## Part I - Agency Profile

#### **Agency Overview**

The Idaho Commission for Libraries (ICfL) is located in the Executive Branch of state government. It is governed by the Board of Library Commissioners—five members appointed by the Governor. The agency's name has varied since it was established in 1901, but through much of its history it was known as the Idaho State Library. Effective July 1, 2006, the name changed to the Idaho Commission for Libraries.

The State Librarian, appointed by the Board of Library Commissioners (I.C. 33-2504), serves as the agency's chief executive officer and is charged with implementing the Commissioner's policies and with managing the operations of the agency. The State Librarian works with six staff (Deputy State Librarian, Administrative Services Manager, E-services Supervisor, and two Program Supervisors) as a Management Team. In a relatively flat organizational structure, all employees work to support the agency mission to assist libraries to build the capacity to best serve their communities.

The Commission currently operates with 37.5 positions and maintains a central office in Boise at 325 W. State Street.

In 1901, the Idaho Free Library Commission was organized as a state institution and received its first state appropriation. In addition to providing reading materials to Idaho citizens via the traveling library, the agency was to assist in the establishment and improvement of free public and school libraries to deliver, foster, and promote library services throughout the state.

Beginning in 1957, the agency was designated as the Idaho recipient of federal funds under the Library Services Act (LSA), and was appropriated a significant increase in its General Fund budget to provide the match necessary to receive the LSA funds. The federal program evolved over the years to reflect changing needs, first to the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) and, most recently, to the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). LSTA funds are used for pilot projects, to implement collaborative projects among Idaho libraries, and for statewide library programs that provide services to all Idaho residents.

The following milestones in the agency's history provide further context and foundation for understanding the four years covered in this report:

- In 1972, legislation passed that charged the agency with distributing Idaho state public documents through a system of depository libraries.
- In the same year, the State Legislature directed the agency to establish library services for the blind and others who could not use regular print materials.
- In 1984, library development services (continuing library education, consultant services, and statewide planning) were expanded as a response to major changes occurring in the public library community.
- In 1998, the Legislature appropriated ongoing state funds for the Libraries Linking Idaho (LiLI) Databases, the first online information and research resource made available statewide through the agency's website.
- In 2002, after a 20% budget cut over two years, several direct services were discontinued, and the agency's
  mission was changed to focus on statewide library development. With legislation passed by the 2006
  Legislature, that mission was codified, the name of the agency was changed to the Idaho Commission for
  Libraries to better reflect its activities, and the Board was renamed the Board of Library Commissioners.
- The 2008 Legislature approved legislation establishing a digital repository for state publications to replace the print-based state documents depository system.
- The 2009 Legislature approved legislation removing the Commission from the oversight of the State Board of Education and making it a self-governing agency with commissioners appointed by the Governor, effective July 2009.
- In 2010, the Commission was awarded a \$1,907,531 Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP)
  grant to expand broadband and computing capacity in Idaho public libraries and expand online resources to

support informal learning, job/workforce development skills, K-14 and adult basic education, and e-government services.

- Reflecting the state's economy, the agency saw a 34.5% budget cut over two years, from FY 2009 to FY 2011.
- In 2012, the Commission was awarded a three-year \$250,000 National Leadership Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services along with \$30,000 matching funds from the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation. The goal of this highly competitive Campaign for Grade Level Reading award category is supporting school readiness and combating summer learning loss.
- In FY 2017, the agency received its first state appropriation to reimburse public libraries for the non E-rate
  portion of their internet service costs under the Education Opportunity Resource Act. This ongoing funding has
  helped public libraries throughout the state significantly improve the public internet access they offer to their
  communities free of charge.
- In FY 2020, COVID19 caused the temporary closure of school, academic and public libraries throughout the state. The ICfL quickly re-tooled programs and trainings while providing guidance for continued library service.
- In FY 2021, the Commission created a statewide e-book/e-audio service and received \$1.9 million in grant funds from the State Department of Commerce to upgrade internet equipment in rural libraries.

