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>> Is telling us we need to start. I'm going to go ahead and start today's program. [Indiscernible - low volume]

>> -- Is a beloved caregiver of libraries. I want to add that I heard Jamie speak at the Utah library event in May and my colleague Jenny Hayes and I were both so excited because here's the dynamic speaker and he speaking about things of interest to libraries that touch all kinds of libraries thought oh gosh what a great speaker. We went up and we said Mr. Leroux we are with the Federal depository Library program and we would like to invite you to speak at our conference. He said oh the FDL P that might be fun. Our jaws dropped open of course because here's someone, a great speaker who understands or at least knows our program. With no more mention place to come up Jamie.

>> [Applause]

>> Hello everyone. Great honor to be here pick is a former public librarian like many of us I came into this through literature and then it was philosophy and that it was creative writing than it was business law so I'm just curious to find out how many of you here were literature backgrounds? How many philosophy? My people [Laughter] Because you are in this kind of world the government know how many were history majors? And politics? How many of you were in psychology like abnormal psychology? [Laughter] I want to talk about today librarian saved civilization and of course I'm kind of basing this on this beautiful book and those of you were historians know that there might be more beauty than absolute accuracy and this but a good story is its own reward. Some of the similarities between Thomas Cahill's version of how the [Indiscernible] is that librarians are kind of modern secular cleric. Librarians of the want to capture the stories we have faith, we are faithful archivists and the whole purpose of the story was that but the Irish were doing at this particular time was saving important information at a time of great turmoil. I don't know if any of that sounds familiar. Any word today you folks are like the Irish back then saints. [Laughter]

>> In an effort to get up to the speed with some of the issues you folks have been dealing with that kind of pulled up your annual survey 2015 and found that one of the first things you are talking about back and is that you are seeing a surge of views for people were becoming aware of government information but that's there was certainly believes that you could have four more views and I will talk more about this in a moment. Anybody who was in government faces budget problems as a longtime public library director I know a lot about that I will have a few words to talk about that later. I was very intrigued by this and I hope afterwards I can do some more about it that many of you feel that you are moving from this content management where we just collect gather and present to Marvin expectation of we have to tell people what it means. I think that discovery of the deep purpose of librarians ship is to say what does all of that stuff at up to. What does it tell us about ourselves? You are seeing the same shifts their self-service I'm sure just hit them document their. Everyone now believes themselves to be a gifted Google search are not always accurate and I think that you folks are grappling in much the same ways everyone that I talked to in librarianship to say how do we measure the impact of our work. For longtime we've been focused on the input we spend this much money, we added this many records, started to talk a little bit about output here the people who are using them kind of per capita sort of uses some sense of the measurement but beginning to wonder what the outcome is not just the measurement of satisfaction of our services but how does the service that we provide change people's lives. Then -- is this accurate some going to put it out to say that at present most of your [Indiscernible] the greatest demand for print depository materials is [Indiscernible] but that there is a tremendous thirst for digital materials is that accurate? Some ways your kind of following between what I've seen is the public in the academic world the public is so the bulk of what we are doing is print but I know -- I worry about the sometimes I am a book a day reader and I no longer go to the library because I can't

find what I want from the library so I'm kind of starting to drift off into a new digital world that gets me what I want when I wanted anyway that's no longer available at the library. I feel that in some ways I'm a test case to some of these things.

>> What were the big talk at pictures of people coming back to you for politics and law no surprise business and economy lots of start up economies and start of businesses out there. Health and safety education, longtime educational activist here environment and international stuff in computers and Internet. In other words you are doing -- people interested in everything that you provide and everything that you don't seem to be doing is fiction and children's material I'm sorry you do politics [Laughter] I wanted to talk a little bit about what I think is speaking of adding meeting in this goes back to one of the things I was talking about in Utah. The office for intellectual freedom has teamed up with the office for Library advocacy because we've noticed something that I have a very small citation about [Indiscernible] they did a wonderful survey and a wonderful eye-opening survey of years ago back in 2008 and I had been running I library and we had done -- we have been very successful and went back to the voters absently convinced that we would win because we done we got everything right and lost and I was devastated. I thought everything that I had figured out about psychology, about working with communities about making the case for the significance of libraries had fallen through. When I went to the's [Indiscernible] meeting of the members counsel than Kathy DeRosa his the vice president of marketing slide and she said use has nothing to do a support and I started thinking about that in the two stories I will tell you is I was running the library campaign standing outside the library and a woman walks up and she was [Indiscernible] probably twice a week and she would check out 20 books each time she did that because she had four kids and those of you who have had small children know if you read to your kids you have two choices you can read the same book 20 times or they can be 20 different books is like the sanity preservation program. She walks out with her 40 books in her hand and I said I hope you'll vote for the library and she said my taxes are too high.

>> On the next week I heard about this man 85 years old who went up to the library to the north of me and he would wander and once a week dragging and one of his old guys and he was a look at this magnificent building. I'm here because a community that cares about I library is a great community and I'm not going to live anyplace else a look at this magnificent investment. It does remember back in the good old days when we built big civic buildings we could be proud of and lived in modest homes. He said now we built starter castles and build our houses -- are public buildings out of's split face concrete locks but look at this magnificent building. The library director that that was a pretty good pitch sheet that it was a growth -- joke [Indiscernible] you have DVDs? I should get a library card [Laughter].

