The Ins and Outs of Chapter 43



Workshop presented by Paul Nelson,
Adjunct Assistant Professor, UW-Madison SLIS
Tuesday, November 6, 2012
(Have you voted yet?)



- Mission: To create strong libraries and museums that connect people to information and ideas.
- Primary source of federal support for the nation's 122,000 libraries and 17,500 museums (LSTA)
- Works at national level and in coordination with state and local organizations to
 - sustain heritage, culture, and knowledge
 - enhance learning and innovation
 - support professional development
- Collects, organizes, and distributes statistical information on libraries.

Number of libraries in the U.S.

Numbers of Libraries in the United States			
Public Libraries (administrative units)			9,225
	Central Buildings*	9,046	
	Branch Buildings	7,652	
	Total Buildings	16,698	
Academic Libraries			3,689
	Less than four-year	1,326	
	Four-year and above	2,363	
School Libraries			99,180
	Public schools	81,920	
	Private schools	17,100	
	BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs)	160	
Special Libraries**			8,313
Armed Forces Libraries			280
Government Libraries			1,098
Total			121,785

The public library: a 5-point definition

- A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulation to serve a community, district, or region, and provide at least the following:
- 1. An **organized collection** of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;
- 2. Paid staff; (Central Falls, RI)
- 3. An **established schedule** in which services of the staff are available to the public;
- 4. The **facilities necessary** to support such a collection, staff, and schedule, and
- 5. Is supported in whole or part with public funds. (CF)

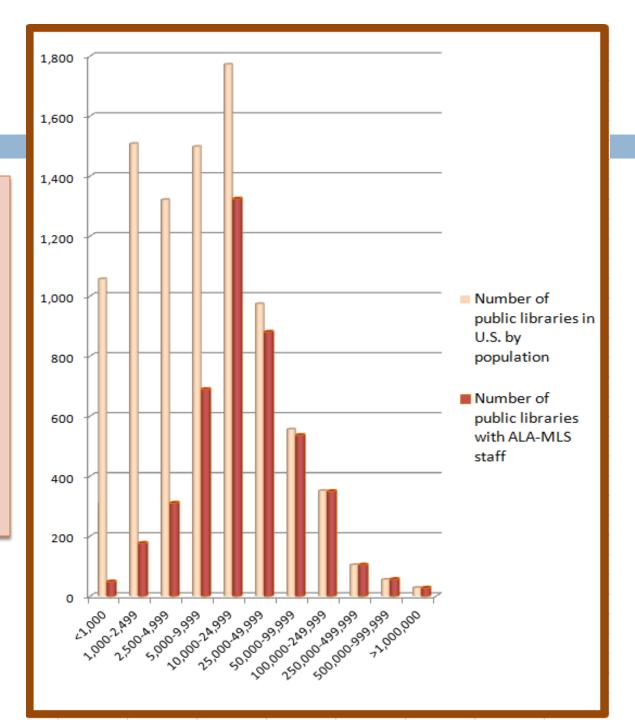
Percentage & number of U.S public libraries by population group (2009)

Population	% of total	Total number	/Wisconsin
Less than 1,000	11.5%	1,057	83 (21%)
1,000 to 2,499	16.3% (27.8%)	1,508	113 (29%) (50%)
2,500 to 4,999	14.3% (42.1%)	1,321	70 (18%) (68%)
5,000 to 9,999	16.2% (58.3%)	1,498	40 (10%) (78%)
10,000 to 24,999	19.2%	1,772	44 (11%)
25,000 to 49,999	10.6%	974	22
50,000 to 99,999	6.0%	556	12
100,000 to 249,999	3.9%	351	3
250,000 to 499,999	1.1%	104	0
500,000 to 999,999	0.6%	55	1
1,000,000 or more	0.3%	28	0
Total	100%	9,225	388

Number of U.S. Libraries with ALA-MLS staff by Population of Legal Service Area (2009)

Population	Number of libraries	Number of libraries w/ ALA-MLS
Total	9,225	4,464 (48.6%)
Less than 1,000	1 , 057	48 (3.5%)
1,000 to 2,499	1,508	176 (10.5%)
2,500 to 4,999	1,321	310 (22.0%)
5,000 to 9,999	1,498	689 (46.9%)
10,000 to 24,999	1,772	1,324 (74.7%)
25,000 to 49,999	974	880 (90.3%)
50,000 to 99,999	556	536 (96.4%)
100,000 to 249,999	351	349 (99.4%)
250,000 to 499,999	106	104 (100%)
500,000 to 999,999	56	56 (100%)
1,000,000 or more	28	27 (96.4%)

Number of
U.S. libraries
by population
& number of
public
libraries with
ALA-MLS staff



(as authorized by state statutes)

Municipal government

- A public library is authorized to operate within the structure of a city or village government.
- □ 52.9% of U.S. public libraries (all %s from 2009)
- 88.7% of Wisconsin public libraries
- County or parish (Consolidated county)
 - A public library operates with the structure of a county or parish government.
 - 9.8% of U.S. public libraries
 - 2.1% of Wisconsin public libraries

City/county

- A public library is a multi-jurisdictional entity operated jointly by a city and county.
- 1.0% of U.S. public libraries
- 0.8% of Wisconsin public libraries (joint libraries)

Multijurisdictional

- A public library operates jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
- 3.4% of U.S. public libraries
- 6.8% of Wisconsin public libraries (joint libraries)

Nonprofit association or agency library.

- A public library that is privately (organized) controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
- 14.8% of U.S. public libraries (ME, NY, PA, RI)
- 0.0% of Wisconsin public libraries

School district.

- A public library is under the jurisdiction of a school district.
- 2.0% of U.S. public libraries
- 0.3% of Wisconsin public libraries, i.e. 1

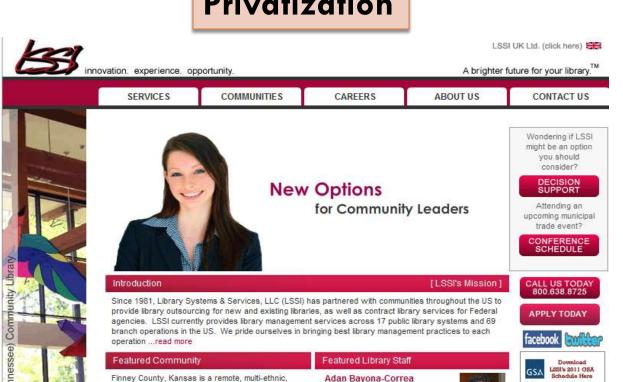
Public library district.

- As an independent taxing authority, a local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library.
- 14.7% of U.S. public libraries (DE, ID, IL, IN, KY, MO)
- 0.0% of Wisconsin public libraries (not a legal option)

Other.

