# MULTITYPE LIBRARY BOARD MEETING SUMMARY

**Friday, January 14, 2011**

Present: Bryan Wilson (Chair), Joanne Beltramini (vice-Chair), John Murray, Wendy Sinclair, Joylene Campbell, Charlene Sorensen, Pat Kolesar, Susan Baer, Brad Doerksen; Jack Ma, Elgin Bunston (Provincial Library Support Staff)

Absent: Jeff O'Brien, Karen Basky

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<th>Agenda Item</th>
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| Welcome & Introductions  
- Approval of agenda  
- Approval of September Meeting Summary | There was a round table of introductions to introduce Dr. Daniel Caron, Librarian and Archivist of Canada, and Mr. Sean Berrigan, Senior Director General of Stakeholder Relations at the Library and Archives Canada, to the Board. Melissa Bennett, Legislative Librarian and Mark Vajcner, University Archivist at the University of Regina participated in the discussion. Gerry Burla, Multitype Library Coordinator and Shona Dippie, Provincial Cataloguing Coordinator were also invited. The agenda was approved as distributed, though it was noted that the items would be moved as necessary to accommodate the speakers. The September meeting summary was approved after Board members made some minor changes. | Publish September meeting summary on the Saskatchewan Libraries website (Multitype Unit). |
| LAC Discussion | Some themes highlighted by Dr. Caron include: Library and Archives Canada (LAC) has embarked on a seven-year plan to modernize the institution as outlined by Dr. Caron. Collaboration among federal and provincial institutions is a key for effective services in this changing environment. LAC’s role is still not completely defined and the two corporate cultures of libraries and archives have yet to be fully integrated. After the 2004 merger and reorganization there was some mandate change, though legal obligations like repository requirement and stewardship of government documents still remain. Dr. Caron became National Librarian and Archivist in 2009. His strategic thinking considers that the digital environment is the main force impacting libraries and archives. Archives and libraries need to consider how this is affecting readers and what this means for our services. As our institutions no longer have a monopoly on information, we must focus more on value added services to remain relevant. For |
example, young users are often content to use information they find online even if it is not quality information. That is one area that needs to be explored for value added services.

The modernization of LAC focuses on three functions: acquisition, preservation and programming. LAC is now reorganized around these three areas, while attempting to integrate. LAC does not have the resources to preserve Canada’s entire documentary heritage alone, so it has shifted its priority to support communities (libraries and archives) in their efforts. LAC must focus on innovation and creativity to deliver services since new money is difficult to obtain.

The modernization framework questions the traditions in the professions in many ways. Collaboration is emphasized and the work is increasingly policy-driven in order to be transparent with respect to collection development.

LAC does not collect books with under 200 copies. However, with the popularity of self-publishing and electronic publishing, there has been a decrease in eligible books. At the same time, LAC has space constraints and is focusing on Canadiana at the expense of international collections.

In the digital environment, the line between published versus unpublished is blurring (i.e. eBooks). The skills and competencies for librarians and archivists are changing. They need trans-disciplinary knowledge and more technical skills.

LAC is working to build a “community of practice” with library and archival schools. The curriculum had remained largely unchanged for nearly 30 years at some schools. In February, there will be a forum on curriculum that will discuss placing an emphasis on academic research and asking questions about how new reading habits impact the way our institutions function.

Provincial archives and several vendors are part of a working group LAC initiated on to conduct research about maintaining a trusted digital repository. Important questions need to be answered about preserving documents over time. How do we retrieve documents older than 10 years, for example? Confirming authenticity is extremely important in the digital world because changes are easy to make. Libraries and archives need to keep up with technology; work processes need to include migration and we have to ensure that we preserve original documents (consistent with professional values).

Susan raised a question from the Law library summit. Who is responsible for confirming the authenticity of legal documents? Is it the courts?
Has Canadian Legal Information Institute (CanLII) assumed that responsibility?

