National Library Legislative Day Pre-Conference
Sunday, May 3, 2015

ALA Washington Office
1615 New Hampshire Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20009

Description:
"Introduction to National Library Legislative Day: Proven Strategies for Effective Meetings"
This two-hour session provides tips on how to make an impact during Congressional visits.

Agenda:

3:00 p.m.  Welcome and Announcements
Presenter: Keith Fiels, Executive Director, ALA

3:05 p.m.  How to Have an Effective (and Enjoyable!) Legislative Meeting
Presenter: Stephanie Vance, Advocacy Associates LLC
Longtime Capitol Hill staffer, lobbyist, and Advocacy Guru Stephanie Vance will share valuable tips on getting legislators and staff to listen to your message. Learn the most important tactics for communicating effectively with your elected officials and what not to do in meetings.

4:15-4:30 p.m.  Break

4:30-4:40 p.m.  Using ALA Washington Office Resources
Presenter: Lisa Lindle, Grassroots Communications Specialist, ALA Office of Government Relations

4:40-5:00 p.m.  Q&A, Wrap-up
Facilitator: Emily Sheketoff, Executive Director, ALA Washington Office, Adam Eisgrau, Managing Director, Office of Government Relations
This is a crucial time to remind our elected officials why libraries are so important. This full day of issue briefings will prepare participants for Congressional visits by giving them the key information.

**Monday, May 4, 2015 -- Issue Briefings**

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<th>Time</th>
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| 8:00-9:00 a.m. | Continental Breakfast and Check-In  
State coordinators pick up and distribute bags and folders to all participants. |
| 9:00-9:10 a.m. | Welcome and Announcements, Recognition of COL Members  
Speakers: Vivian Wynn -- Chair, ALA Committee on Legislation  
Christina Bailey -- President, District of Columbia Library Association  
Keith Michael Fiels -- Executive Director, ALA |
| 9:10-9:15 a.m. | White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce Award  
Presenter: Courtney Young -- President, ALA |
| 9:15-9:30 a.m. | Explanation of State-Specific Issue Briefs  
Speaker: Professor John Carlo Bertot -- Co-Director of iPAC,  
College of Information Studies at the University of Maryland |
| 9:30-9:45 a.m. | The Honorable Byron Dorgan  
Introduction: Mary Soucie -- North Dakota State Librarian |
| 9:45-10:30 a.m. | Appropriations  
Speaker: Rich Stombres -- Vice President, Penn Hill Group  
Moderator: Kevin Maher -- Assistant Director, ALA Office of Government Relations |
| 10:30-11:15 a.m. | Privacy & Surveillance  
Speakers: David Lieber -- Senior Privacy Policy Counsel, Google  
Ashley Houghton – Managing Director, Re:Think Media  
Moderator: Adam Eisgrau -- Managing Director, ALA Office of Government Relations |
| 11:15-11:30 a.m. | Break |
| 11:30-12:00 p.m. | Net Neutrality  
Speakers: Kyle Victor --Legislative Director, Office of Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA)  
Moderator: Kevin Maher -- Assistant Director, ALA Office of Government Relations |
| 12:00-1:30 p.m. | Lunch (on your own) |
1:30 – 2:15 p.m.  **Copyright**  
Moderator: Adam Eisgrau -- Managing Director, ALA Office of Government Relations

2:15 – 2:45 p.m.  **Youth Issues: School Libraries & Early Learning**  
Speakers: Moira Lenehan-Razzuri -- Senior Policy Advisor for Education, Office of Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI)  
Brenna Barber -- Legislative Assistant, Office of Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI)  
Moderator: Emily Sheketoff -- Executive Director, ALA Washington Office

2:45-3:15 p.m.  **FASTR & FOIA**  
Speakers: Patrice McDermott -- Director, OpenTheGovernment.org  
Michelle Chin -- Legislative Assistant, Office of Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX)  
Moderator: Jessica McGilvray -- Deputy Director, ALA Office of Government Relations

3:15-3:30 p.m.  **Break**

3:30-3:50 p.m.  **Media Training**  
Speaker: Jazzy Wright -- Press Officer, ALA Washington Office

3:50-4:10 p.m.  **State Coordinator Recognition**  
Presenter: Lisa Lindle -- Grassroots Communications Specialist, ALA Washington Office

4:10-5:00 p.m.  **State Delegation Meetings**

5:00-7:00 p.m.  **Reception**  
*Armed Services Hearing Room SD-G50*  
*Dirksen Senate Office Building*  
*Washington, DC 20510*

**Tuesday, May 5, 2015 - Congressional Office Visits**

Where:  
*Capitol Hill*  
*Washington, D.C.*

Metro:  
*Senate – Red Line to Union Station*  
*House – Orange/Blue/Silver Lines to Capitol South Station*
LONG LINES FOR FREEDOM

by
Courtney Young, President
The American Library Association

Today, close to 400 librarians and library supporters from every state in the nation will line up to enter every Congressional office building. Each individual advocate in those queues will be effectively standing in for more than 10,000 of the well over 4,000,000 people who use public, academic, and school libraries in America every day.