- Includes Native American tribal government and combined public/school libraries, as well as the public libraries of Hawaii, which are operated under a single state agency, the Department of Education.
- 1.5% of U.S. public libraries
- 1.3% of Wisconsin public libraries

Privatization



family-friendly region of the state. The Finney County Public Library serves a population of approximately 40,000 residents, primarily employed in farming ...read more

Washington, D.C. Adan Bayona-Correa, Project Manager for the New Acquisition & Off-Site Storage Suppor ... read

Contract Holder

News [August 15, 2011]

[View All News Releases]

NEW & IMPROVED COLLEGEDALE LIBRARY REOPENS

A local library is beginning a new chapter. The Collegedale Library opened its doors Monday after being forced to closed more than one month ago. That's because it lost funding when the the city of Chattanooga ended its 45-year tax share agreement with Hamilton County. ...read more

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Library Services and Systems

	Governing Units	Library Locations
U.S.	9,225	16,698
LSSI	17	69
LSSI%	0.18%	0.41%

Most library units of governance

	State/Rank by pop.	Number of public libraries
1	New York (3)	756
2	Illinois (5)	634
3	Texas (2)	559
4	Pennsylvania (6)	458
5	Iowa (30)	541 (99.1% municipal)
6	Michigan (8)	384
7	Wisconsin (20)	380 (88.7% municipal)
8	Massachusetts (14)	370 (93.2% municipal)
9	Kansas (33)	328 (91.5% municipal)
10	New Jersey (11)	301

Least units of library governance

	State/Rank by pop.	Number of public libraries
1	Hawaii (40)	1 (state agency)
2	Delaware (45)	21 (52.4% district)
3	Nevada (35)	22
4	Wyoming (50)	23
5	Maryland (19)	24 (95.8% county)
6	South Carolina (24)	42 (92.9% county)
7	Rhode Island (43)	48 (100% muni or assn)
8	Mississippi (31)	50 (34% county; 60% multi)
9	Arkansas (32)	52 (40% county; 33% multi)
10	Georgia (9)	61 (44.3% county; 55.7% multi)
11	Washington (13)	63 (39.7% district)

Just as there are different methods of organization of public libraries.....

- 7 methods of organization (listed from most to least common)
- Independent agency reporting to a board or commission (14)
 - Alabama, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia

Division of **Department of Education** (14)

 Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota,
 Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, Wisconsin



Part of other agency, such as Dept. of Administration (7): Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Nevada, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wyoming)

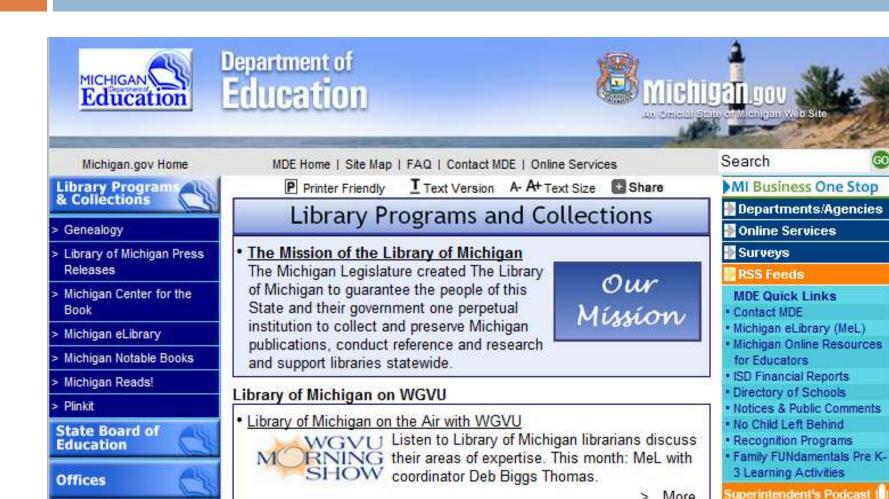
 Michigan Department of History, Arts and Libraries

Michigan says farewell.....



In response to this Executive Order, Michigan.gov has been redesigned to incorporate the new reorganization of the departments. You will find the various functions and their new web locations listed below.

To the Dept. of Education



> More

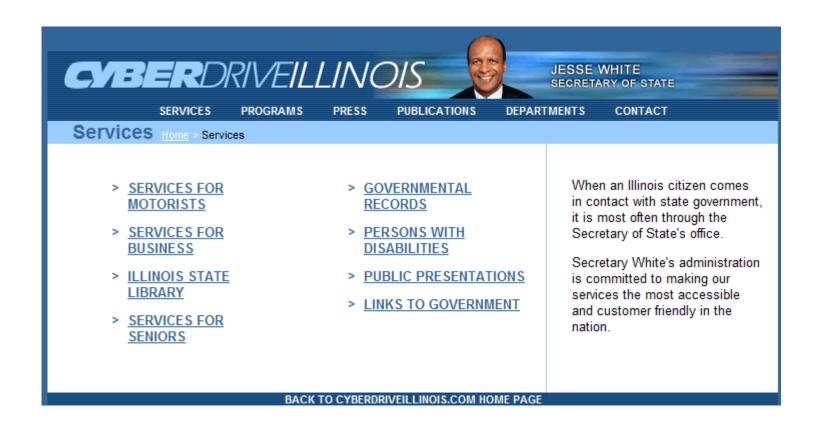
- Part of Department of Cultural Resources (5: Louisiana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Utah)
- Part of **Department of State** (5: Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Missouri, Washington)
- Agency reporting to Governor (3: California, Indiana, Kansas)
- Independent agency reporting to legislative branch (2: Arizona, Tennessee)

Illinois Secretary of State

& State Librarian



Illinois Secretary of State



Illinois Secretary of State



Illinois State Library Who We Are



Anne Craig, Director Illinois State Library Gwendolyn Brooks Building 300 South 2nd Street Springfield, IL 62701-1796 Phone: (217) 785-5600 Within IL only: (800) 665-5576 TDD: (888) 261-2709 Hours: Mon. - Fri. 8:00 am - 4:30 pm Closed on official State of Illinois

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Getting to Know Chapter 43

Thursday, January 26, 2012

Getting to Know Chapter 43 of the Wisconsin State Statutes: Libraries (Part 1)

As announced in the November 17, 2011, issue of Channel Weekly, the DLTCL will facilitate a discussion around libraries and the future by convening a task force in early 2012. The focus of the group is to review statutory requirements for library systems [see sections 43.17 through 43.27] with an eye toward making them contemporary with the issues facing libraries and their patrons. The task force will develop recommendations by early fall. The group will be representative of the entire community and will appoint persons based on roles, location, and library type and size.

Perhaps now is a good time to familiarize ourselves with the current scope of Chapter 43. What all is contained in these 11 densely printed pages?



Until 1971....

CHAPTER 43. LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, CIVIC AND COMMUNITY CENTERS, AND SPECIAL USES OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

□ **1971 Senate Bill 47**. Section 15. 43.001 to

43.24 of the statutes are created to read:

Chapter 43 (Libraries)

- 43.001 Legislative findings and declaration of policy.
 (Essentially, a mission statement; created in 1985)
 - (1) The legislature recognizes:
 - (a) The importance of free access to knowledge, information and diversity of ideas by all residents of this state;
 - (b) The critical role played by public, school, special and academic libraries in providing that access;
 - (c) The major educational, cultural and economic asset that is represented in the collective knowledge and information resources of the state's libraries;
 - (d) The importance of public libraries to the **democratic process**; and
 - (e) That the most effective use of library resources in this state can occur only through interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries and the effective use of technology.

Libraries as a **Matter of Statewide Concern:** Attorney General's opinion (1987)

- □ As introduced in 1985 Assembly Bill 537, section 43.001 contained a subsection that provided:
 - "The legislature declares that making high quality, publicly funded library resources, services and information readily available to all residents is a matter of statewide concern."
 - Above section deleted.
 - Why? Perhaps legislators thought
 - libraries were a matter of local concern;
 - phrase was unnecessary in light of the other findings and statements of policy.
 - Nevertheless sez the AG, I believe that section 43.001, as passed, reflects the legislative belief that public libraries are a matter of statewide concern.

