



In 2001-2003 state budget

Benson requests funding for library initiatives

by Cal Potter, Administrator
Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning

On Sept. 15 State Superintendent John Benson submitted the Department of Public Instruction's (DPI's) 2001-2003 State Biennial Budget request to the Governor and the Department of Administration (DOA). This included requests for funding of those programs administered through the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL).

The DOA and the Governor will review these and other requests of the DPI and make decisions on what items will be included in the final budget that is usually submitted to the State Legislature in late January or early February. Once in the legisla-

tive arena, months of committee and floor deliberation will occur before final passage. Hopefully this will occur by the target date of July 1, 2001. After passage by the Legislature, the Governor has the opportunity to veto items in the budget that he doesn't support.

The centerpiece of the DPI/DLTCL budget request for libraries is funding for Wisconsin's 17 public library systems that will be at a level equal to 13 percent of local and county expenditures for public libraries. The State Superintendent is required by s. 43.24 (6) of the Wisconsin Statutes to request funding at this level. State support for public library systems has hovered around 10 percent in recent years after a high of slightly over 12 percent in 1992. A Legislative Council Special Committee on public libraries recommendation that the 13 percent target

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Reading Road Trip U.S.A. is theme for 2001 summer library program

The theme for the 2001 statewide summer library program in Wisconsin will be "Reading Road Trip U.S.A." This is the theme of the Cooperative Summer Library Program (CSLP), a consortium of 12 states, including Wisconsin, working together to provide quality summer reading program materials at a reasonable cost to public libraries.

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) elected to join the consortium because of the retirement of Jane Roeber, the coordinator of Wisconsin's summer library program. The position was expected to be unfilled (and was) during a critical period



in the development of the manual for the program. Sixteen of Wisconsin's 17 public library systems have elected to cooperate in the statewide summer library program for 2001.

The artwork for "Reading Road Trip U.S.A." was developed by Kevin Hawkes, a well-known children's book illustrator. The summer library program materials are being developed by the Upstart Division of Highsmith Inc., the library supply company located in Ft. Atkinson.

DLTCL has paid a statewide membership fee to the CSLP that enables any Wisconsin public library to purchase summer library materials at a special rate. Or-

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Sally Drew receives WLA Special Service Award

by Cal Potter, Administrator
Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning

Sally Drew was the recipient of a prestigious Special Service Award from the Wisconsin Library Association at its November annual conference. Drew, the director of Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing, Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL), was recognized for her outstanding contributions to library service in Wisconsin over the past 25 years.

Among Drew's accomplishments cited in the WLA award were her:

- leadership and vision in providing Wisconsin residents with resources regardless of where they live or the size or type of library they use;
- vigorous championship of statewide automation, including WISCAT, QuILL,

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Increases from 15 to 19 members

Legislation changes COLAND membership

by Cal Potter, Administrator
Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning

During the 1999-2000 session the Wisconsin Legislature passed Senate Bill 204, expanding the membership on the Council on Libraries and Network Development (COLAND).

The previous membership size was 15 (since the time of its creation in 1979), made up of eight public and seven library representatives. The change through SB 204 was to a total of nineteen members, with 10 public and nine library slots. Appointed by the Governor, COLAND advises the State Superintendent, Governor, and Legislature on matters impacting the library community. The Council also is a forum through which librarians and the public identify, study, and solicit public input on behalf of libraries and information services.

COLAND holds its open meetings six times a year, often in various libraries. Thus far this year meetings have been held at the Wisconsin Reference and Loan Library, UW-Madison Pyle

Center, Middleton Public Library, Plover Library, and UW-Milwaukee School of Library and Information Services. The Council always welcomes feedback from the general public and library community, and in turn offers recommendations on legislation, DPI policies, products, and publications.

COLAND also promotes planning, cooperation, and resource sharing; advocates for free access to knowledge and information; and sets priorities to enhance library services.

As a result of the new legislation, and several COLAND retirements, Gov. Tommy Thompson in October appointed several new Council members. New library appointees are; Jeanan Miller (Boscobel Public Library), Kathryn Bugher (Madison Memorial High School), and Eugene Engeldinger (Carthage College). New public members are; Barbara Manthei (West Salem), John Foster (New London), and David Huebsch (Onalaska).

Council members with previous service include library repre-

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COLAND visits UW-Milwaukee SLIS

by Kathy Pletcher, Director
UW-Green Bay Library

In its continuing effort to learn more about all aspects of library development, the Council on Library and Network Development (COLAND) traveled to Milwaukee in September to gain a better understanding of the education of library and information professionals.

Dean Mohammed Aman of the UW-Milwaukee School of Library and Information Science (SLIS) presented information about the school, and several faculty reported on curricular directions, faculty research, and distance education efforts.

The UWM School of Information Studies is a growing program with multiple degrees, including the Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) degree. There are 300 students in the MLIS program, and a new Master's degree in Archival studies will prepare students for preservation of historical records, records management, and digitizing records. This is a collaborative program with the History Department. The school also offers a Bachelor's degree in Information Resources with 120 majors, a program that prepares IT professionals for positions in web management, user support services, and IT management services. With the

growing programs in undergraduate and graduate studies there is a growing need for Ph.D.s to teach in the bachelor's and master's programs. In response to this need, UWM-SLIS is expanding its doctoral programs.

One success factor for the UWM-SLIS program has been its tradition of offering distance education to professionals throughout the state. In the past, teachers would travel to numerous cities across the state, but today they can receive these online via the Internet. UWM offers the only program in the nation that can be completed entirely online. Professor Elizabeth Buchanan demonstrated the Blackboard courseware system that is used for web-based courses. Professors Dietmar Wolfram and Jin Zhang discussed curricular development and faculty research. In his summation, Dean Aman said that private technology companies are courting many library and information science professionals with large salaries, so it has become even more important to keep the professional pipeline filled.

WISCAT Database

Sally Drew, director of the DPI's Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing Team,

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Channel

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It's primary purpose is to provide information on the services of the DLTC and matters of interest to libraries and school library media centers in Wisconsin. Library Services and Technology Act funds partially support Channel Publication.

Press releases of state and national library/media/educational organizations are printed when space allows and if they are considered to be of statewide interest. Back issues are available at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/eis/chnvol36.html

Deadlines are March 1 for the March-April issue, May 1 for the May-June issue, etc.

Send comments about bylined articles to the authors. Direct other content inquiries to editor Mark E. Ibach at (608) 266-3374 (mark.ibach@dpi.state.wi.us). Mailing list changes and requests for subscriptions or extra copies should be submitted to Karen Nowakowski at (608) 267-9219 (karen.nowakowski@dpi.state.wi.us).

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representatives Mary Bayorgeon (Affinity Health System Library Services), Pat LaViolette (Brown County Library), Milton Mitchell (Indianhead Federated Library System), Kathy Pletcher (UW Green Bay); Carol Nelson (CESA 10), and Gyneth Slygh (UW-Eau Claire). The other public members are; Timothy Laatsch (Plover), Miriam Erickson (Fish Creek), Eugene Neyhart (Sussex), John Reid (West Bend), Phil Sawin (Menomonie), Kristi Williams (Cottage Grove), and Norman Gill (Fox Point). Members serve staggered three-year terms. COLAND officers for the 2000-01 term are Phil Sawin, Chair; Eugene Neyhart, vice-chair, John Reid, Secretary, and Miriam Erickson, member-at-large.

COLAND held its most recent meeting Nov. 10 in Madison, with part of its session a joint public hearing with the State Superintendent's Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) Advisory Committee. The Council's January session will be Jan. 12, 2001. ■

COLAND—*from page 2*

reported on the WISCAT database. DPI will be engaging in a new procurement process for a vendor to host the WISCAT database. The State Department of Administration (DOA) requires DPI and other state agencies to use a competitive procurement process for large contracts on a regular schedule, and the WISCAT project was last bid in 1995. Competitive responses to requirements and prices will be solicited from the current vendor (Brodart) as well as other vendors.

The Division decided to discontinue development of the interactive updating functionality for WISCAT as the new software had not passed performance testing. The goal of more frequent updating of WISCAT will be accomplished through monthly batch loading of records and continued use of the Interim client software. Drew also described other changes in WISCAT.

DPI Budget

COLAND agreed to advocate the DPI budget and to send a letter to the Governor in support of the budget initiatives. Of particular concern is the gap between the statutory requirement of 13 percent funding support for public library systems and the current allocation that amounts to 10 percent. The gap is creating a problem for funding of new technologies, as well as other basic system services.

Conclusion

Division staff also reported on the Gates Foundation Grants for Public Libraries, E-rate, LSTA, TLCF, TEACH, and the Library and Information Technology Advisory Committee. The Library Issues Discussion Group meets to improve communication and collaboration among different types of libraries and librarians across the state.

COLAND joined the LSTA Advisory Committee on Nov. 10 in Madison for a public hearing on LSTA. The January COLAND meeting will be held via distance learning technology. ■

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Cooperative Children's Book Center

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Ginny Moore Kruse, Director

(608) 263-3720

The CCBC is a noncirculation children's & young adult literature research library and book examination center cosponsored by the Department of Public Instruction and UW-Madison.