>> Use has nothing to do a support. What else ELC found out was over the past generation of library use what we've seen is that use has gone like this until recently suited to follow because the digital revolution I think but support the number of libraries public libraries now that make it to the ballot or when they do is fallen school librarians are disappearing around the country [Indiscernible] we are and I believe a crisis. I found myself again making one of these cases an increase in library funding and Douglas County very very conservative county lots of Republicans I went to the Republican [Indiscernible] committee had a breakfast meeting at that hello I am here to raise her taxes which got a laugh what you always hope for and eventually they said as they always do when I talked they say how do you not run the library more like a business. I said I just want to ask a couple of questions how many businesses in this world are in debt? Every hand went up. I said in my tenure as library director we built seven institutions out of savings no debt. How many of you have seen it 56% increase in use in the past three years? One hand goes up and how many of you managed to reduce the number of people you employ and increase their salaries over the same period? His hand went down. I said how come you don't run your business is more like a library? [Laughter] One of the things that I think we really have to claim as a matter of pride and I would love to see this hashtag trending by this run your business like a library is the fact that most of this do a magnificent job of stewarding public resources that in fact it's

one of the best run businesses often are communities and if there's something very very strange that goes on in our society and I think I know why this is we talked about the [Indiscernible] is that there's something that happens shortly after 1964 were conservative group Bill Buckley and a few others put together two words that had never been next to each other before tax burden.

>> Before then taxes weren't do we didn't see them as a burden fact that's how we got out Capone -- Al Capone can pay his taxes so after that [Indiscernible] if you accept the frame of tax burden there's only tax burden and tax relief so what's happened over the past 40, 50 years is that we've seen consistent conservative framing this really isn't about politics it's about money if there's a difference between the two and the idea is that now tax burden is on the form, it's on the tax form. What we have seen is marketing across all types of libraries for used to talk about the models and services that we offer but we have failed to deal with the fundamental issue of our time which is that we have been pulling apart support for investments in public [Indiscernible] for a long time and I hope that the tide is turning. I also was very interested to go back and see with the Congress it recommended to the GPL in 2016 and it was brief it's a saint I liked it so to go from the top 10 number three was set dates for future DLC meetings got a love that anything worth doing is worth overdoing [Laughter] Number to increase communication about the test phase and implementation of the regional discard policy, very important work. As I said and then listen to your discussions about title 44 yesterday -- we have to manage these collections what we don't want to be throwing away everything. Finally, a very present focus on incorporating more social media. In my research and this time you went back and found the rise of the ALT Twitter tax alt State Department all do as I say which now I understand has been dismantled and replaced with something else the U.S. EPA National Park Service and I love this quote from Forbes there was nothing to separate all of [Indiscernible] from National Park Service except it's much higher follower count [Laughter] Is not brilliant. The FDA [Indiscernible] I have to say the goal is to raise awareness of social media about government information well done. Lots and lots of articles that have popped up about this and they will focus on the fact that there was kind of a subversive quality that was going on here and awareness that if people are saying that there's information that the government doesn't want to know were going to tell you anyway. The two things I want to say about this the first one is I recommend that every single one of you look up horsefeathers 1932, Groucho Marx is the best song ever written and how some dance moves in my vision like there we had of Michael Jackson he just had this only thing he could do that was amazing so just the first verses I don't know what they have to say it makes a difference anyway whatever it is I've against it. No matter what it is or who commenced it I'm against it. I love that I just think that's brilliant so the whole idea but a resistance is a very cool thing in the idea that librarians can be sexy because we are talking about things that others don't want you to know it's very important.

>> I also wanted to mention in the book on tyranny 20 lessons from the 20th century and how many of you have already seen this book? To the signer is a professor of history [Indiscernible] for some of the resident Hitler Germany it was the rise of the Soviet Union and after the Soviet Union fell it with the rise of so he talks about 20 lessons and I just want to run through those very briefly so just listen to these and see if they resonate. The first one is to not obey an advance -- in advance to defend institutions and I want to underscore this and come back to it right now institutions are under attack particularly public institutions. Often even librarians participate in this. We will say things that I antigovernment. Let's think about that. The where the one-party state or take responsibility for the face of the world. Five remember professional ethics and riff on this one for just a bit fascinating discussion that happened at ALA and I was relatively new to ALA at the time. After the -- when Julie [Indiscernible] became the president we issued a new state indicator willingness to work with the Trump administration on some key issues and the push back to this was credible. Many librarians were very upset with this. We did an open house where we talked about this at a conference and are very first beaker got up and said it says read in our professional ethics that there was a difference between her private views [Indiscernible]