As they wait patiently to clear security, the American Library Association’s citizen lobbyists will review the positions that they and the millions “behind them” urge Members of Congress to take on a sweeping range of issues: robust federal funding for school libraries and literacy programs, maximum taxpayer access to government information, copyright that correctly balances protection with sparking innovation, and assuring network neutrality.

No issue, however, will be closer to their hearts -- nor is of more concern to enormous numbers of Americans -- than finally recalibrating the nation’s privacy and surveillance laws. Change is urgently needed to restore to our laws respect for Americans’ civil liberties compromised in 2001, and still badly undermined today, by the USA PATRIOT Act, the outdated Electronic Communications Privacy Act, and several “cybersecurity” proposals under consideration.

The hundreds of librarians and library supporters “hitting the Hill” are part of another long line: one comprised of tens of thousands of their colleagues who, sometimes at great personal risk, have stood for many decades for the rights of library patrons’ reading, borrowing and now internet surfing records to be safe from sweeping and literally “un-warranted” bulk collection by law enforcement authorities and the indefinite retention of that information. Courageous librarians in Connecticut remain among the few to openly and legally challenge a National Security Letter seeking such records under the USA Patriot Act, and its associated total “gag order.” The case was withdrawn before a federal judge could review its merits, leaving the heroes known now as the “Connecticut Four” free to speak out, as they have for years, against the power and perils of this flawed law.

In the 2001 debate over Section 215, the now expiring provision of the original USA PATRIOT Act that still permits these intrusions, librarians were labeled “hysterical” by then Attorney General John Ashcroft for sounding the alarm about what came to be and remains known as the “library provision” of the bill.
Suffice it to say, history shows that we did not overstate the threat posed to our democracy by the sweep of the USA PATRIOT Act, and we do not do so now. Indeed, as the revelations of recent years make chillingly clear, the Attorney General was simply wrong. Section 215 and other needlessly overbroad clauses of the USA PATRIOT Act continue to deeply threaten all of our civil liberties.

As a vote looms this month on the fate of Section 215 and other expiring provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, on behalf of yet another long line of library and other organizations dedicated to civil liberties and human rights, the American Library Association and its 55,000 members call on Congress to:

- finally end the “bulk collection” and retention of information under Section 215 and through the unfettered, inadequately challengeable use of National Security Letters;
- substantially increase the transparency to the public of how often library and other similar records are sought; and
- allow properly cleared expert advocates for Americans’ civil liberties to meaningfully participate in the deliberations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (“FISA”) Court that rules in secret upon the government’s surveillance requests.

The bicameral, bipartisan USA FREEDOM Act of 2015 recently introduced is far from perfect, but it represents meaningful reform that should be passed now without further dilution of its privacy, transparency and advocacy provisions of any kind. Incomplete as its reforms are, Congress can and should enact its important pro-privacy changes to the USA PATRIOT Act even as we and many, many others continue to fight for full restoration of our civil liberties in a dangerous world.

Many “long lines” of librarians and library supporters are in Washington today, in person and in spirit, to demand no less.

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<td>NHPRC (National Historical Publications &amp; Records Commission) Program Grants</td>
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The President’s budget proposed merging the Electronic Government and the Citizen Services funds.

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Compiled by the American Library Association

1 The President’s budget proposed merging the Electronic Government and the Citizen Services funds.
Office of Government Relations

The Office of Government Relations (OGR) lobbies Congress, the executive branch and other federal agencies on behalf of ideals and specific programs that librarians, libraries and the public hold dear. These include copyright, public access to information, defending library patron privacy, closing the digital divide, fostering all forms of literacy and ending library closures.

Full time, professional advocacy is needed to succeed on all of these fronts, but the truth is that it's just not enough. We need YOU to get involved. As ALA President Courtney Young put it so well in American Libraries: "Advocate. Today."

Advocating for your library is easy and the ALA Washington Office is here to help.