Chapter 43 (Libraries)

- □ 43.01 Definitions
 - Department
 - Division
 - Municipality
 - Network
 - Public library system
 - State superintendent

43.03 General (library) duties of the state superintendent (of Public Instruction)

- School library media services
- Organization, development & improvement of public library services
- Cooperation & resource sharing
- Special needs services
- Federal grants & other funding
- Regional Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped
 (now called the Wisconsin Talking Book & Braille Library)
- Specialized materials, internal operations, statewide database, continuing education
- (Delegated to the Assistant Superintendent of the Division for Libraries, & Technology & Community Learning)

115.28 Duties related to education

SUBCHAPTER II

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Cross-reference: See also PI, Wis. adm. code.

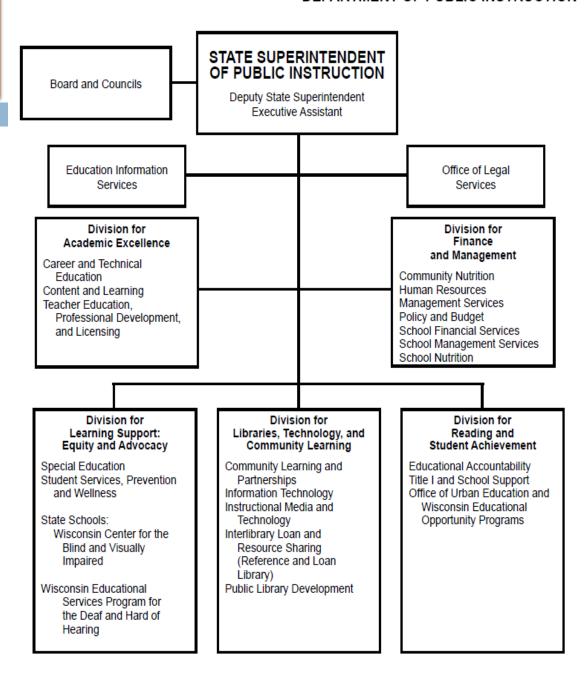
115.28 General duties. The state superintendent shall:

- (1) GENERAL SUPERVISION. Ascertain the condition of the public schools, stimulate interest in education and spread as widely as possible a knowledge of the means and methods which may be employed to improve the schools.
- (2) Sectarianism. Exclude all sectarian books and instruction from the public schools.
- (3) Supervision of schools. Supervise and inspect the public schools and day schools for children with disabilities, advise the principals and local authorities thereof and give assistance in organizing such schools.
- (3m) Supervision of cooperative educational service agencies; rules.
 - (a) Supervise and audit the receipts and expenditures of the cooperative educational service agencies, conduct program review of the agencies, supervise boundary reorganization where necessary, advise the administrators of the agencies and provide assistance in organizing the agencies throughout the state.
 - **(b)** Promulgate rules establishing procedures for the reorganization of cooperative educational service agencies and boundary appeals.

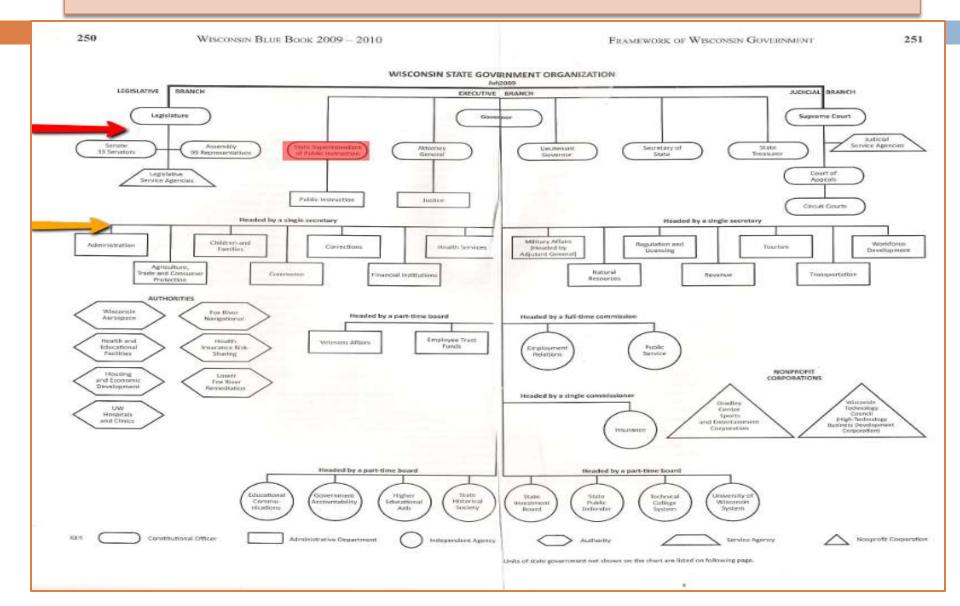
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

DPI organization





Wisconsin State Government Organization



State Superintendent of Public Instruction: A Constitutional Office

Wisconsin Constitution

ARTICLE X. EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. [Superintendent of public instruction.] The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold office for 4 years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

Amending the Wisconsin Constitution

First consideration

- Joint resolution originates in either Senate or Assembly.
- Resolution passes in both Houses.
- [2013-14 session; before March 15, 2013]

Second consideration

- Next session [2014-15] considers and debates the amendment passed in the previous legislature but cannot change it.
- □ Final resolution must contain "a complete and precise statement of the question that will appear on the ballot".
- Proposal forwarded to county election officials.
- □ Earliest vote: Fall election 2014, a very fast track.

A Single Education Agency?

■ Opinion

State should consider single education dept.

By Paul Farrow

43.05 General duties of the Division of Libraries and Technology & Community Learning

Wisconsin examples of what a **state library agency** is required by law to do

- Continuing education
- Professional recruitment
- Advise, consult, inform
- □ Library statistics, studies & surveys
- State documents depository libraries
- Library standards (school & public)
- Public librarian certification
- Public library system aids
- Reference & Loan Library (Resources for Libraries & Lifelong Learning)
- COLAND (Council on Library and Network Development)

State Library of Louisiana



State Library of North Carolina



Oregon State Library



"Wisconsin Reference & Loan Library"

- •Operated by the Resources for Libraries and Lifelong Learning Team.
- •Staff plan, coordinate, and provide services to all Wisconsin residents through a structured referral system.
- •No walk-in service (in other words).
- Specific services provided:
 - Reference and interlibrary loan referral services,
 - Materials on loan from the collection, developed with specialized needs in mind
 - Resource sharing tools
 - Management of statewide contracts

43.07 Council on Library and Network Development (COLAND)

- □ Created in 1979
- 19 professional and citizen members appointed by the Governor
- Make recommendations to Division re: standards & certification
- Advise the state superintendent on general policies & activities for school & public libraries
- Host a biennial meeting (State Superintendent's conference)
- Receive complaints, suggestions, inquiries
- Latest major project: 2008 visioning summit & report on the future of Wisconsin's libraries 2008-2018
- [Meet 6 times per year]

43.09 Certificates & Standards

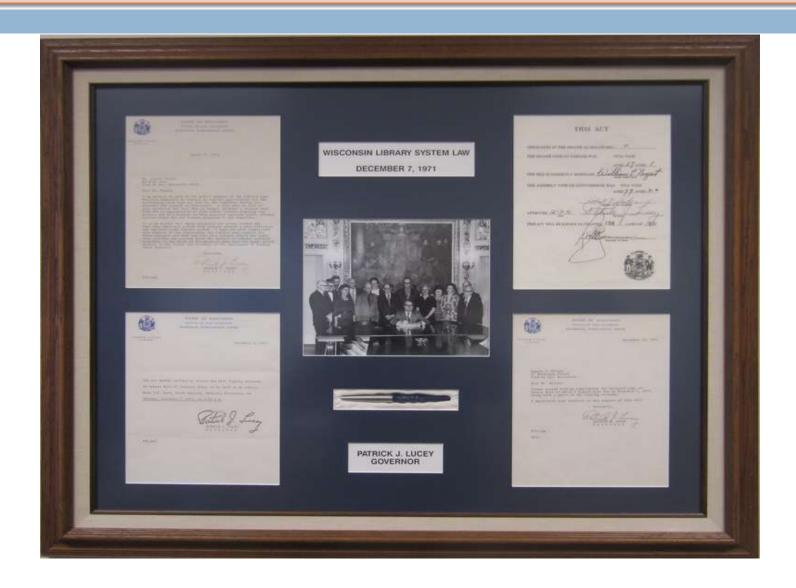
- Public librarians (The Division shall....
 - Certification renewed every 5 years
 - 3 grade levels, depending upon population
- Public library systems (The Division may...)