you need to understand that for my generation there is no difference between the personal and professional. I think that what we're finding is that with every generation of new librarians we have to reinvestigate our fundamental values and hold them up to the light and see what still makes sense [Indiscernible] seven be reflective if you must be armed and [Indiscernible] make some interesting points we've a lot of people out there in our society who carry guns because it's their job to carry guns and in that case there so many good people have to be aware of the responsibility [Indiscernible] be kinder to her language there are many offenses committed in its name. 10 believe in truth is an old-fashioned [Indiscernible] to believe that if there are in fact fax and that we can identify them 11 investigates and my favorite story about this one and the reason I became a librarian I walked into a bookmobile the age of six and this is Johnson was there and she smiled at me as if I was the man she had been waiting for all of her life and she said do you have any questions and I said well yeah I do I've been reading all these comic books and I saw this phrase, the speed of light. How did they figure out that light had a speed? Then how did they figure out how fast it was I thought it was like it was light or it was dark so then I got ready for NASA models is going to tell me how foolish I am [Indiscernible] let's find me you had me at hello. Number 12 make eye contact and Smalltalk. This is fascinating at a time or we are extremely clutches [Indiscernible] 14 establish a private life and I remember talking with my daughter about this [Indiscernible] used to have books you can read and things you can think about. >> 15 contribute to good causes. 16 learn from peers and other countries. 17 listen for dangerous words. 18 be calm when the unthinkable happens. 19 be a patriot don't let someone else define what patriotism means. 20 be as courageous as you can so I don't put all those up on the slide because I think it's important to hear them and it's also important to track down [Indiscernible - low volume] There are some problems with the resistance world so I got fascinated by looking at the ALT Twitter tags the courts are now saying that you know it's funny as some of them are and they are generally funny they may not be set time that they can consider them SSI which means that some of the original copyright violations where the ALT Twitter account for using official government logos not kosher not called ahead to pull them [Indiscernible] there's been some transfer of ownership of some of these accounts and but I want to point out that there is in fact some personal exposure and another the administration has gone after some of these accountable to find out who the owners are who the leakers are and courage can have a cost so one of the things they want to remind you all of his that we have something at the American Library Association's called merit fund and this is something I think of this [Indiscernible] [Indiscernible] you can buy a family food can't support you for the rest of your life away looking for another job we can help you.

>> Then I got interested in saying okay so let's talk more and more deeply about what this public awareness is about so ALA the national Library week April 9 [Indiscernible] we have started to do something called choose privacy week going on for number of years haven't quite achieved the same level some of her other work but there are some parallels with her government work. I fear and it just came back from a speaking engagement [Indiscernible] Norway and I said how is the fight for privacy going in the United States? Can I see films two things that we are winning? Holding our own? If Google doesn't know about it the government does and so if we are fighting a rearguard action that all the more reason to think about it and talk about it because I don't think the rest of our communities have caught up with this [Indiscernible] since last year we seen a rise in challenges of 17 to 20% and one of the things -- coming if you saw the news item like one to kill a Mockingbird was challenged [Indiscernible] by a school board because it apparently made some people uncomfortable. I'm thinking that would be the purpose of the classic. Anyone way you know that a classic this is it places off one generation after another, that's the definition of classic.

>> One of the other things we noticed is one of the questions that one of the reporters asked me was what you think this is about. Why we seen kind of a rise? I said well tell you something that was interesting before the presidential election last year we had received in the past three years one report

of a library hate crime, one. Since the presidential election we have seen 36 and of those 36 challenges two of them were threats made to women in Muslim garb one at a university wanted a public library and almost all of the rest of them have been acts of vandalism. Some of the more sensational ones are things like someone comes into the library finds all the copies of the Koran rips them apart shoves them in the toilet but for more common and more disturbing in many ways is that what we're seeing is a rise of anti-Semitism and a rise of racist epithets. I just wanted to talk a little bit about something that I learned when I first came back to Chicago to work for LM -- ALA [Indiscernible] before 1938 the model of the American Library Association was the best book for the most people at the least cost. Pithy to the point and then in 1938 there was a public library director by the name of forced balding Des Moines Iowa people started challenging books written by still obscure German former paperhanger by the name of Hitler. The boat was fine comp -- [Indiscernible] people were saying to the library remove this book so first balding for the very first time put together what he called a library's Bill of Rights and the idea was we must provide access to everything for everyone. That's the first time ALA stood up and made that statement. That was the beginning of our commitment to intellectual freedom.

>> I remind you all of this because I think there are at Timothy smarter would say some parallels between that time and this time rising nationalism [Indiscernible] a tendency to scapegoat certain minorities. Then I was looking okay we are doing is public awareness campaigns and I also want to point out that banned books week is at this point the most popular thing that ALA does. We reach as I was talking to the public affairs office and say what is the output of all this outreach and they said we reach one .8 billion new subscribers with banned books week. I could tell we were making progress because the very first time we announced our top 10 list in 2016 the Bibles on the list for the very first time. That night I began to get all these direct messages on Twitter from people who were watching Bill O'Reilly because Bill O'Reilly's like today [Indiscernible] top-notch journalism. [Laughter] I just love the fact that the news was getting out there and even when it was all scrambled the gave us an opportunity to start talking about when in fact is happening that'll run the country be a people who were pushing libraries to remove or restrict access to content. [Indiscernible] that's what ALA is what about as an example of a federal agency [Indiscernible] not as well known clearly as it needs to be. The month is October right before an election in November pick I was reading a little bit about stop think and connect and I find it for myself I'm kind of going in the opposite direction it's like think about what's going on around you, stop, don't tweet anything don't post anything on Facebook and begin to disconnect and start talking to people so again many things [Indiscernible] I also found a wonderful bit of information right out there government websites about assessing Russian activities and intentions in the recent U.S. elections. Important work that you folks are preserving and making available to the country that desperately needs this information that amidst all discussion about fake news and here's the truth that is corrosive of democracy. I was reading about the wonderful -- some claims made in the recent White House site [Indiscernible] about rising crime levels in DC and all kinds of interesting things. Important that just as the Irish needed clerics who are honest we need librarians to preserve the information and remind everybody that in fact there are facts again doing the skin of headlines of the government information next year [Indiscernible] Obama care the Department of Energy about the staff phonebook disappeared General services data sets disappeared [Indiscernible] about climate change information Department of Agriculture and of treatment so-called ag gag laws that are not going on around the country. Of course many of these things did not disappear they just moved over to a different archive sites and many of them I know were squirreled away by some of the subversive librarians [Indiscernible] is also statistics are disappearing from government websites almost in real time things about disaster relief or Puerto Rico so it's important that we keep our eye on this. This is something that again I want to come back to the deeper meaning about what some of this is about. The vertical axis here is the percentage of people who trust government much of the time and along the bottom is the timeline so we see that from Eisenhower and then kind of peaking at the beginning of LBJ almost 80% of the

