



BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDIANOLA PUBLIC LIBRARY

September 10, 2024

5:30 PM

Indianola Public Library - Meeting Room B

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Public Comment**
- 3. Minutes Approval**
 - A. August 13, 2024 Meeting Minutes*
- 4. Trustee Continuing Education**
 - A. American Libraries Article: Censorship Throughout the Centuries
- 5. Financial Reports**
 - A. Approve Monthly Claims*
 - B. Review Financial Reports
- 6. Unfinished Business**
 - A. Strategic Plan Proposals*
- 7. New Business**
 - A. Policy Review: Personnel*
 - B. Policy Review: Library Services with other Cities*
- 8. Reports**
 - A. Director's Report
 - B. Library Statistics
- 9. Trustee Comments**
- 10. Adjourn**

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INDIANOLA PUBLIC LIBRARY

August 13, 2024

5:30 PM

Indianola Public Library

Present: Library Director - Michele Patrick, Val Craven, Sally Van Dorin, Dawn Goodale, Cyd Dyer, Andy Brittingham

1. Call to Order

Andy called the meeting to order at 5:30pm.

2. Public Comment

No public comment.

3. Agenda Approval

MOTION: *Cyd motioned to approve the agenda. Sally seconded. Motion carried.*

4. Minutes Approval

a. July 9 Meeting Minutes*

MOTION: *Cyd motioned to approve the July 9 meeting minutes. Dawn seconded. Motion carried.*

5. Trustee Continuing Education

a. Trustee Handbook - Chapter 8: Evaluating Service and Advocating for Advancements

Chapter 8 of the Trustee Handbook was reviewed. This was in relation to the board's responsibility to monitor and evaluate the overall results of service and programming based on the strategic plan and the budget.

6. Financial Reports

a. Approve Monthly Claims*

MOTION: *Dawn motioned to approve the monthly claims. Sally seconded. Motion carried.*

b. Review Financial Reports

Michele noted that this early in the year there's not much to report on, however, all seems in order. Nothing is out of order. Dawn asked a question about "Special Collections" - which Michele noted is games, puzzles, and the Library of Things.

7. Unfinished Business

a. Strategic Plan

The board has already discussed governance structure for the strategic plan. There is also a consultant piece. Michele updated the group that since we want a consultant for our strategic plan, we know that we will need to send an RFP out to potential consultants that we want to get a quote from. The community assessment piece is how we will gather data from the community and other key stakeholders. Ideally, a consultant will assist with this and they will also assist with creating/facilitating focus groups. The ideal stakeholder groups would include the library board and friends, core library staff, members of the community, and potentially some City Council members.

Discussion was held regarding if Michele, as the director, or the consultant, as an external observer, should be the one to connect and gather data with the City Council.

It was noted that this strategic plan will be during a crucial time period (2025-2030) for the library and the progress toward a new library; this would include future goals for the library, including decisions about a funding package, the library building design, and ideas and services that could be offered at a new library.

A survey is also a piece of the information-gathering items related to the strategic plan.

Discussion was held regarding mission, vision, and values and the role of a consultant. Michele also noted that she corrected typos and improper grammar in the IPL Strategic Plan document.

As far as potential consultants, Michele noted that there are a few options. Discussion was held regarding the best option. Further discussion was held about the steering committee and asking for library board participation. A tentative timeline would be data-gathering in Fall 2024 and plan development in Spring 2025.

Mid-Spring will also begin conceptual planning for a new library, so board members' time may need to be spent there as well and is another factor to consider when planning the steering committee.

Randi & Val volunteered for the Steering Committee.

8. New Business

a. Policy Review: Internet Policy*

Val asked a question about bullet point E regarding misrepresentation and Michele provided clarity.

There are no recommended changes to the Internet Use Policy at this time.

MOTION: *Dawn motions to retain the Internet Use Policy as it is currently written. Andy seconded. Motion carried.*

9. Reports

a. Director's Report

Michele gave her report and highlighted that June and July statistics are looking great and summer reading programming went well. She noted upcoming Fall Programs, including a partnership with DMACC for HiSet. Michele also reported that staff are presenting at the Iowa Library Association conference this fall on IPL's patron conduct policy.

b. Library Statistics

Programs are up, door count is up for the year, and usage of public computers is also up. Statistics look good and we are ahead in many areas.

Michele gave a heads up about a report that the city will be issuing about future building plans and uses in the city. She noted that it is a summary for the public overall about the plans in general.