Drew receives WLA Special Service Award—from front page

and BadgerLink;

- advocacy of and support for resource sharing among all types of libraries;
- involvement in the organization and development of public library systems throughout the state; and
- efforts to seek funding for a statewide delivery service.

The letters supporting Drew's nomination for the award cited her energy, dedication, leadership, and tireless pursuit of improved library services for all people.

In her acceptance remarks, Drew reflected on the challenges, opportunities, and learning experiences of her 25 years with the state library agency. Below, Drew shares an expanded form of that message of service.

In future issues of Channel, we will ask some of the other WLA award winners to share their thoughts with readers. Each of them was given an opportunity to address the awards dinner audience at the 2000 WLA Conference and relayed some entertaining and insightful observations.

WLA Award Recipients 2000

WLA award recipients honored at the

WLA annual conference were:

- Richard Krumwiede, director, Outagamie-Waupaca Library System (Librarian of the Year);
- Johnson Public Library, Darlington (Library of the Year);
- Miriam Erickson, Nicolet Federated Library System (Trustee of the Year);
- Sally Drew, director, interlibrary loan and resource sharing, DLTCL (Special Service Award);
- Culver's Frozen Custard Restaurants (Citation of Merit);
- Hudson Public Library, Children's Library (WLA/Highsmith Award);
- Kathleen Setter, director, Deer Park Public Library (Muriel Fuller Award); and
- Diane McAfee Hopkins, UW-Madison, School of Library and Information Studies (Wisconsin/SIRS Mandarin Intellectual Freedom Award). Hopkins served as the director of instructional media and technology, with what was then known as the Division for Library Services (now the DLTCL), from 1977 to 1987. ■



Sally Drew accepts the prestigious Special Service Award from the Wisconsin Library Association.

Drew shares observations on 25 years of service

I am very pleased to receive this award. I especially like the name—the special services award. Provision of service has been a lifelong career goal, and libraries have offered one of the best opportunities that I could have imagined for doing this. Libraries combine intellectual pursuit, support for freedom of expression and democracy, and the opportunity for personal growth and knowledge.

I've worked for the Department of Public Instruction, Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning since 1975 and have had the opportunity to work with many talented, energetic, thoughtful, and productive people. I certainly have not accomplished the programs mentioned in the award citation alone and want to thank long-term colleagues at the DLTCL and in Wisconsin libraries. I have been in the position of being able to hear many wonderful voices and points of view.

Prior to coming to Wisconsin, I worked in Maryland, Indiana, and California. Wisconsin has been the best, and is home now. This job has offered many wonderful experiences, and each has shaped my values and goals.

My first position was as the coordinator of the Task Force for Interlibrary Cooperation and Resource Sharing. I discovered the

power of libraries working together. One of the greatest frustrations I have experienced has been the inability to succeed with legislative initiatives to create a structure to assure funding for libraries to work together at the local and regional levels.

I worked on the development of public library systems in 19 counties which later formed or joined public library systems. I experienced the dedication, effectiveness, and power of citizens to build the structures they wanted.

I also worked to establish the WISCAT, QuILL, and BadgerLink programs. WISCAT took years from idea to implementation, requiring a lot of coordination and getting libraries to work together, but it changed the way libraries share resources and served as the foundation for many later automation projects. BadgerLink was more instantly adopted and had enormous public support when funding was threatened.

I have worked to develop programs that built on the strengths of libraries and provided opportunities for all types and sizes of libraries to work together. When working on automation projects, I attempted to implement the best technology available that could be used by all types of libraries and looked for work-

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CSF Library Aid estimate is \$17.52

DPI's Division for Finance and Management estimates that the library aid to be allocated from the Common School Fund (CSF) to public school districts this current school year will be \$17.52 per child.

"Child" in this case means a person between the ages of 4 and 20 living in the school district on June 30, 2000, as reported in the district's annual report to DPI. The allocation will not reach school districts until May, but this estimate is provided to help districts plan expenditures and permit library media specialists to order materials when they are needed.

The Finance Team posted this announcement on the department's website as one of the "categorical aid estimates." The web site is found at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/sfms/prorat00.html. The Finance Team staff plans to post a dollar amount for each district as soon as the calculations have been completed.

This estimate is slightly better than the earlier "approximately \$17 per child" estimate, and is the result of favorable interest rates and healthy lending activity from the CSF managed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands. ■

CCBC announces 6th edition of children's book creators directory

The Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC) has announced that the sixth edition of the "CCBC Directory of Wisconsin Children's Book Creators" (formerly titled CCBC Resource List for Appearances by Wisconsin Book Creators) is available.

The directory features contact and program information from 117 children's authors and illustrators living in or near Wisconsin who are available to speak to school, library, or community groups. The Directory is free to Wisconsin librarians, teachers, and others and copies are

available at the CCBC. Those wanting the publication mailed to them should include either \$3.20 (check or cash) for postage, or provide a large self-addressed stamped envelope. Send requests to CCBC Directory, 600 N. Park St., Room 4290, Madison, WI 53706.

Also available from the CCBC is "Children's Books by Wisconsin Authors and Illustrators and Children's Books about Wisconsin: A 1999 Identification Record." This annotated list provides information about all the children's and young adult books identified and received by the CCBC with a 1999 publication date that were written, illustrated, or compiled by individuals who are current or former Wisconsin residents. The 1999 Identification Record is available free of charge at the CCBC, or upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed manilla envelope with \$.77 postage.

Send requests to the CCBC Identification Record at the address above. To receive both publications send \$3.20 to cover the cost of mailing them together. Please include a note with your request indicating you would like both sent to you.

For more information, call (608) 263-3720 (ccbcinfo@education.wisc.edu), or visit the CCBC online at www.education.wisc.edu/ccbc/. ■

Observations

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able transitions from one technology to another that would maintain services for all participants.

In the past 25 years, I have learned a number of things, and I would like to share them with you.

- Change is forever—embrace it, manage it.
- Getting people to adopt new ideas takes time, and it is sometimes necessary to say things over and over again.
- Those with resources are sometimes willing to forget about everyone else.
- It is possible to bring people with widely different views together to work on a mutual project.
- If resource sharing is done well, large libraries will likely become net borrowers rather than net lenders.
- People want the most amazing pieces of information and this information can usually be found—reference librarians are amazing people.
- Catalogers play an important role as do others who implement all the detailed tasks to make something work.
- It is important to identify and recognize creative people with common sense and let them go at it.
- People are much quicker to tell you about their successes than the things they started that didn't work out so well—the latter are equally enlightening.
- To make technology work is just plain hard work. The results may be magic, but the process is not.
- Most of the things people say will cost less rarely do.

Thanks for the chance to work with all of these programs and many others and for the recognition that they have been valuable. ■

Reading Road Trip

from front page

der forms were distributed to public library systems and their members in October. DLTL has also purchased a manual for each participating public library and public library system. Manuals were distributed to libraries in early November.

The DLTL also plans to develop a roster of Wisconsin performers for the 2001 summer library program and make it available on its website.

Decisions about the statewide summer library program for 2002 will be made in the near future. ■

More than 1,700 educators attend GWETC 2000

by Stuart Ciske, Technology Consultant
Instructional Technology Integration

More than 1,700 educators from across the state attended the 2000 Governor's Wisconsin Educational Technology Conference (GWETC), Oct. 10-12 in Madison. This eighth annual GWETC provided a comprehensive look at today's technology and tomorrow's vision for advancing the application of technology in all of our PreK-12 and postsecondary educational systems.

The event attracted teachers, faculty, administrators, counselors, library/media and other support staff from elementary and secondary education, the Wisconsin Technical College System, University of Wisconsin System and UW-Extension, private colleges and universities, legislators, state agencies, public libraries, telecommunications networks, school boards, and representatives from the business community.

Among conference events, State Superintendent John T. Benson and Assistant

State Superintendent for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning Calvin Potter spoke to attendees, introduced speakers, and took part in various conference functions.

GWETC events also included:

- nationally known keynote speakers;
- nearly 200 concurrent breakout and poster sessions;
- more than 170 technology and software exhibit booth areas featuring in-

novative projects, training resources, and tools for teaching and learning;

- 10 hands-on workshops and labs providing practical experience in new ways of using technology in education; and
- professional networking opportunities.

"The successful collaboration of the state educational systems to integrate technology into

Wisconsin's schools is a valuable contribution to the state's status as a national leader in education," Benson said. "The GWETC conference plays an important role in this collaborative effort."

Keynote speakers for GWETC included futurist Edward D. Barlow, who gave his view of what is in store for America and the world in his presentation "A Journey

Through the New Millennium." Barlow noted that approximately 20 percent of our knowledge and skills become obsolete each year due to the rapid pace and innovation of information and technol-

ogy. Also speaking at the conference were James E. Schnitz, education strategy executive for IBM, and Mary Moen, media literacy consultant to the Discovery Channel.

"The use of technology is increasingly important in education. The wide variety of quality presentations, hands-on workshops, the exhibits and the keynote

speakers at this confer-

ence emphasized

the critical need for technology to 'support teaching and learning'," noted

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GWETC 2000

Steering Committee

Chair, Rosemary Lehman of Instructional Communications Systems, UW-Extension. "Through GWETC, the state's educational systems continue to work together to provide a stimulating and valuable conference for everyone committed to education for the future."

