

**Agenda**  
**Siouxland Libraries Board of Trustees**  
**Oak View Branch Library, 3700 East 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Sioux Falls**  
**Wednesday, September 13, 2023 – 4:30 p.m.**

1. Roll call and declaration of quorum  
(Members Present, Members Absent, Guests Present)
2. Adoption/amendment of agenda
3. Approval of minutes of July 12, 2023 regular meeting
4. Review of financial and statistical reports
5. Library Director and Staff reports
  - a) Director Report – Jodi Fick
  - b) Communications Report – Alysia Boysen and Bri Schreurs
6. Public Input
7. Unfinished business
  - a) Approval of Collection Development Policy
8. New business
  - a) Approval of amended 2023 Library Holidays and Closures
  - b) Approval of 2024 Library Holidays and Closures
9. Other
10. Next regular meeting: November 8, 2023 at 4:30 p.m. at the Downtown Library, 200 N Dakota Ave, Sioux Falls, SD.
11. Adjournment



200 NORTH DAKOTA AVENUE • P.O. BOX 7403 • SIOUX FALLS, SD 57117-7403

## MINUTES OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

### Siouxland Libraries

Downtown Library

Wednesday, July 12, 2023 – 4:30 p.m.

1. Roll Call and declaration of quorum. The meeting was called to order at 5:32 PM by Hogstad. Members present: Adam Emerson, Lorie Hogstad, Anne Land, Justine Murtha, Joel Rosenthal, and Library Director Jodi Fick. Members absent: County Commissioner Jen Bleyenbergh Staff present: Beth Berg, Sharon Hall, and Dan Neeves
2. Adoption of the agenda. Motion by Rosenthal and second by Land to adopt the agenda. Motion carried.
3. Motion by Emerson and second by Murtha to approve the minutes of the May 17, 2023 meeting. Motion carried.
4. Review of financial and statistical reports. Financial Report: Fick reported that at the end of June, 45% of the operating budget has been spent. There will be extra funds in personnel with the Assistant Director position vacant; these are being used to fund additional part-time hours which will help with additional staffing at Oak View with the community center closure. Lori asked for more information about the community center/learning center change. why the community centers are closing. Short discussion of potential impact on Oak View Branch. In the Capital budget, 34% of Collections has been spent; with what is on order, the amount remaining for Collections is 40%. The Operations item is replacement shelving for Oak View, Garretson, and Hartford. Discussion of the financial impact of the flooding at the Ronning branch. Water mitigation totaled around \$21,000 with over ½ of the floor under water and the branch was closed for one week. Statistical Report: Closures at Ronning and Valley Springs have affected circulation and computer use numbers for these locations. Computer sessions at other branches continues to be strong. We still have issues with public PC software and how it connects to the internet. Total physical circulation is up about 5%, even with Bookmobile off the road for 3 months. Jodi also highlighted programming. Numbers continue to increase.
5. Library Director and staff reports.
  - a. Director Report: Fick reported on major elements of the 2024 Budget Request which was presented to the Mayor in June. The operating budget request will be just over \$10 million. It includes additional part-time staffing for Oak View, along with wage increases for both full-time and part-time staff. Other increases include more funds for hiring professional performers, program supplies, and digital collections. Budget request will be made at the joint meeting of the Minnehaha County Commission and Sioux Falls City Council at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, August 22.
  - b. Rural East Branches Report: Hall reported that summer has been busy with programming. Baltic facility has ceiling/roof issues, which the City of Baltic is aware of. We now are using the small grass lot behind the branch for programming space. Garretson had a little roof damage from last year's windstorms. There are some flooding issues when there is significant rain, but the City of Garretson works to combat it. Construction of the Brandon Valley High School addition has impacted the library, with more foot traffic at the library became the temporary main entrance to the high school. Construction should be completed by the start of the school year. At Valley Springs, the branch closed on June 11 after finding bat damage. This is the third time in 12 years the building has had to close for bat infestations. This summer the City

repaired exterior brick which sealed bats in the attic. All bats have been removed, and the city is arranging professional cleaning before the building is reopened. While being closed, the Bookmobile has made regular stops at Valley Springs and events are being held at the elementary school. A better marketing push has helped Valley Springs boost customer usage in circulation and program attendance.