The demand for library services continues to grow. Idahoans want traditional library services, 24/7 online information services, and a place — physical and virtual, local and global — to create content and participate in community conversations. The librarians' challenge is to plan for and sustain the necessary trained staff, services, and technology to deliver this diverse range of services when and where people want them. The Commission's continuing challenge is to help Idaho libraries better serve their communities and thrive in this demanding and rapidly changing environment.

#### **Core Functions/Idaho Code**

Consistent with its mission, the core function of the Commission is statewide library development. The agency provides continuing library education and consultant services to the Idaho library community, coordinates statewide library programs, administers grant programs for library development purposes, advocates for library services, facilitates planning for library development at the local and state levels, and supports national library initiatives that strengthen Idaho library services. Other functions include the management of [Stacks], the digital repository for state publications, and, in partnership with the National Library Service (NLS), the Idaho Talking Book Service (TBS).

Following are the relevant citations in the Idaho Code and the US Code:

- IC 33-2501. Commission for Libraries established.
- IC 33-2502. Board of Library Commissioners Appointment, removal and terms Officers Meetings Compensation.
- IC 33-2503. Board of Library Commissioners Powers and duties.
- IC 33-2504. State librarian appointed by Board of Library Commissioners Qualifications Powers.
- IC 33-2505. Digital repository for state publications.
- IC 33-2506. Library services improvement fund Established.
- IC 33-2611 and 33-2726. Public library annual fiscal reports.
- IC 67-2601(2)(f). Places the Commission for Libraries in the Department of Self-Governing Agencies.
- IC 33-5602 through 33-5604. Education Opportunity Resource Act Purpose; Committee; Powers and Duties.
- US Code Title 20, Subchapter II, Library Services and Technology Act. As certified by the Idaho Attorney General, the Idaho Commission for Libraries is the official state agency in Idaho with the authority to develop, submit, and administer the State Plan under the Library Services and Technology Act.

**Revenue and Expenditures** 

Revenue	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Fund	\$4,045,200	\$4,028,200	\$3,938,162	\$4,255,880
Library Services Improvement Fund	\$131,897	\$250,846	\$134,164	\$243,703
Federal Grant	\$1,303,729	\$1,563,808	\$1,234,877	\$1,483,636
Cares Act Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$1,963,382	\$307,000
ARPA	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	\$2,244,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$12,312	\$19,364	\$56,825	\$23,502
Total	\$5,493,138	\$5,862,218	\$7,317,009	\$8,557,720
Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Personnel Costs	\$2,565,947	\$2,619,255	\$2,559,235	\$2,796,589
Operating Expenditures	\$2,501,199	\$2,317,146	\$4,195,873	\$3,164,488
Capital Outlay		\$21,200	\$0	\$9,080
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$549,029	\$587,37 <u>3</u>	<u>\$666,464</u>	\$2,469,823
Total	\$5,616,175	\$5,544,974	\$7,421,572	\$8,439,980

Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
LiLI Databases Full Text Views <sup>1</sup>	4,374,014	8,417,236	8,743,716	9,052,172
LearningExpress Library Site Visits	7,308	5,884	5,851	2,978
LearningExpress Library Learning Resources <sup>2</sup>	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Talking Book Service Patrons	3,345	3,206	3,101	3,105
Talking Book Service Circulations	211,444	188,684	193,370	273,892
Attendance at Public Libraries <sup>3</sup>	8,169,435	8,291,157	4,532,137	3,784,794
Continuing Library Education - Events Sponsored - Participants	57 1,452	42 1,418	49 1,377	52 1,296
E-Course Completions	10,668	21,819	12,673	10,590

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full text views are a more accurate indicator than logins due to the way stats are now collected.

# FY 2022 Performance Highlights (Optional)

The ICfL staff continued to be adaptive and agile in delivering professional development via large in-person trainings and multiple online learning events. In addition to 52 formal training events, we provided another 118 informal learning opportunities, reaching over 1,900 customers.