10. Trustee Comments

No Trustee Comments.

11. Adjourn

Motion to Adjourn by Andy. Meeting adjourned at 6:39pm.

Censorship throughout the Centuries

A timeline of US book bans and the fight for intellectual freedom

BY Cara S. Bertram

The year 2023 was another record-breaker for book bans. The American Library Association's (ALA) Office for Intellectual Freedom (OIF) documented 1,247 attempts to censor library books and other materials—most of which were works by or about people of color, members of the LGBTQ community, or both. Since these attempts often target multiple items, OIF recorded 4,240 unique titles at risk, a 65% increase from the previous year.

OIF, which began collecting data about censorship attempts in US libraries in 1990—and started observing Banned Books Week in 1982—was formed in 1967 to provide tangible support to library workers as they sought to uphold the intellectual freedom tenets of the Library

Bill of Rights and ALA's Freedom to Read Statement.

As high-profile battles with lawmakers and courts over allegedly obscene materials took over the first half of the decade, OIF arose at a turning point for the profession as well as the country at large. President

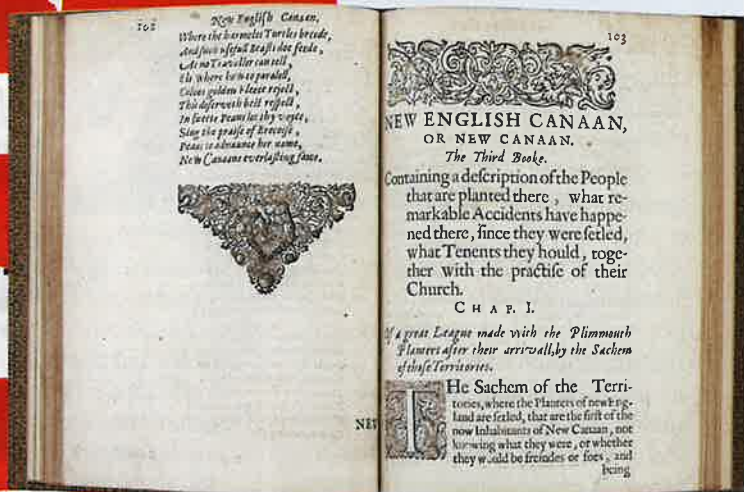
Lyndon B. Johnson's administration brought support for the civil rights movement, the War on Poverty, and funding for libraries and higher education, representing a society-wide "change in moral standards" that spread to publishing, writes Louise S. Robbins in *Censorship and the American Library: The American Library Association's Response to Threats to Intellectual Freedom, 1939–1969* (Greenwood Press, 1996).

Robbins writes of the turbulent events of this period:

"These were but some of the tremors in the earthquake of the 1960s. By 1967, the escalating war in Vietnam was devouring funding for domestic priorities and bringing a more urgent and strident tone to antiwar protests. McCarthy-era elders, reared on a fear of communism, ran the

Illustration: 92asthrafsomrc/Adobe Stock (background)

1600s



1637 Thomas Morton, an Anglican lawyer and early colonist, published the *New English Canaan*, the first book banned in what is now the US. Morton's work mostly described the Massachusetts area, its resources, and the Native Americans who lived there. He also wrote critically about Puritans, their government, and their treatment of Native Americans. The Puritan government, which did not take kindly to the criticism, outlawed the book in its New England colonies.

1700s

1740 The colony of South Carolina passed the first antiliteracy law, which prohibited teaching enslaved people to write or using them as scribes. The punishment was a £100 fine for each offense. Other states introduced similar laws, with punishments such as fines, imprisonment, and flogging. These laws were designed to hobble access to information, limit the circulation of anti-slavery materials, and silence the voices of enslaved people and abolitionists.

1775 To avoid prosecution, American printer Isaiah Thomas smuggled his printing press out of Boston to Worcester, Massachusetts. Thomas—publisher of *The Massachusetts Spy*, a political newspaper critical of British rule—absconded just days before the Battle of Concord, and the property he left behind in Boston was ransacked and destroyed by the British in his absence.

insidious terrors of the early Cold War. The much-heralded 'generation gap' spelled trouble for librarians.... As 'an institution of education for democratic living,' the library had to find ways to carry out its chosen social role in a new and different and, very tumultuous, world."

But even then, threats to intellectual freedom were far from new. Attempts to limit access to literature in the US are as old as our nation itself.