Get In Touch

Action Center
Sign up for our legislative alerts. When things get hot in DC, we'll send fast and easy instructions on how to help. Your call or email to Members of Congress can make all the difference!
ala.org/takeaction

District Dispatch
Subscribe to the Washington Office blog for up to the minute library-related legislation and policy issue updates from OITP and OGR.
districtdispatch.org

Legislative Day
Register for National Library Legislative Day in Washington, D.C. on May 2-3, 2016. We'll brief you on the issues, provide easy advocacy tips and send your team to the Hill ready to make a difference.
ala.org/nlld
Office for Information Technology Policy

The Office of Information Technology Policy (OITP) helps secure information technology policies that support and encourage library efforts to ensure access to electronic information resources as a means of upholding the public's right to a free and open information society. A broad range of topics and projects fits under this information policy umbrella.

Here's a sampling of what OITP has been up to recently:

- Securing additional funding to support high-capacity broadband internet service to libraries and schools through the E-rate program.
- Exploring the policy implications of 3D printing in a new report, "Progress in the Making: 3D Printing Policy Implications through the Library Lens".
- Continuing to work on e-book business models, privacy issues, preservation and accessibility.
- Creating a Policy Revolution! Convening a copyright forum to discuss "Too Good to be True: Are the Courts Revolutionizing Fair Use for Education, Research and Libraries?" Find copyright news at www.districtdispatch.org/category/copyright.
- Fighting for the Open Internet. OITP and the Office of Government Relations are working with library and higher education groups to secure network neutrality through new rules written at the Federal Communications Commission and legislation introduced in Congress.

Stay tuned! OITP's work continues to evolve as policy opportunities and needs emerge. You can follow along at ala.org/oitp

Stay In Touch

Webinars
Whether or not you're new to the advocacy scene, there's always something to learn. Visit our webinar page to find courses on a broad range of advocacy-related topics.

vimeo.com/album/196486

Resources
Visit OGR and OITP's websites for more information on key issues for policy makers and links to a wealth of advocacy resources.

ala.org/wo

Social Media
Did you know that the ALA Washington Office has its very own Tumblr page? Follow us for the latest Tumblrian updates, with a side order of ALA news and bookish fun.

libraryadvocates.tumblr.com
Capitol Hill Restaurants Near
The Liaison Hotel
National Library Legislative Day
May 4 & 5, 2015

Union Station Restaurants:
- Center Café 202/682-0143
- East Street Café 202/371-6787
- Pizzeria Uno 202/842-0438
- Thunder Grill 202/898-0051
- Yo! Sushi 202/408-1716
- And 30+ smaller cafes/fast food, such as:
  - Adiki Indian Kitchen 202/682-0304
  - Au Bon Pain 202/898-0299
  - Chipotle 202/706-5935
  - Chopped Creative Salad Company 202/688-0330
  - Corner Bakery Café 202/371-8811
  - Johnny Rockets 202/289-6969
  - Kabuki Sushi 202/789-1159
  - Potbelly Sandwich Works 202/408-9583
  - Sbarro Italian Eatery 202/289-0767
  - Starbucks 202/682-5895

Nearby Restaurants:
- Art and Soul (in the Liaison) - 415 New Jersey Avenue NW 202/393-7777
- Capitol City Brewing Company – 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NW 202/842-2337
- Dubliner – 4 F ST, NW (520 N. Capitol St., NW) 202/737-3773
- Café Phillips - 50 F ST, NW (New Jersey & N. Capitol) 202/347-6676
- Billy Goat Tavern & Grill – 500 NJ AVE, NW, #1 202/783-2123
- Bistro Cacao 320 Massachusetts Avenue NE 202/546-4737
- Bistro Bis – 15 E ST, NW (in Hotel George) 202/661-2700
- Article One - American Grill - Hyatt Regency Hotel 400 New Jersey Ave., NW
  (across the street) 202/719-8478
- Johnny's Half Shell - 400 N Capitol St NW 202/737-0400
- Charlie Palmer Steak - 101 Constitution Avenue NW 202/547-8100
- Café Berlin – 322 Massachusetts Avenue NE 202/543-7656
Save the Date!

VOTE For Libraries

May 2-3, 2016
Liaison Hotel
Capitol Hill
Washington, D.C.

For more information, visit:
ala.org/nlld

OGR
Office of Government Relations
Announcing the 2016 WHCLIST Award

The White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce (WHCLIST) and the ALA Washington Office are calling for nominations for the 2016 WHCLIST Award. This award is granted to a non-librarian participant in National Library Legislative Day (NLLD). The winner receives a stipend of $300 and two free nights at the Liaison Hotel. This year, NLLD will be held on May 2-3 in Washington, D.C.

To qualify for the award, applicants should be:

- A library supporter (trustee, friend, general supporter) and not a profession librarian.
- A first-time attendee of NLLD.