population trusted the government. You can see that it fell through Nixon, fell through Ford, fell through Carter, rose under Reagan, dipped rose briefly under Bush then fell precipitously rose under Clinton fell under Bush, rallied a little bit under Obama and now we're moving into trump and now we are looking at 20% of the American people that trust government.

>> The fundamental institution to oversee our well-being is that near historic lows. If you think it's all about party so that's the red line as Republicans blue line is Democrats and the gray one is there's no partisan leading. We can see that there's a little spike if your guy happens to be the one in power but clearly overall we are seeing a continued decline in support for government. I wanted to tell a story about my grandfather, my granddad was a second-generation immigrant from Germany. I was I think eight years old walking along in the Ohio in the street and he points to a fire hydrant and that's what you think about that said granted I don't think about that I never thought about a fire hydrant [Laughter] I said as well as think about it what's the deal what is it connected to said was connected to water. Where you think the water comes from? Somewhere there is a pool of water and how do you think I got to this fire hydrant [Indiscernible] he says notice the work that has gone on all around you to ensure the well-being and the safety of the common person planning and intelligence of infrastructure. Then I thought about this some years later [Indiscernible] put their time and attention and gathering information about how to do things better. I once got into an argument the guys us tell me what governments done for me is that how many people die of color anymore -- Colorado anymore? The government fix the water supply the government made it possible for us to be healthy something that is fundamental contribution to the value of government. what with the public library director would day scoutmaster chemically the space minutes that I found the stuff and I don't need it anymore and he gave me 50 years worth of Boy Scout [Indiscernible] I thought to what a treasure trove [Indiscernible] 1992 the boys good manual had changed and what it said was so if you see a park and see library better use it or you're going to lose it.

>> Everything was about use everything was about business. There has been a fundamental shift in our society away from the notion of citizenship where citizenship means you have rights and responsibilities three notion that now all consumers and I think back after Pearl Harbor a nation snapped into alignment after 9/11 the president told us to go shopping a profound difference in citizenship and consumers. Shout out to Gavin Baker here who works that are ALA office so again as I sat through talks about title 44 yesterday this is one of the things that ALA is trying to do that we lobby on behalf of the library community in review this work on title 44 as being very important. Since we went through lots of detail about that yesterday I will just get through this and this also unmasks some of my deep understanding of all of these issue [Indiscernible] it's important that we spent the library [Indiscernible] to among the ideas that seem to me talking to Bettina about this I think very doable. I think things that we can do to advance the causes that all of the fears are passionate about is to create access to libraries to accept gifts to establish new partnerships to expand the scope of the outreach depository libraries to redraw the service area agreements and to update program requirements. About the preservation of federal publications is that we have to establish more clear authority and created preservation plan preserve the digital publications from the digital deposit and then this idea that improving the collection and distribution of digital publications clearly we do have to update the definition of publication. There has to be some sort of a collection development plan what we have found in other areas of librarianship to be absolutely essential to the defense of the work that we do a clear statement of scope is essential. Than encouraging agency compliance I see in the federal world what I see many other places with a tendency to want to privatize and privatization is a real threat for several reasons first it doesn't save any money. We think that it's going to but in fact Ella does is enrich a private party and make it more difficult to be transparent about the work that we do. I can't remember if the phrase was something like rogue publications but trying to track down and make sure that when government produces something that the public still has access to it. We paid for it we need to know what it says pick digitizing historical

