

**NOTICE OF MEETING  
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
- 4. RECONSIDERATION**
- 5. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES** *(Minutes are approved during Regular Meetings only)*
  - A. Meeting Minutes for the Regular Meeting on February 3, 2015 **Page 3**
- 6. VISITORS** *(There were no visitors scheduled for this meeting)*
- 7. STAFF & COUNCIL/COMMITTEE REPORTS/ AND BOROUGH REPORTS**
  - A. Friends Report
  - B. Next Friends Meeting – Wednesday, March 11, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. Library Conference Room
  - C. Director's Report & Statistics **Page 9**
  - D. Facilities Report
- 8. PUBLIC HEARING**
- 9. PENDING BUSINESS**
  - A. Changing the Membership Makeup of the Board to Allow for Additional Non-City Residents **Page 11**
  - B. Library Policy Review – Collection Development Policy **Page 17**
    1. Homer Public Library Policy Status Chart
  - C. If Money Were No Object What would You Like for the Library? **Page 39**
- 10. NEW BUSINESS**
  - A. Next Meeting Deliverables and Discussion Topics
- 11. INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL**
  - A. Strategic Plan 2014 **Page 41**
  - B. 2015 Board Member Attendance at Council Meetings **Page 43**
  - C. 2015 Regular Meeting Schedule **Page 45**
- 12. COMMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE**
- 13. COMMENTS OF THE CITY STAFF**
- 14. COMMENTS OF THE COUNCILMEMBER** *(If one is assigned)*
- 15. COMMENTS OF THE CHAIR**
- 16. COMMENTS OF THE BOARD**
- 17. ADJOURNMENT/NEXT REGULAR MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR MAY 5, 2015** at 5:00 P.M. in the Council Chambers at City Hall located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.



Session 15-01 a Regular Meeting of the Library Advisory Board was called to order by Vice Chair Patricia Utley at 5:02 p.m. on February 3, 2015 at the City Hall Cowles Council Chambers located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, Alaska.

PRESENT: BOARD MEMBERS UTLEY, STROBEL, ALDERFER, PORTER, SMITH, AND BRAUND

STAFF: LIBRARY DIRECTOR DIXON  
DEPUTY CITY CLERK KRAUSE

### **AGENDA APPROVAL**

Vice Chair Utley requested a motion to approve the agenda.

ALDERFER/PORTER – MOVED TO APPROVE THE AGENDA.

There was no discussion.

The agenda was approved as presented by a consensus of the Board members.

### **PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There was no public present.

### **RECONSIDERATION**

There were no items for reconsideration.

### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

A. Meeting Minutes for the Regular Meeting on December 2, 2014

Vice Chair Utley requested a motion to approve the minutes.

ALDERFER/STROBEL – MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES.

Board Member Smith noted a misspelling on page 5, third paragraph; “ids” should be “kids”

ALDERFER/STROBEL – MOVED TO APPROVE THE MINUTES AS CHANGED.

There was no further discussion.

VOTE. YES. NON-OBJECTION. UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Motion carried.

### **VISITORS**

There were no visitors scheduled for this meeting.

**STAFF AND COUNCIL REPORT/COMMITTEE REPORTS/BOROUGH REPORTS**

A. Friends Report

January 2015 Newsletter dated January 2, 2015 was provided in the packet.

Board member Alderfer commented on the newsletter, instead of minutes, being provided. Library Director Dixon informed the Board that the Friends did not want to share the minutes of their meetings and were not obligated under the Alaska Open Meetings Act. The group was of the opinion that it would hinder their discussions and processes if the minutes were made public. They had no problem providing the newsletter for the Board. Ms. Dixon further noted that they discussed the preparation of the Big Read program, celebration of lifelong learning with notable Sitka author, John Straley, being retained as the guest speaker for that event and voted to fund a very part-time summer helper for the Children's Librarian, Claudia Haines.

Board member Strobel inquired about the general guidelines for showing films in regards to holding a regular movie night as a Library program. Ms. Dixon reported that the license covers most producers, it limits the advertising of the movie to a more descriptive, they cannot promote the title and they cannot charge for it. There was some question on putting the title of film in the newsletter. Mr. Strobel then asked why Fahrenheit 451 was not chosen to show the teenagers. Ms. Dixon stated that it would be shown in March.

Ms. Dixon reported that the Friends approved the purchase of the new projection equipment requested and that they are able to fit 70 people in the Fireplace Lounge in response to Board member Braund. The meeting room only holds 46 people.

B. Next Friends Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 11, 2015 at 6:00 p.m.

C. Directors Report and Monthly Statistics –

Library Director Dixon provided a summary of her report for January. Ms. Dixon distributed the statistics. She commented on the increase in the circulation and attendance for January compared to last January. She could not pinpoint a specific reason for the increase.

There was a brief explanation on the compilation and use of the Statistics for the newest members.

Library Director Dixon reported on the following:

- Status of the Social Media Policy and an update of the city website will happen since it has been 5 years
- Clearing the brush project was to start on Monday but she hasn't seen anyone.
- Entities trying to establish a Folk School in Homer as a cooperative effort with various groups and the city. They are currently working with the Water Trail group and will be building a timber frame structure which will be a joint effort with some funding from the city in the far corner of the lot where Pier One Theater is located.
- The Library works with other groups with like or similar missions.
- This may facilitate in the development of the western lot.

A brief discussion ensued explaining what a Folk School really entails. Ms. Krause will forward information to the Board members. It was commented that it may be a good fit for Homer. Board member Alderfer related an earlier meeting she attended.

- Claudia Haines is learning sign language to assist in storytelling.
- Flipster will be available to view magazines online via wireless. They will be tracking the usage. This has an initial 1 year subscription.
- Shelving has been received and will be installed as soon as the wall is painted.
- The chairs were also ordered and received and the kids really like having them. They are well used.
- Claudia Haines, David Bernard and Library Director Dixon will be attending the annual conference, held in Juneau this year. Mr. Bernard received a continuing education grant.
- A Staged reading by Pier One on Fahrenheit 451 will be Saturday, February 7<sup>th</sup>
- The Library will be closed on Monday President's Day, February 16<sup>th</sup>
- The newest idea, for adults, 15 for 2015, read 15 books from a list of 150 recommendations

Library Director Dixon provided an update on the behavioral issues and they had to prohibit some children from the Library for a week; explained what behavior is appropriate and inappropriate; and explaining that being able to attend and visit the Library is a privilege. Ms. Haines has been working at building some relationships with the children through the programs that are offered.

#### D. Facilities Report

Ms. Krause explained that Board member Slone took on major issues with the Library and he resigned so technically the spot is open. Ms. Dixon explained that Facilities was focused more on major issues with the Library not the minor things in response to a question from Vice Chair Utley. It was thought that Vice Chair Utley was taking on this role with pursuing the glaciation issues in the parking lot. Vice Chair Utley commented that she would gladly take responsibility for Facilities.

Vice Chair Utley then proceeded to explain the issues with the parking lot and the results of a meeting with Public Works Director Carey Meyer and Project Manager Dan Nelsen. She added that things may be changing with Mr. Meyer up for the City Manager position. The big question was how the repairs would be paid for; she has done a bit of research on available grants but has no experience with grant applications. So she will avail herself on the expertise of Board member Alderfer experience in grant writing.

Board member Smith commented that she has experience writing grant and volunteered to assist.

Vice Chair Utley briefly commented on her question she would like to ask Library Staff regarding if money were no object what they would like to see or have for the library.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

There were no items for public hearing.

#### **PENDING BUSINESS**

There were no items for Pending Business.

**NEW BUSINESS**

**A. Welcome New Boardmembers!**

The Board welcomed Terry Smith and Susan Braund as the newest members.

Board member Smith and Braund provided a brief explanation of whom they were and why they applied to be on the Library Advisory Board.

**B. Board member Attendance at the 2015 Council Meetings**

Vice Chair Utley explained the purpose for this and inquired if anyone wanted to volunteer for any of the available months. There was a brief discussion on the content of the reports to Council.

Boardmember Braund volunteered for September.

**C. Changing the Membership Makeup of the Board to Allow for Additional Non-City Residents**

Vice Chair Utley introduced the item into the record and asked Ms. Krause to provide a brief explanation on some new information regarding the approval process.

Deputy City Clerk Krause explained that the membership of the Board is not addressed within the Bylaws of the Board only in City Code so there is no need for the Board to discuss this issue at two meetings before submitting the recommendation to Council. However, it will require to be changed by ordinance so Council will have to introduce at one meeting and hold a public hearing and approve at a second meeting. But this means that it should be approved by mid-March dependent on Council schedule, to allow additional non-residents to be appointed to the board.

There was a brief discussion on how many non-residents were currently allowed and the statistics on the number of residents and non-residents that the Library provided services to were 13,000 and the population of Homer is only a little over 5000; increasing the number of non-resident members would alleviate the canceled meetings because of not meeting the quorum requirements. Further discussion on allowing up to four members ensued and the language used in the recommendation to Council. It was noted that Library Director Dixon was not a voting member in response to the newer members of the Board.

**STROBEL/SMITH – RECOMMENDED THAT THE LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD BE COMPRISED OF UP TO FOUR MEMBERS WHO RESIDE OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS BUT WITHIN THE LIBRARY SERVICE AREA.**

There was a brief discussion on changing the language in the draft ordinance, line 35, would read, “At least three (3) members of the Board shall reside within the corporate limits of the city. A round robin of comments in favor of the motion to reflect the current patrons of the Homer Library briefly ensued.