Department of Public Instruction (DPI) staff presented more than a dozen

breakout sessions, staffed an exhibit booth, and played an important part in managing the conference.

Breakout session topics ranged from Internet privacy to educator professional development to integrating information and technology literacy standards into the curriculum. DPI presenters and staff, in addition to Benson and Potter, included: Bob Boucher, Kathy Boguszewski, Stuart Ciske, Mary Clark, Neah Lohr, Stef Morrill, Sandi Ness, Rob Roy, Steve Sanders, Richard Sorensen, and Mary Struckmeyer.

GWETC is co sponsored by TEACH Wisconsin, UW-Extension, Wisconsin DPI, Wisconsin Educational Communications Board, Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, and Wisconsin Technical College System.

For more information about the conference, visit the conference website at www.gwetc.org. ■■



The computer reuse and recycling program is cosponsored by the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Instruction as a student training program to refurbish used equipment and recycle unusable equipment.

Budget includes library initiatives—*from front page*

be restored was included in 1997 Act 150.

Other items include cost-to-continue funding for state-level library contracts and the Newline for the Blind service, funding to continue and expand BadgerLink by adding an elec-

tronic encyclopedia, and additional funding for collection development at the Reference and Loan Library.

Two statutory language changes relating to crossover borrowing and public library system eligibility for State Trust

Fund loans also were advanced. The crossover borrowing language would enable public library systems to adopt an intermunicipal library lending compensation plan and to require participating libraries to agree to the plan, if adopted. It also would enable county boards of supervisors to adopt an intermunicipal library lending compensation provision as part of its county-wide plan for public library service. These provisions would be entirely permis-

sive and are expected to be implemented, if at all, only in areas where crossover borrowing is a severe problem.

The specific funding amounts requested are included in the accompanying tables. ■

Statewide Library Contracts

Cost to continue increases for state contracts with the Milwaukee Public Library for interlibrary loan and operation of the Regional Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped, Wisconsin InterLibrary Services (WILS), and the Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC).

Contracts	Base 2000/01	Request 2001/02	Request 2002/03
Milwaukee PL ILL	\$65,000	\$65,400	\$69,500
Wisconsin Regional Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped	\$736,400	\$830,000	\$1,012,200*
WILS	\$180,900	\$180,900	\$180,900
CCBC	\$65,000	\$68,200	\$71,600
Total	\$1,047,300	\$1,144,600	\$1,334,200
Increase		\$97,300	\$286,900*

*Includes \$161,600 for automated system replacement.

Reference & Loan Library Collection Enhancement

Request for additional funds to reverse long-term decline in buying power.

	Base 2000/01	Request 2001/02	Request 2002/03
Materials budget	\$60,000	\$103,000	\$103,000
Increase		\$43,000	\$43,000

Public Library System Aid

Request funding to achieve a 13% index level to comply with S43.24(6) of the Wisconsin State Statutes.

	Base 2000/01	Request 2001/02	Request 2002/03
System funding	\$14,749,800	\$20,208,400	\$21,420,900
Increase	\$5,458,600	\$6,671,100	

BadgerLink

Cost to maintain current magazine and newspaper databases and to add an encyclopedia.

	Base 2000/01	Request 2001/02	Request 2002/03
Databases	\$1,700,000	\$2,138,600*	\$2,215,100*
Increase		\$438,600*	\$515,300*

*Includes \$365,100 to add the Grolier Encyclopedia.

Newline for the Blind

Cost to continue and to provide some enhancements to this service.

Contract	Base 2000/01	Request 2001/02	Request 2002/03
Total	\$45,500	\$68,500	\$67,500
Increase		\$23,000	\$22,000

To view a copy of the DPI's 2001-03 Biennial Budget request, visit: www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/pb/toc2.html

Wisconsin has many library/library media education programs

Editor's Note: This article was compiled by Peg Branson, LSTA & Continuing Education consultant, and Dick Sorensen, School Library Media Programs consultant. Contributions were made by the library education program directors named below.

Individuals interested in degrees in library/school library media education programs can turn to eight of Wisconsin's higher education institutions: UW-Eau Claire; UW-La Crosse; UW-Madison; UW-Milwaukee; UW-Oshkosh; UW-Superior; UW-Whitewater; and Cardinal Stritch University in Milwaukee.

All eight institutions offer programs approved by DPI leading to licenses for library media positions in public schools. Six of them focus primarily on licensure for library media positions in public schools, although courses in the programs can be taken that are applicable toward the public librarian certification requirements. Most of the programs are offered at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Graduate programs at UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee are accredited by the American Library Association and offer preparation for those wanting to work in public, special and academic libraries, as well as school library media centers. The National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education accredits the programs at La Crosse, Oshkosh, Whitewater, and Cardinal Stritch.

Issues

Among the issues identified by the institutions as affecting their programs in various ways is the impact of technology on preparation programs, including:

- the use of distance education capabilities;
- the shortage of school library media specialists;
- budget constraints;
- the difficulty of hiring and keeping faculty; and
- implementation of the new rules and requirements for school library media specialists.

Technology—Five UW-System institutions have developed a collaborative program that will use web-based technologies and

nontraditional time formats to enable students to take courses without traveling great distances. Eau Claire, Madison, Oshkosh, Superior, and Whitewater make up the UW-System School Library Education Consortium (UWS-SLEC), which targets practicing teachers who wish to become library media specialists. It is hoped that the effort and time invested in developing this collaborative and innovative program will help alleviate the current shortage of certified school library media specialists. The consortium is using a blend of web and face-to-face experiences to accommodate the widest range of preferences. Students enroll and use the services of the campus nearest them. To facilitate access to information databases by students who are remote from campus libraries, the consortium has developed a virtual library in collaboration with WiLS (Wisconsin Library Services). For more information about the consortium contact Carrie Lencho, coordinator of Outreach Education, at (800) 621-5376

(lenchoc@uww.edu), or visit facstaff.uww.edu/libmedia/uwsslec.html.

The UW-Milwaukee is one of a few schools in the nation that offers the master's degree in library science online via the Internet. Many of the other institutions offer web-based courses.



School Library Media License Changes

—There currently are four licenses for school library media personnel, and new administrative rules have been approved for changes in those licenses. The current four licenses are

- 901**—Initial Instructional Library Media Specialist (based on a 24 credit minor)
- 902**—(Regular) Instructional Library Media Specialist (based on a master's degree or equivalent coursework)
- 903**—Instructional Technology Specialist (based on a master's degree or equivalent)
- 91**—Instructional Library Media Supervisor (based on a master's degree, four additional graduate level courses, and experience as a library media specialist).

The new licenses will be offered for the first time in 2004. As before, all the library media and technology licenses will require

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eligibility for a teaching license in some other licensable area. The 903 Instructional Technology Specialist license will no longer be available after June 2004, but persons holding that license at that time will continue to be able to renew it. The new licenses may not use code numbers, but they are included here to facilitate comparison.

901—Instructional Library Media Specialist, Initial Educator stage (based on an approved library media preparation program)

902—Instructional Library Media Specialist, Professional Educator stage (based on a master's degree or equivalent coursework in an approved preparation program)

91—Instructional Library Media Supervisor (based on a master's degree, four additional graduate level courses in an approved preparation program, and experience as a library media specialist).

—Instructional Technology Coordinator (initial, professional, and master), a new administrative license based on a master's degree or equivalent in an approved preparation program.

Programs

Following are brief descriptions of the library education programs offered by the eight Wisconsin institutions mentioned earlier. The contributing authors are listed after the institution name. Also included is contact information.

UW—Eau Claire

Description provided by Gyneth Slygh
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(715) 836-5831; slyghg@uwec.edu
<http://www.uwec.edu/academic/fed/who.html>

Both school and public library licensure programs have a strong tradition at Eau Claire. The Library Media and Educational Technology Program at Eau Claire offers 901 and 902 certification for School Library Media Specialists, 91 certification for School District Library Media Directors, and is developing the new certification for Instructional Technology Coordinators. Students with a liberal arts major and an interest in public libraries can earn a Grade 2 Wisconsin Public Library Director certificate.

Students may combine their work toward certification with a master's degree program, making excellent use of their educational dollar. Students can earn a Master's of Education Professional Development degree with a concentration in Library Media or Instructional Technology. In the near future, students also will be able to combine work toward an Instructional Technology Coordinator certificate with a master's degree.

Many courses in Eau Claire's program offer students the advantage of working with top-notch local professionals to ensure that students really "know their stuff" when they complete their certification and look for a job. Students have been very successful in locating jobs after graduation from Eau Claire's program with its intense professional focus.

Recently, Eau Claire's program has taken an exciting turn with November-December 2000

the hiring of two new faculty members. Joining Gyneth Slygh in the program are Barbara Erdman and Carol Koroghlanian. Slygh and Erdman will concentrate their efforts in the library media area, while Koroghlanian will focus on educational technology and instructional design.

Eau Claire's Library Media and Technology Program continues to lead the initiative to bring coursework to students at a distance. Courses are offered both on-campus and in a variety of distance formats, including interactive video and web-based. Through distance offerings, coursework from Eau Claire is available across most of the northern and western parts of Wisconsin. Courses typically are scheduled during evening hours and are flexibly arranged to allow those with full-time work obligations to get the coursework they need.