publications are essential codifying free access again, there's a strong pressure in our society now to monetize everything and believing in the public good remains an essential touchstone of our profession. Modernizing cataloging seem to want to tell a story I told the other day is that my cataloging professor with Michael Gorman and I want -- of unit of you have heard this story's final exam was a gift from concrete to brassiere and his few intermediate subject headings as possible. One, foundations. What I love about that is it names and cataloging everything can -- connect everything eventually important to modernize. Protected the integrity of our data as we've learned many of our storehouses are vulnerable. They are vulnerable to foreign [Indiscernible] there vulnerable to social engineering so this idea that I heard discussed yesterday about having some redundant the and some secure vaults where we are preserving in multiple locations the information that matters is significant friend of mine is Connie Willis and she is a science fiction author she was saying that she is very concerned about what she saw as a threat in the digital world. She says I can imagine a day were only three copies were files of my books Amazon has one Google has one and Apple has one. If one of them are the other decides to pull it from the market to increase its value of than the book disappears. Very important for us to think about the long-term preservation and access in multiple locations to information that matters to our survival. That I wanted to give [Indiscernible] to preserving the reader privacy. I am more and more concerned about this everyone is looking over her shoulder all the time. I was reading recently about there was a murder investigation were somebody states something that like someone had broken into the house and killed his wife and they were able by going back and looking at the GPS sitting on his phone to figure out the people [Indiscernible] constant surveillance something that is almost effective not. I want to leave you [Indiscernible] so one of the things that I want to encourage all to do is we are seeing now in influx of a new generation [Indiscernible] we need to know that we need to hear your voices. And some of the things that all of you I trust will follow in the same way that I assiduously follow your alt IDs is come to the log for the office of intellectual freedom where we are constantly recruiting people to write. If you are passionate about your work and I know that you are and you have found a new issue that you want to discuss and want to be more broadly known give us 350 to 500 words you will take the blog. Then if it generate some interest and it's like we will rope you into the next level which is you can do a webinar for us or you could do a workshop for us but we can pull you into some of our committee works and we can put you out there to be the next generation of intellectual freedom advocates.

>> We are going to need champions so that's one way to get involved with us. The second one is we do a weekly newsletter that comes out and how many here have fit bits? I'm here to tell you you can read this newsletter once a week and you can hit your target heart rate in 30 seconds. [Laughter] If you just want to know what's going on in the United States with the occasional alarming information from overseas sign up to our newsletter and of course we have a Twitter feed it's a way of and I also wanted to mention we have a neutral of the skull the Journal of intellectual freedom and privacy what we're trying to do three things one of them is we track many of these things the challenges around the country so that people can no [Indiscernible] that will include federal challenges. We also try to encourage a new generation of research about intellectual freedom issues that were publishing scholarly publications but we also want reports from the field. If you're not interested in writing big research what you want to tell us about something that has a fundamental impact on our civic and shared well-being we want to hear from you. There's a way for you to grow your professional visibility and to let people know the importance of the work that you do.

>> Finally and iCal public notices guy kind of looks like me except there's more hair and of course the halo but I want you all to know how vital the work is that we do. I believe that our civilization truly has never before needed librarians as it meets us today people who are funny, people were passionate people who refuse to be intimidated by authority at the same time they are working to reestablish a long-term investment rediscovery of the value of civic institutions pick the work that we do is noble and important and I think you so much for doing it. I think I am a little ahead of schedule but I wanted to give

you five minutes or so to make any comments or questions. I guess we've got microphones if you can come up and speak.

>> I ran into a problem with my students and I think I found a solution call it information inoculation so often I have students who are awash in information stress is a things like the government is going to put us in FEMA cans -- camps and I say and say let's look at the information at hand and make a better decision about that conclusion. In the past with newspapers and newspapers manage the information for us we did not have the Internet pick that means that the information we got had been edited and now we live in a world where folks get the content and also re-create and send out the content taking them little newspapers. Everybody here is a newspaper. Whatever you post on Facebook your newspaper pick your essentially sending contact -- content back out. Often times we that the information and we look at the information we are the little editors but not everybody is so one of the things I tell my students is you are now newspapers and that weight of being an editor falls now on your shoulders. They don't really like that conclusion but they think about it and then they realize the gravity of information because for some people information can drive them to acts of madness for other people information can be freeing so for going to live in a world with all of this information freedom as we do we also need to have information inoculation so that folks can fetch the information and understand bias and understand what's going on with the information so my question for you is what is the ALA doing to push forward this new concept that I call information inoculation or maybe you have a different term for it that it's very new and looking at the last election it's very pressing and dangerous and we need to talk about it. What do you think?

>> I like information inoculation a lot. I can remember back to the time when we started putting newspapers online and I thought finally kind of the Internet age everyone -- it's the democratization of information everyone can way and and think what wonderful conversations we will have online. [Indiscernible] you put your finger on a piece of it is that it's not just free-speech rights it's more of what my daughter who now lives in Berlin she says it's not that I'm opposed to free-speech are just think we made more free-speech worth listening to. We talked a lot about this ALA to say this may be a golden opportunity for us to stand up as trusted people's winners know how many of you saw the the few that did a marvelous report but they said there only three professions that are still trusted in America the first one is firefighters I think because of the calendars [Laughter] Nurses and librarians. If you think about that is because there's some sort of sense of responsibility of professional trading to this one. A firefighter doesn't say your house is on fire are you are Democrat or Republican. Winners doesn't say I see that you are in the hospital I have some questions about your lifestyle choices. A library and doesn't say why do you want to know this but we say here are the resources. I think see an opportunity for us to reestablish this notion of trusted information providers and to do a little bit of partnership with media, with some of the -- there's a news literacy project that's going on same sort of ideas to say that libraries can be centers for robust vetting of information. I think there's an interesting project that are going on were doing things like trying to reach out to schools to say we will appoint you as the editor and we will take for students are going to be reporters and solicit 10 who will be commenters on the reporters to teach everybody the multiple phases of journalism when it looks like with that information so I can I think there's lots and lots of work to do here but many people are looking to librarians to do it.

>> I forgot to introduce myself I met cyber I look at Bucks County community college so feel free to email me if you want to talk about this.