LAC has adopted a new focus with less front-line service, but appraisal and acquisition remain core functions. LAC attempts to capture the best possible picture of Canadian society. Collecting government documents is clear, but collecting documents from NGOs, publishers and others is more challenging. In order to mirror Canada in its documentary production, LAC and institutions across the country need to collaborate to be successful. LAC is working to develop advisory councils from various sectors of society to help decide what to keep (this is currently in progress). Acquisition and preservation will be policy-driven and not up to the discretion of any individual. LAC no longer has the capacity to harvest the web for Canadian domains. LAC is working with partners to create a set of standards and requirements for electronic formats and will ask vendors to match those requirements. The idea is to define what we need to ensure that the system is robust and secure, analogous to vaults with temp controls.

One priority remains being a Trusted Digital Repository (TDR). The modernization document explains this vision. Rather than attempting to keep everything in Ottawa, LAC wants to work with local/provincial archives to preserve things where they will be used. Canadian heritage needs to be both well-preserved and accessible.

An example of the shift to digital can be seen with the “Lest We Remember” WWI project created by a high school teacher. LAC developed a kit and e-version. It is no longer available in-person in Ottawa, but it is more widely used now. A single library, Burlington Public Library, shared the project with half the number of students who visited Ottawa the previous year. Two digital project kits are in the works, one with an Aboriginal theme and one with an immigration theme.

There is currently a shift to new ways of doing business. Cataloguing according to old methods will need to be streamlined to make use of rich metadata created by publishers. New value added services are important. There is a move to integrate social networking on Dr. Caron’s website, for example. Disposal is an issue in the digital world. The volume obscures what is valuable. That is why the three areas must work together (business integration).

There must be continual strategic thinking to meet all the challenges in the current environment. LAC has an executive forum every month, a managers’ forum every month and a meeting of
project leads each week. The project process involves timing various pieces and synchronizing work in different areas. LAC has implemented what they call integration months where they close a section while changes in business practices take effect, similar to retooling a factory.

LAC has also been organizing academic forums with library schools in hopes of building a Canadian academic community. Canadian library schools are very dependent on the American Library Association right now. The idea of building this community is to influence both curriculum and research. The curriculum needs to be more trans-disciplinary. The forums will pose questions to researchers that are of interest to the community. LAC is supporting research projects at universities in areas where there is little Canadian content.

The Canadian Urban Libraries Council cited considerable costs for training and retraining new employees. There are so many library associations that it’s hard to co-ordinate with all of them.

There was a discussion about human resources in libraries including the possibility of online librarian education. Dr. Caron agreed to discuss the possibility of Canadian universities forming a consortium to create an online MILS program at the next forum. Perhaps University of Regina could offer a Master of Library and Information Science in conjunction with a number of other schools. Archival studies and records management options would be very desirable as part of such a program. There is a recognized need for First Nations people to be trained in records management. That is one of several reasons to consider a partnership with First Nations University of Canada.

Also, with increasing numbers of people self-identifying as First Nations and Métis in Saskatchewan, library services need to meet their needs. Since funding for First Nations is federal, the Board asked LAC for help in coordinating with the federal government to plan for equitable services on reserves. Sean Berrigan works with the Provincial and Territorial Public Libraries Council and plays a similar role with the archives community. They have been referencing the PTPLC sound practices document. Joylene noted the value of national standards in collaboration efforts. The Board asked for some guidance for working with the federal government to help raise awareness about the benefits of library services among First Nations people. Dr. Caron agreed to speak with the deputy minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada on this issue.
External stakeholder engagement needs to be developed and sustained. Dr. Caron sees social networking as an important way to keep people informed and to gather feedback. Contributions to the national conversation will be ad hoc. People can get involved as they see necessary. There is no way to include all potential stakeholders on all issues. The website will be an increasingly important tool for disseminating information. LAC is striving to be increasingly transparent and policy-driven.

LAC is holding a large forum on April 6. The Board was invited to send a representative there. LAC appreciates that the MLB speaks with one voice for a wide group of stakeholders. [Susan Baer will represent the MLB.]