Nolo's Plain English Law Dictionary.

Shall. An imperative, usually indicating that certain actions are mandatory, not permissive.

May. An expression of possibility, a permissive choice to act or not.

Wisconsin Public Library Systems, 1971-



43.11 County Planning (permissive)

- Created in 1971 to provide a process to establish voluntary public library systems.
- Powers & duties
- Standards as a requirement for membership in order to be eligible for non-resident reimbursement

THE

COUNTY

LIBRARY PLANNING

COMMITTEE

- Q. Why Should Our County Have a County Library Planning Committee?
- A. Wisconsin library law, revised December 1971, provides for appointment of county library planning committees, a method for the voluntary establishment of public library systems and the institution of a state aid program. The county library planning committee is the first step of the plan.
- Q. How Can Our County Have a County Library Planning Committee?
- A. Any county board may appoint a county library planning committee or determine that an existing county library board shall act in this capacity.
- Q. Who Shall Serve on the County Library Planning Committee?
- A. This committee, of 7 to 15 members shall reflect the population distribution in the county, shall represent the existing publiclibraries in the county, and include one member of the county board.
- Q. What Does a County Library Planning Committee Do?

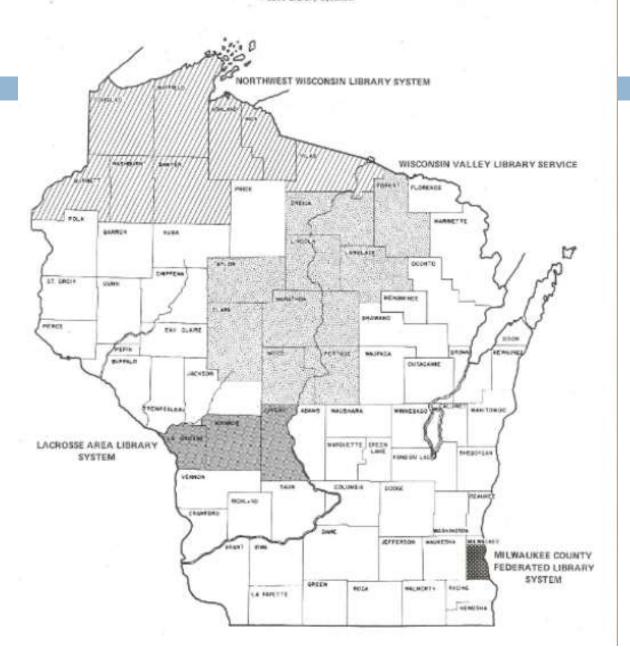
- A. The committee shall investigate the potential of a public library system in the county, and in cooperation with similar committees in adjacent counties, the possibilities of a multicounty system. A plan will then be developed which will consider present cooperative plans in the county as well as methods to improve or add services so everyone has easy access to public library service.
- Q. How Often Does the County Library Planning Committee Meet?
- A. The law states that the committee shall meet at least once every three months, and more often on the call of the chairman or a majority of its members. However, the nature of their duties will probably necessitate monthly meetings.
- Q. Is Assistance Available From the Division for Library Services?
- Yes, public library consultants can be obtained from the Division to assist in formulating a plan.
- Q. Who Approves the Final Plan Submitted by the Planning Committee?
- A. The final plan will be submitted to the County Board and the Division for approval. The final decision to establish a system lies with the County Board. Effective date for establishing a new system is January 1 of the year specified.
- Q. What is the New Library Law?
- A. Those portions of Chapter 43 of the Wisconsin Statutes which relate to the County Library Planning Committee are:

43.11 COUNTY LIBRARY PLANNING COMMITTEES

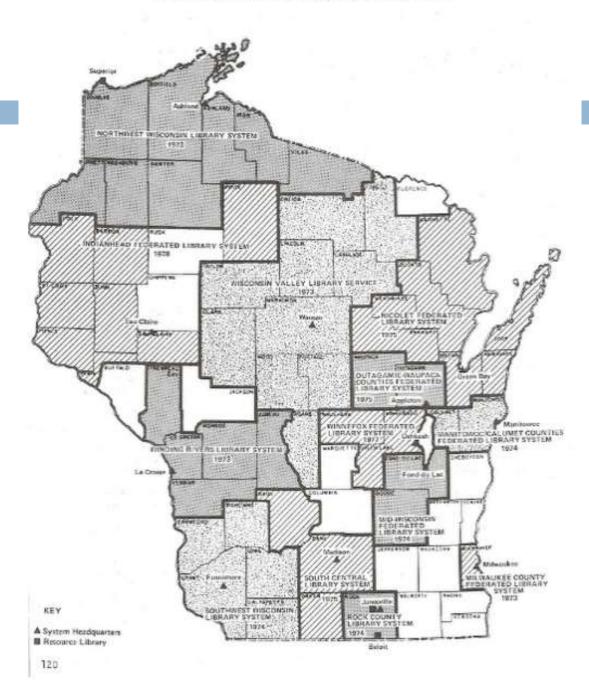
- (1) CREATION. Any county board may appoint a county library planning committee under this section. If a county board, in a county where all public library service is administered or coordinated by an existing library board, determines to appoint a committee under this section, the existing library board shall serve as the county library planning committee. The county board shall notify the division immediately upon appointment of the committee.
- (2) ORGANIZATION. (a) The county library planning committee shall be composed of not less than 7 nor more than 15 members. The residence of members shall reflect the population distribution within the county. The membership shall include representatives of existing public libraries in the county. One member only shall be a member of the county board. Appointments shall be for 3 years or until the committee's final report is accepted by the county board and the division, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Annually, the committee shall select a chairman, vice chairman and secretary from its membership. The committee shall meet at least once every 3 months and more often on the call of the chairman or a majority of its members.

1973

PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES Public Library Systems.



1978



Public Library Systems in Wisconsin

In 1971, Wisconsin passed legislation creating public library systems.

The mission of public library systems is to

- promote the development of public library service
- provide open access to public library service
- •facilitate the sharing of library resources among public libraries in the system's service area.