>> Thanks appreciate it. One more question.

>> [Indiscernible] University of what -- Washington [Indiscernible] is a member of counselor not as a member of -- is a representative my institution is the strange thing that's been bothering me for a while and I've realized that you just the person to ask pick a close friend of mine does not have a library card it our public library and the reason why -- she's the professor and very engaged in the world of knowledge. The reason why is that the library requires showing ID and reviewing your birthday and she's a big

privacy person and doesn't feel like she should need to show photo ID and her birthday maybe they even require a piece of mail -- that's a pretty typical when I know I libraries. I just couldn't believe it and when I acted really surprised she said oh that's okay I've got a card at the county library which doesn't require that and I can get everything I need. I can get all the DVDs things I need their. I have this passionate speech in my mind about the library is somehow losing out because you are not a part of it. It's not just a one-way -- get everything you can get if you are a part of a community that shares its resources. I don't know it's all confused in my head. How do you react to this?

>> I started my life as a circulation clerk which is all about trying to recover the information so you would ask for people to address remind them to bring the books back [Indiscernible] now everything is -- bleeds over into some of the other information system so I have had my taxes hacked so people have been applying -- using my Social Security number to get my taxes before I got them -- the tax returns. I think librarians are beginning to understand that the information that we gather can be misused or stolen in ways that we hadn't considered before so part of it is let's talk about that issue let's make sure that we are very carefully guarding what information we do ask for and that we only ask for information that we need. I think that rules exist to guide us for good reasons but if we have someone in the community that says I am very concerned about this privacy I'm trustworthy I am known to you is there some reason why I should be able to participate in the library we should be able to find a solution for that.

>> Thank you so much for your attention and have a wonderful day. [Applause]

>> Thank you everybody were going to go ahead and get started to stand schedule today. Those of you in the room who were present at the third title 44 session yesterday may have heard me do a little marketing hyperbole to invite you to the session this morning. Our to colleagues Anthony Smith and Robin Mohammed from libraries services and content management of the U.S. government publishing office are here to address the continuing transformation of access to government information grants models and processes in the FDL P. Anthony and Robin can tell me if I have this right or not but I am sort of anticipating a rough mockup of what a grant operation might look like. There still so much that's unknown and things will be developing over time on the assumption that Congress does indeed grant the authority but there's a lot of interest in this and we are already starting to think about what would work best, what it might look like so clearly we can't have all the answers today. We can get a good running start on thinking about what the possibilities are and with that I will be quiet and turn it over to Anthony and Robin to take over from here.

>> Good morning again I am Robin Mohammed with JPL and I'm pleased to be able to participate in this discussion. We are hoping that's what this session is turned out to be. It's hard to do any room this large so come on up front if you would like to there's lots of room upfront. The continuing transformation access to government information grants [Indiscernible] processes in the GLP -- FDLP came about because of the current questions from the committee on health administration and Davida Vance Cook statements but I want to take us one step back and talk about the program objectives because any grant cooks would have to relate to the objectives of -- of the FDLP so here are the program objectives. I think it's always good to have everybody at the same spot to begin the discussion. The mission is to provide free ready and permanent public access to federal government information now and for future generations and 25 years ago that seemed like such a lofty thing but now that I've been here 25 years it seems even further away. The vision and FDLP is to provide government information when and where it's needed in order to create an informed citizenry and improve quality of life.

>> The libraries of course facilitate the development of the mission and the vision and at the base of all of this is that free public access. To begin with I will talk a bit about how [Indiscernible] to support those objectives. We take a look at those we know that libraries provide the expertise, GPO assess the library by providing training resources and in-person training on federal information products and services. Libraries work collaboratively and GPO provides tools to allow for collaboration virtual training

tools, participation conferences, and events that state national events levels and visits to libraries. Libraries are in the know for trends and issues and GPO works with the trend centers and experts at conferences and events. As many of you identified probably with each agenda there's a lot of different things going on in our world and we're microcosm of those activities. We also have experts at the conferences events work with regional and other printing procurement office of GPO and federal agencies when we participate in local events when we visit the library.

>> I new idea came forward [Indiscernible] congressional hearing the committee and health administration hearing where GPO's director Davida Vance cooks when speaking on July [Indiscernible] and this is her quote I would say it's time for us to make -- to explore the option of grantmaking authority for GPO so that we can support innovative digital meant -- initiatives in the library [Indiscernible]. This hearing was held on July 18, 2017 and we knew we would get some questions as a follow-up to the hearing. The hell went out for the recess in August and the questions came back to GPO on 9-6 2017 from the committee and they had a really tight turnaround time. One of the questions was this idea of can -- what would it take to do a grant program for GPO for the federal depository libraries? This idea of doing this presentation came about [Indiscernible] days ago so here's Kelly I just got the idea. We decided we would do an overview so that's what we're here. We can answer every question -- we can't answer every question but we want to hear what the questions are and we want to have a discussion. So here is the recommendation that was read out yesterday afternoon as we talked about the Council recommendation and one of them was the new section on grants to libraries to add a section to chapter 19 to get GPO grantmaking authority and to enter into contract cooperative entrance with the posture libraries to enhance access to government publications. Such activity may include but not limited to digitization a government [Indiscernible] reservation and cataloging. Giving GPO grantmaking authority would provide leverage [Indiscernible] to improve access to and preservation of government publications and to foster greater cooperation between GPO [Indiscernible] that will participate in these projects.

