

NEW STANDARDS OVERVIEW

CONSIDERATIONS:

- 1. By Code, the State Library has the authority to determine library funding based on fundamental services provided.
- 2. The accreditation program determines those fundamental services based on standards.
- 3. The State Library should set higher standards to encourage better library service in lowa.
- 4. The accreditation program is voluntary.

STANDARDS WITH MAJOR CHANGES

#8 (Tier 1): Board development training.

- ✓ Changes from Tier 3 to Tier 1
- ✓ Recommends average of three to five hours per year per trustee
- Provides a list of training options
- ✓ Trustees need to put a priority on training and improving their knowledge of their library

#17 (Tier 2): Library has a written plan.

- ✓ Changed from Tier 3 to Tier 2
- In order to meet the standard the plan must:
 - > Address community needs based on community data
 - Contain a mission statement
 - Outline goals and objectives
 - List annual actions to achieve goals
- ✓ District staff will be more directly involved in the planning process
- ✓ Planning for results is not the only planning format. Other resources are listed.

#20 (Tier 1): The library has a permanent, paid director who is certified at a required level. A new director has two years after starting as director to become certified.

- Changes "Level VI" certification. Now requires an MLS from an ALA-accredited program
- New population based certification levels:
 - > 0-2,499 = Level I to VI
 - > 2.500-4.999 = Level II to VI
 - > 5,000 to 14,999 = Level IV, V, VI
 - > 15,000 and above Level VI
 - The old limit for an MLS (Level VI) was 20,000 population and above

#21 (Tier 1): Written job descriptions.

- ✓ Changed from Tier 2 to Tier 1
- ✓ Job descriptions are critical to the hiring and evaluation process
- Removes requirement for salary schedules

#22 (Tier 1): Director evaluated annually.

- Changed from Tier 3 to Tier 1
- Evaluations help protect the Board from legal action
- ✓ Director evaluations are fundamental to board/director relationships

#23 (Tier 1): Director participates in continuing education during work hours.

- ✓ Changed from a Tier 0 to Tier 1
- ✓ Director must have work time devoted to continuing education
- ✓ This has a direct impact on director certification.

#30 (Tier 1): Library provides access to news sources.

- Changed from Tier 3 to Tier 1
- Changed focus of standard from newspaper to news sources and includes online resources
- ✓ In smaller towns the library may be the only place customers can find news

#37 (Tier 1) Library provides printer for public use.

- New standard
- ✓ May be shared by public and staff
- ▼ Fundamental service especially for libraries with public access computers.

#38 (Tier 2): Library provides wireless access to its customers.

- ✓ Changed from Tier 0 to Tier 2
- ✓ Wireless Internet access has become a more widespread and important library service.
- Wireless may be overtaking public access Internet computers especially in cases where schools are going to a one to one ratio for students

#39 (Tier 3): Library maintains a current website.

- Updated standard to indicate minimum requirements. Website MUST include:
 - > Access to library's online catalog
 - Information about the library
 - Links to local, state, or national sources
- ✓ A social media page such as Facebook will NOT meet this standard.

#49 (Tier 1): Library hours are posted and fixed based on users' available time.

Changed to require a minimum of 10 hours open per week

#51 (Tier 1): The library has a current and maintained catalog of its holdings easily accessible by users.

- Changed wording to include "current and maintained"
- ✓ A current and easily accessible catalog is a fundamental service that all libraries should provide
- ✓ A card catalog would meet this standard

#52 (Tier 2): The library has a current and maintained ONLINE catalog.

- ✓ New Standard
- ✓ An online catalog is an expectation for libraries
- ✓ The standard requires a catalog only. A library does not need a fully automated system (circ system, etc.) to meet this standard
- ✓ Libraries may be asked to indicate system and vendor as supporting documentation
- ✓ A library that meets this standard automatically meets standard #51 as well

#56 (Tier 3): The library's ONLINE catalog is REMOTELY accessible to users.

- New standard
- ✓ An accredited library will need to have a remotely accessible catalog that is accessible from the library's website.
- ✓ This is an expected service for libraries in 2017 and beyond
- This standard applies to a catalog only
- A library that meets this standard automatically meets standards #51 and #52 as well

#57 (Tier 3): All library services are available when the library is open.

- Changed from Tier 0 to Tier 3
- ✓ It is very important to provide full service during open hours

#70 (Tier 2): Library develops community relationships.

- ✓ Changed from Tier 0 to Tier 2
- ✓ Fundamental to how the library does its business from budgeting to support

#80 (Tier 1): The library board and director shall review the ADA Accessibility Checklist for Readily-Achievable Barrier Removal at least every three years.

- Changed from Tier 3 to Tier 1
- Note: this is a drastically changed standard
- ✓ Iowa law has changed in regards to accessibility
- ✓ It is difficult if not impossible to be totally accessible. But we still think it is important that libraries review their barriers to accessibility on a regular basis
- ✓ Libraries will need to review at least one of the priorities listed in the document at least every three years
- ✓ Libraries would need to submit the completed checklist as a supporting document.
- Pictures are no longer required
- ✓ Your library would still need to review the checklist even if you previously met the accessibility standard

NEW NON-TIER STANDARDS

- #11 Library trustees attend county-wide trustee meetings at least once per year
- #19 Library director attends county-wide directors' meetings at least once per year
- #28 Library allows staff at all levels to participate in continuing education opportunities during work time
- #34 Library provides non-traditional physical collection for check out
- #43 Library has access to broadband Internet access
- #44 Library provides access to and promotes online database products
- #45 Library provides access to and promotes a downloadable materials collection
- #46 Library provides access to digital local collections
- #63 Library allocates space and furniture for young adults with all materials readily available
- #64 -- Library has a makerspace
- #65 Library provides a self-service or other kinds of automated equipment used to increase efficiency
- #66 Library allows patrons to make payments (for fines, fees, donations, etc.) using debit or credit cards

STANDARDS REMOVED

Old #1 (tier 1): The library is established and maintained according to the provisions of local ordinance and state law.

- Standards shouldn't be needed to encourage libraries to follow the law
- Removed as standard and made into a requirement for participating in the accreditation program

Old #7 (Tier 2): The library's adopted circulation policy is consistent with the principles of the right to privacy and the code of lowa 22.7 (13).

Incorporated into new policy standard #7 and required to meet that standard

Old #8 (Tier 2): The library's adopted collection development policy is consistent with principles of intellectual freedom as found in documents as the U.S. Constitution...

✓ Incorporated into new policy standard #7 and required to meet that standard

Old #31 (Tier 2): The library allocates a percentage of its total operating funds for purchasing materials for the library's collection.

- ✓ Became burdensome
- Hampered local control over budgets
- Requirement didn't necessarily improve the collection. More doesn't mean better.

Old #34 (Tier 3): the library determines collection specific turnover rates.

- ✓ Turn into a CE opportunity instead of mandating as a standard
- Other collection development tools available
- ✓ Libraries weren't getting the benefit out of it