43.12 County payment for library service

- County library tax assessed against "non-libraried" municipalities
- Exemptions for "libraried" municipalities
- Minimum 70% payment based on formula using each library's annual circulation and operating expenditures

The Formula, Illustrated

The Formula, Illustrated

A x B/C x
$$.70 = Payment$$

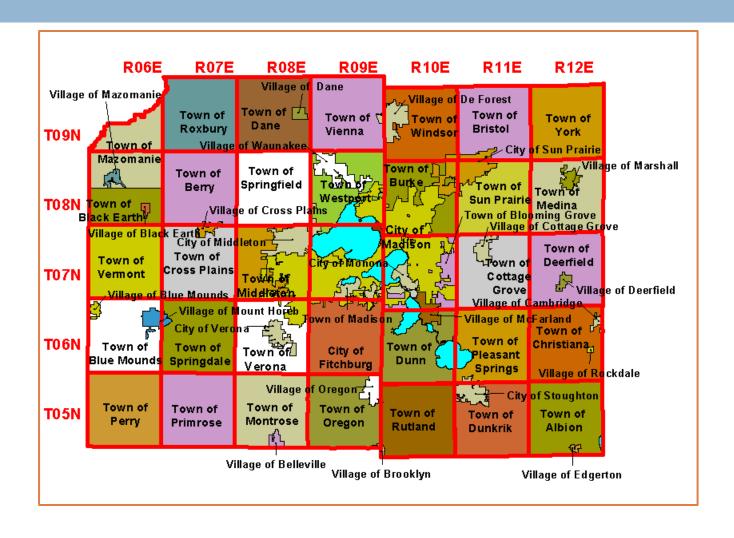
(B) Total operating expenditures

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Example:

143,361 X $1,670,080 X .70 = $208,599

803,443
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Dane County Government Units



43.12 County payment for library service

- 2005 Wisconsin Act 420. State library law now applies to adjacent counties, both within and across library system borders.
- "Outagamie libraries may halt loans to Brown Co.
 residents." Green Bay Press Gazette, 10/3/2012.

43.15 Standards for public library systems

- Population
 - Originally 100,000
 - 200,000 after July 1, 1998 for new systems
- □ Financial support (....provide adequate funding to implement plan submitted under 43.11.....)
- Territory/method of organization
 - Single county consolidated
 - Multi-county federated
 - Single-county federated

43.15 Standards for public library systems

- Requirements that a county must meet in order to participate in a federated library system.
 - Plan of library service
 - Financial support for library service
 - Written agreement with system board
 - Approval of
 - (1) system board and
 - (2) county board

43.15 Standards for public library systems

- Requirements that a municipal, county, or joint public library must meet in order to participate in a federated library system.
 - Legally established
 - County participates in library system
 - Authorization by (3) library board
 - (4) Municipal council or county board authorization
 - Written agreement with system board
 - Maintenance of effort
 - Employs certified head librarian
 - Open at least 20 hours per week
 - Spend at least \$2,500 annually on library materials

Hours and materials expenditures

Community population	# of libraries	Average hours per week
<600	32	26.0
600-899	36	30.1
900-1199	35	31.8
1200-1499	38	37.7
1500-2199	38	43.6

Community population	# of libraries	Book	expenditures
<600	32	\$	5,611
600-899	36	\$	6,995
900-1199	35	\$	8,174
1200-1499	38	\$	10,799
1500-2199	38	\$	15,399

43.16 Resource Library

- Designee: Public library with the largest annual operating budget
- Division's responsibility in working out an agreement between the public library system board and public library board.
- Fallback position: Negotiate with libraries in descending order of size of operating budget

43.16 Resource Library

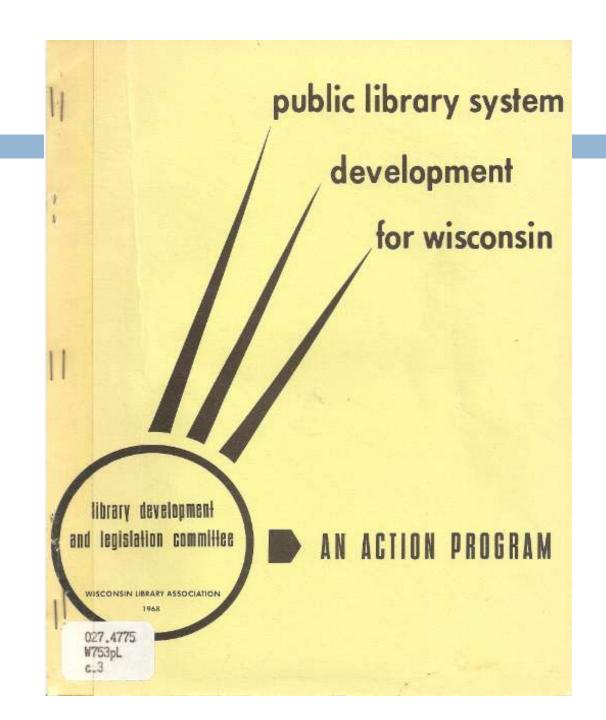
- Resource library requirements
 - Collection of 100,000+ volumes
 - Open to public 50+ hours per week
 - Employs at least 1 full-time MLS reference librarian
- If resource library fails to meet requirements, system board shall negotiate supplementary contract with...
 - Academic library in system area with largest operating budget
 - Resource library in adjacent system

43.17 Public library systems; general provisions

- Appointments to board (by county exec or county board chair)
- Organizations & meetings
- Advisory committee ("may")
- System administration ("notwithstanding....county exec)
- Annual report/planning document
- Cooperative services
- Library cards from other systems (Milwaukee Co. Federated Library System exemption)
- Procedures for denying use to cardholders from neighboring system

43.19 Federated Library Systems 43.21 Consolidated Library Systems

- Board appointments and membership
- Powers and duties (with reference to 43.58)



43.24 (1) Public library systems State aid

- Formula to determine payment to each public library system.
- □ 13% index level is also found in 43.24 (6)
 - Requires DPI to submit a budget equal to 13% of total expenditures for public library service
 - Does not require legislature to meet this request.

Wisconsin Public Library Sy	vst	em Aid 20	12				8/10/2011
System		2011		2012		Change	Change
Eastern Shores Library System	S	642,827	S	578,545	-5	64,282	-10.00%
Indianhead Federated Library System	S	1,250,125	S	1,125,114	-\$	125,011	-10.00%
Kenosha County Library System	S	442,972	S	398,675	-\$	44,297	-10.00%
Lakeshores Library System	S	708,572	S	637,716	-\$	70,856	-10.00%
Manitowoc-Calumet Library System	S	346,792	S	312,113	-\$	34,679	-10.00%
Mid-Wis Federated Library System	S	838,244	S	754,421	-\$	83,823	-10.00%
Milwaukee Co. Fed. Library System	S	2,974,447	S	2,677,006	-\$	297,441	-10.00%
Nicolet Federated Library System	S	1,188,235	S	1,069,413	-\$	118,822	-10.00%
Northern Waters Library Service	\$	587,893	S	529,104	-S	58,789	-10.00%
Outagamie Waupaca Library System	\$	675,015	S	607,514	-\$	67,501	-10.00%
South Central Library System	S	2,285,960	S	2,057,367	-\$	228,593	-10.00%
Southwest Wisconsin Library System	S	403,712	S	363,341	-5	40,371	-10.00%
Waukesha Co. Fed. Library System	S	1,065,150	S	958,636	-5	106,514	-10.00%
Winding Rivers Library System	S	853,000	S	767,701	-S	85,299	-10.00%
Winnefox Federated Library System	S	984,315	S	885,885	-\$	98,430	-10.00%
Wisconsin Valley Library Service	S	946,603	S	851,944	-S	94,659	-10.00%
Total	S	16,681,200	S	15,013,100	-S	1,668,100	-10.00%
	Funding Source		Funding Source		Change to base		
General Purpose Revenue	S	(i=:	S		S		
SEG-O (Universal Service Fund)	S	16,681,200	S	15,013,100	-5	1,668,100	-10.00%
Total Appropriation		16,681,200	S	15,013,100	-S	1.668.100	