American Libraries travels through time to outline our country's history of censorship—and the library workers, authors, and advocates who have defended the right to read. **AL**

CARA S. BERTRAM is archives program officer at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where she oversees the ALA Archives.

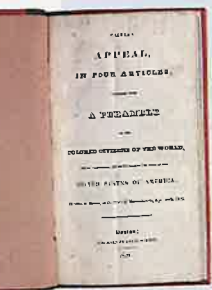


1800s

1829 While living in Boston, abolitionist and freeman David Walker published *Walker's Appeal*, a pamphlet that openly encouraged enslaved people to rebel against their oppressors. Frightened Southern states moved to repress the pamphlet, even as smuggled copies reached the region. In 1830, Virginia

Gov. William Giles wrote to Boston Mayor Harrison Gray Otis, saying that Walker should be punished. Otis spoke against Walker's writings but declined to take action, admitting that he had done nothing illegal in Massachusetts.

1873 Congress passed the Comstock laws, which prohibited using the US Post Office to send "obscene, lewd, or lascivious, and filthy book[s] ... or other mail matter containing any filthy, vile, or indecent thing." Under the laws, women's rights activist Mary Ware Dennett was charged for distributing a sex education booklet, while birth control advocate Margaret Sanger left the country to avoid charges related to writing and disseminating *The Woman Rebel*, a newsletter that focused on contraception. While portions of the Comstock laws were gutted through legal challenges, they remain on the books—with present-day consequences because of their potential ability to criminalize abortion providers' supply chains.



1900s

1918 During World War I, ALA's Library War Service sent banned-book lists to military camp libraries on behalf of the War Department. The list included books that were considered too pacifist, pro-German, or pro-socialist, such as *England or Germany* by Frank Harris, *The Bolsheviki and World Peace* by Leon Trotsky, and *The Last Weapon* by Theodora Wilson Wilson. Camp librarians, many of them ALA volunteers, received orders to remove and destroy such books. One letter from ALA directed librarians to keep vigilant against objectionable materials, including publications from faith groups promoting pacifism and "so-called philanthropic societies." It also warned that such publications might be placed on library shelves without camp librarians' knowledge, making "constant watch necessary."

1950 In February, two Black women, Mary Ellen Street and Clara Cooke, sat down with a friend—white librarian Ruth Brown of the Bartlesville (Okla.) Public Library (BPL)—at a drugstore counter in the segregated city. The group was refused

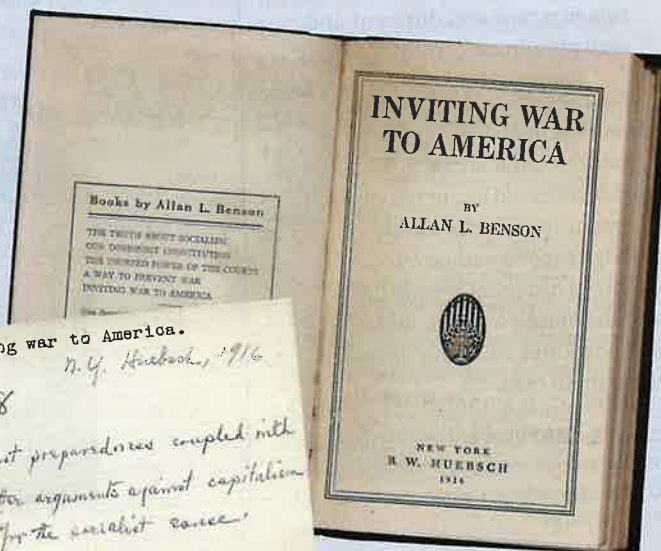


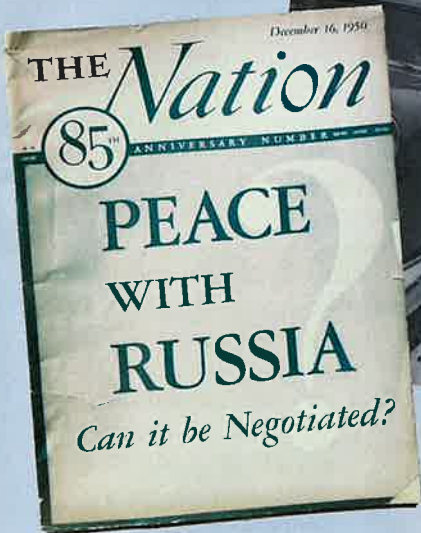
Ruth Brown

service. Later that month, local citizens accused Brown, a longtime proponent of civil rights, of stockpiling "subversive" magazines such as *The Nation*, *New Republic*, and *Soviet Russia Today* at BPL. Brown's library board stood by her, but city commissioners dismissed and replaced the entire board before firing Brown herself. Regarding her detractors' sudden interest in BPL's offerings, Brown commented, "Everyone knows what they are really fighting."