Application materials must be turned in no later than April 1, 2016.

To apply for the WHCLIST award, please submit a completed NLLD registration form; a letter explaining why you should receive the award; and a letter of reference from a library director, school librarian, library board chair, Friend’s group chair, or other library representative to:

Lisa Lindle  
American Library Association  
1615 New Hampshire Ave., NW  
First Floor  
Washington, DC 20009  
llindle@alawash.org  
202-628-8419 (fax)

Note: Applicants must register for NLLD and pay all associated costs. Applicants must make their own travel arrangements. The winner will receive two free nights in the NLLD hotel in D.C and receive the $300 stipend to defray the cost of attending the event. The winner will be notified by April 8, 2016.
Thank You to Our Sponsors!

District of Columbia Library Association

Chief Officers of State Library Agencies

  Tennessee Library Association
  Council of State School Library Consultants
  Oregon Library Association
  Wyoming Library Association
  Minnesota Library Association
  California Library Association
  Arizona Library Association
  Georgia Library Association
  Joan Ress Reeves
  Whole Foods Market P Street
National Library Legislative Day Priority
Support Freedom of Information Act Reform
Cosponsor and Pass H.R. 653 and S. 337


What do these bills mean for libraries and the public?

- Public access to information by and about the government is a basic tenet of democratic society and has long been a core principle of librarianship;
- These bills move us one step closer to ensuring that all non-classified government information is available to members of the public in an accessible format.

If passed, H.R. 653 and S. 337 would:

- Codify the presumption of openness, requiring that records be released unless there is a foreseeable harm or legal requirement to withhold them;
- Improve public access to released records;
- Clarify and reform the use of agency-assessed fees for documents; and
- Strengthen the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS).

Background:

- H.R. 653, the FOIA Oversight and Implementation Act of 2015, was introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa (R-CA) and cosponsored by Reps. Elijah Cummings (D-MD) and Mike Quigley (D-IL);
- S. 337, the FOIA Improvement Act of 2015, was introduced by Sen. John Cornyn (R-TX) and was cosponsored by Sens. Charles Grassley (R-IA) and Patrick Leahy (D-VT), the Chair and Ranking Member, respectively, of the Senate Judiciary Committee to which the bill was referred.
National Library Legislative Day Priority

Support Public Access to Taxpayer-Funded Research
Cosponsor and Pass S. 779 and H.R. 1477:
The Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act of 2015 (FASTR)

ALA Position: The American Library Association encourages Members of Congress to demonstrate their support of open access to taxpayer funded research by co-sponsoring and pushing for passage of the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act of 2015 (FASTR).

What does this bill mean for libraries and the public?

- Each year, U.S. taxpayers invest hundreds of millions of dollars in publicly-funded research and have a right to expect access to the resulting published data, analyses and articles;
- FASTR will assure that the tax-paying public—including students, teachers, journalists, scientists, entrepreneurs and established businesses alike—will have prompt access to this critical information without paying for it twice.

If passed, the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act would:

- Extend the National Institutes of Health Public Access policy to 11 additional federal agencies and departments, thus requiring those with an annual extramural research budget of $100 million or more ultimately to mandate that all funded researchers provide the agency with an electronic copy of the final manuscript of any paper accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal;
- Ensure that all submitted manuscripts are preserved in a stable digital repository maintained by the funding agency or in another suitable repository that permits free public access, interoperability, and long-term preservation;
- Require that each taxpayer-funded manuscript be made available to the public, online and without cost, no later than six months after the article has been published in a peer-reviewed journal.

Background: S. 779, the Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act of 2015, was introduced in the U.S. Senate by Sens. John Cornyn (R-TX) and Ron Wyden (D-OR). Reps. Mike Doyle (D-PA), Kevin Yoder (R-KS) and Zoe Lofgren (D-CA) introduced H.R. 1477 (the identical House version of the bill).
National Library Legislative Day Priority

Support Copyright “Recalibration” to Assure Maximum Non-Infringing Information Access

ALA Position: The American Library Association urges all Members of Congress to:

1) Support immediate Senate ratification of the US-backed “Marrakesh Treaty;” and

2) Cosponsor and pass pending and future legislation to limit the potential for copyright to be misused to restrict learning, scholarship, research, journalism and other established non-infringing uses of copyrighted material, or consumers’ use of their own cell phones and other electronic devices, that do not now require (or should not require) prior permission of the copyright owner.

What is the “Marrakesh Treaty” and why is its rapid ratification important?