There was a short discussion about models of cooperation used by the Saskatchewan Digital Alliance and Multitype Development Licensing Program. The supplemental collection for MDLP uses an opt-in model. Cost savings are the motivation for partners to opt into supplemental products.

### Business Arising

**Sponsorship for Workshop**
The 2011 Workshop In Library Use (WILU) will be opened up to include librarians from sectors outside of academic for the first time this year. This workshop is multitype in nature with inclusion of public librarians, school librarians and special librarians. It is relevant to the Board’s priorities and fits with conference sessions sponsored by the Board in the past.

The Board recommended sponsorship at the platinum level, but asked if their sponsorship could be tied to a session. The MLB would like to send a delegate to WILU as part of their sponsorship.

### Discussion Paper

**Discussion paper**
The last discussion paper was prepared after consultations with various libraries to develop a paper that would inform people about the role of libraries and linkages between them, and to identify common issues among library sectors for the government and stakeholders to address.

The Board first discussed what the content would be for the new version. With the environmental changes, particularly the technology used by library patrons, the Board may want to take a different approach for the new discussion paper. Some interesting topics brought forward by the Board members include the use of library services in the new environment. Statistics can make the case for investigating media PREZI and other multimedia options for the new paper (Multitype Library Development Unit).

Send questions to the MLB for input before the AGM (Multitype Library Development Unit).
libraries, but what do we measure? Library websites provide services that would used to require visiting a library. At the same time, people are still visiting libraries. “Library as place” is a valid concept for various kinds of libraries. They provide study rooms and gathering places for collaboration. Some variation on the idea that the Internet does not replace libraries remains a relevant theme and Dr. Caron’s question, “what is the value added?” must be addressed.

The Board then decided that one paper cannot adequately address all audiences. A shorter (3-5 pages), briefing note style paper should be prepared for the minister, deputy minister and other government officers. Another, more detailed document should be written for stakeholders and interested members of the general public. This second document should take advantage of alternative formats and multimedia to be more engaging.

This document needs to engage the multitype partners. Saskatchewan libraries provide consistent resources throughout a person’s life with the MDLP. This could offer some framework for the document though it would need to be explained without using jargon such as “smooth transitions.”

Some issues that concern Board members include: balancing print and digital collections; the preservation of both; succession planning and knowledge transfer; and the issues identified by Dr. Caron (authenticity, access and preservation). In general, what is the role of the library or archives? Why do we/should we work together?

The Board decided to pose a few questions to partners at the AGM. Discussion groups for this topic will be mixed, not separated by sectors. The Multitype Library Development Unit will develop the questions around themes including “what is the value added of libraries?” Can value added services in one sector benefit patrons of other sectors? The questions will also ask something about visions of the future, including important trends like hand-held devices. Other ideas for questions include: What have we achieved? What have we done well? What areas are we lagging behind in? What are the consequences of lagging behind?

The resulting paper needs to show leadership, address common issues and highlight collaboration.

Strategic Direction 2
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES FOR CO-OPERATION IN ORDER TO ADDRESS EMERGING ISSUES
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<th>Sector Reports</th>
<th>Academic Libraries (Charlene Sorensen and Brad Doerksen)</th>
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<td>The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) has not been able to reach a new agreement with Access Copyright. The Copyright Board of Canada accepted Access Copyright’s proposed new fee increase of approx 300%. Consequently, most post-secondary institutions have not renewed their agreements and have spent a large amount of time determining what can be copied. In some cases, institutions are making agreements directly with the publishers. Bill C-32 expands education exemptions related to photocopying, but makes it more difficult to share electronic documents. Provincial education ministries have challenged Access Copyright. Impacts for public libraries will be different. The Canadian Library Association (CLA) has developed an advocacy kit on copyright. Board members suggested looking to Michael Geist, AUCC, and CLA for developments. Brett Waytuck at PLLO is well-versed in copyright issues and may be able to provide some information as well. The Multitype Library Development Unit will monitor copyright developments for the MLB. If Bill C-32 is passed, they will provide the Board with a summary of changes and potential impacts for libraries.</td>
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| Public Libraries (John Murray) | All public libraries and PLLO have added their collections to the SILS catalogue. Operational issues are still being refined and libraries are beginning to evaluate the project. The working groups are making progress, though the catalogue needs considerable cleanup. Some schools are still duplicating catalogues. The regional systems need to train staff outside of main headquarters on MDLP resources in order to improve usage. Public libraries have had a positive response to library2go, audio book service through Overdrive. Movies are not included in this service. Library trustees are very concerned that provincial grants to public libraries did not increase last year and are considering ways to document the impact. The fourth and final Round Dance will be held by Wapiti Regional Library on February 12, 2011. Everyone is invited. |

