



## Governor's proposed budget includes increases for BadgerLink, library system aids

By **Michael Cross**, Director  
Public Library Development Team

On February 8, 2005, Governor Doyle presented his budget proposal for the next biennium. Under the Governor's budget proposal, public library system aid would total \$14,908,600 for 2006 (an increase of 5% over 2005 aid) and \$15,521,200 for 2007 (an increase of 4.1% over proposed 2006 aid).

The Governor's budget includes an additional \$49,000 in the first year of the biennium and \$87,000 in the second year of the biennium to maintain the BadgerLink periodical and newspaper database licenses. This program is currently funded at \$1.94 million.

The library service contracts are proposed for funding at the current total level of \$876,900. These contracts fund

services provided by the Milwaukee Public Library (MPL), Wisconsin Library Services (WiLS), Wisconsin Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (WRLBPH), and Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC).

The legislature's Joint Committee on Finance is now deliberating on the state biennial budget. Final legislative approval of the budget should occur before the start of the next biennial budget period on July 1, 2005; however, there is sometimes a delay during which state operations continue at funding levels approved for the preceding budget.

The Governor's proposed budget for the DPI can be found at [http://www.doa.state.wi.us/debf/doc\\_view2.asp?budid=47](http://www.doa.state.wi.us/debf/doc_view2.asp?budid=47).

## Over \$220 million for LSTA included in Bush budget

By **Peg Branson**, LSTA and Continuing Education Coordinator  
Public Library Development Team

On February 2, 2004, President Bush announced his \$2.4 trillion FY 2006 budget. The President requested \$220,490,000 for the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA), of which \$170,500,000 is for grants to state library agencies to strengthen and support library service nationwide. The amount for states represents an increase of close to \$10 million nationally. The release of the President's budget for FY 2006 is just the first step in the budget process. The budget must be considered and acted upon by the Senate and House and signed by the President before it is final. October 1, 2005, is the start of federal FY 2006.

Also included in the funding for the LSTA program is \$26 million for the Librarians for the 21st Century

*Please see **Bush budget** — on page 2*

### In this issue

Governor's proposed budget includes increases for Badgerlink, library system aids .....	1
Over \$220 million for LSTA included in Bush budget .....	1
Library advocates gather in Madison for 2005 Legislative Day .....	2
enGauge® makes impact in state .....	3
Interlibrary loan and resource sharing planning activities for 2005 .....	4
Resource sharing needs assessment .....	5
School districts will share estimated \$24.5 million from CSF .....	6
Blessed be the test takers .....	7
Study on Wisconsin public library system size and organization .....	7
Trustee Corner .....	8
Instructional Media and Technology Team conducts regional meetings .....	10
Third Institute to be held in August .....	10
IMT director Neah Lohr retires from DLTCL .....	11
Governor announces new COLAND appointments ..	12
Green Bay to host 2005 WEMA conference .....	12

## Library advocates gather in Madison for 2005 Legislative Day

By **Kate Bugher**, School Library Media Consultant  
Instructional Media and Technology Team

On Feb. 8, over 150 library advocates participated in the 2005 Library Legislative Day in Madison. Sponsored jointly by the Wisconsin Educational Media Association (WEMA) and the Wisconsin Library Association (WLA), Library Legislative Day is an opportunity for representatives from school, public, academic and special libraries from across the state to discuss issues facing libraries with their legislators.

The day includes briefings on issues, addresses by state political leaders, and visits with legislators.

State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster welcomed the group by expressing her support for library programs and continuing to work with the library community in her role as State Superintendent. She reiterated the library budget requests that she submitted to the Governor as part of the DPI budget, including increased funding to the 13 percent level for public library system aid,

an increase in funding for BadgerLink so that additional resources could be added, full funding for the four state resource contracts, and support for the Common School Fund for school library resources.

Rep. Stephen Freese (R-Dodgeville), Assembly Speaker Pro Tem, provided the keynote address for this year's event. Rep. Freese is one of the sponsors of proposed legislation based on the recommendations of the State Superintendent's Task Force on Library Legislation and Funding. Rep. Freese also discussed some of the key issues that would be taken up by the legislature in this session and offered advice for constituent visits and contact.