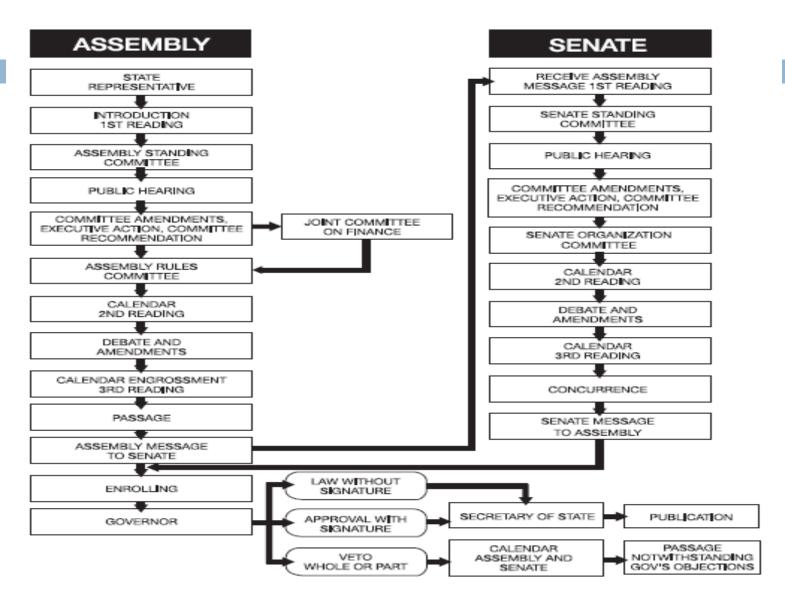
43.24 (2) Public library systems mandated services

- Written agreements (uniform levels of service)
- Back-up reference/ILL services
- Referral or routing of reference/ILL requests
- Continuing education programs
- Document delivery/physical delivery
- Service agreement with adjacent library systems
- Consultation services
- Special needs (promotion & facilitation)
- Planning activities
- [Monitored by Public Library Development Team]

43.30 Public library records

- Privacy rule & exceptions
 - Law enforcement (court order)
 - "Persons acting within the scope of their duties"
 - Persons authorized by the individual
 - Custodial parents or guardians of children under 16 (upon request)
 - Surveillance device records
 - (in the works) collection agencies, third party vendors

How a Bill Becomes Law





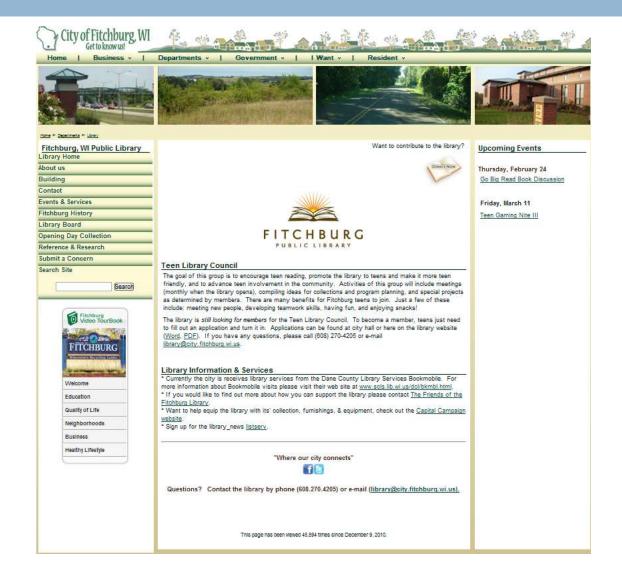
Wisconsin Public Libraries

Legal forms of governance

43.52 Municipal libraries

- Establishment (written opinion required from DLTCL)
- Free use (core library services)/reasonable regulations
- Municipal authority re: buildings & equipment
- Contract for services (library organizations within the state or in adjacent states)

Fitchburg Public Library (2011)



1984 Attorney General Opinion

- The Madison Public Library can charge user fees for any services that fall outside of a library's inherent information—providing functions; core "library services" must be provided free of charge to the inhabitants of the municipality.
- Core library services include...
 - Online searching
 - Interlibrary loan
 - Placing holds
 - Public access computers
 - Wireless access
 - DVDs, CDs, audiobooks (rental collection exception)
 - Computer software and games (rental collection exception)

1984 Attorney General Opinion

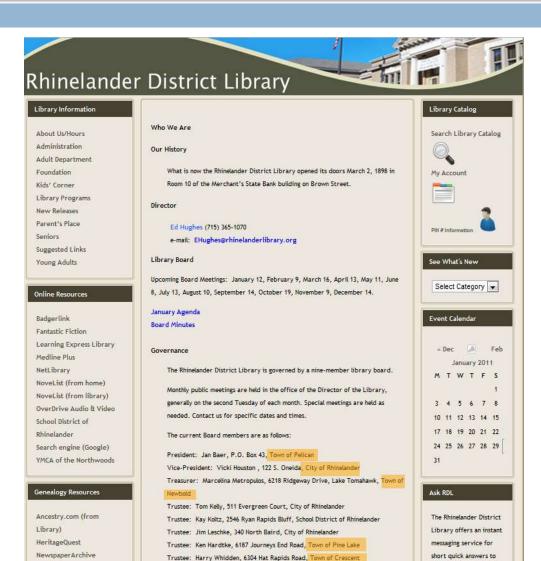
- Applying this guideline to the various charges and fees established by the Madison Public Library, it is my opinion that only the following may be imposed:
 - Framed pictures
 - Projectors, screens
 - Audio cassette players
 - AM/FM radios
 - Meeting and lecture rooms

43.53 Joint libraries

- Creation
 - 2 or more adjacent municipalities
 - County or 1 or more municipalities located in whole or part of the county
- Agreements (Shared governance arrangement)
 - Board membership
 - Fiscal agent
 - Distribution of assets & liabilities if dissolved
- \square Previously existing library (estab. before 5/8/1990)
- Board appointments (municipal governing body and county board chairperson; 43.54)
 - 7 to 11 "representative" members
 - School and government representation

Rhinelander District Library

Obituary Index

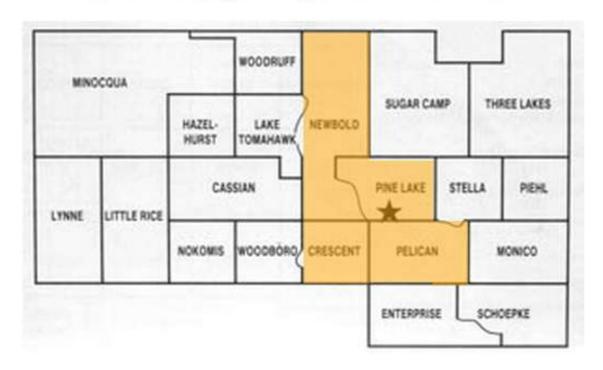


reference questions.

Rhinelander District Library

Towns of Oneida County

Oneida County is divided into 20 'TOWNS'.



Shawano City-County Library





128 S. Sawyer St. Shawano, WI 54166

Tel 715-526-3829 Fax 715-526-6772

Bookmobile	Bookmobile Branches		ldren's Room Children's		Sites Friends		Hours Internet Policy		Library History		Mission Statement	
InfoSoup	Policies	Programs	The second secon	Research Tools		Community		Genealogy		arian_	Obituary Requests	

Welcome to our library

We are based in the City of Shawano and have branches in five different communities. These <u>branch</u> community/village libraries provide local library service and along with our <u>Bookmobile</u> we serve an entire county.