| Special Libraries (Pat Kolesar and Susan Baer) | Three special libraries provided their library report to |
Pat. The Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association Resource Centre has developed a new portal using Springshare LibGuides (through the MDLP). This product worked well with their limited staff and resources. RegLIN (the local consortium of voyager ILS users) met and identified new needs for training and orientation. Connecting with regional library borrowers is a challenge now that public libraries have joined SILS.

The Law Society of Saskatchewan is moving to a new web platform and they have been providing in-person and web-based training on databases and legal research. The Canadian Association of Law Librarians Conference will be held May 15-18 in Calgary.

Legislative Library is looking forward to renovations, though parts of the collection may in inaccessible at times. They are also contributing to The Saskatchewan War Experience digitization project. The Project Coordinator, Catherine Nygren, has made a site visit to help begin the process.

The Saskatoon Health Region is planning to join the MDLP. They are especially interested in accessing LibGuides. Parkland Health Region has a new librarian, Chau Ha, who is a former nurse. Susan has been encouraging libraries to update their information on the library directory. Regina Qu’Appelle Health Region (RQHR) Library is busy with additional students visiting and renovations. Plans are underway to cut the print collection in half while adding more electronic resources, creating more study spaces and improving work spaces for staff.

The Saskatchewan Health Libraries Association is applying to the Canadian Health Libraries Association for a CHLA Chapter Grant Initiative to conduct a survey of health care practitioners and their information needs, with a special emphasis on mobile device use (so far supporting mobile devices has been difficult because of the number of different devices). RQHR and College of Medicine are developing a simulation lab for teaching. The RQHR library has suggested using Voyager (ILS) to keep track of the "body parts" for circulation.

RQHR is participating in study about the value of libraries related to patient care. It is a US-based study looking at decision making in 200 hospitals (10 in Canada). Institutions will get their own data back after the study is complete.

The Canadian Virtual Health Library is working on strategies to maximize savings and may contact MDLP for advice. Their other challenges include authentication and reliable off-site access. They
subscribe to a variety of platforms and formats.

The Ontario Library Association Super Conference is from February 2-5 and registration is still open.

**Schools and School Libraries (Joanne Beltramini and Bryan Wilson)**

One current challenge is finding funding to renew library collections and student textbooks in order to align with new curricula. Schools are also working to aligning new outcomes-based education with assessment and reporting practices.

A number of school divisions are beginning to discuss/explore the role of e-books/e-textbooks and e-reader devices in the classroom and library.

The Saskatchewan School Library Association is sponsoring two free online learning events in February.

- Feb 9: Science as an Inquiry (Dean Elliott, Science Consultant, Ministry of Education).
- Feb 16: The Story of Pixels (Dean Shareski, Education Consultant for Prairie South School Division).

The Ministry Spring Network Meeting will be held Friday, May 13 in Regina.

**Aboriginal Libraries (Wendy Sinclair)**

The National Aboriginal Public Libraries Organization (NAPLO) is currently reaching out to the provinces and territories of Canada in solidarity in an effort to collectively raise awareness of the importance of libraries as an essential service.

The fourth and final Round Dance will be held by Wapiti Regional Library on February 12, 2011 in Prince Albert. Everyone is invited.