This 2013 accord will make available to 4 million U.S. blind and other people with print disabilities access to critical educational and other print materials in accessible digitized formats. Signed by the U.S. only after assuring that it would require no changes in U.S. copyright law, the Marrakesh Treaty requires no implementing legislation and should not be delayed by proposals for potentially desirable but unnecessary changes in the law.

What current copyright-related bills do libraries back and why?

- H.R. 862, the bipartisan You Own Devices Act, by Reps. Blake Farenthold and Jared Polis, would remove the threat of consumer or business liability for reselling, donating or giving away any legally acquired physical item (everything from toasters to cell phones to tractors) that contain embedded software integral to those items’ use and function.

- The Breaking Down Barriers to Innovation Act, by Sen. Ron Wyden and Rep. Jared Polis would rectify serious problems with the rulemaking process administered by the U.S. Copyright Office under the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and correct deficiencies in existing exceptions to that law.

- H.R. 1587, the Unlocking Technology Act, introduced by Reps. Zoe Lofgren, Thomas Massie, Anna Eshoo and Jared Polis, expands and improves on cell phone unlocking legislation signed into law last year by allowing consumers to permanently unlock all their mobile devices and media in ways that do not infringe current copyrights.
Support Strong “Net Neutrality” Protection

**ALA Position:** The American Library Association is fundamentally committed to the equitable free flow of information on the internet. ALA supports laws and regulations, like the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) 2015 Open Internet Order, that preclude internet service providers from manipulating, blocking, or charging additional fees for online information. ALA urges all Members of Congress to oppose any resolution or bill that would undermine full “network neutrality” or weaken the ability of the FCC to foster, protect and preserve a truly open internet.

What does the FCC’s new Open Internet Order mean for libraries and the public?

- Preserving an open internet is essential to our nation’s freedom of speech, educational achievement, and economic growth. The FCC’s recent vote in favor of strong, enforceable net neutrality rules is a win for libraries and their millions of patrons.

- Libraries are at the forefront of providing a wide variety of digital information to patrons. Many millions of Americans lack adequate internet connectivity and, for the vast majority of these individuals, the local library’s network is the only internet connection available through which they may apply for jobs, file government forms, attain a GED or other certification, or build digital literacy skills.

- The FCC’s Open Internet Order ensures that internet service providers (ISPs) cannot restrict, slow or otherwise manipulate internet access for their own purposes, or discriminate in favor of or against any type of online application, service or provider.

- The network neutrality assured by the FCC’s Order is critical to libraries’ success in meeting our mission to provide equal and unfettered access to online information and services for all patrons in every one of America’s communities.

If the FCC’s Open Internet Order is repealed or weakened, access to online information for millions of Americans would be seriously threatened:

- ISPs could speed up, slow down or block internet-based content based on their own financial interest and benefit.

- The FCC would have limited authority to develop clear guidelines to preserve an open internet, and the Commission’s ability to promote broadband competition and internet choice could be curtailed.

- The library community opposes any legislation that would allow ISPs to engage in paid prioritization or limit the FCC’s ability to enforce its open internet principles.
National Library Legislative Day Priority

Maintain “Innovative Approaches to Literacy” Funding for School Libraries

in the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

ALA Position: The American Library Association asks all Members of Congress to support level funding of $25 million in FY2016 for the proven and effective Innovative Approaches to Literacy program.

What does this bill mean for libraries and the public?

- Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) grants fund literacy programs in schools nationwide. Fully half of the funding is targeted to libraries in underserved schools via the Improving Literacy through School Libraries program.

- Exposure to books is an essential part of early childhood literacy and greatly increases a child’s likelihood of success in high school, college and in 21st century jobs.

- Research has proven that access to quality literacy resources has a direct and positive relationship to lifelong reading behavior and motivation, and encourages families to read together.

- IAL is the only source of federal funding for school library materials targeting literacy.

Level FY2016 funding for IAL in the Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations bill will permit libraries to continue serving millions of school children in every state in the country.

- Libraries will continue to be the leading federal vehicle for encouraging young children to read and to provide them with access to critical literacy materials.

- Successful IAL programs across the country have provided books for children to take home—often the only books a child may have in their home. Other successful programs have helped purchase e-readers, expand school library access, and replace outdated library material.

- The most recent available survey of teachers documented that 82% of elementary school students, 87% of middle school students, and 80% of high school students most often find their independent reading books in school libraries.
Support the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA)
in the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill

ALA Position: The American Library Association asks all Members of Congress to support funding the Library Services and Technology Act at $186.6 million for FY2016. Including $186.6 million in LSTA funding in the FY2016 “Labor, HHS” Appropriations bill will keep libraries contributing at the core of tens of thousands of communities in every state in the nation.

What does this bill mean for libraries and the public?