**VOTE. YES. SMITH, BRAUND, ALDERFER, UTLEY, STROBEL, PORTER.**

Motion carried.

Chair Utley questioned the ability of the City Manager to appoint someone to complete a term. Staff explained the process normally used to replace vacated seats.

D. Library Policy Review – Collection Development Policy  
1. Homer Public Library Policy Status Chart

Vice Chair Utley introduced the item for discussion. Library Director Dixon explained the purpose and use for the Collection Development Policy. That it was one of the important policies that a Library has and uses as a guideline. This would assist in guiding the decisions on a challenge.

A brief commentary on graphic novels by Vice Chair Utley followed. The Board also commented on the Policy Chart and it was noted that the chart needed to be updated. Staff confirmed that a motion was needed for approval so this document could be forwarded to Council.

STROBEL/SMITH - MOVED TO APPROVE THE COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY AS PRESENTED.

It was requested to postpone until the following meeting to allow the members of the Board to fully review the proposed policy. It was strongly believed that the document was too important to just briefly review and approve.

UTLEY/ALDERFER – MOVED TO POSTPONE APPROVAL UNTIL THE MARCH 3, 2015 MEETING

There was no further discussion.

VOTE. YES. NON-OBJECTION. UNANIMOUS CONSENT.

Motion carried.

E. If Money Were No Object What would You Like for the Library?

Chair Utley provided additional information on what information and feedback she was seeking in order to provide some action items that the Board can work on; she was seeking more input from staff versus the public but did not oppose that direction either.

Further input was received from Boardmembers on advertising and use of suggestion boxes.

This item was postponed until the April meeting by consensus of the Board members present.

F. Next Meeting Deliverables and Discussion Topics

Staff explained the purpose for this topic. The following was requested and briefly discussed:

- Talking Points for the Boardmembers to Use when representing the Library such as percentages, number of library cards issued, etc.
  - Projected summer figures
- Tourist Come to the Library
- Incubator
- How the Budget Allocated for the Library
  - Public Testimony on Need for Requested Items
  - Statistics and information on How Homer's Library Compares
  - Presenting Early and Consistently to Council
- What should be Targeted this Year for the 2016 Budget

- Available Grants & Application
- Temporary Staff/Internship
- Board Elections

Boardmember Smith volunteered to assist with the grant process and paperwork. She will meet with Ms. Dixon.

**INFORMATIONAL ITEMS**

- A. Strategic Plan
- B. 2014 Board Member Attendance at Council Meeting
- C. 2015 Regular Meeting Schedule

There was no discussion on the informational materials.

**COMMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE**

There was no audience present.

**COMMENTS OF CITY STAFF**

Ms. Krause welcomed the newest members, commented that it was a great meeting; lots accomplished and congratulated the Vice Chair on conducting a very efficient meeting. She looked forward to seeing the last chair filled on the board. They haven't had a complete board in 4 years.

Ms. Dixon had no comments.

**COMMENTS OF THE COUNCILMEMBER**

There was no Council member in attendance.

**COMMENTS OF THE CHAIR**

Vice Chair Utley stated she has commented enough tonight.

**COMMENTS OF THE BOARD**

There were no comments from the board.

**ADJOURN**

There being no further business to come before the Board the meeting adjourned at 6:36 p.m. The next regular meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, February 3, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. at the City Hall Cowles Council Chambers located at 491 E. Pioneer Avenue, Homer, and Alaska.

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RENEE KRAUSE, CMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Homer Public Library Director's Report February 20, 2015**

The Big Read is still the Big Deal at the library right now. I'm looking forward to the Science Fiction discussion next week with Alaska authors Michael Armstrong and Don Rearden.

### **February Special Events and Programs**

- Big Read: Pier One staged reading of Bradbury's play, based on his book *Fahrenheit 451*.
- Big Read: *Fahrenheit 451* book discussion group.
- Big Read: Conversation on nature and technology.
- Big Read: Science Fiction discussion.
- Big Read: Book Arts workshop with Anne-Margaret Wimmerstadt.
- Coding for Teens
- Chinese New Year "Kids Cook: Dumplings!" for ages 12 and under.

### **Meetings and Trainings**

- Friends of HPL
- City of Homer Social Media/Website Committee
- In-library we held one staff meeting. Library Advisory Board Vice-Chair Kat Utley introduced herself to staff and explained her plan to interview staff to gain a better picture of the operations and needs of the library. Firefighter Tim Yarbrough spoke to us about emergency procedures and planning. Staff will develop an action plan for various emergency scenarios.

### **Issues of Interest**

**Western Lot:** Clearing is complete! So far I've heard positive comments. The Friends are in the process of contacting a landscape architect for help with evaluating the area for potential uses.

### **Behind the Scenes**

Holly Brennan worked with IT Manager Nick Poolos to upgrade Evergreen (our library software system). The process went very smoothly.

I finished a final report for the early literacy workshop grant from last fall and began researching potential grants for collection development. I've also been preparing for the upcoming Public Library Roundtable annual meeting at the Alaska Library Association (AKLA) conference.

Our renovation of the teen area is progressing. Thanks to the maintenance crew, the bulletin board was cut down to size and the wall behind it painted green. The new shelving unit is already full of graphic novels from the Young Adult section. This frees up much-needed space in the YA fiction section. More rearranging to follow.

Claudia Haines, David Bernard and I will be at the AKLA conference Feb. 26-Mar. 1 in Juneau.

### **Facility**

Good news: Friends of HPL purchased 30 much-needed folding chairs for events. Our wonderful maintenance crew remodeled closets in the conference room to store the chairs.

More good news: The gas fireplace parts (second batch) finally arrived and were installed. Mike of Maintenance is monitoring to make sure there are no leaks before giving the go-ahead for use.

### **Upcoming**

- Big Read Book Discussion at K-Bay Caffe Tues. Mar. 3 at 4 PM.
- Big Read showing of the classic François Truffaut film, *Fahrenheit 451*, Wed. Mar. 11 at 7 PM.
- Friends of HPL Book Club discusses *Farhenheit 451* Tues. Mar. 17 at 4:30 PM.
- Big Read Writing class taught by Sam Weller, official biographer of Ray Bradbury. Wed. Mar. 18 at 7 PM.
- Big Read Capstone presentation by Sam Weller at Islands and Ocean Center, Thurs. Mar. 19 at 7 PM.

### **Ongoing**

Story Times – Tuesdays & Wednesdays 10 AM; Small Fry Thursdays 11:30 AM

Knitting – Mondays, 3-5 PM

Book Club – Third Tuesdays, 4:30-6:30

Drop-In Tech Help – First Fridays and Third Saturdays, noon to 2

Genealogy – First Saturdays, 2-4 PM

SPARC Meetings and Ham Radio Classes – First Tuesdays 5 PM and Second Saturdays noon-2

LEGO Club – Every second Thursday. Mar. 12 from 3:30-5 PM. Kids 7-12 and parents.

### **Ongoing for 2015**

- Adult reading program “15 in ‘15.” January’s drawing prize was a \$25 gift certificate to K Bay Caffe, awarded to Carol Standaert. Congratulations!
- Flipster – Check it out! Free digital magazines accessible on any e-reader, phone, or tablet.



# City of Homer

[www.cityofhomer-ak.gov](http://www.cityofhomer-ak.gov)

Office of the City Clerk

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## Memorandum

TO: LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD  
FROM: RENEE KRAUSE, CMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK  
DATE: FEBRUARY 26, 2015  
SUBJECT: CHANGING MEMBERSHIP MAKEUP OF THE BOARD TO ALLOW FOR  
ADDITIONAL NON-CITY RESIDENTS

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This following was presented to Council for review and introduction at the February 23, 2015 City Council meeting. After being pulled from the Consent Agenda by Councilmember Roberts and discussed under Ordinances an amendment was proposed to reduce the non-resident number to three but that amendment failed and the ordinance failed.

This was not remanded back to the Board by Council for changes. The Board will have to resubmit request to be added to the Council agenda again for approval.

Recommendation: Change the number of non-resident members to no more than three and request staff resubmit for consideration at the next available spot on Council agenda.

Staff also recommends a member being present to speak on the efforts and troubles that this Board has in obtaining and keeping Board members while recognizing and addressing the concern expressed by members of Council that it is city residents who are tax payers that fund the Library.





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ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF HOMER, ALASKA, this \_\_\_\_\_  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2015.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARY E. WYTHE, MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
JO JOHNSON, MMC, CITY CLERK

YES:  
NO:  
ABSTAIN:  
ABSENT:

First Reading:  
Public Hearing:  
Second Reading:  
Effective Date:

Reviewed and approved as to form.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Marvin Yoder, City Manager

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Thomas Klinkner, City Attorney

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fiscal Note: NA



# City of Homer

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## Memorandum

TO: MAYOR WYTHE AND CITY COUNCIL  
FROM: LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD  
THRU: RENEE KRAUSE, CMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK  
DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 2015  
SUBJECT: CHANGING MEMBERSHIP MAKEUP OF THE BOARD TO ALLOW FOR  
ADDITIONAL NON-CITY RESIDENTS

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The Library Advisory Board has had an ongoing problem obtaining interested persons to serve as boardmembers that are city residents. They would like to adopt changes that allow for up to four members reside outside of city limits but within the service area. Following is the excerpt of the February 3, 2015 regular meeting regarding the requested change.