Legislative Day Chair Bridget Rolek organized the program with the help of her committee, consisting of Bob Smiley, Nancy Beszhak, Gregory Crews, Larry Nix, Jessica MacPhail, and Karen Busch. ✪



Key Legislation Day Planners from WLA and WEMA from left to right are Annette Smith, President-Elect, WEMA; Kate Bugher, President, WEMA; Terry Dawson, President, WLA; Tom Hennen, WLA Library Development and Legislation Committee; and Lisa Strand, Executive Director, WLA.

### Bush budget — from page 1

program, a program to recruit and educate a new generation of librarians, and expand programs for faculty and curriculum development to educate 21st century librarians; \$14 million for National Leadership Grants for projects of national impact that provide models that can be widely adapted or replicated by others, including projects that provide creative solutions on issues of national importance and provide leadership for other organizations; and \$3,675 million for Improving Library Service to Native Americans.

Information on the LSTA program in Wisconsin, including a list of grants for 2005, is available on the web at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/lsta.html>. ✪

## Channel

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## enGauge<sup>®</sup> makes impact in state

By **Stuart Ciske**, Technology Consultant  
Instructional Media and Technology Team

Nearly 100 educators, administrators, board members, students and community representatives of nineteen districts from across the state are in the midst of participating in the enGauge process through use of an online survey that gauges participants' perceptions of the use of technology and its impact on teaching and learning in their district.

Participating this spring in the enGauge<sup>®</sup> professional development program are educators from: Ashwaubenon, Baneveld, Belmont, Black Hawk, Bonduel, DePere, Dodgeand, Fennimore, Hortonville, Howard-Suamico, Maple, New Glarus, Pittsville, Platteville, Sheboygan Falls, Siren, Stoughton, Verona, and Wittenberg-Biramwood

Information obtained during an enGauge<sup>®</sup> project, which consists of online and on-site data collection (surveys and peer evaluations), enables districts to analyze data from different stakeholder groups with a goal of leveraging technology use in district teaching and learning situations. This data collection and analysis can also inform on efforts aimed at district wide information (library media) and technology planning, curriculum revision, school improvement, and professional development.

While an enGauge<sup>®</sup> project benefits a district's ability to collect and analyze data centering on use of technology and its impact on teaching and learning in their district, educators who conduct the interviews and data analysis also receive high-quality professional development in program evaluation, integration of technology into the curriculum, team-building and leadership.

*Please see enGauge<sup>®</sup> — on page 6*

### Statewide Resource Contacts

#### Cooperative Children's Book Center

4290 Helen C. White Hall, 600 N. Park St., Madison, WI 53706  
ccbcinfo@education.wisc.edu ..... www.education.wisc.edu/ccbc/  
Kathleen Horning, Director ..... (608) 263-3720

#### Milwaukee Public Library/Interlibrary Loan

814 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53233-2385  
Brian Hannemann, Interlibrary Loan Librarian ..... (414) 286-3082

#### WILS/Interlibrary Loan

728 State Street, Rooms 464 and B106B, Madison, WI 53706-1494  
schneid@wils.wisc.edu ..... http://www.wils.wisc.edu/  
Kathy Schneider, Director ..... (608) 263-2773

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813 West Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233-1436  
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#### Wisconsin Child Care Information Center

**Lita Haddal**, Director ..... (800) 362-7353 or (608) 224-5388

## Interlibrary loan and resource sharing planning activities for 2005

By **Sally Drew**, Director  
Reference and Loan Library

Wisconsin has a long and proud history of sharing library resources at the local, regional, and state level. The concept behind this sharing is included in the state statutes:

*43.001(1) The legislature recognizes: (e) That the most effective use of library resources in this state can occur only through interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries and the effective use of technology.*

In 1998 following a Division sponsored resource sharing conference, the DLTC developed and published the *Wisconsin Library Technology Strategic Plan*. That document incorporated the concept of public access to information.

*Access for anyone, from anywhere, at any time: All Wisconsin residents have equitable, convenient, and universal access to the information and knowledge resources they need to meet personal, work, educational and community goals. This is facilitated by the participation of Wisconsin libraries in statewide networks linking library resources through appropriate technology and technology standards.*

In recent years, the tightening of budgets at all levels, the wider range of available resource sharing technologies, differing regional and library type resource sharing processes and patterns, and varying levels of technology implementation have made it difficult to come up with a single model and technological solution that meets all needs.