>> DLC got some interesting comments back during this period and I just wanted to share a few of these with you and you can see the highlighted we had some fun with this [Indiscernible - low volume] Then I went to see what was on the shelf and I could see why he said that. They had the globe back to the beginning sent out open shelves following a part -- falling apart they had a lot of older material and he was concerned about his responsibilities director the library to ensure that that material continue to access. My little eyes lit up and said oh my God look at this delete you libraries go along with us and he said oh I'm sure my folks are going to want to see this coordinated with a couple of other libraries to take some older materials but not that very older stuff and I saw the regional person here at the meeting say we are taking it off -- were going to take it either [Indiscernible] because it's an extra copy and so that is a library's basic premise has changed over the years and they had these wonderful resources but they didn't take care of them and they didn't have a use for them anymore because he no longer had a graduate program. The users in this institution preferred digital so when we went to the library should have taken us all maybe about an hour, hour and a half to walk through we were there about four hours because we walked through with them and talk to them about their collection and suggestions and with the regional accompanying us we had a renewed advocate in that library now Nunnally the director but the science library and was picked up these duties because she could see that we were listening we wanted to help [Indiscernible] work together to make the collection work better for their folks. It could be that this is the kind of thing that we are talking about preservation digitization physical space cataloging they'll work together. There's one more.

>> Added the ability of GPO to provide grants to the FDLP library so activities they promote to GPO we shouldn't keep [Indiscernible] in the 21st century. [Indiscernible - low volume] To provide online access to information etc. it that service component that we are talking about. I'm going to turn this over to my colleague Anthony Smith.

>> Thanks Robin. Preservation, preservation, preservation is a recurring theme there. I gotta say I'm not happy about the session. I'm just going to go ahead and say that. I don't know who scheduled us to follow Mr. Leroux [Laughter] What a storyteller. I'm just going to spend a little bit of time first and foremost talking about -- just give you a quick overview or primer of federal grantmaking just so that we are sort of -- is Robin mentioned earlier we are all sort of at the same page as we come into this dialogue session. Essentially with the federal government there are three funding vehicles used by the federal government contracts are primarily used to purchase goods and services to support government -- the operation of government offices. Grants and cooperative agreements have a lot in common with one really subtle difference. Both are designed -- are intended to support some type of public purpose where the difference lies is in the second line there under federal grants substantial programmatic involvement were no substantial programmatic involvement with regard to federal grants. It's just the opposite with cooperative agreements. With a cooperative agreement and agency can be involved in the day-to-day activities of that award and have a voice and have that occurred. Grants that's not the case.

>> Just to give you an example because cooperative agreements or something that we don't typically hear a whole lot about. For many years at I am a less we basically invited proposals to develop and host their annual [Indiscernible] conference that was sent to a cooperative agreement vehicle. We were involved in the planning all the way through that process but in other institution took on responsibility for -- lead responsibility for developing and hosting that annual conference. We are going to talk exclusively about grants here for the rest of the session but I want to give you sort of -- I wanted to frame this for you with regard to the different funding vehicles. We are going to talk about a couple of types of grants. First and foremost discretionary grants pick these are generally used when you want to achieve the best possible outcome with a limited amount of funding. Your really -- you don't have a lot of funding to work with but your goals may be larger. You are looking for proposals that can help you best achieve those outcomes. Eligibility can vary but at the very core is the requirement that funding support the public purpose as I previously mentioned. And addition there are generally some type of funding And some criteria around the program.

>> This is an example of a discretionary grant that many of us I think are familiar with in the library community. IMLS [Indiscernible] it is one of the most widely known and as mentioned in the previous slide eligibility will vary from program to program for NLG nongovernment entities must submit evidence of nonprofit or 501 status. Here just wanted to give you a glimpse of the different categories under the national leadership grant program the way they have discretionary program structured basically there's five different categories of you haven't ever look that the cost of proposals. Sparks is up to \$25,000 and it's really intended for risk. It sort of the bleeding edge kind of it was established about five years ago to really sort of spark new leading-edge innovation within the library profession and with the acceptance that there could be some risk associated with that award. Planning grants are really designed to do that preliminary work leading up to a full project. They are up to \$50,000 and should lead to some sort of project. National forums are designed to address the national issue with any profession and interesting enough have a great example I would like to read to you. This award just came out and many of you in the room a be familiar with this one but the University of North Texas in collaboration with University of North Carolina agrees [Indiscernible] Stanford, Yale, the center for research libraries, the educable be a Institute, and the scholarly publishing and academic resource coalition spark -- a lot of partners -- will hold national forms and 2018 to address national concerns regarding the preservation of electronic government information that is Peggy that you may be familiar with that acronym by cultural memory organizations the long-term access by citizens of the United States by competing a series of [Indiscernible] a broadly shared national consensus and [Indiscernible] specific future steps needed to preserve and provide long-term access to electronic government information in the United dates. Great example what the national form category of program was intended to accomplish which directly relates

to what we do. The two other types are projects which are up to \$2 million, full project and also research grants which are up to \$2 million.