The shortage of library media specialists has concerned everyone who values the contribution librarians make to quality education. The Eau Claire Library Media and Educational Technology Program has taken decisive steps to address the shortage. First in collaboration with Whitewater, and now with Madison, Oshkosh, and Superior, Eau Claire offers a web-based program for certification of library media specialists that reaches all corners of Wisconsin. Eau Claire has a proud commitment to the education of library professionals.

UW—La Crosse

Description provided by Russell Phillips
(608) 785-8121; phillips.russ@uwlax.edu

La Crosse offers an undergraduate minor that is designed for persons preparing for positions as school library media specialists. Successful completion of this minor allows students to apply for the 901 Initial Library Media Specialist license.

The Master of Education-Professional Development graduate degree program accommodates persons who are interested in preparing for both the 901 Initial Library Media Specialist license and the 902 Instructional Library Media Specialist license. Non-degree seeking persons can pursue the 901 or 902 licensure programs as long as at least 50 percent of the requirements are completed at La Crosse.

Courses are offered in the late afternoons, evenings, weekends, and in the summer.

UW—Madison

Description provided by Louise Robbins
Contact Barbara Arnold, Admissions, (608) 263-2909;
bjarnold@facstaff.wisc.edu
<http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/slis/>

This is a crossroads year for Madison's School of Library and Information Studies (SLIS). An accreditation visit by the American Library Association, new faculty members, and new initiatives point toward an eventful and promising future.

The school—ranked eighth in the most recent *US News and World Report* survey—offers a 42-credit ALA-accredited master's

Continued on page 10

degree, as well as specialist and doctoral degrees. Its specialties in school library media services, children's services, and archives gained special notice in the survey. It has an 18-member faculty and staff and approximately 200 students.

The school's mission and values focus on public access to information for all people through all stages of life. The curriculum builds on a broad theoretical base in order to allow students to branch into many different specialties. Students can build specialties through pursuing advanced SLIS courses or course work or double degrees in other departments.

Although its faculty declined during the past decade as a result of retirements, the school has begun to grow again. Kristin Eschenfelder brings her expertise in technology and policy to the faculty this fall, while Ethelene Whitmire joins the ranks in January with a research interest in information seeking behavior and information services. Next fall, Greg Downey will begin a joint SLIS/ School of Journalism and Mass Communication appointment.

The school is hiring again in 2000-01, and it also is participating in the Madison Initiative with a cluster of three hires dedicated to exploring the social implications of information technology. Director Louise Robbins chairs the search committee.

Partnerships are crucial to the school's health. The archives program is offered through the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The school profits in many ways from excellent relationships with campus and area librarians and libraries. New partnerships include one with a number of state universities to offer the initial School Library Media Specialist certificate through distance education. A second, with the La Follette School of Public Affairs and the chancellor's office, has resulted in the development of a website providing the Wisconsin Legislature with selected web-based materials on current policy issues.

The School is confident that the year ahead will provide it with a solid foundation to enter its second century of service to libraries and information professionals in Wisconsin.

UW-Milwaukee

Description provided by Mohammed M. Aman
(414) 229-4707; Info@slis.uwm.edu
<http://www.slis.uwm.edu/>

At Milwaukee there is a new vision for the preparation of information professionals for the 21st century. This vision, based on the old tradition of excellence for librarians, has led to present discussions and planning for the preparation of information professionals. To this end, the school is evolving into a School of Information Studies (SOIS) with the Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) degree as but one of a number of graduate and undergraduate degrees offered by the school. The MLIS degree is enriched by multidisciplinary cooperation with units within other schools and colleges on the campus as well as established alliances with other UW campuses. The school fostered the creation of the Information Resources Advisory Board, which includes representatives from the Private Industry Council of Greater Milwaukee and major information and

IT businesses and centers in southeast Wisconsin.

The input of CIOs, librarians, and owners and managers of information businesses in Wisconsin has been valuable in shaping the school's agenda for programmatic and curricular changes. These changes include the addition of the undergraduate Bachelor of Science in Information Resources, the Multidisciplinary Ph.D., the addition of the area of concentration in Educational Media Technology in the Urban Education Doctoral Program, and the seven coordinated double master's programs already in place.

A positive outcome of these actions and plans has been a significant increase in the number of full-time faculty positions, which is expected to increase to 19 with the implementation of two new degree programs—a master's in Archival Studies, the first such degree in the country, and a Ph.D. in Information Studies involving other UW-Milwaukee academic programs with expertise in information science and technology. The new programmatic initiatives have resulted in improvement of the quality of instruction and research as evidenced by the high ranking the SLIS faculty received for their productivity in research and publications. The school also was ranked among the best 20 schools in the U.S. (*U.S. News and World Report*: Summer 1999).

Many of the school's bachelor's and master's graduates are employed in nontraditional library positions. The school encourages its graduates to become information entrepreneurs. Thus it is evident that the school is broadening its scope to be a School of Information Studies—more inclusive of various types of information that our knowledge-based society requires.

The school is one of a few in the nation that offers the MLIS online via the Internet, providing valuable opportunities for continuing education to library and information professionals in southeast Wisconsin and beyond. The school is unique in its international programs and has developed linkages with universities in various countries. It soon will be exchanging courses online with Pretoria University in South Africa and the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

The school is well positioned to face the challenges of the information-based society of the 21st century. It expects to add new courses and degree programs in Information and Knowledge Management, a dual-degree program in Law Librarianship and Legal Informatics linking the SLIS with Marquette University Law School, and cooperative master's and Ph.D. programs in Medical Informatics involving our school with the UWM School of Allied Health Professions and the Medical College of Wisconsin. Education for librarians will be enriched by the addition of these new courses and programs.

UW-Oshkosh

Description provided by Scherie E. Lampe, Chair
Dept. of Human Services & Prof. Leadership, UW-Oshkosh
(920) 424-1490

The Department of Human Services and Professional Leadership at the Oshkosh offers coursework leading to the current

Continued on page 11

901, 902 and 903 licenses. Currently under consideration is program development for the proposed 91 license which will combine educational administration requirements with library media competencies.

The department is excited about its participation in two new programs of interest to library media specialists. The first of these is serving as a collaborative member of the University of Wisconsin System School Library Education Consortium.

The second new program offered by the department is the Technology Leadership Cohort. This program is designed for practicing educators who wish to complete a master's in Educational Leadership with an emphasis in technology integration over the span of four consecutive semesters. Students must apply for the cohort group and, due to the intensity of the program requirements, are carefully screened prior to acceptance. Students participating in the cohort benefit from being able to truly connect knowledge gained across courses with their current practice. They can be assured that time will be maximized as the learning community comes to build a common base of knowledge, understanding, and shared experiences. The new program will start in the fall of 2001. More information on the program may be obtained by calling the department office at (920) 424-1490.

UW-Superior

Description provided by Bob Carmack
(715) 394-8346; bcarmack@staff.uwsuper.edu

The Library Science Program at UW-Superior educates students to be leaders in information services and the use of information technology. Superior develops competent, confident, and creative professionals who enjoy the information field and who can instill this value in others. Students in the Library Science Program recognize that they are teachers who are active participants in the teaching and learning process. They also learn to work closely with teachers and administrators to integrate information services into the curriculum. They emerge from the program as leaders in information services.

Superior offers several options for students and teachers seeking licensure as Wisconsin and Minnesota school library media specialists. These include coursework and professional experiences that complement the basic requirement of holding, or qualifying for, a teaching license. Outcomes of successful completion of the program are licensing as School Library Media Specialists at the 901 and 902 levels in Wisconsin and the Media Generalist license in Minnesota. New at Superior is the master's in Education-Instruction. This program is a joint venture between the Teacher Education Department and the Library Science Program. The program requires 15 hours of coursework in the Teacher Education Department and 15 hours in the Library Science Program. Completion of a prescribed course of 15 hours leading to the 902 license can serve as one way of meeting the Library Science requirements for the master's degree. Superior also is a partner and participant in the emerging web-based library certification program being developed by the consortium of library science programs in the UW System described previously.

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ously.

Financial aid is available to library science students at Superior thanks to the generosity of a longtime library science faculty member, Ed Greve. Scholarships are available for incoming or enrolled undergraduate students who have declared library science as their minor, for licensed teachers who are seeking to enhance their credentials by becoming library school media specialists, and to enrolled library science students for professional development. Awards are made annually and can be renewed upon application. For the year 2000-01, two awards of \$1,500 each and one award of \$1,000 were made to three students seeking the initial 901 license and one award of \$500 went to a licensed media specialist working on her 902 license.

Superior offers quality programs with a personal touch, and the school's size and quality enable it to provide the atmosphere of a private college at the price of a public university. The program has the expertise and facilities that will help library science students succeed. Faculty are experienced classroom teachers and information specialists and many of the classes offered in the Library Science Program are scheduled so that students may attend during the summer, the evening, and even through the Internet.