In 2002, the Division implemented a hybrid resource sharing solution that involved using the traditional union catalog and testing and evaluating a new virtual catalog. The hybrid solution allowed those libraries that preferred to build, update, and maintain only their integrated online catalogs to take part in

resource sharing while also including those that did not prefer this option or did not have an integrated system. The solution also incorporated two other concepts that were being voiced vociferously at the time: the need to have a very up-to-date catalog and the desire to have patrons be able to place requests for materials. The solution has allowed the Division staff to study, learn, experiment with, and evaluate new technology standards as their full implementation has emerged.

In 2004, the Division hired Jeff and Linda Russell to conduct a needs assessment process which included a statewide survey and focus groups for public library systems, and public, school, academic, and special libraries. The results of the survey and needs assessment was published in February on the Library Information Technology Advisory Committee (LITAC) website: <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/pdf/resourcesharingrpt.pdf>

The Division staff understands that there needs to be more discussion about and sharing of experiences concerning new technologies and their impact on interlibrary loan and resource sharing. In order to continue this dialog and obtain the maximum consensus possible, the Division has planned a variety of activities for 2005. The planned activities are listed below.

### **Library Information Technology Advisory Committee (LITAC)**

*Issue paper development.* LITAC will meet four times during the year to discuss statewide resource sharing technology issues. The committee is in the process of developing five issue papers. These can be found on the LITAC website. LITAC has scheduled meetings for May 25, September 16, and December 9, 2005

1. BadgerLink (Completed)

2. Electronic Collections (Completed)
3. Shared Integrated Library Systems (Draft) This paper is serving as the basis of a larger study of public library system operated integrated systems.
4. Interlibrary loan (Draft)
5. WISCAT Future Development (Not yet drafted)

*Technology scenario.* LITAC has also identified and reviewed papers on six types of resource sharing technology that are now in development and being used by segments of the library community or have been identified as emerging technologies worth greater evaluation. The technology scenarios are:

1. Union catalog
2. Virtual catalog
3. Hybrid union and virtual catalog
4. Full portal for searching databases
5. Interlibrary loan management system
6. Statewide integrated library system

*Wisconsin Library Technology Strategic Plan.* LITAC will continue to work on an update to this document.

### **Interlibrary loan guideline revision**

The Division will appoint an interlibrary loan guidelines committee to review and update the 1996 *Interlibrary Loan Guidelines*. The committee will review current interlibrary loan guidelines, review procedures and protocols, develop interlibrary loan goals, describe the purpose and the characteristics of a desired future interlibrary loan system, and make recommendations for revising the guidelines. Review of technology and vendor options will not be a major part of this discussion. The committee will include representatives of all types of libraries and will include both LITAC committee members and others. The committee will meet between March and September, 2005

*Please see Interlibrary loan— on page 5*

## Interlibrary loan — from page 4

### Vendor demonstrations of technology scenarios

Two one-day open sessions have been scheduled for further education and discussion on the scope and implementation status of technology scenarios. At each session staff will provide an overview of the technologies to be discussed and demonstrated. Vendors will be asked to demonstrate their products, and time will be allocated for discussion of the scenario. The sessions will be held at the Pyle Center in Madison on May 26 and September 15, 2005. The technology scenarios to be demonstrated include union catalog, virtual catalog, hybrid union and virtual catalog, full portal functionality, and interlibrary library loan management system.

### Shared integrated library system study

The Division has allocated LSTA funds to carry out a study to help determine the full cost of shared integrated library systems in Wisconsin's public libraries. The study will compile information on all costs related to, review the optimal size of, and look at governing structures of shared integrated systems. The study will also look at the feasibility of multitype library operations and the potential for a state contract or a single statewide library integrated system.

### Needs assessment and statistical data analysis

Division staff will continue to review and analyze the data collected during the needs assessment and present this information during committee meetings and planning sessions.

### Cost analysis of technology scenarios

A Request for Information (RFI) was developed and sent to vendors to obtain estimated costs for various future resource sharing scenarios. Staff will continue to work with vendors to better

understand the products proposed and the potential future costs.

### Other committee presentations

Division staff will also make presentations and encourage discussion at meetings of the Council on Library and Network Development (COLAND), the LSTA Advisory Committee, and other groups.

### 2006 RFP development and evaluation of responses

Using increased knowledge about the available options and whatever consensus may be developed during 2005, Division staff will develop a RFP for the next generation statewide interlibrary loan and resource sharing system, will appoint a team to evaluate responses, and will select and contract with one or more vendors to provide services. The proposed starting date for any new system would be January, 2007. ☼

## Resource sharing needs assessment

**By Sally Drew, Director**  
Reference and Loan Library

Russell Consulting, Inc. was hired by the Division to conduct a survey of Wisconsin libraries of all types and several focus groups representing various library constituencies.

