

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, September 11, 2017 10:12:22 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, September 12, 2017 12:53:55 PM
Time Spent: Over a day

Page 1: Welcome to the 2016 State of the Chapter Annual Report Survey

Q1 Chapter Contact Information

Chapter Name: Illinois Library Association
Address: 33 W Grand Ave Ste 401
City/Town: Chicago
State: IL
ZIP: 60654-6799
Primary E-mail Address: doyle@ila.org

Page 2: Report for Fiscal Year

Q2 Date Completing This Survey Month/Date/Year **9/11/2017**

Q3 Fiscal Year Reporting

Start Date/End Date July 1, 2016/June 30, 2017

Q4 List Contact Information for Survey Respondent Who Could Answer Questions about Survey from Chapter Relations Office.

Survey Respondent Robert P. Doyle
E-mail address doyle@ila.org
Phone 3126441896

Page 3: Final Budget Totals for Fiscal Year

Q5 Final Revenue and Expense Total for Fiscal Year Being Reported (answer requires a figure rounded to the nearest dollar)

Revenue	\$3,256,135
Expenses	\$3,268,605
Unrestricted Net Assets	\$1,626,542

Page 4: Management and Staffing

Q6 Were there changes made to your management or staffing during fiscal year? **No**

Q7 If yes, what changes were made to management or staffing? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q8 List the Number of FTE of PAID Staff (e.g., 0, 1, 2.5, 3 . . .).

3.5

Q9 List Paid Staff by Title and FTE (e.g., Director FTE 1.0)

Staff 1	Executive Director FTE 1.0
Staff 2	Conference & Continuing Education Manager FTE 1.0
Staff 3	Member Services Manager FTE 1.0
Staff 4	Administrative Coordinator FTE .5

Q10 List the Number of Board Members (whole number only; e.g., 6)

16

Q11 Is Your Chapter Councilor a Board Member? **Official**

Page 5: Membership Information

Q12 Were there changes made to your membership categories dues rates during fiscal year? **Yes**

Q13 If yes, what changes were made to your membership categories dues rates?

The primary goal was to simplify and clarify membership categories while preserving revenue, with a longer-term goal of making membership more appealing to a wider base of library professionals and supporters. One of the major changes was to base institutional dues on size of library budget, rather than population served—this was determined to be a more equitable way to address libraries' ability to pay. In addition, the total number of membership categories was reduced from 47 to 29.

Q14 Chapter Membership **Anniversary Based**

Q15 Dues Structure for Regular Personal Members **Graduated (fee levels based on salary)**

2017 State of the Chapter Annual Report

Q16 Please List Applicable Fee or Percentage for Regular Personal Members.

Flat fee	\$25 (students), \$50 (retirees), \$75 (trustee), \$200 (associate/exhibitors)
Highest graduated fee	\$250
Lowest graduated fee	\$40

Q17 Total Number of All Members (Regular Personal, Institutional, etc.) at End of Fiscal Year. Totals of all following membership categories should equal total entered here.

2,886

Q18 Please List Number of Chapter Members by Category (only by categories you use; do not count twice)

Personal	1,446
Student	155
Trustee	549
Retired	108
Library/Institution	523
Total of Any Other Categories	40 (co-member); 11 (lifetime); associate (54)

Q19 Chapter Membership Compared to Last Year **Declined**

Q20 If Membership Grew or Declined . . .

Declined by What Percentage (if known)? **1% or 30 people**

Q21 If Membership Increased or Decreased by 2% or More, Please Explain or Surmise Cause. **Respondent skipped this question**

Page 6: Annual Conference

Q22 Please Provide the Following Financial Information about Your Chapter's Annual Conference During the Reported Fiscal Year (answer requires a figure rounded to the nearest dollar).

Revenue	\$401,996
Expenditures	\$342,258

2017 State of the Chapter Annual Report

Q23 Please Provide the Following Non-Financial Information about Your Chapter's Annual Conference (if not applicable, insert n/a).

Month	October
Location	Rosemont
Length of Total Conference (pre- and conference) in Days (whole number only; e.g., 3)	3 days
Total Number of Attendees	1,541
\$ Conference Registration Rate for Regular Member	there are 24 conference rates for regular members
\$ Conference Registration Rate for Regular Nonmember	there are 12 conference rates for nonmembers
Total Booths/Tables of Exhibits	128
\$ Charge for Standard Booth	\$1,100
\$ Charge for Standard Table	no tables
Total Number of Program Offerings	120

Q24 Did Your Chapter Meet Its Budget Projections for Its Annual Conference? **Did Not Meet**

Q25 Did Your Association Try Something New at This Conference? **No**

Q26 If So, Please Briefly Explain What It Was and What Your Association Hoped to Achieve. **Respondent skipped this question**

Q27 Was It Successful? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q28 Will Your Association Offer This Again at Its Next Annual Conference? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q29 List Your Association's Most Successful Events Held during Conference.