UW-Whitewater

Description provided by Anne Zarinnia & Eileen Schroeder
Department of Educational Foundations
(262) 472-1463
<http://facstaff.uww.edu/libmedia/lm.html>

Whitewater's College of Education offers programs in library media and technology leading to undergraduate minors and graduate degrees in library media and technology. The university's library media program focuses specifically on the library, information and technology needs of schools. Its philosophy is best outlined in position statements from the American Association of School Librarians, in particular those on access to resources, (www.ala.org/aasl/positions/ps_billofrights.html), information problem solving (www.ala.org/aasl/positions/ps_infolit.html), and the role of school library media programs (www.ala.org/aasl/positions/ps_rolschool.html).

In pursuit of these philosophies, the program faculty have engaged teams of library media specialists and teachers from regional middle schools in integrating technology into the curriculum through the development of problem-based learning. Funded by a series of PK-16 grants, these teams have explored new technologies, collaborated to develop and implement problem-based projects using technology, and shared them through a website (facstaff.uww.edu/libmedia/pbl/PBL_Index.html).

Whitewater's undergraduate minor offers a path to Initial Library Media Specialist (901) licensure, or to Grades II and III public certificates for public librarians. Students may elect emphasis areas in the Master of Science in Curriculum and Instruction graduate degree to acquire:

- Wisconsin's Initial Library Media Specialist (901) licensure,

Please see Education—on page 12

Electronic resources dominate reference discussion

by Mary Struckmeyer, Head
Reference and Interloan

Electronic reference resources dominated discussion topics at the annual meeting of reference staff from public library system headquarters and resource libraries held at the Reference and Loan Library Oct. 18.

Education—*from page 11*

- Wisconsin's Instructional Library Media Specialist (902) licensure, or
- Wisconsin's Instructional Technology Specialist (903) licensure.

Alternatively, they may pursue any of the licensure programs as a noncandidate for degree. In addition, courses in networking and school administration are available to enable pursuit of the District Technology Coordinator licensure, which is being developed.

The Whitewater and Eau Claire programs have collaborated for several years to offer access to degree and licensure programs in library media and technology for students in under-served areas of the state. The group was expanded to form the University of Wisconsin System School Library Education Consortium

Cardinal Stritch University

Description provided by James Kasum
Office of Graduate Admissions (414) 410-4042
Certification Office (414) 410-4339

Cardinal Stritch University, which has long offered a graduate program in Educational Computing and Instructional Technology, now offers the 901 Initial Instructional Library Media Specialist certification and is designing a 902 program to follow. Dennis Allmon, retiring Director of Instructional Media of the West Allis/West Milwaukee School District, is to lead development of the program.

The 901 program at Cardinal Stritch was begun with the encouragement of several surrounding school districts. Building on the nucleus of a strong Educational Computing & Instructional Technology program, the Stritch program was designed so the core library media courses are delivered in school library media centers with other elective courses delivered either on or off campus. In addition to using regular Stritch faculty, the program has made it an important goal to have courses taught by certified library media specialists in authentic library media settings. While the 901 certification is not formally part of a masters degree program, most courses taken in the 901 program may be applied towards completion of the masters in Educational Computing & Instructional Technology. ■■

Phyllis Davis, library development consultant at the South Central Library System, described the formation of a consortium of public libraries that applied for and received a WATF grant to subscribe to Net Library's electronic books. About 2,000 titles will be selected for the collection during the first round of the grant and will be available through the Internet for use at the library; to download to individual PCs; or to download to portable reading devices. Reading devices will circulate as equipment until enough individuals own them.

Davis pointed out that this project will put cooperative collection development into practice, allowing participants to share both knowledge and risks. The electronic books will be tested with various audiences, including reluctant readers, handicapped users, and book clubs. The grant includes salary money to pay outside agencies that will handle training and evaluation.

Library Statistics

Al Zimmerman of the Division for Libraries Technology and Community Learning (DLTCL) reviewed Wisconsin public library statistics, comparing those collected in 1999 with 1998. Overall, the rate of change in service levels was small, although reference questions submitted by library users dropped by nearly 2 percent in 1999. Meeting attendees confirmed that patrons are submitting fewer requests, but that the difficulty level of the questions is increasing.

The number of electronic resources available in public libraries has increased by 36 percent, but there is no national consensus on how to measure use of these resources. In Wisconsin for the current year, libraries will be asked to report the number of users of electronic resources in a typical week. It is likely that these statistics will be gathered using sampling techniques.

No new data elements will be added to national statistics surveys this year, but several have been proposed, including total logins for database sessions; total number of searches; number of items examined or contents viewed; and number of virtual visits to the library via web pages. One attendee suggested counting the number of classes given by library staff along with total attendance, since these figures would be easy to capture.

Librarians nationwide are working to convince vendors to incorporate statistics-gathering programs that will collect standardized data. Sally Drew, director of the DPI's Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing Team, reported that the DLTCL is able to collect BadgerLink use statistics at the system level but not for individual libraries because of variations in IP address configurations. TEACH grant staff are cooperating with DLTCL staff to determine what to measure and how to measure the use of technology in public libraries.

2-1-1 Universal Phone Number

Jan Dibble of Oshkosh Public Library and Sally Drew explained how initiation of 2-1-1 as a universal telephone number for access to human service information might have implica-

Please see Reference Discussion—on page 13

Reference discussion—from page 12

tions for reference service. In addition to referring callers to service agencies, reference staff might provide information on specific topics related to their needs. This would be a natural outgrowth of Information and Referral Services (I&R) that are hosted by several libraries in Wisconsin. Dibble described her experience in compiling a directory of human services contacts in Winnebago County and staffing the I&R telephone line at Oshkosh Public Library. Librarians could be valuable partners in this venture, since they have experience setting up computer databases, retrieving information, and compiling standardized lists of subject terms.

Both Dibble and Drew urged librarians to get involved in planning for 2-1-1 service in their areas or at the state level. The Federal government has approved use of

this number for human service information and the Wisconsin Public Service Commission is expected to rule on its use here soon. Drew suggested that this may be a way for the state to provide 24/7 (24 hours per day, seven days per week) reference service.

LOC Digital Reference Service

Mary Struckmeyer described the Reference and Loan Library's (R&LL's) participation in the Library of Congress Collaborative Digital Reference Service. Described as "an attempt to take the reference desk into cyberspace," this project will eventually provide professional reference service to researchers any time anywhere, through an international digital network of libraries and related institutions.

The R&LL has submitted a profile rat-

ing levels of collection depth in Library of Congress subject areas. This profile will be stored electronically and used to route appropriate reference requests to the library. During Phase 3 of the project, which began in early October, the R&LL will help test the software and procedures by submitting five requests per week and responding to five requests per week. Further information about this project is available online at lcweb.loc.gov/rr/digiref/cdrshome.html.

Statewide Metatagging

Drew discussed the R&LL staff's efforts to cooperate with the Wisconsin Department of Administration to make state government information more accessible to the general public. R&LL has purchased metatagging software and staff are working with other state employees to decide how to code electronic documents so that the UltraSeek Search Engine purchased by the state will more effectively locate information. Librarians were urged to fill out a survey initiated by DOA on the state's main website at badger.state.wi.us. Participants asked that the metatagging manual being developed be made available to public library system staff so local documents also can be indexed. They identified grants, legislation, and court information as subjects public library patrons are likely to search for on the web.

Conclusion

In the afternoon, attendees discussed various ways to improve reference service statewide. Mary Struckmeyer described plans for R&LL's reference staff to visit public library system resource libraries to learn more about what is happening on the front lines of reference service and to identify areas where state-level service can be expanded or improved.

June Huizenga obtained feedback on a bookmark with a postage-paid response form designed to publicize and help evaluate service from R&LL.

Other topics discussed included policies for service to prison and jail inmates; local e-mail reference service; and policies and procedures for public access to the Internet. ■

Huntington is new DLTCCL consultant

Barbara Huntington is the new public library youth and special services consultant in the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCCL).

Huntington was the Youth and Special Needs Consultant for the South Central Library System in Madison for the past 11 years. While there she helped coordinate the distribution of books for Gov. Tommy Thompson's "Books for Babies" project and taught a two-week course on Family Literacy for the UW-Madison. She also is a frequent guest speaker in classes in youth services for the UW's School of Information and Library Studies.

Huntington has been a long-time contributor to the DLTCCL's Summer Library Program Manuals and was a co-author of the WLA publication "And A Good Time Was Had By All: A Guidebook for Structuring Successful Summers at the Library." She is a former classroom teacher, having taught both early childhood and kindergarten classes. She also was head of the youth services department at the Platteville Public Library for seven years and was a school librarian at the Lancaster Middle School for three years.

Huntington served in various positions on the Youth Services Section of the Wisconsin Library Association and was chair in 1999. She was President of the Friends of the Cooperative Children's Book Center Inc. in 1990, and she was the Secretary of the Dane County Literacy Consortium and co-Chaired the U.S. Post Book Distributions from 1995-99.

Huntington will be the first person to serve in a new position created by combining the special services consultant position (formerly held by Frances de Usabel) and the youth services consultant position (formerly held by Jane Roeber).

Huntington began her new duties at DLTCCL Nov. 20. ■



Barbara Huntington

Trustee Corner

Library boards bound by open meetings laws

Our library board will soon be considering a personnel-related issue. Can we go into closed session for this purpose, and, if so, how do we do this?