The full report is available at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dltcl/pld/pdf/resourcesharingrpt.pdf>

Some of the more significant findings from this assessment include:

**Passion:** Respondents to the online survey and participants in the focus groups have strong feelings about the principles, protocols, and practices of interlibrary loan and the state's role in managing this process.

**WISCAT Union Catalog:** Survey respondents generally support a continuation of the WISCAT union catalog at least through the end of the current contract. People offered a broad array of specific suggestions, however, for improving the WISCAT union catalog until the contract expiration.

**Reimbursement for Lending:** Survey respondents overwhelmingly have

policies where they lend without reimbursement to all libraries.

**Barriers to Lending:** Survey respondents indicated that staffing levels and delivery costs were the most significant barriers to lending.

**Ability and Willingness to Pay for Library Resource Sharing:** A clear majority (52%) of survey respondents expressed a desire to pay \$150/annually or less for interlibrary loan. Fully 30% indicated that they could not pay any amount.

**Improving and Designing an Ideal Resource Sharing System:** Both survey respondents and focus group participants had clear ideas for ways to improve the current system and design a new system. This section of the report should be read in full to capture the depth and breadth of the suggestions offered (e.g., one survey respondent offered a 17-point plan for an ideal system!).

**Components of a Statewide System:** Survey respondents identified that the most critical components of a statewide resource sharing system were a union catalog, a means of generating loan requests, and an interlibrary loan management system. ☼

## School districts will share estimated \$24.5 million from CSF

By **Kate Bugher**, School Library Media Consultant  
Instructional Media and Technology Team

Wisconsin's 426 school districts will share an estimated \$24.5 million in school library aid from the state's Common School Fund, according to calculations by the Department of Public Instruction.

"The founders of this state felt it was so important to provide funding for public school library materials that they set up 'the school fund' as one of the state trust funds contained in our constitution," said State Superintendent Elizabeth Burmaster. "Interest from the Common School Fund is paid to school districts to support the purchase of important resources for school libraries that help in our efforts to close the achievement gap.

"School libraries are much more than books. They are learning centers staffed by licensed professionals who support teachers in their work and help students to develop a love of reading and to explore ideas and information. A substantial body of research shows that a school library program that is adequately staffed, resourced, and funded can lead to higher student achievement regardless of the socio-economic or educational levels of the community," she added.

While districts won't receive payments until April 25, the DPI provides the calculations now to help districts plan expenditures and permit library media specialists to order materials as needed. Purchases must be made by June 30, 2005, and must be used for expenditures cited in statute.

Library aid payments to districts for the 2004-05 school year are estimated to be \$19.52 per census student. The school census is the number of persons

between the ages of 4 and 20 living in the school district on June 30, 2003, as reported in the district's annual report to the DPI. Statewide, the school census count was 1,258,356 children for 2003-04.

Common School Fund payments are derived primarily from interest earned on loans made from the fund to municipalities and school districts by the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands. Under the constitution, revenues from certain fines and forfeitures and sale of public lands also are deposited in the Common School Fund.

The aid that school districts receive must be used to purchase library materials such as books, newspapers, periodicals,

software, and audiovisual and other media resources that are accessible and circulate from the school library media center. The DPI notes that Common School Fund allocations are an important part of every school district's library services to students. The allocation is not intended to make up the entire school district library budget but can provide an important fund source to supplement the regular school budget for library acquisitions and programs.

The list of Common School Fund allocation estimates by school district follows. More information about the Common School Fund and an electronic list of estimates can be found on the DPI website at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dfm/sfms/libaid05.html>. ☼

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### enGauge® — from page 3

According to Learning Point Associates (LPA), results from their external evaluation report on enGauge® implementation and impact indicates that nearly all districts that have completed the enGauge® Professional Development program have made concrete changes to policies, planning, or professional development as a result of their learning and their findings.

North Central Regional Technology in Education Consortium (NCRTEC) staff at LPA also report that Wisconsin is by far the leader across the nation in the use of the enGauge® toolset. By the end of the 2004-05 school year, nearly 270 of 426 districts in the state (about 65 percent of districts) will have trained teams and completed both the online and on-site portion of enGauge®. Over 40 districts participated in enGauge® this past fall.