Saskatchewan Aboriginal Storytelling Month will begin February 1 in Estevan. First Nations & Métis storytelling events will be held at schools, libraries and community organizations throughout Saskatchewan.

The Library Services for Saskatchewan Aboriginal Peoples (LSSAP) committee will hold a 1.5 day Strategic Planning meeting. LSSAP is looking into obtaining Board liability insurance.

**Provincial Library & Literacy Office (Joylene Campbell)**

The Government of Saskatchewan Workforce Readjustment Strategy will reduce the size of the civil service by 15% over four years. The Ministry of Education was required to present its plan and PLLO was required to participate. Seven of the 31
positions at PLLO were vacant, so PLLO performed a workforce adjustment strategy and branch re-organization in order to meet ministry span of control objectives. As a result, two positions have been filled and PLLO will be able to recruit for others soon. Stephanie Hall will be the new Director of Public Library Planning and Barbara Bulat will be the new Director of Library Accountability and Administration. Both directors will start on February 1.

**Multitype Unit Report (Jack Ma and Elgin Bunston)**

Jack began with the MDLP report. The Multitype Library Development Unit held a conversation with BC Books Online about the strategic thinking that went into the project and how it was developed. The ideas for the project came from publishers who had long-term relationships with libraries. The project was a natural extension of an existing partnership. Titles were donated by publishers for one year and grant from sponsors built the infrastructure. The project is a one-year pilot involving 12 libraries. They have yet to determine where funding will come from in the future. Copyright is also a challenge and a few authors have expressed concerns. BC will keep us updated on their progress in case we are interested in pursuing a similar project in Saskatchewan.

SLA has selected the Saskatchewan Library Education Bursary recipient for 2010 and announcement from the ministry will come soon. SLA has reviewed and made changes to the education bursary criteria. Recipients will now have two years to find work in Saskatchewan after graduation instead of one. The work requirement in Saskatchewan was also reduced from two years to one.

The Board appointments process is still ongoing.

The Health Quality Council cannot continue to fund province-wide access to the Cochrane Library. There was very little interest from other MDLP partners. SHIRP decided to go ahead with a license to cover its own partners. MDLP will maintain other health databases to meet the needs of the general public.

The Multitype Library Development Unit held a meeting with the Information Technology Office (ITO) about using SharePoint as a communication tool for the Board and its derivative committees, MDLP and SDA. The updated version of SharePoint appears to meet most of our needs. However, there is no trail

| Add an appendix to the next meeting package that includes a list of current SDA members (Elgin). |

| Multitype Unit will provide the MLB with some more information about SharePoint, indicating its usefulness for... |
available, so a decision needs to be made based on the demonstration alone. PLLO is waiting for price estimates. [The Board recommended that the Multitype Development Unit Summarize the features of SharePoint and share this information with Maureen Woods and SILS.] If we opt for SharePoint, it will include third-party software that gives us admin rights. This is a major change from our previous experience with this software.

*The Saskatchewan War Experience* digitization project is underway for the second year. The Project Coordinator, Catherine Nygren has begun making site visits, including the Legislative Library. The Saskatchewan Digital Alliance will be holding a strategic planning meeting in March. The last strategic planning session resulted in the directed project format used last year and this year. The SDA has been in contact with other cultural institutions such as the Royal Saskatchewan Museum about potential membership other types of collaboration.

The MLB meeting was moved from April 6\(^{th}\) to the 4\(^{th}\) in order to not conflict with the LAC summit.

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<th>The next meeting date will be April 4, 2011. The AGM on MDLP will be held April 5.</th>
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<td><strong>Communiqué</strong></td>
<td>This was left to the discretion of the Multitype Library Development Unit to save time.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April agenda items:</strong></td>
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<td>• SILS demonstration?</td>
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<td>• Saskatchewan-based MLIS</td>
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<td>• Internship/co-op program</td>
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<td>Adjourn</td>
<td>The meeting was adjourned.</td>
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