Closed sessions are allowed for certain purposes, but the following steps are all required for a library board (or any other government body) to legally conduct a closed session:

1. The meeting notice **must** indicate any contemplated closed session, the subject matter of the closed session discussion, and the specific statutory provision allowing a closed session. For most personnel-related issues, the relevant exemption is provided in Wisconsin Statutes s. 19.85(1)(c) which allows closed sessions when the employment, promotion, compensation, or performance evaluation data of any public employee under the jurisdiction of the particular government body is being considered.

Boards should be aware that if they will be considering the dismissal, demotion, or discipline of an employee, a closed session is possible under Section 19.85(1)(b), but the board must give the employee notice of any evidentiary hearing held prior to final action and to any meeting at which final

action might be taken. The notice to the employee must include a statement that the employee can demand that the evidentiary hearing or meeting be held in open session.

2. The board must first convene in open session.

3. The chief presiding officer must announce to all present at the meeting the intention of going into closed session and the purpose of the closed session.

4. The chief presiding officer must state the specific section of the law, by statute number (e.g. Section 19.85(1)(c) for a director evaluation session), which allows for the closed meeting. This announcement should be recorded in the minutes. It is good practice for library staff to prepare in advance the exact wording of the announcement to be used.

5. A motion, second, and **roll call vote**, with the vote of each board member recorded in the minutes. A majority vote is required to convene in closed session.

6. Attendance at the closed session is limited to the board, necessary staff, and any other persons whose presence is needed for the business at hand.

7. Closed session discussions must be limited to the subject announced in the meeting notice and the chief presiding officer's announcement.

8. Certain votes **may possibly** be legally taken in closed session. But it is a better practice and safer legally to take votes after reconvening into open session. At any rate, all board actions, whether taken in open or closed session, must be recorded in the minutes and be open to public inspection. Secret ballots are only allowed for the election of board officers.

9. The board may legally reconvene in open session as long as that intent was noted in the public notice of the meeting. If there was no notice given that the board intended to reconvene in open session, the board is required to wait at least 12 hours after the completion of the closed session before reconvening in open session.

Library trustees should be aware that Wisconsin's open meetings law is designed to support the principle that "the public is entitled to the fullest and most complete information regarding the affairs of government as is compatible with the conduct of government business." To this end, all meetings of all state and local government bodies must be publicly held in places reasonably accessible to members of the public unless otherwise expressly provided by law. The specific statutory exemptions that may allow for a closed session are in Section 19.85. Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 19 is available in PDF format at www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/99Stat0019.pdf.

Please see Trustees—on page 15

First Trustee Training Module available DLTCL offers Public Library Trustee Resources web page

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DLTCL) now has a Library Trustee Resources web page that provides resources and tools of value to Wisconsin public library board members. Resources on this web page include links to legal resources, library trustee organizations, sample library policies, newsletters, and other resources. The web page is available at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/trustee.html.

This web page also has links to the first of what will be a series of Wisconsin public library trustee training modules. This first module covers the legal powers and duties of library boards in Wisconsin.

These trustee training modules are provided as one tool that can be used to support trustee training and trustee continuing education. The modules are fairly short (the first one has 13 slides) so they can be used during a library board meeting for a brief review of issues of importance to library trustees. They can also be used for one-on-one or self-directed training.

A PowerPoint version of this module is also available for downloading from www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld/ppt/libboard.ppt. Feel free to print and copy the modules for use in trustee training as well.

Questions and suggestions concerning these modules can be directed to Mike Cross at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us). ■

Sunday hours increasingly available in Wisconsin public libraries

by Mike Cross, Consultant
Public Library Administration and Funding

More and more Wisconsin public libraries are open on Sundays. In 1994, 39 Wisconsin public libraries had Sunday hours, while in 1999 that number had increased to 61 libraries.

The graph at right shows increases in all population categories, but libraries in smaller communities are still much less likely to offer Sunday hours than libraries in larger communities. The Frederic Public Library gets the distinction for being the "smallest" public library offering Sun-

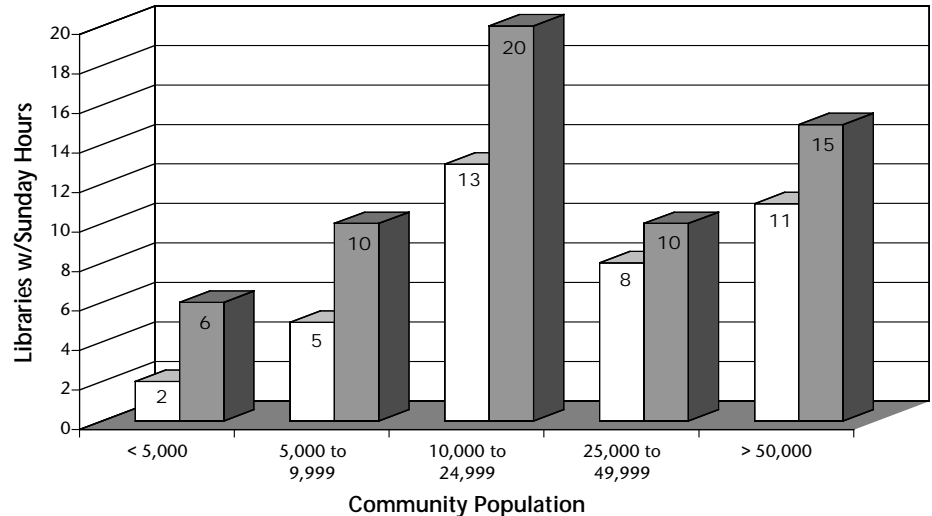
day hours in 1999. The community of Frederic, located in Polk County, has a population of 1,188.

Statistics show that Wisconsin residents are increasingly more likely to be served

by a library open on Sunday. In 1994, 28 percent of Wisconsin residents were served by a library open on Sundays, while in 1999 that figure had increased to 38 percent of the state population. ■

Wisconsin Libraries with Sunday Hours

□ 1994 ■ 1999



Trustees—from page 14

Any library board member who knowingly attends a meeting in violation of the open meetings law will be required to forfeit, without reimbursement from the library or municipality, not less than \$25 and as much as \$300 per violation. In addition, a court may void board actions taken in an illegal closed session. A board member is not legally liable if he or she voted against those actions that the board took which caused the violation. Therefore, it is recommended that a board member who believes the purpose stated for the motion to close a meeting is not legally sufficient should vote against the motion. In addition, board members should confirm that proper notice has been given for each board meeting.

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities has very detailed discussions of Wisconsin's open meetings law available at www.lwm-info.org/legal/faq.html#openmtg.

Questions about the open meetings law can be directed to your municipal attorney, the Wisconsin Attorney's General office, or Mike Cross, DLTC, at (608) 267-9225 (michael.cross@dpi.state.wi.us). ■

Calendar

2001

- Jan. 11 Delivery Services Advisory Committee (via videoconference in Madison, Green Bay, Wausau, and Ashland).
- Jan. 11 Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshops, Milton.
- Jan. 12 COLAND meeting (via videoconference with sites at CESA 10, technical colleges in Appleton and Milwaukee, and the Pyle Center in Madison).
- Jan. 30 Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshop, West Salem.
- Feb. 13 WLA/WEMA Library Legislative Day, Madison.
- Feb. 28 Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshop, Ashland.
- March 1 Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshop, Tomahawk.
- March 9 COLAND meeting, place to be determined.
- March 9 Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshop, New Holstein.
- March 28-30 WEMA Conference, Green Bay.

For more details about specific meetings, see the WISDOM calendar at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/wisdom.html.

AV Notes

ALA and PLA conference tapes available at R&LL

by Willeen Tretheway, Audiovisual Services Librarian
Reference and Loan Library

As a continuing service to Wisconsin's library community, the Reference and Loan Library (R&LL) is again making available for loan audiocassettes of the programs recorded at the annual conference of the American Library Association (ALA). Also this year, R&LL acquired audiocassettes of the programs recorded at the biennial National Conference of the Public Library Association (PLA), which also are available for loan.

The 119th American Library Association Annual Conference was held July 6-12 in Chicago, and 52 of this year's programs were recorded. The eighth National Conference of the Public Library Association was held March 28-April 1 in Charlotte, N.C., and 69 of the programs were recorded.

Various associations, committees, and interest groups within the ALA sponsor ALA conference programs. Although they are of particular concern to members of the sponsoring group, presentations often are on issues of interest and relevance to librarians with other responsibilities and in other types of libraries. The PLA conference programs were presented to audiences of public librarians, but many of those programs also have wider appeal.

Some of the topics addressed at both conferences were:

- electronic publishing;
- outreach services;
- intellectual freedom;
- library administration and leadership;
- staffing and staff training issues;
- reading programs;
- preserving and digitizing materials;
- public relations;
- Internet access and law;
- partnerships and collaboration; and
- planning for the future.

Among the speakers at ALA were activist and author Jonathan Kozol commenting on education and socially handicapped children; author David Shenk on data smog; analyst and information architect Walt Crawford on DVD; and author and publisher Tim O'Reilly on open source software. Other programs were on 24/7 reference, the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, resume and interviewing skills, diversity in library hiring, and more.