"It is great to see such a high number of districts taking advantage of the comprehensive toolset and training offered jointly by Learning Point Associates, NCRTEC, DPI and the CESAs," said Richard Grobschmidt, Assistant State Superintendent – Division for Libraries, Technology and Community Learning. "Using this program enables our local educators and school leaders to get a firm grasp on not only how information and technology can influence student learning, but also how to implement technology to have a lasting impact on teaching and learning."

Participants from districts this spring will gather for training sessions in march and May to learn how to analyze their data and results, report findings and create plans to address identified needs when they return to their districts. About a third of the nineteen districts will complete the online only portion of the process. The other districts will complete both the online and onsite portions. ☼

## Blessed be the Test-Takers

By June Huizenga, Reference Librarian  
Reference and Loan Library

They all come at once and they all come at the last minute. The civil service exam is on Saturday and they aren't prepared. Reference and Loan staff knows that those test-takers need your help, but sometimes it's difficult to provide sufficient materials to meet everyone's needs. Sometimes it's difficult to find any useful materials at all. This article provides suggestions for serving those customers.

Because part of the Reference and Loan Library's statutory responsibility is to provide library service to state employees, who often take civil service exams, the library has developed a special collection of materials to fill requests from them as well as from other libraries throughout the state.

For a long time, staff at the Reference and Loan Library purchased mainly study guides published by a few companies. Customers like these guides because they are in test question format with answers provided at the end. They help people get their brains in test-taking mode, ask questions that hopefully are similar to those on the upcoming test, and point out areas of knowledge deficiency.

However, the Reference and Loan staff has found that some commercial study guides, although bearing current copyright dates, contain very outdated materials. In addition, some guides focus on knowledge areas that don't mesh with the topics addressed in the civil service tests.

Below are some of the ways in which Reference and Loan Library staff has addressed the need for additional materials.

Some states other than Wisconsin (Minnesota, Louisiana and New York are examples) provide sample tests on their state employment office websites. Most of these practice exams are short but do introduce people to the make-up of the tests.

Many professional organizations post materials on their websites regarding knowledge competencies needed for certification and licensing and content and format of examinations.

Textbooks, workbooks and job/skill handbooks are very valuable. Many include question/answer sections and practice materials. Examples of titles that our library has purchased include *Office Professional's Guide*, *The Administrative Medical Assistant*, *On the Job: Essentials of Nursing Assisting*, *Aquaculture Training Manual*, *IPT's Pipe Trades Handbook*, and *Modern Metalworking*.

State and federal documents are also great information sources. We refer customers to statutes and codes, agency procedure manuals, employee handbooks, and manuals published by the armed forces and the Army Corps of Engineers.

Audiovisual materials on job skills are also valuable.

Reference and Loan Library staff has found it useful to keep a card file arranged alphabetically by job title. Each card includes a job description and the titles and call numbers of materials in our collection that may be helpful in preparing for the test.

If you would like suggestions on materials to borrow or to purchase, you may contact June Huizenga at the Reference and Loan Library – [june.huizenga@dpi.state.wi.us](mailto:june.huizenga@dpi.state.wi.us), or call 888-542-5543 (toll-free) or 608-224-5393. You are also welcome to submit subject and title requests for materials in the library's collection. ✨

## Study on Wisconsin public library system size and organization

The UW-Madison School of Library & Information Studies has issued a report on Wisconsin Public Library System Size and Organization. This study was supported by LSTA funds. One of the original objectives of the study was to see whether a model could be developed to show the optimal size and configuration of library systems. It

was concluded that such a model could not be developed in Wisconsin, but the study does present some information that may be helpful to future library system planning. The full report may be downloaded from a link on the "new items" section of the Public Library Development Team home page at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dltcl/pld>. ✨

## **Trustee Corner**

### ***The budget guidelines from the mayor ask that each department establish user fees to supplement the budget. What fees can the library charge?***

**By John DeBacher**, Public Library Administration Consultant  
Public Library Development Team

Although fees-for-service may be a popular approach to stem the rising costs of municipal services, public libraries generally are not permitted to charge fees. For over 130 years, Wisconsin law has required that public library services be free of charges.