6. Public Input. (There was no public input.)
7. Unfinished Business. (There was no unfinished business.)
8. New Business.
  - a. Collection Development Policy – Beth Berg, Collections Librarian, reviewed potential updates to the Collection Development Policy. Policies are reviewed every three years, and the policy was last updated in July 2020. Berg said that updates ensure that the policy is relevant and responsive to cultural changes and in step with the Library's mission. All changes are intended to provide more information to the community and more clarity on the selection process and tools, especially as it pertains to children's collections. The update includes a definition of the service area and specifies that residents of our service area and non-resident cardholders can express concern about materials in the library. This reinforces local control over the library collections and ensures that people outside the service area do not determine what is available. The new policy has more information about the Reconsideration Process, including timelines, so citizens can know what to expect throughout. Following discussion, the trustees chose to take no action at this meeting and will vote upon adoption at the September board meeting.
  - b. Election of officers.

Hogstad nominated Rosenthal for President. Rosenthal accepted the nomination. Murtha seconded the nomination. Motion carried.

Land nominated Murtha for Vice-President. Murtha accepted the nomination. Emerson seconded the nomination. Motion carried.
9. Other.
10. The next regular meeting will be on Wednesday, September 13 at 4:30 PM at the Oak View Branch Library, 2700 East 3<sup>rd</sup> St, Sioux Falls, SD.
11. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 5:42 P.M.

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Dan Neeves, Library Staff

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Date Approved

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Jodi Fick, Board Secretary

# CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

## YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT



FOR 2023 08

ACCOUNTS FOR: 100 General Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANSFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
048 Facilities	2,012,548	0	2,012,548	1,266,195.12	3,032.80	743,320.30	63.1%
076 Collections	242,600	0	242,600	107,192.20	.00	135,407.80	44.2%
077 Operations	6,762,939	135,000	6,897,939	4,053,017.94	39,954.76	2,804,966.19	59.3%
078 Technology	688,504	0	688,504	507,962.65	26,950.52	153,590.83	77.7%
079 Program Support	53,856	0	53,856	28,917.59	5,287.00	19,651.41	63.5%
TOTAL General Fund	9,760,447	135,000	9,895,447	5,963,285.50	75,225.08	3,856,936.53	61.0%

# CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

## YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT



FOR 2023 08

ACCOUNTS FOR:	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANSFRS/ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
253 Capital Improvement Fund							
076 Collections	821,000	38,851	859,851	456,956.55	.00	402,894.91	53.1%
077 Operations	100,000	0	100,000	.00	.00	100,000.00	.0%
078 Technology	64,400	856,942	921,342	668,365.12	49,601.35	203,375.87	77.9%
TOTAL Capital Improvement Fund	985,400	895,794	1,881,194	1,125,321.67	49,601.35	706,270.78	62.5%