PLA conference programs were packed with practical advice and examples of actual library experiences. Librarians nationwide spoke and shared ideas on such issues as:

- improving customer service with docents;
- services to young children and families;
- planned giving programs;
- learning organizations;
- reading festivals;
- services to incarcerated juveniles;
- problem patrons;

- collective bargaining;
- adult reading programs;
- booktalking;
- resource sharing;
- science fiction and fantasy literature;
- uses for bookmobiles;
- projects for friends groups;
- staff intranets; and
- coffee and food services in the library.

Consultants and experts covered topics including library displays; current library technology issues; homeless persons; family literacy programs; violence prevention; job hunting on the Internet; team-based management; and retail stores in the library. Guest authors spoke on popular fiction; using science and literature in reading programs; socially handicapped teenagers; and crime and mystery writing. And Minnesota radio personality Dale Connelly took a humorous look at libraries in his program "My Plan for Librarians to Replace Professional Athletes in the Lives of Our Children."

Many excellent programs were recorded on important and timely topics and issues at both the ALA and PLA conferences, and by and large the tapes are technically good. These audiocassettes offer an alternative means for those who could not attend the conferences to share in the events, to hear some of the programs, and to learn from the current thinking and information presented there. The tapes also provide an opportunity for conference goers to hear programs they missed or to rehear particularly important ones.

Title lists of the programs recorded at the 2000 ALA and 2000 PLA conferences can be found on R&LL's website at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/rll/indav.html. Descriptions and speaker lists for the PLA conference programs can be found on the PLA website at www.pla.org/conf00/programschedule.html. Complete bibliographical descriptions of all of the conference tapes are on OCLC and will soon appear on WISCAT, Wisconsin's statewide union catalog of library holdings.

Along with the 2000 ALA conference title list, title lists of the 1998 and 1999 conference tapes also appear on R&LL's website. In addition, Reference and Loan has ALA conference tapes from every year since the late 1970s, and their descriptions can be found on OCLC and WISCAT. Many of the older programs still have relevance, and altogether, the tapes preserve words and thoughts of many prominent librarians and library supporters, and document late twentieth century trends in librarianship and changes in American libraries.

Borrowers may request the cassettes through normal interlibrary loan channels. For borrowing information or further information about the cassettes, contact either R&LL's circulation department at (608) 224-6169 or (888) 542-5543, or Willeen Tretheway at (608) 224-6171 or (888) 542-5543. ■■

Information and Technology Literacy Standards Matrix workshops scheduled

by Kathy Boguszewski, Consultant
Information & Technology Literacy Standards & Integration

The Department of Public Instruction has scheduled workshops statewide to help teams of school district educators begin the planning process for integrating the Information and Technology Literacy Standards into inquiry/problem based learning projects. The workshop title is "Utilizing the ITL Standards Matrix and CDROM in a Team Approach for Designing Quality Project Based Learning Units"

At these workshops teams of K-12 educators will:

- construct and share their vision of preparing students to learn, work, and live in a knowledge-based, global society;
- learn and practice collaboration skills with teams of K-12

educators from their school districts;

- interact with two PowerPoint Presentations that will set the tone and framework for placing student learning at the core of their instructional

practices and for collaborating with professional staff to individualize instruction and raise students' higher order thinking;

- apply Bloom's Taxonomy to unit plans;
- decide on assessment strategies that will be used by the district team;
- review and use the ITL Standards Matrix and companion CD-ROM to help in curriculum planning and design; and
- share their knowledge and planning strategies with workshop participants.

Persons interested in attending a workshop should contact their CESA technology director. For an updated schedule go to the Instructional Media and Technology Team web page at www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/imt/index.html. ■■

Schedule of Workshops

Date	Time	Location—Sponsor	Contact	Phone
11-Jan-01	8:30-3:00	Milton—CESA 2 Office	Sharon Webb	608-758-6232
12-Jan-01	8:30-3:00	Fennimore—CESA 3 Office	Terri Iverson	608-822-3276
24-Jan-01	9:30-11:30	Classroom Technology Conference—Oshkosh	Renee Waterman	920-424-2364
25-Jan-01	9:00-Noon	Classroom Technology Conference—Oshkosh	Renee Waterman	920-424-2364
30-Jan-01	8:30-3:00	West Salem—CESA 4 Office	Judy Aakre	608-786-4836
15-Feb-01	8:30-3:00	Monona Grove—CESA 2 Office	Sharon Webb	608-758-6232
28-Feb-01	8:30-3:00	Ashland—CESA 12 Office	Andrea Pokrzywinski	715-682-2363 ext. 104
1-Mar-01	8:30-3:00	Tomahawk—CESA 9 Office	Mary Lou Ley	715-453-2141
9-Mar-01	8:30-3:00	New Holstein High School—CESA 7	Chris Rogers	920-492-2678
28-Mar-01	TBA	WEMA Conference	Pam Kuck	800-831-6391

ILL staff members discuss statewide issues

by Terry Wilcox
Interlibrary Loan Services

On Sept. 12, interlibrary loan staff members from library system headquarters and resource libraries statewide met at the Reference and Loan Library to share information about issues that impact ILL.

WISCAT Update

Mary Clark presented an update on the WISCAT product suite. The Interim Client software will be updated and issued this fall, and libraries will use the Interim Client to add, change, or delete their holdings in WISCAT. There will be a new QuILL software package issued this fall as well. Stef Morrill and Terry Wilcox discussed the draft plan that was distributed to the group.

The new software will improve connections to the QuILL Server and will eliminate the problem with WISCAT records with long title or performer fields. It also will increase the integrity of the data that is sent and received between sites. All sites will cease using the existing software on a specified Friday. Over the weekend Reference and Loan Library staff will migrate from the current version to the new. The following Monday, sites will be called by Reference and Loan Library staff to assist them with installing their new software.

General Discussion

Mary Struckmeyer explained to the ILL attendees the series of reference dialogues that are being held at system resource libraries statewide. She also presented to

the group the new brochure about Reference and Loan Library services.

A lively "show and tell" session highlighted some examples of problems with author/title interlibrary loan requests received at the Reference and Loan Library. Participants jumped in with comments and solutions to some of the most common ILL issues found on the examples.

A number of issues were discussed in the round table sessions. Since changing to the ILL Referral Guidelines, instead of the very specific priority list, clearing-houses report that their request load does not fluctuate as severely as in the past. Attendees agreed that they would like to continue using the broader guidelines, rather than reverting to the "old way."

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Participants forward recommendations

Reading Summit stresses literacy for all students

by Richard Sorensen, Consultant
School Library Media Programs

Wisconsin's first Reading Summit distilled the recommendations of over 130 reading specialists, school and public librarians, child care and adult literacy providers, teachers, university faculty, and other interested persons.

First Lady Sue Ann Thompson, who was in Mozambique coordinating distribution of school supplies, greeted the group via videotape. UW-Oshkosh Chancellor Richard Wells welcomed the participants, Lt. Gov. Scott McCallum described the Governor's commitment to literacy, and Tom Harken, a successful businessman from Beaumont, Texas, related how he overcame illiteracy as an adult.

Governor Thompson also addressed the group, urging parents, grandparents, and child-care providers to read to their children daily and develop their skills early. "A child with good reading skills will find the door is open to unlimited opportuni-

ties," he said. "We want to make sure all of our children have the advantage of a good reading education." A panel of educators, community literacy specialists, and business leaders discussed the importance of developing reading skills and interests early in life.

Small- and large-group brainstorming and prioritizing resulted in numerous recommendations for assuring early literacy for all students. The recommendations addressed the following general issues:

- improving collaboration among agencies and businesses on the state and local level;
- helping schools and parents work together more effectively;
- providing stable adequate funding for schools, libraries, teacher education programs, and literacy agencies;
- promoting small class sizes in the primary grades;
- assuring that all teachers understand thoroughly how children learn to read;

- raising public awareness of the importance of early reading achievement;
- helping parents learn how to help their children become skilled and enthusiastic readers;
- helping children and youth recognize the value and pleasure of reading;
- providing easy access to libraries and literacy programs; and
- ensuring that basic health, safety, and educational needs of all children are met.

The Wisconsin Reading Summit was supported by a mix of state funds and business partners, and took place Oct. 2-3 at the Gruenhagen Conference Center on the UW-Oshkosh campus. Barbara Manthei, literacy director in the Governor's Office, organized and directed the summit with the assistance of DPI Reading Consultant Jacqueline Karbon and two facilitators: Janis Berg and Judith

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ILL meeting —on page 18

Another question was raised about the need to reserve titles within one's library system before going to other in-state libraries. QuILL can make that process easy. There was overwhelming agreement that libraries should not go outside their system for titles they can identify as owned within the system. In-system libraries should be encouraged to reserve materials for member libraries. The group also discussed lending whole issues of periodicals. Must these requests stop at the system clearinghouse? It was agreed that with QuILL there would be no harm in trying to borrow entire issues from smaller libraries willing to lend. Resource library staff will try this and review it at the spring 2001 meeting.