### *NEW BUSINESS*

#### *C. Changing the Membership Makeup of the Board to Allow for Additional Non-City Residents*

*Vice Chair Utley introduced the item into the record and asked Ms. Krause to provide a brief explanation on some new information regarding the approval process.*

*Deputy City Clerk Krause explained that the membership of the Board is not addressed within the Bylaws of the Board only in City Code so there is no need for the Board to discuss this issue at two meetings before submitting the recommendation to Council. However, it will require to be changed by ordinance so Council will have to introduce at one meeting and hold a public hearing and approve at a second meeting. But this means that it should be approved by mid-March dependent on Council schedule, to allow additional non-residents to be appointed to the board.*

*There was a brief discussion on how many non-residents were currently allowed and the statistics on the number of residents and non-residents that the Library provided services to were 13,000 and the population of Homer is only a little over 5000; increasing the number of non-resident members would alleviate the canceled meetings because of not meeting the quorum requirements. Further discussion on allowing up to four members ensued and the language used in the recommendation to Council. It was noted that Library Director Dixon was not a voting member in response to the newer members of the Board.*

*STROBEL/SMITH – RECOMMENDED THAT THE LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD BE COMPRISED OF UP TO FOUR MEMBERS WHO RESIDE OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS BUT WITHIN THE LIBRARY SERVICE AREA.*

*There was a brief discussion on changing the language in the draft ordinance, line 35, would read, "At least three (3) members of the Board shall reside within the corporate limits of the city. A round robin of comments in favor of the motion to reflect the current patrons of the Homer Library briefly ensued.*

*VOTE. YES. SMITH, BRAUND, ALDERFER, UTLEY, STROBEL, PORTER.*

*Motion carried.*

*Chair Utley questioned the ability of the City Manager to appoint someone to complete a term. Staff explained the process normally used to replace vacated seats.*

**Recommendation: Approve the change in membership to allow no more than four members who reside outside city limits but within the service district.**

1 **HOMER PUBLIC LIBRARY**  
2 **COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY**

3  
4 **A. PURPOSE OF POLICY**

5 This collection development policy has been prepared by the director and staff of the  
6 Homer Public Library, approved by the Library Advisory Board, and adopted by the  
7 Homer City Council. Its purpose is to guide the library staff in the selection of materials,  
8 and to inform the public about the principles upon which the library’s collection is  
9 developed and maintained.

10  
11 The Homer Public Library endeavors to keep up with changes in the community and  
12 library technology. This policy will be reviewed every three years by the library director,  
13 and updated and approved by the Library Advisory Board as needed.

14  
15 **B. STATEMENT OF MISSION AND GOALS**

16 The mission statement of the Library guides this Collection Development Policy:

17  
18 The mission of the Homer Public Library is to support the information  
19 needs of the community by providing access to quality resources in a  
20 welcoming atmosphere by a knowledgeable and caring staff. We take  
21 seriously our responsibility to serve as a place for children to discover the  
22 joy of reading and the value of libraries. We pledge to promote literacy,  
23 lifelong learning, and enrichment for people of all ages, thereby  
24 enhancing the economic, social, and cultural vitality of our community.

25  
26 **C. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION**

27 Homer is a small community located 233 road miles south of Anchorage, Alaska. The  
28 Library’s service population area contains the City of Homer and the surrounding  
29 borough communities, including Kachemak City, Seldovia, Anchor Point, Diamond Ridge,  
30 Fritz Creek, Kachemak Bay, Port Graham, Ninilchik, Nanwalek, Nikolaevsk, Voznesenka,  
31 Razdolna, and Kachemak Selo.

32  
33 According to estimates by the State of Alaska in 2013, the population of the City of  
34 Homer is 5,136. The population of the surrounding communities within the library  
35 service area is 8,400, for a total of 13,536 total residents in the Library’s service area.  
36 Approximately 87% of the population is Caucasian, with American Indians and Alaska  
37 Natives comprising the largest minority population at 6.7%, according to 2010 United  
38 States census data. English is the predominant language in the Homer area, with the  
39 exception of four predominantly Russian-speaking villages.

40  
41 In addition to the Homer Public Library, three other municipal public libraries are  
42 located in the Kenai Peninsula Borough: the Joyce K. Carver Soldotna Public Library, the  
43 Kenai Community Library, and the Seward Community Library, located 80, 90, and 185  
44 miles from Homer, respectively. The communities of Anchor Point and Ninilchik

45 maintain small public libraries. The Pratt Museum in Homer operates a non-lending  
46 library and two small academic libraries are located at the Kenai Peninsula College in  
47 Soldotna and the Kachemak Bay Campus in Homer, both affiliated with the University of  
48 Alaska. Eight public schools are located in the Homer Library service area.

49

50 Homer’s local economy relies heavily on commercial fishing and tourism. Borough-wide,  
51 oil and gas is the fastest growing sector of the economy, followed by health care and  
52 construction. South Peninsula Hospital, Homer Electric Association, and the Kenai  
53 Peninsula School District are among Homer’s largest employers. Homer has also  
54 attracted a number of resident artists, writers and entrepreneurs.

55

56 Census data document a trend toward increasing numbers of residents aged 60 and  
57 older. The “digital divide” (the gap between computer literate and non-literate, and  
58 between those who can afford home access to the internet and those who cannot),  
59 together with the proliferation of digital devices for accessing information and reading  
60 material, create a need for sophisticated reference service that includes knowledge of  
61 digital resources and the numerous devices used to access the internet. A strong print  
62 collection emphasizing recreational reading, practical skills, information for daily living,  
63 local Alaskana, and materials for youth remains in high demand, as well.

64

#### 65 **D. INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM**

66 The library does not promote particular beliefs or views, nor does the selection of any  
67 item imply endorsement of its views. One of the essential purposes of the public library  
68 is to be a resource where individuals can examine many points of view and come to  
69 their own conclusions. The library attempts to provide materials representing different  
70 sides of controversial issues.

71

72 The Homer Public Library endorses the American Library Association’s **Library Bill of**  
73 **Rights, Code of Ethics**, and their **Freedom to Read, Freedom to View**, and **Libraries: an**  
74 **American Value** statements. These documents, considered guiding principles for this  
75 policy, are appended.

76

77 Access to library materials are not be restricted beyond what is required to protect  
78 materials from theft or damage. Items are not labeled to indicate point of view or bias.  
79 The Library assures free access to its holdings for all patrons, who are free to select or  
80 reject for themselves any item in the collection. Individual or group prejudice about a  
81 particular item or type of material in the collection may not preclude its use by others.

82

83 Responsibility for the reading choices and information access by children rests with their  
84 parents and legal guardians, not the Library. Parents who wish to limit or restrict the  
85 reading of their own child should personally oversee that child’s choice of library  
86 resources. Selection of library materials will not be inhibited by the possibility that items  
87 may be seen by children. The Library encourages parents to be involved with their  
88 children’s reading and library use and will work with parents to find materials they deem

89 appropriate for their children. The Library endorses the American Library Association  
90 documents **Access to Library Resources and Services for Minors** and **Access for**  
91 **Children and Young Adults to Nonprint Materials**, which are appended.

92

### 93 **E. COOPERATION**

94 Cooperation is a basic tenet of library philosophy in Alaska and the United States. The  
95 Homer Public Library recognizes its responsibility to cooperate with other libraries in  
96 Homer, the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, and nationwide.

97

98 The library on the Kachemak Bay Campus (KBC) of Kenai Peninsula College supports its  
99 institution's educational objectives with a collection emphasizing the humanities,  
100 applied science, art, office technology, marine sciences, and business management.  
101 While open to the public, the KBC library provides in-house use only to non-students.

102

103 Libraries in the public schools focus on educational and curriculum support.  
104 Responsibility for the provision of curriculum-related materials belongs properly to the  
105 schools, but the public library provides materials that complement local school library  
106 collections and enrich the needs of student borrowers of all ages.

107

108 Homer Public Library cooperates with the Pratt Museum in collecting material relating  
109 to Homer's history and culture. The Pratt Museum has a non-lending library which  
110 consists of museological, cultural history and natural history periodicals, books, and a  
111 vertical file of scholarly papers and pertinent subject information. The museum also  
112 houses an archive of various periodicals and local documents, a photo archive  
113 documenting local history, and a media collection of films, audiocassettes and  
114 videotapes. Many of the Pratt's collections are available upon specific request to the  
115 Collections Manager.

116

117 As a member of Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), a worldwide bibliographic  
118 database cooperative, the Library is able to provide interlibrary loan service for patrons  
119 with needs outside the scope of the Homer Public Library's collection. The OCLC  
120 database gives us access to other libraries' resources throughout the state, the nation  
121 and the world. The Homer Public Library uses interlibrary loan both to supplement our  
122 resources and to lend our materials to other libraries.

123

### 124 **F. SELECTION RESPONSIBILITY**

125 Selection of library materials, whether purchased or donated, is based upon the  
126 informational, educational, and recreational needs of the community. It is limited by  
127 factors such as materials budgets, space, and the content of existing collections.

128

129 The library director has the final responsibility for the maintenance and development of  
130 the collection of the Homer Public Library, operating within the framework of policies  
131 approved by the Library Advisory Board and adopted by the Homer City Council.  
132 Because the library director must be able to answer to the Advisory Board and the

133 general public for actual selections made, the authority to reject or select any item rests  
134 with that position. Staff members assist the library director in the selection of materials.