During FY2022 the ICfL awarded \$1.8 million in federal ARPA funds to 51 libraries throughout the state in our "Keep Students Learning and Adults Earning" grant project. Grantees included public, school, tribal, and academic libraries. One of the primary outcomes for these grants was to improve digital access in Idaho communities by expanding access to the internet and digitally-enabled technology. Several libraries used grant funds to purchase Wi-Fi enabled bookmobiles to bring internet, computers, and services into underserved areas of their communities. Other libraries upgraded their public-use equipment including computer labs, patron printers, and circulating technology such as hotspots and laptops. Several libraries purchased equipment that allowed them to expand their wireless signal beyond the building for residents to access 24/7 when the library was closed. Many libraries made investments to allow access to their materials and services outside of normal operating hours, including expanded e-book collections, and 24-hour pick-up lockers. More information about this project can be found at: <a href="https://libraries.idaho.gov/grants-funding/arpa-grant/">https://libraries.idaho.gov/grants-funding/arpa-grant/</a>.

The ICfL continues to grow the Telehealth in Libraries initiative that it started in 2021. In FY2022 the agency partnered with the Blue Cross Foundation for Health to fund a second round of pilot projects exploring the role of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of resources provided can also be counted in diverse ways and is not a very meaningful metric.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Because of the October 1-September 30 fiscal year, the latest data available from public libraries lags one year.

libraries in telehealth as well as potential models, partnerships, and best practices. Four libraries were selected to participate. Grant-funded projects include installing a stand-alone privacy pod, converting a large meeting room into two smaller spaces equipped for telehealth appointments, converting an old bank vault into a telehealth space, and equipping an outreach vehicle with equipment that can be used for telehealth appointments off-site. In addition to this pilot project, the ICfL worked on establishing a cohort of partners for the project including nonprofit, healthcare, and government entities. More information about this initiative can be found at <a href="https://libraries.idaho.gov/telehealth">https://libraries.idaho.gov/telehealth</a>.

### Part II - Performance Measures

	Performance Measure	<b>;</b>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY2022	FY 2023	
Bu	Goal 1  Build the institutional capacity of libraries to better serve their communities.							
	Percentage increase in interlibrary loans through ShareIdaho (formerly LiLI Unlimited) (to/from)	actual	.005% (84,600)	-9.5% (76,528)	-22.65% (59,195)	15.04% (68,098)		
		target	1% annual increase	1% annual increase	1% annual increase	1% annual increase	1% annual increase	
2.	New measure:     Percentage of libraries     with speeds greater than     10 Mbps	actual	50 of 104 48.1% 3.4% increase	60 of 104 57.7% 20.0% increase	57 of 104 54.81% 4.96% decrease	100 of 147 68.03% 24.1% increase		
		target	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	
3.	New measure:     Percentage of e-rate     libraries with speeds	actual	43 of 63 68.3% 7.4% increase	53 of 68 77.9% 14.1% increase	51 of 67 76.12% 2.28% decrease	61 of 72 84.72% 11.3% increase		
	greater than 25 Mbps	target	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	
4.	4. Percentage of participants who indicate they have made changes in their library procedures or services as a result of training or continuing education activities	actual	82%	86.5%	77.1%	62%		
		target	80% or higher/year	80% or higher/year	80% or higher/year	80% or higher/year	80% or higher/year	

Performance Measure	;	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY2022	FY 2023	
Goal 2 Support the role of libraries in preparing Idahoans to be college and career ready.							
Percentage increase in registrations at Summer	actual	-4% (108,934)	-3.9% (104,640)	-53.0% (49,164)	41.8% (69,725)		
Reading Programs	target	3% annual increase	3% annual increase	3% annual increase	3% annual increase	3% annual increase	
Goal 3  Ensure equitable access to information and library services for Idahoans with disabilities, those in rural communities, English-language learners, people living in poverty, and other underserved populations.							
New measure:     Percentage increase in     the number of Idahoans     registering for Talking     Book Services.	actual	-8.2% (655)	-17.4% (541)	-34.4% (355)	17.5% (417)		
	target	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	2% annual increase	

### Performance Measure Explanatory Notes (Optional)

Percentage of participants who indicate they have made changes in their library procedures or services as a result of training or continuing education activities: Increased proportional attendance at ICfL training and continuing education activities by library staff without decision-making authority or responsibility.

#### **For More Information Contact**

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