Stagnant or reduced municipal appropriations may require library trustees and staff to make difficult decisions about the depth and range of library services. Fees-for-services under these circumstances can be tempting. But service fees contradict the very notion of free library service, so fundamental to public libraries in Wisconsin. In addition, fees can create barriers to service and can reduce the value of the public library to the community. Once started, a spiral of budget reductions and escalating fees may be unavoidable. Public library services promote the public good and therefore deserve adequate and stable public funding.

#### *Can a public library charge an annual or periodic fee for a library card?*

Although Wisconsin public libraries may charge a fee to residents of other states, fees for borrowing privileges may be charged to Wisconsin residents only under very specific circumstances. Generally, “membership” fees are not permitted since section 43.52(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes requires that public library services shall be provided free of charge to residents of the community. And, in order to participate in a library system, a library must extend the same privileges to residents of the system area. Libraries must also honor the valid borrowers’ cards of a public library in an adjacent public library system, other than the Milwaukee County Federated Library System.

Since public library systems are encouraged to establish service agreements with other systems, user fees for residents of non-contiguous library systems may be precluded. A general service fee for Wisconsin residents can be justified only under very specific circumstances. A public library may be able to “refuse to honor valid borrowers’ cards of a public library in an adjacent public library system if the total amount of the reimbursement received...for the preceding year...is less than the adjusted cost incurred for that year by the public library in honoring these cards.” [s. 43.17(11)(b)] Please note that “adjusted cost” subtracts 500 circulations from the total used in the cost formula; therefore, that incidental use by residents of other library systems must be absorbed by the library.

#### *Can a public library charge fees for specific services?*

The issue of fees for particular services was initially reviewed by the Wisconsin Attorney General in 1984 (73 Op. Att’y Gen. 86). The opinion relied on a test formulated by the California Attorney General (61 Op. Att’y Gen. 512 California 1978) which distinguished between “those services which are reflective of a library’s inherent information providing function and those ancillary services which are not unique to libraries and which can be just as effectively provided in non-library settings.” The Wisconsin Attorney General concluded that framed pictures, projectors, screens, audio cassette players, AM/FM radios and meeting and lecture rooms could be subject to charges, but that charges for borrowing 16 mm films and for holding materials on reserve are prohibited. Charges for inter-library loan services are similarly prohibited.

The Attorney General did, however, opine that rental collections, under certain conditions, can be established and fees collected for their use, if the library “acquires a reasonable number of copies ...and allows these copies to circulate free of charge.” In 1989 the Attorney General further clarified and expanded that opinion to establish that public libraries cannot charge fees for lending video cassettes that are part of a reasonable permanent collection, but may charge for additional copies. That opinion also established that municipal libraries cannot charge for online searching of bibliographic or informational databases. (78 Att’y Gen. 163).

*Please see Trustee — on page 9*



## Trustee Corner — from page 8

Similarly, a public library cannot charge for the use of its computers, since this falls within the inherent information providing function of the library. Furthermore, the Federal e-rate program and the State TEACH program that fund much of the Internet access at Wisconsin libraries prohibit charges for service on these subsidized lines.

While fees for particular types of materials may be subject to interpretation based on the earlier Wisconsin Attorney General opinions, the following suggested guidelines may help you better understand the parameters for fees:

Type of Material or Service	Okay to charge?
Loan of audio cassette or DVD players	Yes
Loan of MP3 or e-book players content	Yes unless loaded with audio
Loan of cameras	Yes
Loan of computers for home use	Yes
Loan of framed artwork	Yes
Loan of best-sellers	No, except duplicate copies*
Loan of videos, audio books, or DVDs	No, except duplicates*
Loan of equipment (radios, TVs, VCRs, slide projectors, video projectors)	Yes
Loan of computer game systems	Yes
Loan of software or video games	No, except duplicates*
Computers for in-library use	No
Internet connection to a patron's own computer, either physical or wireless	No
Parking	Yes
Inter-Library Loan	No
Fee for reserving or holding library items	No
Library fines	Yes†
Damage charges	Yes†
Replacement library cards	Yes†
Toys, games, puzzles, puppets	Probably not‡
Meeting and lecture rooms	Yes

\* Only if the library circulates a "reasonable number" of free copies.

† Under 43.52(2) the library may have "such reasonable regulations as the library board prescribes in order to render its use most beneficial to the greatest number. The library board may exclude from the use of the public library all persons who willfully violate such regulations."