135

136 The Library encourages suggestions for purchase from patrons and staff. Interlibrary  
137 loan requests and questions from the public are considered for possible purchase  
138 suggestions. All purchase requests are reviewed to determine whether they fall within  
139 selection criteria.

140

#### 141 **G. SELECTION CRITERIA**

142 Selection of materials is based on the professional judgment of the library staff, which is  
143 guided by the needs of the community and the balance and comprehensiveness of the  
144 collection. Selection is aided by reviews and other professional tools such as standard  
145 catalogs and bibliographies. Selection tools include, but are not limited to:

- 146 • Reviews in professional library journals or periodicals such as *Booklist*, *Library*  
147 *Journal*, *Publisher's Weekly*, *Wilson's Public Library Catalog*, *The Horn Book*,  
148 *Kirkus Reviews* and other professional publications.
- 149 • Internet resources for evaluation and selection such as the ALA website,  
150 Amazon.com, Common Sense Media, and professional media review sites.
- 151 • Individual subject expertise of staff or community members.
- 152 • Publisher catalogs.
- 153 • Standard bibliographies.

154

155 There is no single standard that can be applied in all acquisition decisions. Some  
156 materials must be judged primarily on their artistic merits, some on their scholarship,  
157 and some on their value as human documents. Still others are intended to satisfy  
158 recreational and entertainment needs. Each will be considered in terms of the audience  
159 for whom it is intended. Materials are judged on the basis of the work as a whole, not  
160 on a part taken out of context.

161

162 Selection Criteria considered in the evaluation and the re-evaluation of materials are:

- 163 • Cultural, recreational, informational and/or educational value.
- 164 • Local interest and potential use by library patrons.
- 165 • Usefulness in relation to other materials in the collection.
- 166 • Appearance of the item in standard bibliographies and review journals.
- 167 • Permanent significance.
- 168 • Accuracy, effectiveness, and timeliness of presentation.
- 169 • Artistic excellence.
- 170 • Qualifications and/or significance of the author.
- 171 • Suitability of physical form for library use.
- 172 • Availability of material in other library collections.
- 173 • Price.
- 174 • Library space.

175

176 Two categories excluded from the collection as clearly not within the selection criteria  
177 are 1) forms of expression that are unprotected by the First Amendment; and 2) explicit  
178 and direct instructions for the manufacture of contraband materials.

179

## 180 **H. MATERIAL FORMAT**

181 The Library offers materials in a variety of formats to meet its goals and objectives.  
182 Materials may include books, audiocassettes, CDs, electronic resources, microforms,  
183 newspapers and magazines, pamphlets, videos, and others. The Library will not adopt  
184 new formats before they have demonstrated reliability and usefulness.

185

## 186 **I. COLLECTION OVERVIEW**

187 The library collection consists of 53,000 items, including books, audiobooks, magazines,  
188 newspapers, maps, and videos. It also maintains access to a variety of electronic  
189 resources.

190

191 In general, collection priority is given to:

192

- 193 • Currency. Collection emphasis is on up-to-date information.
- 194 • General treatments over those that are specialized, scholarly, or primarily for  
195 professional use.
- 196 • Works of broad popular appeal that meet the needs of the independent learner  
197 over textbooks or other materials that meet curriculum requirements of the  
198 formal student. Textbooks are generally not added to the collection unless there  
199 is little or no other material covering the topic in any other format. The Library  
200 does not buy textbooks used by the local schools. It is the responsibility of the  
201 school libraries to provide copies of course materials for their students.
- 202 • Unabridged editions over abridgments. Abridged editions will be considered only  
203 if they retain the flavor and quality of the original.

204

### 205 **1. Access to the Internet:**

206 The Library's internet policy is contained in a separate document.

207

### 208 **2. Adult fiction:**

209 In addition to well-known classics, the adult fiction collection provides a wide variety of  
210 popular reading materials of current and high interest to the public. We actively  
211 consider patron recommendations.

212

### 213 **3. Adult nonfiction:**

214 The non-fiction collection includes materials that are of current interest and demand  
215 within the community. It represents a diverse collection in order to make the broadest  
216 array of topics and opinions available to our users but is heavily oriented toward the  
217 interests and needs of the Homer community. Special emphasis goes to selecting titles  
218 dealing with health, boats and marine technology, construction, the arts, sustainability,  
219 self-sufficiency and travel.

220

221 The Library collects basic books of faith as well as authoritative books on comparative  
222 religions but will not collect or accept doctrinal or instructional material in any field of  
223 religion. The Library purchases materials of general historical importance rather than  
224 denominational content.

225

226 **4. Alaska and local history materials:**

227 The Alaskana collection includes materials about Alaska and neighboring regions. The  
228 collection priorities of the Alaskana collection include:

- 229
- 230 • As complete coverage as possible of the immediate Homer area.
  - 231 • Broad coverage of southcentral Alaska.
  - 232 • Selected coverage of the rest of Alaska based on expected demand and popular appeal.

233 Some reference or rare materials will not be available for loan. The university libraries  
234 and the Alaska State Library maintain comprehensive Alaskana collections; many of  
235 these items are available to Homer Public Library patrons through interlibrary loan.

236

237 **5. Audio:**

238 Recorded books in physical formats such as CDs are available in the adult, young adult,  
239 and juvenile sections of the Library. The collections include popular fiction, classic titles,  
240 and nonfiction in unabridged and abridged editions. Music CDs are available in the  
241 music collection and in the children's library. Audiobooks and music are also available in  
242 downloadable electronic formats through the Library's subscription to ListenAlaska.

243

244 **6. Children's books, including easy readers, children's and young adult materials:**

245 In selecting books for children, the Library's goals are to develop a collection that  
246 satisfies children's informational, recreational, and cultural reading needs; to promote  
247 literacy; and to encourage a lifelong love of reading. The children's collections include:

- 248
- 249 • Picture books, beginning readers, and graphic novels.
  - 250 • Juvenile nonfiction which informs children about their world. Authoritative, up-to-date and attractive materials in a variety of reading levels are sought.
  - 251 • Juvenile fiction for elementary and middle school students.
  - 252 • Young Adult fiction and nonfiction that appeal to teenagers and may deal with more adult issues than children's fiction. Books are selected to meet the informational, recreational and emotional concerns of this age group, help them grow in understanding themselves and others, broaden their viewpoints, expand their reading ability and enjoyment, or simply for their reading pleasure.

257

258 **7. Duplicate titles:**

259 Duplicate titles are purchased if long-term heavy demand is anticipated, but in general,  
260 multiple copies are not purchased due to fiscal limitations. Where the public interest is  
261 in the subject more than in a particular title, the Library will purchase more copies of

262 different titles instead of buying numerous copies of one title. This approach offers  
263 library users a collection with greater variety and depth.

264

265 **8. Electronic books, audiobooks, music and magazines:**

266 Downloadable audiobooks, ebooks, and music for children, teens, and adults are  
267 available through ListenAlaska, a collection of digital content the Library subscribes to  
268 through the Alaska Library Network consortium. Additionally, the Library circulates  
269 equipment to access these formats, such as MP3 players and ebook readers. Digital  
270 magazines will be made available as the collection budget allows.

271

272 **9. Electronic databases:**

273 The internet, Databases for Alaskans, and individual databases subscribed to by the  
274 Library provide access to a vast range of valuable information. The Library may  
275 subscribe to specific databases of interest and usefulness to the community, such as  
276 online encyclopedias; genealogy, financial, and medical information; and materials for  
277 children. Both the Library's website and public catalog may be used to provide access to  
278 these electronic materials.

279

280 **10. Large Print and materials for the visually handicapped and the hearing-impaired:**

281 Large print materials purchased by the Library are available for checkout and located in  
282 the Large Print section of the Library. In addition, the Alaska State Library Talking Book  
283 Center loans rotating collections of audiobooks to the Homer Public Library free of  
284 charge. The Alaska State Library also offers services directly to individuals unable to read  
285 standard print material. Inquire at the front desk for information about applying for this  
286 service.

287

288 **11. Periodicals and Newspapers:**

289 Periodical selection is based on the needs and tastes of the eclectic population in the  
290 Homer area. The Library subscribes to the local Homer newspapers and houses most  
291 back issues in two formats: paper and microfilm. Subscriptions to the Kenai borough and  
292 Anchorage newspapers are maintained, as well as subscriptions to national periodicals  
293 of note.

294

295 **12. Rare and Expensive Books:**

296 The Library does not currently have, nor will it become a priority to have, a rare book  
297 collection. The cost of preservation and security make housing a rare book collection  
298 impractical. Rare books that have been donated to the Library may be sold and the  
299 money used to purchase materials for reference and circulation. The Library does  
300 maintain a small number of rare books that focus on Alaska and local history.

301

302 **13. Reference materials:**

303 One of the Library's primary collection development objectives is to provide accurate  
304 and useful information. To accomplish this objective, the Library provides access to  
305 current and authoritative materials in a variety of formats. Resources include a selection

306 of encyclopedias, atlases, almanacs, bibliographies, and dictionaries in paper and/or  
307 electronic formats, as well as electronic databases. Local and regional directories and  
308 information are maintained. Authority, organization, and currency of information are  
309 among the selection criteria, as well as whether the information is better obtained in  
310 another format, on the internet, or in databases available through SLED (Statewide  
311 Library Electronic Doorway).