>> Just some program criteria [Indiscernible] the first bullet there national impact, national leadership grants are looking for a proposal that go beyond what a benefit to one institution and that can be leveraged more broadly in some particular field or category. Innovation or current significance I think is the language that IMLS uses today to describe that strategic collaboration having the right partners [Indiscernible] I'm going to shift to another type of grant which are mandatory grant. These are generally based on some type of formula. They are not competitive [Indiscernible] this is the mandatory grant example that again most of us in libraries are most familiar with the library service and technology act or grants to states. This program has been around since 1956 in some form. It was previously -- had a different name but it was around for very long time and is the largest source of federal funding to support the library mission. With this particular program states are required to submit a five-year plan describing how funds will be used to meet the needs within the state and funds are allocated using a population-based formula. I believe that they still -- the way that the formula set up is that there is a flat base amount for each state to begin with and then the formula is added on top of that which is based on the population within the state -- respective states.

>> So what is in the five-year plan? Well what do you do it for home would be in the mission statement [Indiscernible] it's the way that the [Indiscernible] it's based on the previous five-year plan evaluation zero essentially continuing to build upon [Indiscernible - low volume] Human services and civic engagement. Finally on this page evaluation plan. Evaluation plan should describe how you plan to measure success in that five-year period. Just a few more components of that five-year plan and I really wanted to take time to go through this because I think it's important when we start talking about the what if peace -- piece. IMLS requires [Indiscernible] participate in developing the plan. Those are the key stakeholders. What's the strategy on how do you involve your user community and coming up with what are the priorities within your respective states. They also require states to explain how they will communicate back to those libraries and library users in the general public so there has to be some strategy in place were communicating back as well.

>> A method for monitoring activities will also need to be performed. Finally, state libraries must provide insurance and this is standard. An example is discriminatory practices are prohibited with standard language that have to be included. Let's get into the what if and I'm going to try to breeze through this -- how are we on time? Okay. What if the FDLP had some sort of grant authority. One idea that has been discussed is a grants to regionals program. I think what I personally like about this model is that it provides a means to help address some of the local program gaps that may vary from region to region. It sort of gets at that -- the one-size-fits-all kind of solution so it allows for some flexibility at the regional level and there certainly a need for a national effort or to address national priorities. There's that collective uniqueness across the region that I think would be of benefit. So here's how it might work -- this is just one possible scenario to start having a discussion about this. GPO is given new appropriations along with grantmaking authority. Grants to regionals would be designed to provide holistic or collective support across the entire area of service and the selective's are key to the effectiveness of this effort. A regional plan of action similar to what we saw would be drafted by regional submitted for review and approval and a per capita funding model could be used to create equity and distribution. What are some of the requirements? I have to go back to director Vance Cook's quotes and one of the keywords that jumps out there it's innovative. Innovation, how do we inject innovation into this type of program or any type of grant program.

>> Here's a few additional requirements. Stakeholder involvement is certainly important with regard to the regional plan of action outcome based assessment strategy I think is an important part of that as well that we do -- we can measure success in some way. Of course the third bullet there is an obvious one. Some of you may not be familiar but there are cost principles that have to be met within the

federal guidelines for expenditures so things like meals and gifts those sorts of things are prohibited within federal cost principles. There may be some national priorities within this or we've identified something again going back to the earlier slide preservation, preservation, preservation seems to pop up and we've heard it time and time again. Then there certainly reporting requirements that would have to be addressed. Here's just a list of some possible next steps and I'm going to leave you -- you can look at this list for yourself. There are some things that -- as Jim mentioned there still a number of unknowns at this stage. What's important I think is that we hear from you all. The councilmembers, and the community as a whole as these ideas start to develop. I can say to you today that our now official Superintendent of documents has generally -- generously offered funding to work with a consultant to help shape some kind of program -- an effective program. We will be looking at how we might -- and who we might reach out to to help us sort of guides that process in the near future. With that I will -- [Indiscernible - low volume].

>> Thank you very much Robin and Anthony. Counsel we are really tight on time but are there any particular questions or comments?

>> [Indiscernible - low volume] I have two specific comments, one we should probably also look at the national archives and records administration grant programs particularly in terms of those for cataloging and preservation as another possible model when we are talking about preservation and digitization they offer grants in both of those areas and they could be a model [Indiscernible - low volume] Much of what I do is education and community outreach [Indiscernible] I think it would be important for the grant possibly include educational and community outreach opportunities as well.

>> Eric [Indiscernible] University of Colorado law school. Of course this is a very exciting initiative. I've got to say especially to Anthony it's very clear that this is not your first rodeo when it comes to planning for grants and you have experience working in the IMLS work in the state before and it's manifestly clear [Indiscernible] your and Robin's presentation here so I think we are in good hands here. I want to say that in this last year of my libraries actually undertaken this massive undertaking to try to secure a federal grant for the digitization of government documents and I have found that it's very difficult to find a grant that is really aimed at this kind of work so I think that this initiative fills a gap in the federal grantmaking apparatus [Indiscernible] especially in IMLS there are a few grants that this sort of work would fit into categorically but with anyone of those grants you're really competing with a number of other library operations. I think as far as the IMLS is concerned probably take priority over records management [Indiscernible] there is NHPRC grants [Indiscernible] those are more focus on archives and other records management organizations. There really isn't anything in a library space so I think this fills a gap and it's completely appropriate.

>> Thank you. Other comments from counsel?

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