‡ These may be interpreted as having education value or otherwise be "reflective of a library's inherent information providing function." 73 Op. Att'y Gen 86

The statutory requirement that public library service be provided free of charge ensures that everyone can have the benefit of access to the information and ideas essential to individual and societal well-being.

Additional questions can be directed to your library system staff, or to John DeBacher, DPI, at (608) 266-7270, or send e-mail to [john.debacher@dpi.state.wi.us](mailto:john.debacher@dpi.state.wi.us)

## Instructional Media and Technology team conducts regional meetings

By **Neah Lohr**, Director  
Instructional Media and Technology

In early January, the Instructional Media and Technology Team (IMTT) presented four regional informational meetings. These were held at Brookfield for the Milwaukee area, Appleton, Wisconsin Dells and Rice Lake. In spite of the snowstorm for one of the meetings and below zero temperatures at one of the other meetings, they were well attended by district technology directors, library media specialists, curriculum directors and other administrators.

Each person provided a brief update on their area of expertise. Kate Bugher presented information about the Common School Fund, the federal Improving Literacy through School Libraries grant, Certification and Licensing and the Wisconsin Research Study on the Impact of Robust School Library Media Programs on Student Achievement that is to be done this year.

Stuart Ciske gave an update on the enGauge data and the current status of districts having completed the online and onsite needs assessment and professional development. He also gave a summary of results of the enGauge process to date.

Donna Steffan presented information about the planning process for the combined information and technology plans or the district technology plan. This included policies and procedures for districts in the development or revision of plans. Due dates were explained so there is no lapse in plans to prevent loss of federal funding.

Robert Roy provided information on the Enhancing Education through Technology (EETT) grants for the past

three years and gave some insight into the year four process of this grant, part of the ESEA, No Child Left Behind Act.

The Evaluating States Educational Technology Programs (ESETP) grant was explained by Barry Golden. This is a three-year grant to study the impact of the use of technology and to measure the value of the federal investment in educational technology in PK-12 schools. Two models from the EETT prior grants are being replicated with extensive professional development and UW-Milwaukee researchers collecting data using multiple measures to do so. This is expected to result in scientifically-based research to use in the future.

E-rate and virtual schools information along with information about a new program of Internet safety called iSafe

were provided by Steve Sanders. iSafe is a free program to assist school districts in educating students about safe Internet use. The federal E-rate program is constantly changing and being challenged and there is increasing interest in virtual schools and the use of distance education.

Neah Lohr provided information about the NCLB 8<sup>th</sup> grade assessment requirement and the many assessment strategies and professional tools available to assist districts in meeting this requirement.

Jody McCann, DOA, presented current information about the status of the new BadgerNet planning. Some of the other topics addressed were the Curriculum Resource Center, new BadgerLink resources, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills, and eLearning. ☼

## Third institute to be held in August

By **Neah Lohr**, Director  
Instructional Media and Technology

*From Vision to Practice3: Digital Evaluation*, an institute for leaders in PK-12 and higher education will be held in mid-August, 2005. Mark your calendars now and plan to attend this third "From Vision to Practice Institute" for professional development, sponsored by the Department of Public Instruction, Instructional Media and Technology Team.

### **Purpose of the institute is to:**

- Elevate the quality of students' digital products
- Increase the added-value of technology use
- Increase assessment strategies for student performance
- Increase the collegial practice of lesson design
- Expand strategies and abilities to mentor others in effective uses of technology
- Use of collaborative evaluation to increase body of evidence of technology impact.

Bernajeane Porter will be the facilitator. See [www.bjpconsulting.com](http://www.bjpconsulting.com) for more information. She will focus on the rubrics developed by Learning Point Associates (NCREL/NCRTEC), provide criteria for digital student work, and evaluation of such, and lead participants through the evaluation methods.

*Please see Institute — on page 11*

# IMTT director Neah Lohr retires from DLTCL

By **Kate Bugher**, School Library Media Consultant  
Instructional Media and Technology Team

Neah Lohr, director of the Instructional Media and Technology Team (IMT), announced her retirement from this position in the Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning (DCTL) effective March 15, 2005.

Neah has served as the IMT director in the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction since 1997. Neah came to the department in 1988 as an instructional technology consultant after professional experience as a classroom teacher and library media specialist in the School District of Reedsburg for 23 years prior to coming to DPI. She was the district IMC director for 17 of those years. She has teaching experience from kindergarten through higher education.