1952 Consumer advocacy publication *Consumer Reports* appeared on the US House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee's list of subversive organizations. In response, a patron of the Carnegie Public Library in Bryan, Texas, confronted a librarian after finding *Consumer Reports* on the library's shelves. The patron claimed that the magazine was a communist front and that its subscription revenue was being turned over to the Communist

A 1916 note from the Library War Service during World War I states its reasons for removing Allan L. Benson's *Inviting War to America* from camp libraries, accusing it of being "propaganda for the socialist cause."





Party. The librarian wrote to ALA, "Nothing could have astonished me more.... In fact, I felt that [the magazine] was doing a great service to the American public."



1953 Disturbed by a "trend toward the restriction of the free trade in ideas," ALA's Intellectual Freedom Committee and the American Book Publishers Council held a conference in Westchester, New York. The conference produced the landmark Freedom to Read Statement. Separately, before the statement was finalized and published, President Dwight D. Eisenhower said in a commencement speech, "Don't join the book burners.... Don't be afraid to go in your library and read every book."



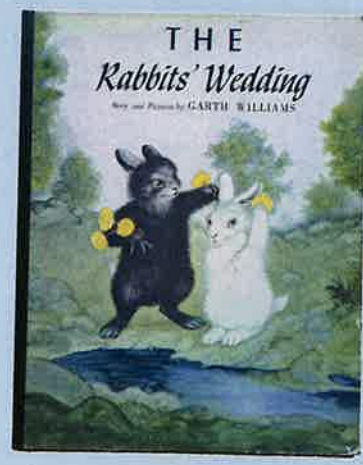
1959 Alabama Sen. Edward Oswald Eddins (D-Demopolis) attacked children's book *The Rabbits' Wedding* as "integration propaganda." Written and illustrated by Garth Williams, who would go on to illustrate classics such as *Charlotte's Web* and *Stuart Little*, the book

features the marriage of two bunnies—one white and one black. Emily Wheelock Reed, director of Alabama's Public Library Service Division, removed the book from general circulation but allowed librarians to access

it for their institutions by request. In 2015, playwright Kenneth Jones published *Alabama Story*, a stage drama based on the controversy.

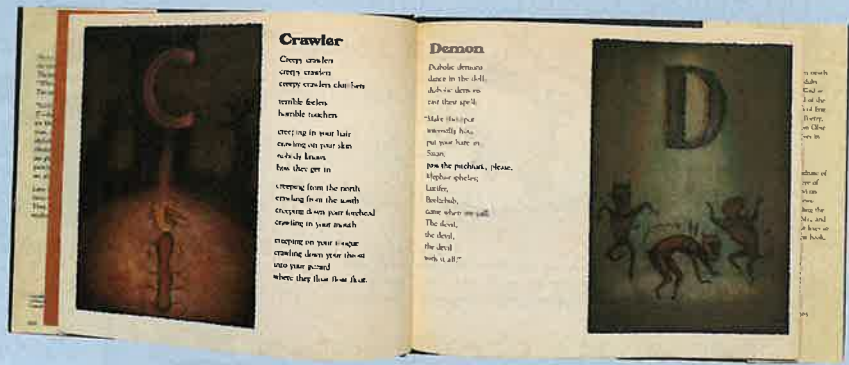
1986 Citing concerns about satanism and witchcraft, a few students and their parents challenged two dozen books at the El Camino (Calif.) High School library. Among the targeted titles: Roald Dahl's 1983 children's book *The Witches*.

Complainants stated that the book contained information that "can be easily used to form a covenant." Another complaint took aim at the book *The Game of Wizards* (1975), which contained a yin-yang symbol that protesters



considered an emblem of reincarnation. Despite arguing for the books' removal, one parent said, "We're not rabble-rousers or censors."

1988-1989 Progressive advocacy group People for the American Way reported that during this period, nearly half of 172 challenges to ban or restrict educational materials succeeded. One of the most frequent objections was to content thought to be related to satanism, witchcraft, and the occult. One example: the 1987 picture book *Halloween ABC* by Eve Merriam and Lane Smith. It was removed from the young children's section of a school library in Lawrence, Kansas, in response to parent objections.