Opening Session, Nina Simon, Community Engagement
Youth Services Breakfast with Mike Curato, author and illustrator "Little Elliot, Big City."

Q30 Share Outstanding Keynotes or Speakers (include topics, please).

Nina Simon, Community Engagement

Q31 How many attendees participate in your State Advocacy/Legislation Day, If Held? (whole number only; e.g., 20)

530

Q32 List Major Activities, Accomplishments of Your Association during Fiscal Year (e.g., Library Legislative Day, legislative successes, new strategic plan, trainings, etc.).

The (Budgetary) Elephant in the Room

Even though this happened a few days after the end of ILA fiscal year on June 30, it can't be ignored the biggest legislative action of the past two years. In early July 2017, both the Illinois House and Senate passed budget bills that were vetoed by the governor, and with bi-partisan support, overrode the vetoes. The approved budget reflects approximately \$3 billion in spending reductions from FY 2017, along with an increase in the state income tax. Republican support for the budget, specifically from downstate districts where higher education cuts had significant negative effects may have signaled a new era of cooperation, but it's too soon to tell. Specific implications for libraries include current funding levels in most line items in the Illinois Secretary of State's budget, while higher education budgets look to be approximately 10 percent lower across the board.

ILA's Advocacy Efforts

In addition to urging passage of the budget bills, ILA introduced three bills this year and all three passed both successfully.

- House Bill 373, Public Act 100-0245. This legislation amends the Illinois Local Library Act to permit a library board of trustees to submit the accurate tax levy amount required to fund its upcoming fiscal year no less than sixty days prior to when the tax levy must be certified under the Property Tax Code.
- House Bill 547, Public Act 100-0338. This legislation raises the bid advertisement dollar amount for library construction, remodeling, repairing, or building improvements from \$20,000 to \$25,000; and
- Senate Bill 2068, Public Act 100-0462. This legislation allows library boards to authorize specific, non-binding advisory questions to be placed on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled election in the city, village, incorporated town, or township in which the public library is located.

In addition to advocating for specific legislation, ILA opposes laws that are deemed detrimental to the library community. That was the case with Senate Bill 864, a proposal that would prohibit annexations without a front-door, binding referendum. At a minimum, ILA's position was that the bill was unnecessary and needed to be amended to reflect population thresholds and include school and park districts as well as libraries. The bill was not called for a vote.

Q33 List Major Issues Facing Your Association (e.g, budget, membership , structure, systems, competition, etc.).

2016-2017 will long be remembered as the second year the state of Illinois failed to pass a budget. It is difficult to precisely calculate the damage to state services, programs, and the economy as a result of this two-year budget stalemate. It has been estimated that millions Illinois residents failed to receive needed services. The state failed to pay vendors, state facilities were shuttered, and capital programs were delayed or cancelled. State colleges and universities lost students and were forced to lay off hundreds of employees. The state's credit rating continued to fall and borrowing costs continued to rise.

ILA has, thankfully, remained stable and, in fact, increased their net assets at the end of FY 2017 to \$1,844,670, an almost \$100,000 increase from last year.

I have announced by retirement so the next ILA Executive Director will take over an organization that has a strong reputation and dedicated staff and members, and will have the opportunity to champion, represent, and support libraries as one of our country's most trusted and valuable institutions. To build even stronger support for libraries, those who work in them, and the millions of citizens who benefit from them, I believe that the next person in this job must tackle the following crucial challenges:

- Provide strategic leadership and vision to an organization that has a strong reputation—but also faces uncertainties. By most objective measures, ILA is a successful organization. The new executive director will need to build on the past to position ILA for the future, a task that requires vision, commitment to the mission, strong management skills, diplomacy, and the courage to make hard decisions about priorities and resource allocation, particularly in the face of an evolving political landscape, rapid technological and demographic change, and economic constraints.
 - Take steps to ensure ILA's long-term financial sustainability. ILA is financially healthy, but each of its traditional major sources of revenue—membership, conferences, publications—faces its own set of challenges, some of which have forced other associations to greatly reduce their operations. ILA needs to stabilize losses in these areas and diversify its revenue streams even more. So far, we've been able to diversify successfully through new products, investments, establishing affinity programs, and fundraising; going forward, the new executive director will need to be able to assess external trends astutely and propose innovative but realistic ideas for action. We all depend on one another in this very fragile environment.
-