## Siouxland Libraries Summary Report - August 2023

	This Month	This Month Last Year	This YTD	Last YTD	% Change YTD
<b>People Served / Visitors</b>					
Service area population			241,518	230,819	4.6%
New Cardholders	1,145	1,068	7,036	7,013	0.3%
Active Cardholders			86,696	87,746	-1.2%
<b>Total Walk-in Visitors</b>	<b>72,522</b>	<b>66,641</b>	<b>544,954</b>	<b>481,037</b>	<b>13.3%</b>
<b>Website Visits</b>					
Website Visits	42,000	39,056	319,054	285,971	11.6%
Library Catalog Sessions	21,376	31,856	221,520	241,933	-8.4%
Mobile App Users	12,328	2,794	33,024	20,418	61.7%
<b>Total Digital Sessions</b>	<b>98,504</b>	<b>73,706</b>	<b>641,598</b>	<b>548,322</b>	<b>17.0%</b>
<b>Total Hours Open</b>	<b>2,150.25</b>	<b>2,147.00</b>	<b>15,588.75</b>	<b>15,256.85</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>Resources Used</b>					
<b>Circulation</b>					
Baltic	960	918	7,430	6,862	8.3%
Bookmobile	3,031	4,052	26,880	42,150	-36.2%
Brandon	9,728	9,043	69,042	65,211	5.9%
Caille	28,570	28,171	218,625	216,692	0.9%
Colton	784	622	5,704	6,160	-7.4%
Crooks	1,180	1,448	9,819	12,034	-18.4%
Downtown	23,825	25,113	188,949	194,043	-2.6%
Garretson	552	407	3,730	3,325	12.2%
Hartford	1,895	1,292	13,626	9,462	44.0%
Humboldt	536	436	4,160	2,976	39.8%
Oak View	10,607	11,192	78,200	100,504	-22.2%
Prairie West	23,796	23,149	166,126	156,106	6.4%
Ronning	33,321	31,167	225,202	160,039	40.7%
Valley Springs	80	131	905	1,294	-30.1%
Siouxland Use Garretson School	26	11	249	133	87.2%
<b>Total Physical Circulation</b>	<b>138,891</b>	<b>137,152</b>	<b>1,018,647</b>	<b>976,991</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>Digital Resource Use</b>					
OverDrive eAudio	17,610	13,589	125,120	97,179	28.8%
Hoopla eAudio	3,843	2,456	26,423	18,816	40.4%
OverDrive eBook	16,142	13,400	122,360	101,233	20.9%
Hoopla eBook	1,268	981	9,827	7,733	27.1%
Hoopla Movie, TV, Music, Comic	1,184	916	8,127	7,490	8.5%
OverDrive Magazine	2,113	1,342	15,395	11,609	32.6%
<b>Total Digital Circulation</b>	<b>42,160</b>	<b>32,684</b>	<b>307,252</b>	<b>244,060</b>	<b>25.9%</b>
<b>Total Circulation All Materials</b>	<b>181,051</b>	<b>169,836</b>	<b>1,325,899</b>	<b>1,221,051</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>Interlibrary Loans</b>					
Materials loaned	74	83	1,151	1,149	0.2%
Materials borrowed	687	693	4,394	4,103	7.1%
<b>Meeting &amp; Conference Room Use</b>					
<b>Total Meeting Room Use</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>24.3%</b>
<b>Total Study Room Use</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>7,014</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>46.6%</b>
<b>Total Computer Sessions</b>	<b>12,332</b>	<b>11,836</b>	<b>85,646</b>	<b>71,784</b>	<b>19.3%</b>

## Siouxland Libraries Summary Report - August 2023

	This Month		This Month Last Year		This YTD		Last YTD		% Change YTD	
<b>Wi-Fi Use</b>	<b>54,681</b>		<b>8,361</b>		<b>416,343</b>		<b>50,537</b>		723.8%	
<b>Programming</b>										
	Programs	Attended	Programs	Attended	Programs	Attended	Programs	Attended	Programs	Attended
<b>Total Adult programs</b>	23	246	19	434	181	3,347	150	3,010	20.7%	11.2%
<b>Total Teen programs</b>	7	101	2	32	72	1,077	55	809	30.9%	33.1%
<b>Total Children's programs</b>	13	811	5	552	194	6,716	83	3,966	133.7%	69.3%
<b>Total Early Learning programs</b>	95	2,889	83	2,295	642	19,132	523	13,719	22.8%	39.5%
<b>Total programs</b>	138	4,047	109	3,313	1,089	30,272	811	21,504	34.3%	40.8%
<b>Total One-to-One Programs</b>	78		335		594		1,670		-64%	
<b>Collection Statistics</b>										
Items added	1,961		2,226		11,370		14,273		-20.3%	
Items discarded	2,504		2,888		14,107		15,467		-8.8%	
Total physical items in collection					269,384		265,230		1.6%	
Digital eBooks & eAudio added	1,975		672		7,248		4,788		51.4%	
Digital eBooks & eAudio discarded	876		255		5,145		2,391		115.2%	
Total Digital eBooks & eAudio					41,217		38,016		8.4%	
<b>Total collection size</b>					<b>310,601</b>		<b>303,246</b>		<b>2.4%</b>	
<b>Outreach</b>										
Library volunteer hours	176.70		125.75		1,120.20		843.50		32.8%	
Marketing events (booths, etc.)	11		12		33		60		-45.0%	
# of contacts at Marketing events	1,380		789		3,272		3,297		-0.8%	

## **Collection Development Policy Proposed Updates**

### **September 13, 2023 Library Board of Trustees Meeting**

The Collection Development Policy was evaluated by Library Director Jodi Fick, Senior Librarian Alysia Boysen, and Collection Development Librarian Beth Berg for the following reasons:

- Last reviewed in 2020; recommended review period is three years.
- To ensure it is in-step with the library's mission, strategic plan, and community needs.
- To ensure our policy is relevant and responsive to cultural changes.