Halloween ABC

Illustration: Alex/Adobe Stock (yin-yang)

2000s

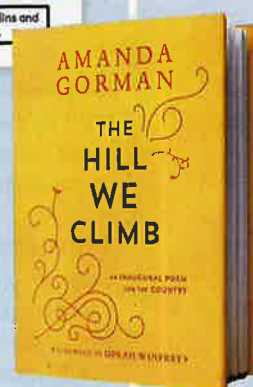
2001 The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA)—which requires schools to install internet-filtering technology on their computers as a condition of receiving certain funding and discounts—took effect. This law applies to computers used by adult patrons and library staff. ALA challenged the law, arguing that it violated the First Amendment rights of library patrons. The case went to the US Supreme Court, which upheld CIPA.

2006 The children's book *And Tango Makes Three*, which features two male penguins who form a family, earned the title of ALA's most banned book of the year. Based on a true story from New York's Central Park Zoo and written by Justin Richardson and Peter Parnell, the book was moved from the fiction to the nonfiction children's section at both branches of the Rolling Hills Consolidated Library in St. Joseph, Missouri, following complaints from parents.



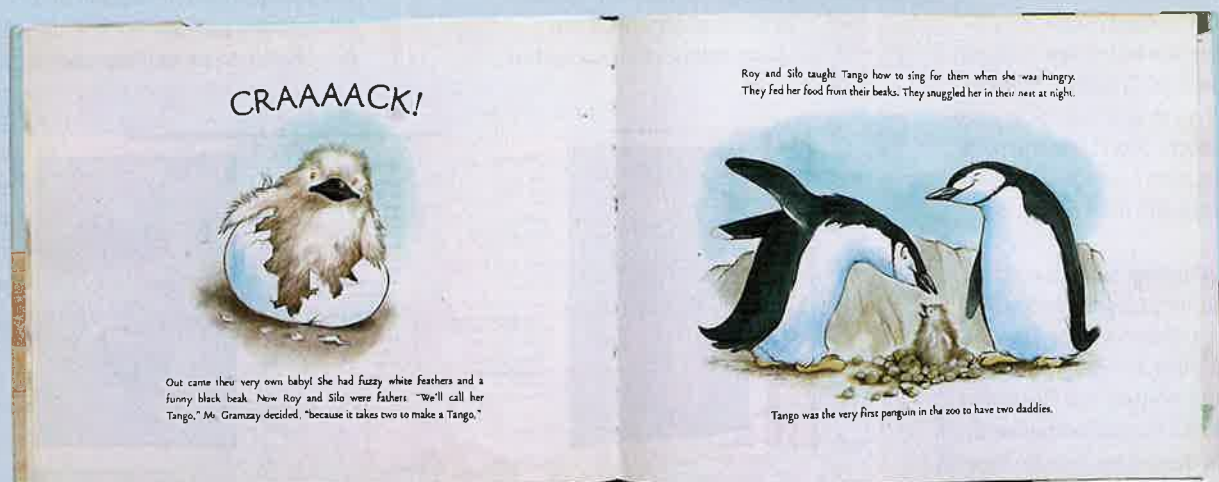
The book went on to appear on ALA's list of Top 100 Most Frequently Challenged Books for 2000–2009 and 2010–2019.

2021 An event with award-winning author Jerry Craft at Roosevelt Alexander Elementary School in Katy, Texas, was canceled because of parent objections to his Newbery Medal-winning graphic novel, *New Kid*. Critics claimed the book taught critical race theory.



One white parent claimed that Craft's book, which tells the story of a Black 7th-grader attending a predominantly white private school, was inappropriate for instruction and that white children who read it would end up feeling like "oppressors."