- The Library Services and Technology (LSTA) Act is the only federal funding program for libraries. The majority of this funding goes to each state through the Institute of Museum and Library Services in the form of a population-based matching grant.

- Each state determines how best to use its own LSTA funding. States previously have issued grants to libraries, for example, to: update technology resources and services, create summer reading programs, assist job seekers to build resumes and apply for jobs, and develop services for community engagement.

- Unfortunately, because federal LSTA funding is matched with state funds, if LSTA funding were reduced or eliminated, libraries would lose both sources of revenue.

- Funding LSTA at $186.6 million for FY2016 would continue critical existing programs and launch a new national digital platform that will connect patrons to services and online collections enabling new forms of inquiry and exploration at any time of the day.

- With LSTA’s help, libraries and highly-skilled librarians will continue to serve a vital role in communities by providing free access to all types of information, job skills training, and computing services. The demand for such services has grown in concert with the need to apply online for many jobs and government services, especially for Americans who don’t have adequate or affordable broadband in their homes. Even as the economy shows signs of improvement, millions of patrons continue to turn to their local library for assistance and access to essential information of every kind.

- LSTA also supports: improved access to library services for Native Americans, Alaska Native Villages, and Native Hawaiians; National Leadership Grants to support activities of national significance that enhance the quality of library services nationwide and fund pilot programs for coordination between libraries; and, the Laura Bush 21st Century Librarians program, which develops and promotes the next generation of America’s indispensable librarians.
ALA Position: The American Library Association urges all Members of Congress to:

1) Pass without weakening the USA FREEDOM Act of 2015, and any amendments to it that will strengthen personal privacy, government transparency, and judicial authorization and oversight of government surveillance activities;

2) Cosponsor and press for a vote on bipartisan bills pending in both chambers to update the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA) to mandate that authorities obtain a probable cause-based, judicially-issued search warrant to access the content of all forms of personal electronic communications -- no matter when, how or where they are created or stored; and

3) Oppose any "cybersecurity/information sharing" legislation that: effectively creates new, or expands existing, government surveillance authority; allows the overbroad use of anti-hacker "countermeasures" capable of interfering with or damaging library, government and other public non-commercial digital networks; or makes any non-civilian agency a clearinghouse for initial threat-related information.

Why are libraries on the front lines of the fight for privacy/surveillance law reform?

Section 215 of the USA PATRIOT Act became, and remains, known as the "library provision" of that law because of intense and ongoing librarian opposition to the sweeping power it grants the government to compel libraries, without a probable cause-based search warrant, to divulge personal patron reading and internet usage records, and because the "gag orders" associated with Section 215 and "National Security Letters" (NSLs) impede judicial and public oversight of such activity. Libraries and librarians also have long defended privacy as a human right and a foundation of the freedoms of inquiry, thought, speech and dissent at the core of our democracy. We will continue to work for changes to other privacy-eroding parts of the USA PATRIOT Act, and many other relevant statutes and Executive Orders, after the important but modest reforms made by the USA FREEDOM Act of 2015 become law.

What current privacy- and surveillance-related bills do libraries back and why?

- The USA FREEDOM Act of 2015: bans the "bulk collection" of Americans' personal communications records, under PEN register statutes and pursuant to NSLs; brings "gag order" provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act into compliance with the First Amendment; and makes important "first step" reforms to privacy-hostile provisions, including Section 702, of the FISA Amendments Act.

- The ECPA Amendments Act (S. 356) and Email Privacy Act (H.R. 699) would effect real ECPA reform by imposing a "warrant for content" requirement in order for authorities to compel access to the emails, documents, photos, texts, and other files that comprise Americans' "digital lives" from the moment that all such records are created, and indefinitely thereafter. Recently introduced in the Senate, H.R. 699 already has been cosponsored by a bipartisan super-majority of all Members of the House (as it was in the 113th Congress).
National Library Legislative Day Priority

Provide Dedicated Funding for Effective School Library Programs in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)

**ALA Position:** The American Library Association urges Congress to maximize K-12 students' academic achievement by providing dedicated funding in ESEA for "effective school library programs."

Why should effective school library programs be explicitly included in ESEA?

- Research shows that effective school library programs foster higher student achievement.
- Effective school library programs create sophisticated 21st century learning environments that equip students with the skills they need to succeed in college and at work.
- School librarians are experts in their schools' curricula, interdisciplinary education methods, and digital literacy instruction.
- Without direct funding, school libraries and librarians will continue to be counterproductively eliminated from school budgets by financially stressed school systems.

What action is needed to make effective school library programs part of ESEA?