312

313 **14. Russian language materials:**

314 The Library maintains a small collection of Russian language materials including books,  
315 audiobooks, and videos. Subjects collected include Old Believer history and culture,  
316 Russian literature classics, folktales, craft books, materials for children, and Russian  
317 translations of English novels.

318

319 **15. Self-Published materials:**

320 In most cases, the Library does not purchase self-published materials that are not  
321 reviewed in established review journals. Exceptions may be made for materials of local  
322 interest that meet the general selection criteria. Additional considerations include  
323 quality of editing and binding suitable for public use.

324

325 **16. Vertical File:**

326 The Library maintains files of historic materials about Homer and Alaska. Newspaper  
327 articles, newsletters, pamphlets, patterns and instructions, materials hard to locate in  
328 books such as charts, graphs and statistics, Cooperative Extension Service publications,  
329 and maps of Alaska are located in the Vertical File. All items in the Vertical File are  
330 cataloged.

331

332 **17. Video:**

333 The Library collects videos that appeals to a wide range of patrons. Videos are selected  
334 from reviews, prior viewing, or the reputation of the makers and distributors. Videos of  
335 high quality, those based on literary works, children's titles, do-it-yourself, self-help,  
336 travel and biography, plays, operas and ballet, other musical events, and outstanding  
337 series that tend not to be found in private home collections receive selection priority.  
338 Series that have appeared on the Public Broadcasting Service and/or have received  
339 critical acclaim are also collected, as are popular titles which serve primarily to  
340 entertain.

341

342 **J. COLLECTION EVALUATION AND COLLECTION GOALS**

343 The Homer Public Library strives to maintain a diverse collection to fulfill the many  
344 needs and interests of the Homer community. Reports are periodically run from the  
345 Library's circulation and cataloging software, which provide information about the  
346 percentage of holdings in a particular subject area compared to the percentage of  
347 circulation from that area. These reports, analyzed by the collection development  
348 librarians, assist in determining how best to divide the acquisitions budget among the  
349 subject areas of the collection. A balance is sought between adding new materials to the

350 most popular sections and strengthening sections containing old and outdated  
351 materials.

352

353 A top priority of the Homer Public Library is to systematically upgrade the average age  
354 of the collection, particularly nonfiction.

355

356 In addition, the Homer Public Library collection will be assessed according to the  
357 following criteria:

358

- Comparison to standard lists.
- Proportion of subject area in circulation at any given time.
- Age of publication.
- Representation of diverse viewpoints.
- Completeness of sets or series.
- Number of interlibrary loan requests.
- Number of reserves placed.
- Patron requests.

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#### **K. ACQUISITIONS**

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376

The library staff receives numerous catalogs, advertisements, and announcements from publishers, professional reviewing journals, and library vendors. Staff uses these materials, as well as patron requests and staff suggestions, as the beginning of the selection process. Reviews of each item are evaluated before deciding upon purchase. Staff members who are responsible for materials selection collaborate both informally and in periodic collection development meetings to discuss the merits of adding specific titles to the collections, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of the collection in general.

377

378

379

380

381

New materials are ordered through the local independent bookstore in Homer, book and media vendors, and publishers. The Library purchases out-of-print materials from companies who specialize in locating hard-to-find books. The majority of the Library's periodicals are managed by a periodical subscription service.

382

#### **L. COLLECTION MAINTENANCE**

383

384

385

386

Select books of long-term value to the collection are sent to a professional bindery when their bindings become worn-out or damaged and are not easily mended. These titles are usually popular, of local interest, and not available in hardcover bindings.

387

388

389

390

391

Books are mended if, as a whole, they are in good shape and the mending will result in prolonged life of the books for additional circulations. Cumulative damage such as a large number of dirty or torn pages may result in withdrawal or replacement instead of mending.

392 The purpose of a withdrawal policy is to insure that the collection remains up-to-date  
393 and useful. The criteria used for selecting materials are also be used in the removal of  
394 items from the collection. Materials that are no longer useful in light of stated objectives  
395 are systematically withdrawn from the collection. Prime candidates for deselection are:  
396     • Items which contain outdated or inaccurate information, unless of historical  
397     value.  
398     • Superseded editions.  
399     • Worn out or damaged items.  
400     • Seldom-used materials.

401  
402 Withdrawn materials are added to the Friends of the Homer Public Library's book sale.  
403 Proceeds from the sale will be used to purchase needed items for the Library.  
404 Occasionally, discarded items are offered to other libraries, schools, or nonprofit groups.  
405 Items not distributed or sold are discarded.

#### 406 407 **M. GIFTS AND DONATIONS**

408 The Library accepts donations of materials with the understanding that gifts to be added  
409 to the collection must meet established selection criteria and are deemed to enrich the  
410 collection. Gifts not retained for the collection will be added to the Friends of the Homer  
411 Public Library's book sale or discarded.

412  
413 No condition or restriction of gifts can be honored. It is the policy of the Library not to  
414 accept special collections of books and like material to be kept together as a separate  
415 entity. Gift collections may be accepted at the discretion of the library director with the  
416 understanding that they be integrated into the general collection with the only form of  
417 special identification being a bookplate.

418  
419 The Library encourages cash gifts for the purchase of memorials, tributes, or other  
420 reasons. Selection of materials must be based on the same criteria used to select items  
421 for the collection. The general nature of the book or its subject area can be based upon  
422 the interests of the deceased or the wishes of the donor and the needs of the Library.

423  
424 Gifts of money, real property, personal property, or stock are accepted if conditions  
425 attached to them are acceptable to the Library Advisory Board and/or the City of Homer  
426 administration. The Library shall not accept for deposit materials that are not outright  
427 gifts. Donations are added to the Homer Public Library's Gift and Building Fund.  
428 Investment of funds is managed by the Finance Department of the City of Homer.

429  
430 The Library cannot legally appraise gifts for tax purposes. Donors are offered a signed  
431 and dated gift statement as a receipt.

#### 432 433 **N. COPYRIGHT**

434 The Homer Public Library makes every attempt to abide by the copyright law of the  
435 United States (Title 17, U.S. Code). Patrons who use library materials are responsible for  
436 complying with current laws.

437

#### 438 **O. RECONSIDERATION**

439 The Library recognizes that within the Homer area there are groups and individuals with  
440 widely separate and diverse interests, backgrounds, cultural heritage, social values, and  
441 needs, and that any given item may offend some patrons. Selection of materials is not  
442 made on the basis of anticipated approval or disapproval of their contents and no library  
443 material is sequestered except to protect it from injury or theft. The suitability of  
444 particular materials may be questioned by a borrower and reconsideration formally  
445 requested in accordance with the following procedure. Either staff or citizens may  
446 initiate reconsideration.

447

448 Should patrons have a complaint about library materials the following sequential  
449 process will be followed. Questioned materials will not be removed or restricted at any  
450 point in this process unless an official determination has been made to do so.

451

452 1) Informal discussion with the Library Director. The selection policy will be  
453 explained and a copy of the collection development policy provided.

454

455 2) If patrons are not satisfied with the informal discussion, they may fill out a  
456 "Request for Reconsideration of Library Materials" form.

457

458 3) Upon receiving the completed form, the Library Director shall:

459

a) Read the material in its entirety.

460

b) Check the general acceptance of material by reading reviews and  
consulting recommended lists.

461

c) Judge the material for the strengths and values as a whole and not in  
part, and apply all appropriate selection criteria to the work.

462

d) Provide a written response to the patron, which will include a full  
explanation of the decision, and information concerning the process to  
appeal.

463

464

e) Present a written recommendation to the Library Advisory Board at their  
next meeting.

465

466

467

468 4) If the patron remains dissatisfied, an appeal can be heard before the Library  
469 Advisory Board. The Board will read the material in its entirety, hear the appeal,  
470 review the recommendation by the librarian, and make a final judgment. The  
471 Board shall notify the complainant of its decision in writing. No further appeals  
472 will be heard. No other reconsideration of this material will be addressed for one  
473 full year from the date of final judgment unless the grounds for complaint are  
474 substantially different from the previous reconsideration.

475

476

477

478 **Documents Appended**

479

480 **Library Bill of Rights**

481

482 The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information  
483 and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services.

484

485 I. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and  
486 enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be  
487 excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their  
488 creation.

489

490 II. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on  
491 current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of  
492 partisan or doctrinal disapproval.

493

494 III. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to  
495 provide information and enlightenment.

496

497 IV. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting  
498 abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas.

499

500 V. A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin,  
501 age, background, or views.

502

503 VI. Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they  
504 serve should make such facilities available on an equitable basis, regardless of the beliefs  
505 or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.

506

507 Adopted June 19, 1939, by the ALA Council; amended October 14, 1944; June 18, 1948;  
508 February 2, 1961; June 27, 1967; January 23, 1980; inclusion of "age" reaffirmed January  
509 23, 1996.

510

511 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill>.

512

513 **Code of Ethics of the American Library Association**

514

515 As members of the American Library Association, we recognize the importance of  
516 codifying and making known to the profession and to the general public the ethical  
517 principles that guide the work of librarians, other professionals providing information  
518 services, library trustees and library staffs.

519

520 Ethical dilemmas occur when values are in conflict. The American Library Association  
521 Code of Ethics states the values to which we are committed, and embodies the ethical  
522 responsibilities of the profession in this changing information environment.

523 We significantly influence or control the selection, organization, preservation, and  
524 dissemination of information. In a political system grounded in an informed citizenry, we  
525 are members of a profession explicitly committed to intellectual freedom and the freedom  
526 of access to information. We have a special obligation to ensure the free flow of  
527 information and ideas to present and future generations.