The proposed revisions provide more information and transparency to our customers regarding:

- The Library's selection process and tools, especially as it pertains to children's collections. This includes a new paragraph in the Selection section titled "Materials for Children and Teenagers."
- The Library's Reconsideration Process. This section includes more detail about who can submit challenges and a bulleted list of the process, so citizens who submit a concern are aware of what to expect throughout.
- The Library's commitment to serving its community and protecting collections from pressures outside its service area. In the Scope section, the Library's service area is explicitly defined, and the Reconsideration section limits Statement of Concern submissions to service-area residents or non-resident cardholders.

Proposed updates to the Collection Development policy are highlighted in the draft policy.



# Siouxland Libraries Collection Development Policy

## Mission

Connecting you to a world of ideas and information to enrich your life.

## Purpose

This policy guides the development and maintenance of collections that reflect the mission of Siouxland Libraries. It provides the framework for selection and the flexibility to allow the collection to grow and respond to community needs. It reinforces the Library's commitment to intellectual freedom and protects the collection against outside pressures, ensuring an abundance of ideas and viewpoints for the enrichment of all users.

## Scope of Collection

Siouxland Libraries collects books and other materials for all ages and in a variety of formats that are responsive to the informational, recreational, and cultural needs of the community.

Siouxland Libraries respects each users' individual quest for information and does not value one user's needs or preferences over another's. The Library upholds the American Library Association's Freedom to Read, Freedom to View and Library Bill of Rights and affirms each person's right to select or reject any item for their own use. Materials are chosen that reflect a wide range of viewpoints and inspire lifelong learning for all ages.

The Library develops collections including, but not limited to the following: fiction and non-fiction for adults, teens, and children; picture books, board books and materials for emerging readers; magazines; music; local interest and history; movies and documentaries; language-learning resources; and materials in multiple languages. Formats reflect community interests and include, but are not limited to books, audiobooks, movies, tablets, games, toys, eBooks, eAudiobooks, and streaming formats. Collections and formats may be added, removed, or modified in response to use, library space, and budget. A written collection development plan further defines the scope of each collection and guides specific development and evaluation.

The Library may use subscription and pay-per-use services to broaden the reach, scope, and access of digital collections. Titles in these collections are not individually selected by library staff.

Siouxland Libraries provides library services to the residents of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County, except for the city of Dell Rapids, which is served by its own library system. People living outside the service area may purchase a non-resident card for a fee.

# Selection

Materials are selected to complement and broaden the existing collection. While widespread interest and use are prevailing influences, the Library also strives to sustain an inclusive and balanced collection of enduring value. Items that may be controversial or offensive to some users will be selected if their inclusion broadens the range of viewpoints in the collection or enhances the library's ability to effectively serve the community. Materials are evaluated as a whole and not based on a particular passage or illustration. Inclusion of an item or resource in the Library's collection does not imply an endorsement of its contents or creators. Scholarly, academic, or highly specialized materials may not meet selection criteria.

## Responsibility of Selection

The authority and responsibility for selection resides with the Library Board of Trustees and the Library Director. This responsibility is delegated to professional collection development staff who are informed by community interests and seek materials of varying complexities and formats to meet diverse needs. Selection tools include professional journals, reviews, book lists, and vendor lists. Community requests and recommendations are welcomed and are subject to the same criteria as other materials.

## Selection Criteria

Each item will be judged on its own merit and in its entirety, with concern for its intended audience. Selection is not restricted based on the expressed opinion of an individual or group, nor limited due to the origin, background, or views of its author or creator. The following criteria are deliberately flexible and guide decisions in all areas of the collection. An item need not meet all criteria to be added to the collection.

- Relevance to community needs
- Potential and/or known demand
- Timeliness and/or enduring significance or interest
- Relation to existing collection
- Accuracy of information
- Quality of writing, design or production
- Authority or significance of the author/creator or publisher
- Intended purpose
- Comprehensiveness
- Format and size
- Cost, availability and the library material budget
- Critical reviews
- Representation of diverse viewpoints
- Local interest
- Support of library programs or initiatives

If material is not chosen for the Library's collection, it has been excluded because it does not meet the Library's selection criteria.

Materials not added to the collection can be requested through interlibrary loan.

