the existing interlibrary connectivity, specialized collections could be located in and accessed from any willing library within the system. Interlibrary loan and its coordination is still an important system service. 2. Back up reference and information services would be available through state services. Specialized collections could be developed in any agreeable library and accessed through Interlibrary loan. [Different structure]	Jan 14, 2013 9:43 AM
102	No. [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 9:15 AM
103	No [No change]	Jan 14, 2013 8:54 AM
104	Eliminate resource libraries. Most don't even do the above, yet suck in system funds just for a title. [Question value]	Jan 14, 2013 8:37 AM
105	1. No [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 6:04 PM
106	no [No change]	Jan 13, 2013 11:15 AM
107	This is an outdated concept. We're technically our county's resource library. ILL services are handled by the system, the few reference questions libraries get can be handled in-house, and many libraries have some specialized collections, not just the "county resource library." [Question value]	Jan 12, 2013 8:49 AM
108	I cant think of any improvements [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 6:33 PM
109	No changes, please. [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:54 PM
110	1. I think it should not change but the service library would have to be one of the large libraries in the system. [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:48 PM
111	No [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:42 PM
112	The specialized collection clause could be deleted. [Different structure]	Jan 11, 2013 4:25 PM
113	OK with it as is [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 4:17 PM
114	No changes. [No change]	Jan 11, 2013 3:54 PM

Q1. Resource libraries: Under current law, "each public library system shall have at least one system resource library "which is generally "the member public library with the largest annual operating budget," and the system must provide, "backup reference, information and interlibrary loan services ...

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| 115 | 1. As a resource library, we have recognized that our reference skills and our print collection is less and less needed. We have offered virtual and electronic database access for patrons of libraries in our system, but that has met with limited enthusiasm and success. Perhaps it is time to do away with the need for a Resource Library. But so far this survey has not offered the option of should there be by library systems. Perhaps that also needs to be considered. Perhaps systems need to be thought of in terms of library needs, rather than geography. As a resource library, thus a bigger library with more staff than some smaller libraries in my system, this library shares more of the service needs of other larger libraries and might be better served if seven libraries of the same size were in the same system together -- no matter where they were located in the state. The same might be true of other libraries -- perhaps those in agricultural rural areas, or those in tourist areas, or those in small towns and cities, etc. -- would find more similar needs than simply being grouped with libraries who were in the same geographic region. [Question value] [Different structure] | Jan 11, 2013 3:46 PM |
| 116 | yes Is there a need for a resource library? With technology and shared systems, libraries can get their information and resources in a variety of ways. If there are services that a system cannot provide, then they can negotiate with a library that can provide it. [Question value] [Different structure] | Jan 11, 2013 3:14 PM |
| 117 | the need for resource libraries has gone. don't require them, only require the services they provide to be contracted for by the system, somewhere. [Question value] [Different structure] | Jan 11, 2013 3:08 PM |