528  
529 The principles of this Code are expressed in broad statements to guide ethical decision  
530 making. These statements provide a framework; they cannot and do not dictate conduct to  
531 cover particular situations.

532  
533 We provide the highest level of service to all library users through appropriate and  
534 usefully organized resources; equitable service policies; equitable access; and accurate,  
535 unbiased, and courteous responses to all requests.

536  
537 We uphold the principles of intellectual freedom and resist all efforts to censor library  
538 resources.

539  
540 We protect each library user's right to privacy and confidentiality with respect to  
541 information sought or received and resources consulted, borrowed, acquired or  
542 transmitted.

543  
544 We respect intellectual property rights and advocate balance between the interests of  
545 information users and rights holders.

546  
547 We treat co-workers and other colleagues with respect, fairness, and good faith, and  
548 advocate conditions of employment that safeguard the rights and welfare of all employees  
549 of our institutions.

550  
551 We do not advance private interests at the expense of library users, colleagues, or our  
552 employing institutions.

553  
554 We distinguish between our personal convictions and professional duties and do not  
555 allow our personal beliefs to interfere with fair representation of the aims of our  
556 institutions or the provision of access to their information resources.

557  
558 We strive for excellence in the profession by maintaining and enhancing our own  
559 knowledge and skills, by encouraging the professional development of co-workers, and  
560 by fostering the aspirations of potential members of the profession.

561  
562 Adopted at the 1939 Midwinter Meeting by the ALA Council; amended June 30, 1981;  
563 June 28, 1995; and January 22, 2008.

564  
565 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from  
566 <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/proethics/codeofethics/codeethics>.

567  
568

569 **The Freedom to Read Statement**

570

571 The freedom to read is essential to our democracy. It is continuously under attack. Private  
572 groups and public authorities in various parts of the country are working to remove or  
573 limit access to reading materials, to censor content in schools, to label "controversial"  
574 views, to distribute lists of "objectionable" books or authors, and to purge libraries. These  
575 actions apparently rise from a view that our national tradition of free expression is no  
576 longer valid; that censorship and suppression are needed to counter threats to safety or  
577 national security, as well as to avoid the subversion of politics and the corruption of  
578 morals. We, as individuals devoted to reading and as librarians and publishers responsible  
579 for disseminating ideas, wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of the  
580 freedom to read.

581

582 Most attempts at suppression rest on a denial of the fundamental premise of democracy:  
583 that the ordinary individual, by exercising critical judgment, will select the good and  
584 reject the bad. We trust Americans to recognize propaganda and misinformation, and to  
585 make their own decisions about what they read and believe. We do not believe they are  
586 prepared to sacrifice their heritage of a free press in order to be "protected" against what  
587 others think may be bad for them. We believe they still favor free enterprise in ideas and  
588 expression.

589

590 These efforts at suppression are related to a larger pattern of pressures being brought  
591 against education, the press, art and images, films, broadcast media, and the Internet. The  
592 problem is not only one of actual censorship. The shadow of fear cast by these pressures  
593 leads, we suspect, to an even larger voluntary curtailment of expression by those who  
594 seek to avoid controversy or unwelcome scrutiny by government officials.

595

596 Such pressure toward conformity is perhaps natural to a time of accelerated change. And  
597 yet suppression is never more dangerous than in such a time of social tension. Freedom  
598 has given the United States the elasticity to endure strain. Freedom keeps open the path of  
599 novel and creative solutions, and enables change to come by choice. Every silencing of a  
600 heresy, every enforcement of an orthodoxy, diminishes the toughness and resilience of  
601 our society and leaves it the less able to deal with controversy and difference.

602

603 Now as always in our history, reading is among our greatest freedoms. The freedom to  
604 read and write is almost the only means for making generally available ideas or manners  
605 of expression that can initially command only a small audience. The written word is the  
606 natural medium for the new idea and the untried voice from which come the original  
607 contributions to social growth. It is essential to the extended discussion that serious  
608 thought requires, and to the accumulation of knowledge and ideas into organized  
609 collections.

610

611 We believe that free communication is essential to the preservation of a free society and a  
612 creative culture. We believe that these pressures toward conformity present the danger of  
613 limiting the range and variety of inquiry and expression on which our democracy and our  
614 culture depend. We believe that every American community must jealously guard the

615 freedom to publish and to circulate, in order to preserve its own freedom to read. We  
616 believe that publishers and librarians have a profound responsibility to give validity to  
617 that freedom to read by making it possible for the readers to choose freely from a variety  
618 of offerings.

619  
620 The freedom to read is guaranteed by the Constitution. Those with faith in free people  
621 will stand firm on these constitutional guarantees of essential rights and will exercise the  
622 responsibilities that accompany these rights.

623  
624 We therefore affirm these propositions:

625  
626 *It is in the public interest for publishers and librarians to make available the widest*  
627 *diversity of views and expressions, including those that are unorthodox, unpopular, or*  
628 *considered dangerous by the majority.*

629  
630 Creative thought is by definition new, and what is new is different. The bearer of every  
631 new thought is a rebel until that idea is refined and tested. Totalitarian systems attempt to  
632 maintain themselves in power by the ruthless suppression of any concept that challenges  
633 the established orthodoxy. The power of a democratic system to adapt to change is vastly  
634 strengthened by the freedom of its citizens to choose widely from among conflicting  
635 opinions offered freely to them. To stifle every nonconformist idea at birth would mark  
636 the end of the democratic process. Furthermore, only through the constant activity of  
637 weighing and selecting can the democratic mind attain the strength demanded by times  
638 like these. We need to know not only what we believe but why we believe it.

639  
640 *Publishers, librarians, and booksellers do not need to endorse every idea or presentation*  
641 *they make available. It would conflict with the public interest for them to establish their*  
642 *own political, moral, or aesthetic views as a standard for determining what should be*  
643 *published or circulated.*

644  
645 Publishers and librarians serve the educational process by helping to make available  
646 knowledge and ideas required for the growth of the mind and the increase of learning.  
647 They do not foster education by imposing as mentors the patterns of their own thought.  
648 The people should have the freedom to read and consider a broader range of ideas than  
649 those that may be held by any single librarian or publisher or government or church. It is  
650 wrong that what one can read should be confined to what another thinks proper.

651  
652 *It is contrary to the public interest for publishers or librarians to bar access to writings*  
653 *on the basis of the personal history or political affiliations of the author.*

654  
655 No art or literature can flourish if it is to be measured by the political views or private  
656 lives of its creators. No society of free people can flourish that draws up lists of writers to  
657 whom it will not listen, whatever they may have to say.

658

659 *There is no place in our society for efforts to coerce the taste of others, to confine adults*  
660 *to the reading matter deemed suitable for adolescents, or to inhibit the efforts of writers*  
661 *to achieve artistic expression.*

662  
663 To some, much of modern expression is shocking. But is not much of life itself shocking?  
664 We cut off literature at the source if we prevent writers from dealing with the stuff of life.  
665 Parents and teachers have a responsibility to prepare the young to meet the diversity of  
666 experiences in life to which they will be exposed, as they have a responsibility to help  
667 them learn to think critically for themselves. These are affirmative responsibilities, not to  
668 be discharged simply by preventing them from reading works for which they are not yet  
669 prepared. In these matters values differ, and values cannot be legislated; nor can  
670 machinery be devised that will suit the demands of one group without limiting the  
671 freedom of others.

672  
673 *It is not in the public interest to force a reader to accept the prejudgment of a label*  
674 *characterizing any expression or its author as subversive or dangerous.*

675  
676 The ideal of labeling presupposes the existence of individuals or groups with wisdom to  
677 determine by authority what is good or bad for others. It presupposes that individuals  
678 must be directed in making up their minds about the ideas they examine. But Americans  
679 do not need others to do their thinking for them.

680  
681 *It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians, as guardians of the people's freedom*  
682 *to read, to contest encroachments upon that freedom by individuals or groups seeking to*  
683 *impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large; and by the*  
684 *government whenever it seeks to reduce or deny public access to public information.*

685  
686 It is inevitable in the give and take of the democratic process that the political, the moral,  
687 or the aesthetic concepts of an individual or group will occasionally collide with those of  
688 another individual or group. In a free society individuals are free to determine for  
689 themselves what they wish to read, and each group is free to determine what it will  
690 recommend to its freely associated members. But no group has the right to take the law  
691 into its own hands, and to impose its own concept of politics or morality upon other  
692 members of a democratic society. Freedom is no freedom if it is accorded only to the  
693 accepted and the inoffensive. Further, democratic societies are more safe, free, and  
694 creative when the free flow of public information is not restricted by governmental  
695 prerogative or self-censorship.

696  
697 *It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians to give full meaning to the freedom to*  
698 *read by providing books that enrich the quality and diversity of thought and expression.*  
699 *By the exercise of this affirmative responsibility, they can demonstrate that the answer to*  
700 *a "bad" book is a good one, the answer to a "bad" idea is a good one.*

701  
702 The freedom to read is of little consequence when the reader cannot obtain matter fit for  
703 that reader's purpose. What is needed is not only the absence of restraint, but the positive  
704 provision of opportunity for the people to read the best that has been thought and said.

705 Books are the major channel by which the intellectual inheritance is handed down, and  
706 the principal means of its testing and growth. The defense of the freedom to read requires  
707 of all publishers and librarians the utmost of their faculties, and deserves of all Americans  
708 the fullest of their support.