- When the *Every Child Achieves Act of 2015*, reaches the Senate floor (having been approved 22-0 by the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP)):
  - Adopt the "dedicated library funding" amendment to be offered by Sen. Jack Reed to incorporate key parts of his SKILLS Act into Title II of ESEA; and
  - Retain the HELP Committee's Title V "Literacy and Arts Education" program to underwrite the purchase of books and other educational materials, and further librarians' professional development, in low-income schools.
- Bring H.R. 5, the *Student Success Act of 2015*, to the House floor immediately and incorporate the substance of Sen. Reed's SKILLS Act amendment in the Senate.
National Library Legislative Day
Supplemental Background: School Libraries

ALA Position: The American Library Association urges Congress to maximize K-12 students’ academic achievement by providing dedicated funding in, the Every Child Achieves Act of 2015, for “effective school library programs.”

An effective school library program:

- Is staffed by a state-certified school librarian;
- Has up-to-date books, materials, equipment and technology;
- Includes regular collaboration between classroom teachers and school librarians to assist with the development and implementation of the curriculum; and
- Supports the development of digital literacy skills.

Why should effective school library programs be explicitly included in the Every Child Achieves Act?

- An effective 21st century school library program provides students with books selected to hone readers' developing skills and to instill a love of reading. While reading and books are a mainstay of an effective school library program, today's effective school library programs are also sophisticated learning environments that provide the broader education and skills necessary to succeed in college and at work.

- School librarians are expert in their schools' curricula, interdisciplinary education methods, and in teaching information and digital literacy. State-certified school librarians coordinate closely with teachers in all academic departments and school administrators to help integrate and enhance student lessons, evaluate their effectiveness and improve school-wide data-based assessment systems.

- Not surprisingly, research repeatedly shows that an effective school library program is an integral component of a student's successful education. Across the United States, studies have demonstrated that students in schools with effective library programs learn more, get better grades, and score higher on assessments than their peers in schools without such resources.

- Because “No Child Left Behind” failed to highlight the direct correlation between an effective school library program and increased student academic achievement, library resource budgets now are being eliminated or slashed to mitigate the effects of budgetary shortfalls. In fact, school libraries are some of the most underfunded classrooms in America and fully 40 percent of school libraries, serving hundreds of thousands of children, do not have full-time, state-certified school librarians on staff.
COMMUNITY AND CONNECTION:  
KEY FACTS ABOUT 21ST CENTURY LIBRARIES

- Number of public libraries and branches in the United States in FY 2012? ................. 17,219
  Of franchised McDonalds? ................. 12,546
- Percent of Americans who said in 2013 that closure of their public library would have a
  "major impact" on their community? ........ 63  Who said "no impact?" ........ 7
- Percent of Americans (aged 16 and older) who said in 2013 that the information available at
  public libraries plays an important role in giving everyone a chance to succeed? ........ 95
  Who said that having a public library improves the quality of life in a community? .... 94
- Percent of American parents who believe that libraries are important for their children? ...... 94
- Percent of US public libraries offering services for job seekers in 2013? ........ 96
- Number of times American students visited a K–12 school library in 2011? ........ 1.3 billion
- Number of movie tickets sold here in the same year? ...................... 1.3 billion
- Percent in 2013 of K–12 teachers who said information online overwhelms most students .... 83
- Percent of K–12 school librarians who answered teacher questions about how to use educational
  technology tools in 2011 ...................... 85
- Percent of American households without high speed internet access in 2012? ...... 28
- Percent of U.S. public libraries with no-fee wireless internet access in 2011? .... 89  In 2014? ... 98
- National internet connection speed goal for libraries? .... 1 Gigabit (1,000 Mb) per second
- Percent of public libraries with a “1 Gig” connection in 2013? ...... 2
  With a connection speed of 1% (10Mbps) or less of that goal? .... 50
- Reference questions answered per week in 2011 by US public and academic librarians? ... 6.6 million
- Miles a single-file line of 6.6 million people would stretch? ...... 3,855 (Ocean City, MD to Juneau, AK)
- Cents of each dollar spent on higher education received by academic libraries in 2011? ............ 3
- Dollars spent annually in the U.S. on school library materials? .... 1 billion
  On home video games? .... 18.6 billion
- Estimated number of public libraries offering 3D printer access in 2009? ........ 0  In 2013? ........ 250
Don't Miss These ALA Annual Conference Programs!