Attendees reviewed the draft process for dealing with requests for multiple copies by book clubs, the number of which is reportedly on the rise. The process outlined in the draft that has been tried for the last six months has been working well. It was pointed out that clearinghouses are free to adapt the process to their needs, while retaining the main concepts. It was agreed that a deadline date should be on all book club requests. The group agreed that system clearinghouses should monitor the requests to ensure that the requests are filled in a timely manner. Some clearinghouses and/or resource libraries are tracking the types of materials asked for by book clubs. They also are tracking places where

multiple copies are being held. It was suggested that the information be shared with this group or on QuILL whenever the results become available.

Other staff presented brief information on topics important to ILL staff. Willeen Tretheway gave a brief description of the audiocassette collection being purchased this year from the American Library Association and Public Library Association conferences (see article on Page 16). These are available through interlibrary loan and lists of the audiocassettes can be found on the Reference and Loan Library website. Stef Morrill demonstrated how easy it is to link local library holdings to the titles found in EBSCO. When this is done, holdings will be displayed when a patron searches in EBSCO and finds a title that is available in their local library. This will help patrons more easily receive materials that will fill their needs. She encouraged libraries to review this with their local automation staff. Libraries should contact her for more information.

Vickie Long and Terry Wilcox attended a genealogy conference hosted by the Allen County Public Library of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Vickie demonstrated some of the wonderful websites available for librarians and their genealogy patrons to use. Wilcox discussed some of the unique materials found at the conference, as well as guidelines for borrowing materials through WILS and directly from the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. ■■

\$2.85 million awarded LSTA grants announced for 2001

by Peg Branson, Consultant
LSTA and Continuing Education

Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) program grants totaling \$2,850,000 have been awarded, with the projects to take place from January through December 2001. The grants are contingent upon the availability of FY 2001 LSTA funds from Washington. (As of the end of November, Congress had not completed action on all of the FY 2001 federal appropriations bills, including the one for LSTA.)

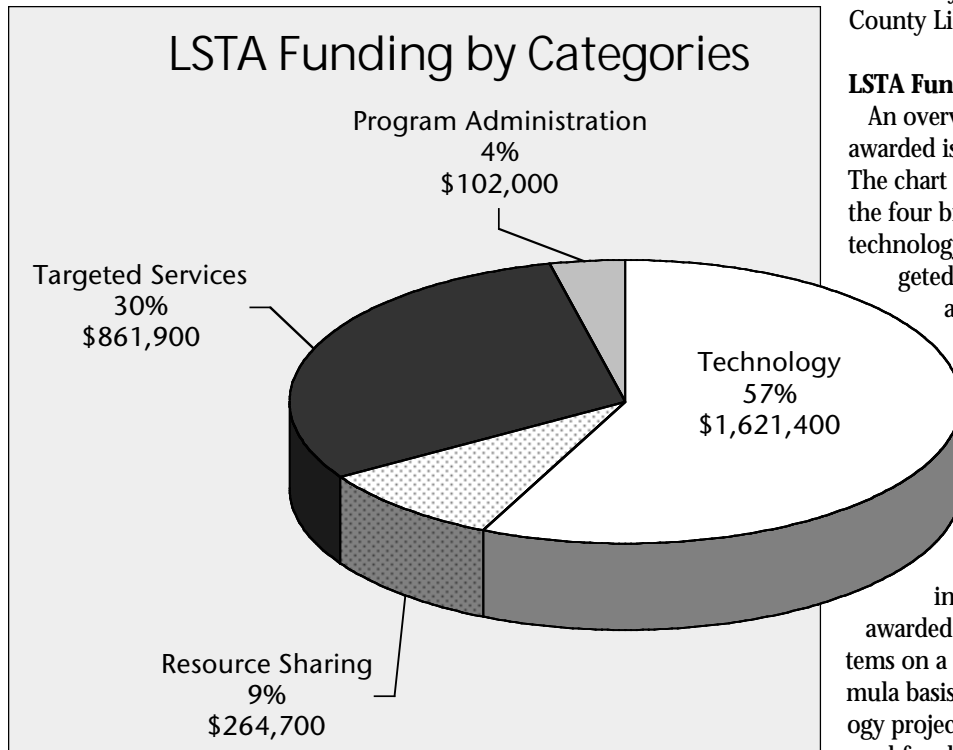
Among the LSTA projects to be funded in 2001 are projects involving technology, delivery service for library materials, a statewide digitization demonstration project, and projects to improve services to youth with special needs and youth with disabilities. Projects are taking place in local communities, in public library systems, and on a statewide basis. Hundreds of libraries of all types around the state and the people they serve will benefit from these LSTA funds.

The Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning administers Wisconsin's yearly LSTA allocation through the Institute of Museum and Library Services, a federal agency responsible for strengthening museums and libraries. The Wisconsin LSTA Advisory Committee, chaired by Tom Hennen, director, Waukesha County Federated Library System, met in Madison on Nov. 9-10 to review all of the grant applications and make recommendations on grant awards. Other members serving on the LSTA committee are: Gregory Crews, Madison; Dean Markwardt,

Marshfield Schools; Connie Meyer, Dwight Foster Public Library, Fort Atkinson; Peg Allen, Northern Wisconsin Area Health Education Center; Elizabeth

Buchanan, UW-Milwaukee School of Library and Information Science; Kenneth Frazier, UW-Madison General Library System; Janet Jennings, Superior Public Library; Marcia Nagy, Milwaukee Public Library; Joan Airoidi, Northern Waters Library Service; James Gollata, Miller Memorial Library, UW-Richland; Ken Hall, Winnefox Library System; and Pamela Nyberg Kiesner, Brown County Library.

Figure 1



LSTA Funding by Categories

An overview of the LSTA funds awarded is provided in Figure 1. The chart groups projects under the four broad LSTA purposes of technology, resource sharing, targeted services, and program administration.

Highlights of LSTA Program for 2001

Public Library and Public Library System Technology Projects \$429,741—\$250,000 in LSTA funds were awarded to public library systems on a noncompetitive, formula basis for a variety of technology projects. The funds will be used for shared system development, Internet access, system website development, and technology training facilities. An additional \$179,741 in LSTA funds will be used to assist individual public libraries and public li-

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Reading Summit—from page 18

Ecker of De Forest Public Library.

Among the school and public librarians in attendance were:

Sonja Ackerman, Marathon County Library; Janis Berg, De Forest Public Library; James Bowen, Green Bay School District Library Media Services; Tonra Degner, Reedsburg Westside Elementary School Library; Carol Diehl, New London School District Library Media Services (retired); Judith Ecker, De Forest Public Library; Miriam Erickson, Gibraltar School District Library Media Services (retired); Erlene Bishop Killeen, Stoughton School District Library Media Services; Ginny Moore Kruse, Cooperative Children's Book Center; Neah Lohr, Department of Public Instruction; Laurie MaGee, Oshkosh Public Library; Richard Sorensen, Department of Public Instruction; Linda Steffen, Patterson Library, Wild Rose; and Jim Trojanowski, Vaughn Public Library (Ashland). ■

LSTA funding for 2001—from page 19

brary systems in developing new shared automated systems or adding libraries to existing library systems.

Direct Internet Connections \$15,859—

These LSTA funds were reserved to enable public libraries with limited dial-up access to the Internet to gain direct access.

Digitization Projects \$88,000—

LSTA funds will be used for a model demonstration project on digitizing materials and making them available on the web. The project will involve materials on Great Lakes shipping held by the Milwaukee Public Library, State Historical Society, and the UW-La Crosse Area Research Center. The UW-Madison Memorial Library will do the digitizing on a contractual basis. The project will result in a manual on digitization for use by the Wisconsin library community.

State Technology Committee \$12,000—

LSTA funds will be used to pay the expenses of the Library and Information Technology Advisory Committee, a committee appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to advise the department and the DLTL on library and information technology issues.

Electronic Forms Development \$37,500—

LSTA funds will be used to develop electronic reporting forms for major DLTL programs and make them available on the web. Forms to be considered for in-

clusion are the public library and system annual report forms, the LSTA application form, and the public librarian certification application form.

Public Library Trustees Handbook

*\$15,000—*A task force will be created to review and make recommendations on revising the current edition of the *Wisconsin Public Library Trustee Handbook* which was developed and published in 1989 and reprinted in 1998 with modest revisions.

*Delivery Services \$50,500—*Funds will be used to continue a demonstration van delivery service by courier in the Northern Waters Library Service area which links that area with the statewide delivery service, to subsidize the statewide delivery service operated by the South Central Library System, and to continue the work of the statewide Delivery Services Advisory Committee.

Special Needs

Youth \$655,000—

The funds will assist public libraries, state institution libraries, and public library systems in planning and implementing pro-

grams that will serve disadvantaged youths and youths with disabilities, using the publication, *Public Library Services for Youth with Special Needs Plan*, as a guide. \$340,000 will be used for distribution on a noncompetitive, formula basis to public library systems for this purpose. \$315,000 will be used for a competitive grant category for individual public libraries and selected state institution libraries to develop programs for special needs youth.

State Institution Library Services

*\$30,000—*LSTA funds will be used to pay part of the position in the Department of Corrections that provides coordination of state institution library services in the Department of Corrections and the Department of Health and Family Services.

*WISCAT \$678,100—*The WISCAT project encompasses the maintenance of the WISCAT statewide union database and production of an online catalog that is available via the Internet. ■

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