### **Materials for Children and Teenagers**

Materials selected for children and teenagers are intended to promote recreational reading, develop reading skills, supplement educational needs, inspire and broaden interests, develop an appreciation of literature, and reflect the diversity of the community. Care is taken to judge the suitability of subject and style for the intended audience. Library staff partner with families to identify appropriate materials based on their individual preferences and views. The reading, viewing, and listening activities of minors are the responsibility of their parents, who guide and oversee their own child's development. Siouxland Libraries does not have the right nor responsibility to intrude in that relationship.

## **Managing the Collection**

### **Accessibility**

Siouxland Libraries upholds the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights, Freedom to Read, and Freedom to View Statements and allows full and open access to materials in the public space. Some items, including materials in the Caille Room, may require special handling due to age or uniqueness. To preserve them for continued use, users may access these materials inside the library. Siouxland Libraries supports parents and guardians in guiding their child's development and determining which materials are appropriate. The library does not restrict access to any area of the collection based on age.

### **Distribution**

Siouxland Libraries maintains one materials collection which is shared by all Library locations. The Library maintains enough copies of each title to facilitate access and minimize wait times for library users.

### **Collection Evaluation and Maintenance**

To maintain collections that are current and responsive to community needs, items are continually reviewed for their ongoing value. Outdated, erroneous, and worn-out items are removed as new items are added.

Factors in evaluation include:

- Use
- Continued demand and/or relevance
- Condition

- Availability in other formats
- Space considerations
- Depth of coverage
- Age of collection

Items are withdrawn when they are:

- Factually inaccurate or obsolete
- Worn beyond repair
- Unused in a specified period
- Better served by online resources
- Irrelevant to the needs of the community

Materials which are removed from the collection may be disposed of as directed by state and local laws. Means of disposal may include selling or donating to other agencies.

### **Gifts and Donations**

The Library welcomes both monetary and material gifts to support the collection. Monetary gifts may be directed toward materials, programs, or equipment to support the needs of the library. Gifts of materials will be subject to the same selection criteria as purchased materials. Those not accepted for the collection will be disposed of or donated. The Library does not evaluate or appraise gift materials for tax or other purposes. The Library is unable to accept:

- Material in poor condition
- Textbooks
- Formats not currently collected by the Library

### **Requests for Reconsideration**

Residents of the Library's service area and non-resident cardholders are free to challenge the presence of materials held in the library collection. Persons seeking reconsideration must complete a written Statement of Concern for each title to be evaluated. Single forms addressing multiple titles will be discarded.

- The Library Director, Collections Librarian and appropriate collection development staff will evaluate the material, with consideration to the above selection criteria, journal reviews, community demand, the Library's mission, and other resources.
- The Library Director will issue a written response to the customer explaining the Library's decision.
- If the individual is not satisfied with the decision, a written appeal may be submitted within 10 business days to the Library Board of Trustees.
- The Library Board will notify the individual of when the Board will address the appeal.

- The decision of the Library Board is final.

Material under review will remain in circulation until a determination is made. If the challenged library resource is retained, library administration will not perform a reconsideration evaluation relative to the same complaint for a period of five years. A decision to sustain a challenge shall not be interpreted as a judgment of irresponsibility on the part of the professionals involved in the original selection or use of the material.

### **Policy History:**

Effective: [ *date* ]

Approved by the Library Board of Trustees on [ *date* ]

### **Appendix:**

- Library Bill of Rights
- Freedom to Read
- Freedom to View
- Disposition of Library Materials
- Statement of Concern

# Library Bill of Rights

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. All people, regardless of origin, age, background, or views, possess a right to privacy and confidentiality in their library use. Libraries should advocate for, educate about, and protect people's privacy, safeguarding all library use data, including personally identifiable information.

Adopted June 19, 1939, by the ALA Council; amended October 14, 1944; June 18, 1948; February 2, 1961; June 27, 1967; January 23, 1980; January 29, 2019.

Inclusion of "age" reaffirmed January 23, 1996.

## The Freedom to Read Statement

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

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

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

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

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

We believe that free communication is essential to the preservation of a free society and a creative culture. We believe that these pressures toward conformity present the danger of limiting the range and variety of inquiry and expression on which our

democracy and our culture depend. We believe that every American community must jealously guard the freedom to publish and to circulate, in order to preserve its own freedom to read. We believe that publishers and librarians have a profound responsibility to give validity to that freedom to read by making it possible for the readers to choose freely from a variety of offerings.