San Francisco, California
June 25-June 30, 2015

Saturday, June 27, 2015
8:30-10:30a.m.
With millions in federal library funding, overhauls of the nation’s copyright and surveillance laws, mission-critical legislation to help save school libraries, the fate of net neutrality, and revisions to the Freedom of Information Act all hot in the current Congress only one thing is certain. Material for this Annual’s Washington Office Update is guaranteed to come straight from the day’s headlines. Get the inside scoop, and tips on how you can help fight for what libraries need and believe, at this perennially popular program. Don’t miss it!

Breakout Session I: Building Libraries Together
Saturday, June 27, 2015
10:30-11:30a.m.
Providing Universal Access to Modern Materials--and Living to Tell the Tale--A talk by Brewster Kahle, Founder & Digital Librarian, Internet Archive; The Internet Archive started by archiving the Web, but now works with hundreds of librarians and partners to create digital collections both centralized and distributed. The challenges of presenting modern materials yield different solutions for each media type. Kahle will share his vision of how cooperation, shared technology and risk can result in many winners in the digital library world.

Breakout Session II: 3D, IP and Me – 3D Printing and the Real World Intellectual Property Issues for Libraries it Raises
Saturday, June 27, 2015
10:30-11:30a.m.
ALA’s Committee on Legislation presents expert Tomas A. Lipinski (Dean of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee’s School of Information Studies) and other special guests for a "plain English" overview of the copyright, and even patent and trademark, challenges and opportunities that 3D printing presents for libraries everywhere. With “3D, IP and Me” the ALA Washington Office inaugurates “Spotlight: Copyright,” a new series of conference programs featuring fresh and timely looks at the latest for libraries and librarians in IP law, policy and practice.

The Policy Revolution! Negotiating to Advocacy Success!
Saturday, June 27, 2015
1:00-2:30p.m.
The Policy Revolution! initiative aims to advance national policy for libraries and our communities. The grant-funded effort focuses on establishing proactive policy priorities, engaging decision makers and influencers, and upgrading ALA national policy capacity. Come learn about a national public policy agenda for libraries, and directions on how to engage national policy decision makers and influencers to move ahead on this agenda. This session focuses on how to communicate and connect with national leaders--what kind of messaging is most effective? Features Alan G. Fishel, Partner, Arent Fox law firm based in Washington, D.C.
Veterans Connect @ Your Library: Veterans Resource Centers in California Libraries
Saturday, June 27, 2015
3:00-4:00p.m.
How can libraries better connect veterans and their families to veteran benefits and services? Learn more about the Veterans Resource Centers, a federally-funded California State Library program that connects veterans and their families to benefits and services for which they are eligible. During the session, library leaders will discuss the California State Library’s Veterans Resource Centers, which connect veterans and their families to benefits and services for which they are eligible. A panel of expert leaders will detail ways that libraries can support returning veterans and positively change the way they participate in their communities. The conference session is cosponsored by the Federal and Armed Forces Libraries Roundtable (FAFLRT).

Making Progress in Digital Content
Sunday, June 28, 2015
10:30-11:30a.m.
Leaders of ALA’s Digital Content Working Group (DCWG) and an expert panel provide insights on the most promising opportunities available to advance library access to digital content. Also discussed will be ALA efforts toward exploiting these opportunities. Audience input will be sought to inform ALA priorities in this area.

Hacking the Culture of Learning in the Library
Sunday, June 28, 2015
1:00-2:00p.m.
How do we help learners of all ages stay curious, develop their passions, immerse themselves in learning? Welcome to the library. Libraries are the informal learning space that encourages exploration and discovery and librarians lead in creating new opportunities to engage learners and make learning happen. Libraries are the incubation space to hack education; to create new paradigms where learners own their education, librarians mediate learning, and learning outside school walls is legitimized.

Policy Revolution: Federal Dollars for Local Libraries
Sunday, June 28, 2015
3:00-4:00p.m.
What opportunities for federal support and collaboration exist ACROSS the federal government? In this session, you will learn about the progress of the Policy Revolution! initiative in completing a national public policy agenda and leveraging the agenda towards new engagement with the federal government—and beyond to corporations. What ideas and strategies will be effective for libraries in the years to come? This program features member and staff leaders of the Policy Revolution! initiative.

Copyright Litigation: The Year in Review (and What’s Coming Next)
Monday, June 29, 2015
10:30-11:30a.m.
It’s been an exciting year in copyright law, with important precedents set on fair use protections for books and electronic reserves, contradictory signals on the limits of copyrights, and continuing clashes between copyright and free speech. Electronic Frontier Foundation Legal Director Corynne McSherry will discuss the leading decisions, their potential implications for libraries and their patrons, and what you need to know about what’s coming down the pike. McSherry will discuss how recent court decisions—Georgia State, HathiTrust, Google Books—have interpreted fair use and the implications for education, research and equitable access.