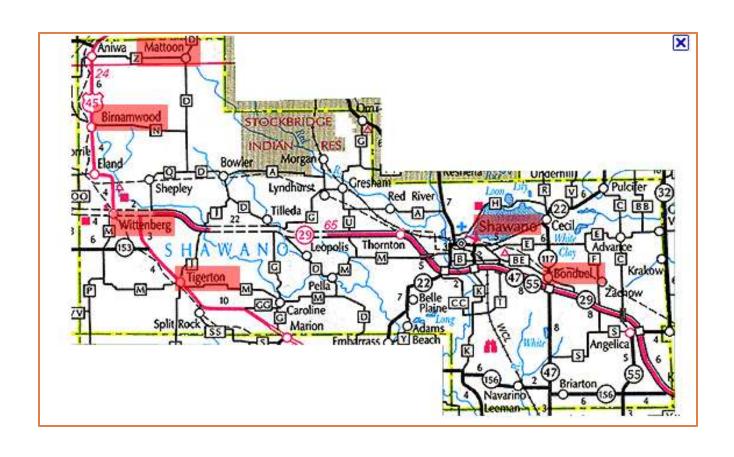
The Shawano City-County Library is a member of the <u>Nicolet Federated Library System (NFLS)</u>. Member libraries share their resources along with members of the <u>Outagamie Waupaca Library System (OWLS)</u> through <u>InfoSoup</u>.

These pages maintained by Shawano City-County Library. Contact Shawano Webmeister

Last update 12 April, 2010.



Shawano County



Pauline Haass Public Library

nday, July 22, 2011

Consensus Building for New Sussex-Lisbon Joint Library Agreement



Sussex may support new library plan. (Sussex Sun, 7/19/2011)

Excerpt: There may be a consensus building among Village trustees to support a proposal to change the formula that determines how much money the Village and Town of Lisbon each contribute to the operations of the Pauline Haas Library.

The proposal, however, has not been presented to the Town Board and there have been no public discussions of it by either municipalities. It is unclear when the citizens of the two communities will have an opportunity to review and comment on the proposal.

The proposal calls for each community's contribution to the library to be based on the size of each community's tax base, population and the amount of use of the library by the residents of each community

Presently, the Town and Village each annually pay between \$425,000 and \$450,000, based on their respective commercial and residential real estate values, their tax base, as determined by state authorities. Town Chairman Matt Gherkin has been insisting on a change in that formula because, he argues, Village residents use the library more than town residents and therefore the Village should pay more to support the library.

Related articles:

Sussex, Lisbon: Local politics and library negotiations. (5/28/2011)
Negotiation to continue after information-gathering process. (10/8/2010)

And the beat goes on. (10/4/2010)

Differences of opinion of library funding continue. (9/18/2010)

Leaders of Village of Sussex, Town of Lisbon clash over funding for library. (8/26/2010)

Will annevation

Will annexation resolution interfere with negotiations over joint library agreement? (8/4/2010)

Proposal to change library funding formula gets cool reception. (6/7/2010)

Town of Lisbon Chairman proposes new funding formula for library. (5/31/2010)

Posted by Paul Everett Nelson at 7:35 AM A Labels: joint libraries, Pauline Haass Public Library

43.54 Municipal library board composition

- Who and how many
 - \square 9, 7, or 5 members based on population
 - Must reside in municipality, although 2 members may reside in other municipalities
 - Appointed by mayor, village president, town chairperson
 - School district administrator (or designee)
 - Municipal governing body representative (1)
 - Quorum (majority v. 3)
 - County appointment enumerated in 43.60

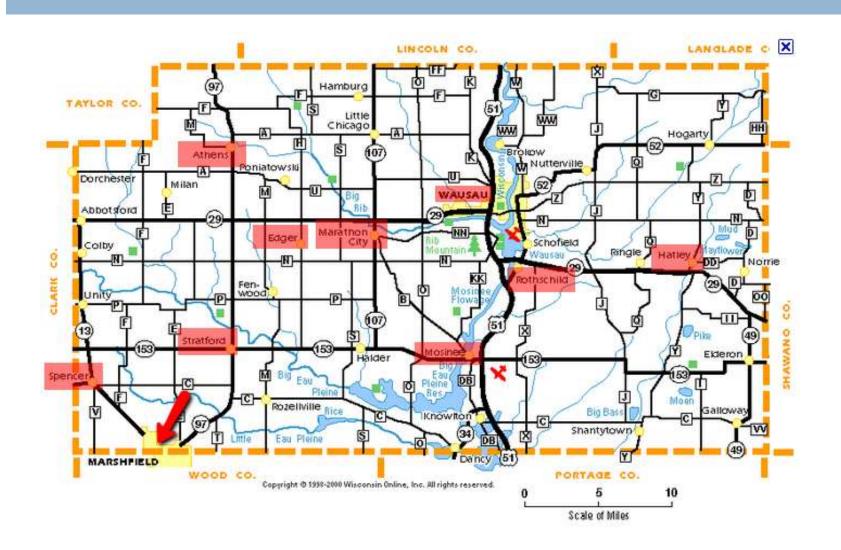
43.57 Consolidated County Libraries

- ...may for such purpose adopt, take over and acquire any libraries already established, by consent of the authorities controlling those libraries.
- Gifts, bequests, endowment ('may' be taken over)
- Eligible for public library system membership
- May contract for services with other library organizations.
- County Board Chair appoints 7- or 9-member library board
 - School board supervisor or designee
 - 1 or 2 county board supervisors
 - Representative of 'non-libraried' areas

Marathon County Public Library



Marathon County



43.57 County library services

- Serve residents in "un-libraried" municipalities
- May contract for services (e.g. through reimbursement payments)
- 7 or 9 member board appointed by county board chair (or county exec, in some cases)
 - School district administrator or designee
 - 1 or 2 county board members

Dane County Library Service



The Dane County Library Service is the primary public library for residents of all Dane County towns, the villages of Blue Mounds, Brooklyn, Cottage Grove, Dane, Maple Bluff, Rockdale, Shorewood Hills, and the City of Fitchburg. Bookmobile service is provided in those communities which are distant from existing public libraries.

The Dane County Library Service also facilitates delivery service among all public libraries, and provides outreach services to any qualified resident outside the city of Madison.

The County Library Service was created in 1966 in order to assure legal access to public library services for every resident of Dane County. A department of Dane County, it is governed by a nine member citizen board appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Board of Supervisors.

Dane County Bookmobile

- Bookmobile Service
- Friends of the Dane County Bookmobile
- Connect to LINKcat web (search library catalog, renew items, place holds, etc)
- To Request Items Not Found in LINKcat
- Telecirc, The Library Telephone Information Service
- Library Services to Day Care Providers
- Get a Library Card...it's free!
- Online reference and magazine databases

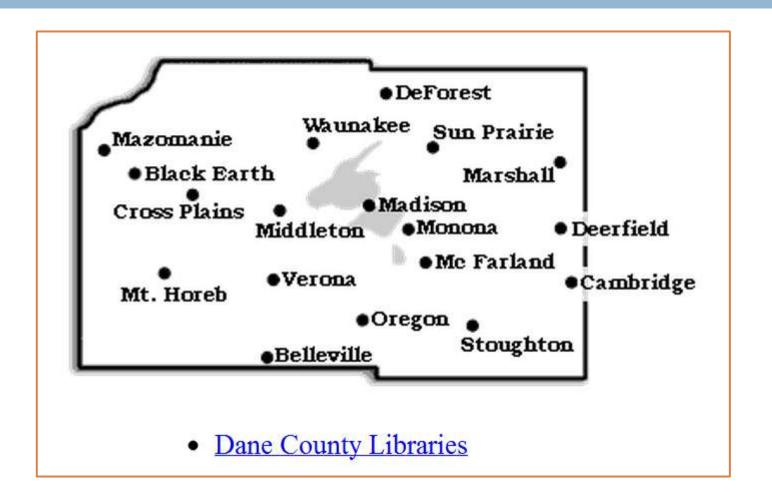
Outreach Services

- Library Services to the Homebound and Handicapped
- Madison Community Foundation Grant
- More Non-Fiction Large Print made possible by the Madison Community Foundation
- Dane County Senior Readers Newsletter
- Access to Online reference and magazine databases