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

We therefore affirm these propositions:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The freedom to read is of little consequence when the reader cannot obtain matter fit for that reader's purpose. What is needed is not only the absence of restraint, but the positive provision of opportunity for the people to read the best that has been thought and said. Books are the major channel by which the intellectual inheritance is handed down, and the principal means of its testing and growth. The defense of the freedom to read requires of all publishers and librarians the utmost of their faculties, and deserves of all Americans the fullest of their support.

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

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

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

## Freedom to View Statement

The freedom to view, along with the freedom to speak, to hear, and to read, is protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. In a free society, there is no place for censorship of any medium of expression. Therefore these principles are affirmed:

1. To provide the broadest access to film, video, and other audiovisual materials because they are a means for the communication of ideas. Liberty of circulation is essential to insure the constitutional guarantee of freedom of expression.
2. To protect the confidentiality of all individuals and institutions using film, video, and other audiovisual materials.
3. To provide film, video, and other audiovisual materials which represent a diversity of views and expression. Selection of a work does not constitute or imply agreement with or approval of the content.
4. To provide a diversity of viewpoints without the constraint of labeling or prejudging film, video, or other audiovisual materials on the basis of the moral, religious, or political beliefs of the producer or filmmaker or on the basis of controversial content.
5. To contest vigorously, by all lawful means, every encroachment upon the public's freedom to view.

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

Endorsed January 10, 1990, by the ALA Council

## Disposition of Library Materials

South Dakota Codified Law 14-2-49. Discard of old library materials -- marking -- Disposition. Any public library may discard over-duplicated, outdated, inappropriate, or worn library materials; provided, that such materials shall be marked clearly with the words: "Discarded, \_\_\_\_\_ public library" wherever the property label of such library appears. Such discarded materials may be given to other libraries or to nonprofit agencies, destroyed, offered for public sale, or traded to a vendor for future library material purchasing credits.

Source: SL 1976, ch 143, section 21; SL 197, ch 127.

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## ***2023 Library Holidays and Closures***

Days with an \* are set by the Library Board of Trustees.  
All other days are set by AFSCME Contract.

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### **LIBRARY CLOSED DATES:**

New Year's Day	Sunday, January 1* Monday, January 2	Closed Closed
Martin Luther King Day	Monday, January 16	Closed
Presidents' Day	Monday, February 20	Closed
Easter Sunday	Sunday, April 9*	Closed
Spring Staff In-service	Friday, May 5*	Close at Noon
Memorial Day Weekend	Sunday, May 28* Monday, May 29	Closed Closed
Juneteenth	Monday, June 19	Closed
Independence Day	Tuesday, July 4	Closed
Labor Day Weekend	Sunday, September 3* Monday, September 4	Closed Closed
Native American Day	Monday, October 9	Closed
Fall Staff In-service	Friday, October 20*	Close at Noon
Veteran's Day	Friday, November 10 Saturday, November 11*	Closed Closed
Thanksgiving	Thursday, November 23	Closed
<b>Holiday</b>	<b>Friday, December 22</b>	<b>Closed</b>
Christmas Eve	Sunday, December 24*	Closed
Christmas	Monday, December 25	Closed

## **2024 Library Holidays and Closures**

Days with an \* are set by the Library Board of Trustees.  
All other days are set by AFSCME Contract.

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### **LIBRARY CLOSED DATES:**

New Year's Day	Monday, January 1	Closed
Martin Luther King Day	Monday, January 15	Closed
Presidents' Day	Monday, February 19	Closed
Easter Sunday	Sunday, March 31*	Closed
Spring Staff In-service	Friday, May 3*	Close at Noon
Memorial Day Weekend	Sunday, May 26* Monday, May 27	Closed Closed
Juneteenth	Wednesday, June 19	Closed
Independence Day	Thursday, July 4	Closed
Labor Day Weekend	Sunday, September 1* Monday, September 2	Closed Closed
Native American Day	Monday, October 14	Closed
Fall Staff In-service	Friday, October 25*	Close at Noon
Veteran's Day	Monday, November 11	Closed
Thanksgiving	Thursday, November 28	Closed
Christmas Eve	Tuesday, December 24*	Close at 5 pm
Christmas	Wednesday, December 25	Closed
New Year's Eve	Tuesday, December 31*	Close at 5 pm