709  
710 We state these propositions neither lightly nor as easy generalizations. We here stake out  
711 a lofty claim for the value of the written word. We do so because we believe that it is  
712 possessed of enormous variety and usefulness, worthy of cherishing and keeping free. We  
713 realize that the application of these propositions may mean the dissemination of ideas and  
714 manners of expression that are repugnant to many persons. We do not state these  
715 propositions in the comfortable belief that what people read is unimportant. We believe  
716 rather that what people read is deeply important; that ideas can be dangerous; but that the  
717 suppression of ideas is fatal to a democratic society. Freedom itself is a dangerous way of  
718 life, but it is ours.

719  
720 This statement was originally issued in May of 1953 by the Westchester Conference of  
721 the American Library Association and the American Book Publishers Council, which in  
722 1970 consolidated with the American Educational Publishers Institute to become the  
723 Association of American Publishers.

724  
725 Adopted June 25, 1953, by the ALA Council and the AAP Freedom to Read  
726 Committee; amended January 28, 1972; January 16, 1991; July 12, 2000; June 30, 2004.

727  
728 A Joint Statement by:  
729 [American Library Association](#)  
730 [Association of American Publishers](#)

731  
732 Subsequently endorsed by:  
733 [American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression](#)  
734 [The Association of American University Presses, Inc.](#)  
735 [The Children's Book Council](#)  
736 [Freedom to Read Foundation](#)  
737 [National Association of College Stores](#)  
738 [National Coalition Against Censorship](#)  
739 [National Council of Teachers of English](#)  
740 [The Thomas Jefferson Center for the Protection of Free Expression](#)

741  
742 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from  
743 <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/statementspols/freedomreadstatement>.

744  
745 **Freedom to View Statement**

746  
747 The **FREEDOM TO VIEW**, along with the freedom to speak, to hear, and to read, is  
748 protected by the [First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States](#). In a free  
749 society, there is no place for censorship of any medium of expression. Therefore these  
750 principles are affirmed:

751  
752 To provide the broadest access to film, video, and other audiovisual materials because  
753 they are a means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to  
754 insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.

755  
756 To protect the confidentiality of all individuals and institutions using film, video, and  
757 other audiovisual materials.

758  
759 To provide film, video, and other audiovisual materials which represent a diversity of  
760 views and expression. Selection of a work does not constitute or imply agreement with or  
761 approval of the content.

762  
763 To provide a diversity of viewpoints without the constraint of labeling or prejudging film,  
764 video, or other audiovisual materials on the basis of the moral, religious, or political  
765 beliefs of the producer or filmmaker or on the basis of controversial content.

766  
767 To contest vigorously, by all lawful means, every encroachment upon the public's  
768 freedom to view.

769  
770 This statement was originally drafted by the Freedom to View Committee of the  
771 American Film and Video Association (formerly the Educational Film Library  
772 Association) and was adopted by the AFVA Board of Directors in February 1979. This  
773 statement was updated and approved by the AFVA Board of Directors in 1989.

774  
775 Endorsed January 10, 1990, by the ALA Council

776  
777 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from  
778 <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/statementspols/freedomviewstatement>.

779  
780

781 **Libraries: An American Value**

782  
783 Libraries in America are cornerstones of the communities they serve. Free access to the  
784 books, ideas, resources, and information in America's libraries is imperative for  
785 education, employment, enjoyment, and self-government.

786  
787 Libraries are a legacy to each generation, offering the heritage of the past and the promise  
788 of the future. To ensure that libraries flourish and have the freedom to promote and  
789 protect the public good in the 21st century, we believe certain principles must be  
790 guaranteed.

791  
792 To that end, we affirm this contract with the people we serve:

793  
794 We defend the constitutional rights of all individuals, including children and teenagers, to  
795 use the library's resources and services;

796

797 We value our nation's diversity and strive to reflect that diversity by providing a full  
798 spectrum of resources and services to the communities we serve;

799

800 We affirm the responsibility and the right of all parents and guardians to guide their own  
801 children's use of the library and its resources and services;

802

803 We connect people and ideas by helping each person select from and effectively use the  
804 library's resources;

805

806 We protect each individual's privacy and confidentiality in the use of library resources  
807 and services;

808

809 We protect the rights of individuals to express their opinions about library resources and  
810 services;

811

812 We celebrate and preserve our democratic society by making available the widest  
813 possible range of viewpoints, opinions and ideas, so that all individuals have the  
814 opportunity to become lifelong learners - informed, literate, educated, and culturally  
815 enriched.

816

817 Change is constant, but these principles transcend change and endure in a dynamic  
818 technological, social, and political environment.

819

820 By embracing these principles, libraries in the United States can contribute to a future  
821 that values and protects freedom of speech in a world that celebrates both our similarities  
822 and our differences, respects individuals and their beliefs, and holds all persons truly  
823 equal and free.

824

825 Adopted February 3, 1999, by the  
826 Council of the American Library Association

827

828 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from

829 <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/statementspols/librariesamerican>.

830

831

### 832 **Access to Library Resources and Services for Minors**

833 An Interpretation of the *Library Bill of Rights*

834 (formerly titled "Free Access to Libraries for Minors")

835

836 Library policies and procedures that effectively deny minors equal and equitable access  
837 to all library resources and services available to other users violate the American Library  
838 Association's *Library Bill of Rights*. The American Library Association opposes all  
839 attempts to restrict access to library services, materials, and facilities based on the age of  
840 library users.

841

842 Article V of the *Library Bill of Rights* states, “A person’s right to use a library should not  
843 be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.” The “right to use a  
844 library” includes free access to, and unrestricted use of, all the services, materials, and  
845 facilities the library has to offer. Every restriction on access to, and use of, library  
846 resources, based solely on the chronological age, educational level, literacy skills, or legal  
847 emancipation of users violates Article V.

848

849 Libraries are charged with the mission of providing services and developing resources to  
850 meet the diverse information needs and interests of the communities they serve. Services,  
851 materials, and facilities that fulfill the needs and interests of library users at different  
852 stages in their personal development are a necessary part of library resources. The needs  
853 and interests of each library user, and resources appropriate to meet those needs and  
854 interests, must be determined on an individual basis. Librarians cannot predict what  
855 resources will best fulfill the needs and interests of any individual user based on a single  
856 criterion such as chronological age, educational level, literacy skills, or legal  
857 emancipation. Equitable access to all library resources and services shall not be abridged  
858 through restrictive scheduling or use policies.

859

860 Libraries should not limit the selection and development of library resources simply  
861 because minors will have access to them. Institutional self-censorship diminishes the  
862 credibility of the library in the community and restricts access for all library users.

863 Children and young adults unquestionably possess First Amendment rights, including the  
864 right to receive information through the library in print, sound, images, data, games,  
865 software, and other formats.<sup>1</sup> Constitutionally protected speech cannot be suppressed  
866 solely to protect children or young adults from ideas or images a legislative body believes  
867 to be unsuitable for them.<sup>2</sup> Librarians and library governing bodies should not resort to  
868 age restrictions in an effort to avoid actual or anticipated objections because only a court  
869 of law can determine whether or not content is constitutionally protected.

870

871 The mission, goals, and objectives of libraries cannot authorize librarians or library  
872 governing bodies to assume, abrogate, or overrule the rights and responsibilities of  
873 parents and guardians. As “Libraries: An American Value” states, “We affirm the  
874 responsibility and the right of all parents and guardians to guide their own children’s use  
875 of the library and its resources and services.” Librarians and library governing bodies  
876 cannot assume the role of parents or the functions of parental authority in the private  
877 relationship between parent and child. Librarians and governing bodies should maintain  
878 that only parents and guardians have the right and the responsibility to determine their  
879 children’s—and only their children’s—access to library resources. Parents and guardians  
880 who do not want their children to have access to specific library services, materials, or  
881 facilities should so advise their children.

882

883 Librarians and library governing bodies have a public and professional obligation to  
884 ensure that all members of the community they serve have free, equal, and equitable  
885 access to the entire range of library resources regardless of content, approach, or format.

886

887 This principle of library service applies equally to all users, minors as well as adults.

888 Lack of access to information can be harmful to minors. Librarians and library governing  
889 bodies must uphold this principle in order to provide adequate and effective service to  
890 minors.

891  
892

*Note*

893 1. See *Brown v. Entertainment Merchant's Association, et al.* 564 U.S. 08-1448 (2011): a) Video games  
894 qualify for First Amendment protection. Like protected books, plays, and movies, they communicate ideas  
895 through familiar literary devices and features distinctive to the medium.. And 'the basic principles of  
896 freedom of speech . . . do not vary' with a new and different communication medium."

897 2. See *Erznoznik v. City of Jacksonville*, 422 U.S. 205 (1975): "Speech that is neither obscene as to youths  
898 nor subject to some other legitimate proscription cannot be suppressed solely to protect the young from  
899 ideas or images that a legislative body thinks unsuitable for them. In most circumstances, the values  
900 protected by the First Amendment are no less applicable when government seeks to control the flow of  
901 information to minors." See also *Tinker v. Des Moines School Dist.*, 393 U.S.503 (1969); *West Virginia Bd.*  
902 *of Ed. v. Barnette*, 319 U.S. 624 (1943); *AAMA v. Kendrick*, 244 F.3d 572 (7th Cir. 2001).