“The statewide leadership provided by Neah Lohr in the area of school media technology has resulted in a significant positive impact on the way teachers teach and children learn in the state of Wisconsin,” said Richard Grobschmidt, Assistant Superintendent for the DLTCL.

While at DPI, Neah held professional leadership positions with many state and national organizations. She was the driving force behind the *Wisconsin's Model Academic Standards for Information & Technology Literacy* and its subsequent publications, *Information & Technology Literacy Standards Matrix* and *Information & Technology Literacy: A Collaborative Planning Guide for Library Media and Technology*, for which she received national recognition from the American Association of School Librarians in 2003.

Neah served on the Governor's Wisconsin Educational Technology

Conference (GWETC) Committee for 12 years, chairing the conference in 2001 and 2003. She was the department's organizational liaison to the Technology Standards for School Administrators (TSSA) partnership in 2002-03. Nationally, Neah has been an active member of the States Educational Technology Director's Association (SETDA), serving as chair of the Data Collection Committee since 2002. She has also served on the Board of Evaluators for the National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) since 2000 as a representative from the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE).

The Instructional Media and Technology Team administers the Enhancing Education through Technology (EETT) and the Evaluating States Educational Technology Program (ESETP) grants, both funded under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The team also coordinates library media certification and the new instructional technology coordinator certification. Six educational library media and technology consultants



**Neah Lohr**

on the IMT Team provide assistance to school districts, school libraries and CESAs on services to school districts and their libraries, library and technology planning, technology and program evaluation, e-rate, virtual schools, and funding for school library resources, including the Common School Fund. ☼

## Institute — from page 10

This is a two-day professional development institute for teachers and administrators, with preferably at least two people per district attending. For the convenience of district personnel, this will be held in two locations.

### Dates/Locations:

August 16-17, 2005 — Stoney Creek Inn, Mosinee

August 18-19, 2005 — Olympia Resort, Oconomowoc

Registration Fee: \$75.00 per person, includes required textbook.

Possible sources of funding that could be used are: ESEA, NCLB, Titles I, II Parts A, B, and D (formula and competitive), Title IV, Title V, and Title VI, local districts and other grant or professional development funds.

To register go to <http://ii.dpi.wi.gov/doc/regform.doc>. Registration deadline is July 29 but space is limited. ☼

## Governor's office announces new COLAND appointments

Governor Doyle's office recently announced eight new appointments and three reappointments to the Council on Library and Network Development (COLAND).

## Green Bay to host 2005 WEMA conference

By **Kate Bugher**, School Library Media Consultant  
Instructional Media and Technology Team

The Wisconsin Educational Media Association (WEMA) will hold its annual conference at the Regency Suites and KI Convention Center in Green Bay, April 13-15, 2005. The theme of this year's conference is "Portal to Excellence" which celebrates the many achievements and quality programs implemented by school library media and technology specialists throughout the state. Kathy Schrock, author of the renowned website "Kathy Schrock's Guide for Educators" and many other information literacy and technology publications will deliver the keynote address on Thursday. Newbery Award winning author, Avi, will be present on Friday. The conference opens Wednesday afternoon with an author fair of 15 authors doing presentations and book signings and 9 professional development workshops. The conference also includes over 80 program sessions, vendor exhibits, awards, a silent auction and more. Additional information and registration can be found at [www.wemaonline.org](http://www.wemaonline.org).

Created by the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1979, COLAND advises the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to ensure that all state citizens have access to library and information services. Council findings are communicated as advisory recommendations to the state superintendent, governor, and Legislature.

The new council members are Michael E. Bahr, Germantown; Miriam Erickson, Fish Creek; Bob Koechley, Fitchburg; John Nichols, Oshkosh; Calvin Potter, Sheboygan Falls; Lisa Solverson, Viroqua; Linda Stelter, Eau Claire; and Kristine Adams Wendt, Rhinelander. Kathy Pletcher, Green Bay; Kristi Williams, Cottage Grove, and Patricia LaViolette, Green Bay, were reappointed to seats on the council.

The 19-member council functions as a forum through which librarians and members of the public identify, study, and collect public testimony on issues affecting Wisconsin libraries and other information services. Members serve three-year terms. Membership includes ten professional members who represent various public and private libraries as well as library educators. The remaining nine council positions are held by public members with a demonstrated interest in libraries or other types of information services.

Additional information about COLAND may be obtained at <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/coland/>.

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