Dane County Library Service

- Your Library records and the USA Patriot Act
- Governance
- Staff

Dane County Library Service



Dane County Library Service

2009 Wisconsin Public Library Ser					
	Municipal	County			
	Appropriation	Appropriation			
Municipality					
<u>Dane</u>					
Belleville	\$183,539	\$23,568			
Black Earth	\$80,013	\$38,896			
Cambridge	\$61,101	\$29,813			
Cross Plains	\$213,274	\$71,996			
Deerfield	\$122,038	\$46,005			
DeForest	\$402,967	\$204,518			
Madison	\$11,798,733	\$538,749			
Madison (Co. Service)	\$0	\$4,315,658			
Marshall	\$146,874	\$39,107			
Mazomanie	\$69,763	\$26,119			
McFarland	\$386,971	\$102,680			
Middleton	\$1,066,097	\$638,722			
Monona	\$424,357	\$215,134			
Mount Horeb	\$413,833	\$158,122			
Oregon	\$421,093	\$169,340			
Stoughton	\$495,302	\$216,060			
Sun Prairie	\$1,194,764	\$339,559			
Verona	\$622,251	\$326,546			
Waunakee	\$579,276	\$89,822			
Adjustment		-\$3,274,756			
Dane Total	\$18,682,246	\$4,315,658			

In the works.....

- Public library districts
 - Permissive legislation ("may")
 - Independent taxing authority

In the works....

- WLA recommendations
 - Organization and planning
 - Planning process
 - Specifics of the planning document
 - Role of the Department of Public Instruction
 - Approving the final plan
 - Adding members to an established district
 - Withdrawing from a district
 - Closing established public library facilities

19 states that authorize districts

	# libraries	Municipal	County/parish	City/county	Multijurisdictional	Association	School District	Library District	Other
Arizona	86	55.5%		10.5%	-	7.0%			
California	181	64.1%	24.3%	2.2%	2.7%	0.0%	1.7%	5.0%	0.0%
Colorado	115	35.7%	12.2%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.9%	44.3%	0.0%
Delaware	21	14.3%	28.6%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.4%	0.0%
Florida	80	37.5%	43.8%	1.3%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Idaho	104	48.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.9%	0.0%
Illinois	634	49.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.8%	0.0%
Indiana	238	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Kansas	327	91.4%	4.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.8%	0.6%
Kentucky	116	0.0%	9.5%	0.0%	90.0%	0.0%	0.0%	89.7%	0.0%
Michigan	384	50.8%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	39.3%	0.0%
Missouri	152	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	85.5%	0.0%
Nevada	22	4.5%	50.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	40.9%	0.0%
New York	755	26.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	47.3%	0.1%	25.2%	0.5%
Ohio	251	8.8%	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	59.8%	0.4%	0.8%
Oregon	126	68.3%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.2%	14.3%	0.0%
Texas	561	56.7%	20.0%	2.0%	1.8%	16.4%	0.2%	2.5%	0.5%
Vermont	183	54.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	39.9%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%
Washington	64	59.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	39.1%	0.0%

Summary

- Types of public library governance in Wisconsin
 - Public library system
 - Municipal library
 - Joint library
 - Consolidated county library
 - County library service
 - [In the works: public library district]

Per capita by Governance Unit

Consolidated County Library	Per capita support				
Adams County	\$18.86				
Brown County	\$27.64				
La Crosse County	\$25.75				
Marathon County	\$30.59				
Marinette County	\$22.43				
Portage County (Stevens Point)	\$26.29				
Municipal library	Per capita support				
Appleton	\$46.78				
La Crosse	\$87.28				
Oshkosh	\$37.23				
Wisconsin Rapids	\$59.32				

Per capita by governance unit

Joint Library	Per capita support
Hudson (4 municipalities)	\$21.78
Pauline Haass PL (Sussex-Lisbon)	\$42.68
Rhinelander (city + 4 townships	\$37.94
Shawano (city/county)	\$16.49

43.58 Power and duties (of library boards)

- Exclusive control
 - Expenditures of appropriations, collections, donations
 - Purchase of site and construction of building when authorized
 - Bequests, grants, etc.
- Approval of all expenditures, inc. salaries & wages
- Acting upon claims against the library (appeals to municipality)
- Appoint & supervise director; other staff responsibilities delegated
- Provision of programs
- Annual report to DLTCL
- Management of gifts and bequests

43.60 County appointment to municipal and joint library boards

Annual sum appropriated	Additional appointment
Equal to at least $1/6$ but less than $1/3$	1 additional member
Equal to at least $1/3$ but less than $1/2$	2 additional members
Equal to at least $\frac{1}{2}$ but less than $\frac{2}{3}$	3 additional members
Equal to at least $2/3$ but less than annual sum	4 additional members
Equal to at least the annual sum	5 additional members

43.64 County tax

- Exemption for any city, town, village, school district that directly supports the operation of a library.
- Formula for calculating the library tax.

43.70 Common School Fund





ASSETS & BENEFICIARIES

TRUST FUNDS

- Common School Fund
- Normal School Fund
- University Fund
- Agricultural College Fund

LOAN PROGRAM

- Application
- Success Stories
- Rates
- Eligibility and Repayment

TRUST LANDS

- Land Management
- Land Transactions
- Sustainable Forestry
- Conservation
- Public Access

AND RECORDS

- Record Types
- Public Access
- Online Records

NEWS ROOM

ABOUT

- Board and Meetings
- 2007-09 Biennial Report
- Public Records Policy Statement

TRUST FUNDS > Common School Fund Common School Fund

This fund is as old as Wisconsin. The framers of our state Constitution established this permanent "school fund" and required that its income be applied exclusively "to the support and maintenance of common [public K-12] schools ... and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor."

Principal

The Fund was established with proceeds from the sale of the 16th Section of each township-nearly 1 million acres of land granted by the federal government to Wisconsin when it became a state. Like other states joining the union at that time. Wisconsin received another grant from Congress of 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of making "internal improvements." Wisconsin's early leaders. petitioned Congress for permission to dedicate these lands for public education, as well. Except for about 5,600 acres that remain in trust, all of the lands from these original grants were sold to establish the Fund

The principal continues to grow, however, because the state's constitution provides that the Fund receives clear proceeds of all fees, fines and forfeitures (including unclaimed and escheated property) that accrue to the state. In addition, the principal of the Fund is used to provide loans to Wisconsin's school districts and municipalities for public purpose projects through the State Trust Fund Loan Program.

Beneficiaries

The Fund's investment earnings are distributed in April to the Department of Public Instruction, which re-distributes them as library aid to all public K-12 school districts in the state. Library aid payments from the Common School Fund may be used to purchase books, newspapers, periodicals, and other media resources. The amount each school district receives is based on the number of children ages 4 through 20 living in the district.

Wisconsin's public school libraries are financially dependent on this aid. For most, the Common School Fund is their only source of funding.

Changing conditions

What was for over 100 years a rich source of principal growth and public education support is being eroded as "clear proceeds" is redefined and governing bodies impose "surcharges" in fieu of fines. Today, the Common School Fund receives less than 10% of the revenue from a typical speeding ticket, for example.

We recognize our responsibility to sustain this constitutionally established form of public education financing and have built strong partnerships with the Fund's beneficiaries in this effort.

The Ins and Outs of Chapter 43

Questions, comments, other feedback.