903

904 Adopted June 30, 1972, by the ALA Council; amended July 1, 1981; July 3, 1991; June  
905 30, 2004; July 2, 2008 *under previous name* "Free Access to Libraries for Minors"; and  
906 July 1, 2014.

907

908 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from  
909 [http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill/interpretations/access-library-](http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill/interpretations/access-library-resources-for-minors)  
910 [resources-for-minors.](http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill/interpretations/access-library-resources-for-minors)

911

912 **Access for Children and Young Adults to Nonprint Materials**

913 An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights

914

915 Library collections of non-print materials raise a number of intellectual freedom issues,  
916 especially regarding minors. Article V of the [Library Bill of Rights](#) states, "A person's  
917 right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background,  
918 or views."

919

920 The American Library Association's principles protect minors' access to sound, images,  
921 data, games, software, and other content in all formats such as tapes, CDs, DVDs, music  
922 CDs, computer games, software, databases, and other emerging technologies. ALA's [Free](#)  
923 [Access to Libraries for Minors](#): An *Interpretation* of the Library Bill of Rights states:

924 . . . The "right to use a library" includes free access to, and unrestricted use of, all the  
925 services, materials, and facilities the library has to offer. Every restriction on access to,  
926 and use of, library resources, based solely on the chronological age, educational level,  
927 literacy skills, or legal emancipation of users violates Article V.

928

929 . . . [P]arents—and only parents—have the right and responsibility to restrict access of  
930 their children—and only their children—to library resources. Parents who do not want  
931 their children to have access to certain library services, materials, or facilities should so  
932 advise their children. Librarians and library governing bodies cannot assume the role of  
933 parents or the functions of parental authority in the private relationship between parent  
934 and child.

935  
936 Lack of access to information can be harmful to minors. Librarians and library governing  
937 bodies have a public and professional obligation to ensure that all members of the  
938 community they serve have free, equal, and equitable access to the entire range of library  
939 resources regardless of content, approach, format, or amount of detail. This principle of  
940 library service applies equally to all users, minors as well as adults. Librarians and library  
941 governing bodies must uphold this principle in order to provide adequate and effective  
942 service to minors.

943  
944 Policies that set minimum age limits for access to any nonprint materials or information  
945 technology, with or without parental permission, abridge library use for minors. Age  
946 limits based on the cost of the materials are also unacceptable. Librarians, when dealing  
947 with minors, should apply the same standards to circulation of nonprint materials as are  
948 applied to books and other print materials except when directly and specifically  
949 prohibited by law.

950  
951 Recognizing that librarians cannot act *in loco parentis*, ALA acknowledges and supports  
952 the exercise by parents of their responsibility to guide their own children's reading and  
953 viewing. Libraries should provide published reviews and/or reference works that contain  
954 information about the content, subject matter, and recommended audiences for nonprint  
955 materials. These resources will assist parents in guiding their children without implicating  
956 the library in censorship.

957  
958 In some cases, commercial content ratings, such as the [Motion Picture Association of](#)  
959 [America](#) (MPAA) movie ratings, might appear on the packaging or promotional materials  
960 provided by producers or distributors. However, marking out or removing this  
961 information from materials or packaging constitutes expurgation or censorship.

962  
963 MPAA movie ratings, [Entertainment Software Rating Board](#) (ESRB) game ratings, and  
964 other rating services are private advisory codes and have no legal standing ([Expurgation](#)  
965 [of Library Materials](#)). For the library to add ratings to nonprint materials if they are not  
966 already there is unacceptable. It is also unacceptable to post a list of such ratings with a  
967 collection or to use them in circulation policies or other procedures. These uses constitute  
968 labeling, "an attempt to prejudice attitudes" ([Labels and Rating Systems](#)), and are forms  
969 of censorship. The application of locally generated ratings schemes intended to provide  
970 content warnings to library users is also inconsistent with the Library Bill of Rights.

971 The interests of young people, like those of adults, are not limited by subject, theme, or  
972 level of sophistication. Librarians have a responsibility to ensure young people's access to  
973 materials and services that reflect diversity of content and format sufficient to meet their  
974 needs.

975  
976 Adopted June 28, 1989, by the ALA Council; amended June 30, 2004.

977  
978 Retrieved 1/26/2015 from  
979 <http://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill/interpretations/accesschildren>.

980



# City of Homer

[www.cityofhomer-ak.gov](http://www.cityofhomer-ak.gov)

Office of the City Clerk

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## Memorandum

TO: LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD  
FROM: RENEE KRAUSE, CMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK  
DATE: FEBRUARY 26, 2015  
SUBJECT: IF MONEY WERE NO OBJECT WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE FOR THE LIBRARY?

---

The Library Advisory Board at the last meeting posed the following questions:

If money were no object:

1. What would you like for the Library?
2. Directed at Staff - What would you like for your job?
3. What programs would you like to do or see at the Library?
4. What would your ideal Library be?

This was in regards to the updates and priorities for the Advisory Board's Strategic Plan.

Please discuss and list members priorities for the Strategic Plan development in regards to this question.

Recommendation: Discuss and review Strategic Plan and Prioritize recommendations into an Action List for the upcoming year or longer.



# Homer Public Library Advisory Board

## 2014 Strategic Plan

### Mission Statement

The Homer Library Advisory Board is formed pursuant to Chapter 1.48 of the Homer Municipal Code to advise and to advocate for the needs of the Homer Public Library.

### Library Advisory Board Values

The members of the Library Advisory Board (LAB) will represent the LAB and will advocate for the needs of the Homer Public Library (HPL) to the public, library staff, city government and the city council.

The LAB will develop a unified vision and message that embodies the HPL.

The LAB will collaborate with stakeholders, library staff and city staff on a comprehensive plan to establish a library that meets 21<sup>st</sup> century standards.

The LAB will encourage communication and collaboration between and among community, staff, volunteers, policy makers and the media around the needs of the HPL.

### Library Advisory Board Goals

To advocate for the needs of the HPL, the staff, patrons and activities.

To recommend increased funding for books to modernize and broaden the collection.

To communicate the strengths and assets of the HPL to the public and to policy makers.

To establish operational policies in collaboration with library staff and recommend those policies to the Mayor, City Manager and City Council for action.

To advise the Library Director on the development of budget priorities as well as to recommend additional sources of funding.

To advocate for adequate staffing to address the changing needs of the HPL including supporting the Library Director's request for seasonal, temporary help.

To strengthen ties with advocacy groups, most especially, the Friends of the HPL.

27 To identify safety and other facility issues and to bring them to the attention of the Library  
28 Director and the appropriate city staff.

29

30 To recommend that the City's Economic & Community Development Coordinator assist  
31 the Library Director in identifying potential sources of revenue and seeking said grants.

32 To develop with library staff, the Friends and other interested stakeholders a comprehensive  
33 plan for the HPL that includes a vision of where the library will be in 5 years.

34 To develop an ongoing media campaign to disseminate and promote the Library's vision.

35 Attend City Council meetings.

36 Library Advisory Board Priorities:

37 (Recommend that the LAB prioritize goals into immediate and long-term.)

38 At the December 10, 2013 Special Meeting the following was prioritized:

39 1. To advocate and support the Library Director's request for seasonal, temporary help.

40 2. Further increase in collection development funds

41 3. To develop with library staff, the Friends and other interested stakeholders a  
42 comprehensive plan for the HPL that includes a vision of where the library will be in 5  
43 years.

44 4. Correct the lack of drainage and subsequent icing in the handicapped parking area.

45 5. Writing and Updating Policies –

46  Collection Development Policy which includes the Selection Policy

47  Internet and Security Policy

48  Social Media Policy

49 6. Strengthen ties with Advocacy groups, especially the Friends of the Homer Public  
50 Library.

51

52

53

54

**2015 HOMER CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS**  
**LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER ATTENDANCE**

It is the goal of the Board to have a member speak regularly to the City Council at council meetings. There is a special place on the council's agenda specifically for this. After Council approves the consent agenda and any scheduled visitors it is then time for staff reports, commission reports and borough reports. That is when you would stand and be recognized by the Mayor to approach and give a brief report on what the Board is currently addressing, projects, events, etc. **A Board member is scheduled to speak and has a choice at which council meeting they will attend. It is only required to attend one meeting during the month that you are assigned.** However, if your schedule permits please feel free to attend both meetings. Remember you cannot be heard if you do not speak.

The following Meeting Dates for City Council for 2015 is as follows:

January 12,26 2015	_____
February 9, 23 2015	_____ UTLEY _____
March 9, 23 2015	_____ UTLEY _____
April 14, 28 2015	_____ ALDERFER _____
May 11, 26 (Tues) 2015	_____ PORTER _____
June 8, 22 2015	_____
July 27 2015	_____
August 10, 24 2015	_____
September 14, 28 2015	_____
October 12, 26 2015	_____
November 23, 2015	_____
December 7, 2015	_____

Please review and if you will be unable to make the meeting you are tentatively scheduled for please discuss.

PLEASE NOTE: When additional Board members are appointed the proposed schedule above will reflect those added members.





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## Memorandum

TO: LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD  
FROM: RENEE KRAUSE, CMC, DEPUTY CITY CLERK  
DATE: NOVEMBER 25, 2014  
SUBJECT: 2015 MEETING SCHEDULE

---

Jan – No Meeting	February 3	March 3	April No Meeting	May 5	June 2
July 7	August No Meeting	September 1	October 6	November No Meeting	December 1

Just a reminder what the meeting dates for the upcoming year will be for all existing and newly appointed members.