2023 At Bob Graham Education Center, a K–8 school in Miami Lakes, Florida, a single parental complaint resulted in the restriction of *The Hill We Climb*, a book by National Youth Poet Laureate Amanda Gorman. The book comprised the eponymous poem read by Gorman at President Joe Biden's inauguration; the complaint argued that it is "not educational," contains "hate messages," and seeks to "cause confusion and indoctrinate students." The school retained the book but moved it from shelves for younger readers to those for middle school students. ●



And Tango Makes Three



Invoices for Board Meeting

September 10, 2024

Vendor	Amount	Description of services or goods
Air-Con Mechanical	\$979.50	Quarterly agreement
Amazon	\$3,597.18	Craft supplies, DVDs, unboxed & loot box goodies, books, other materials and supplies (Feb & Mar invoices)
Apple	\$1,199.00	iphone for marketing librarian
Baker and Taylor	\$4,330.03	Books
Baker and Taylor Entertainment	\$257.41	DVDs
Baker and Taylor Spoken Word	\$259.74	Books on CD
City of Indianola (IMU)	\$3,914.87	Utilities (Aug and Sept bills)
Dust Pros	\$1,577.25	Janitorial services, supplies (\$35.75 CIP for bathroom remodel)
Iowa Water Management Co.	\$49.50	Monthly agreement
Jess' Lock and Key	\$85.00	Repair of south bathroom lock
MidAmerican Energy	\$35.52	Natural Gas
PerMar Security	\$1,387.20	yearly contract
Rainbow Printing	\$1,062.00	Patron Library Cards
Jody Ross	\$72.36	ILA Leadership conference mileage
Skold Door and Floor Company	\$16,000.00	Meeting room wall installation 2nd payment
Springer Pest Control	\$91.30	Pest management
TRM Disposal	\$118.00	trash removal
Unique Management	\$65.00	Collection agency
Waste Management	\$9.48	Recycling tote
Woosley Landscape and Mowing	\$270.00	Mowing services
WT Cox	\$2,825.08	Annual magazine and newspaper subscription renewals
Wells Fargo	\$1,102.38	See statements for details

Total: \$39,287.80

Approved

Date

Approved

Date



Budget Summary

August 2024

Personnel	August	Year-to-Date	Budget	% Spent
Salaries	39,770.34	79,516.08	575,871.00	13.8%
Benefits	11,518.54	23,401.43	189,920.00	12.3%
TOTAL	51,288.88	102,917.51	765,791.00	13.4%

Collection	August	Year-to-Date	Budget	% Spent
Physical	6,017.72	8,543.49	97,309.00	8.8%
Digital	4,099.92	4,099.92	28,000.00	14.6%
Special	711.70	2,027.33	10,000.00	20.3%
TOTAL	10,829.34	14,670.74	135,309.00	10.8%

Operations	August	Year-to-Date	Budget	% Spent
Repair/Maint	579.95	1,104.39	37,000.00	3.0%
Computer/IT	0.00	28,801.36	38,145.00	75.5%
Operations	18,603.08	24,231.51	117,786.00	20.6%
TOTAL	19,183.03	54,137.26	192,931.00	20.6%

TOTAL TO DATE	August	Year-to-Date	Budget	% Spent
	81,301.25	171,725.51	1,094,031.00	15.7%

16% of Budget Year

Account Number	Account Title	YTD	Budget	Variance	% Budget
041 - LIBRARY FUND					
041-4100-40000	Property Taxes(R)	-5,821.29	-604,027.00	-598,205.71	0.96%
041-4100-44700	Library Service Reimbursements(R)	.00	-85,000.00	-85,000.00	0.00%
041-4100-47400	Misc Sales (Copies/Scrap/etc)(R)	-810.49	-1,000.00	-189.51	81.04%
041-4100-47641	Library Fines(R)	-654.54	-3,000.00	-2,345.46	21.81%
041-4100-49400	Transfer In--T&A PROP TAX(R)	-1,890.72	-188,623.12	-186,732.40	1.00%
Total:		-9,177.04	-881,650.12	-872,473.08	

Account Number	Account Title	YTD	Budget	Variance	% Budget
041 - LIBRARY FUND					
041-4100-60110	Salary/Wages--Administration(E)	20,040.24	176,628.00	156,587.76	11.34%
041-4100-60130	Salary/Wages--Clerical(E)	59,475.84	399,243.00	339,767.16	14.89%
041-4100-61100	FICA(E)	5,910.47	44,054.00	38,143.53	13.41%
041-4100-61300	IPERS(E)	7,419.20	54,363.00	46,943.80	13.64%
041-4100-61420	Deferred Comp--457(E)	650.00	4,950.00	4,300.00	13.13%
041-4100-61430	Employee Assistance Program(E)	276.00	300.00	24.00	92.00%
041-4100-61440	Wellness Program(E)	.00	360.00	360.00	0.00%
041-4100-61500	Health Insurance(E)	7,168.72	59,791.00	52,622.28	11.98%
041-4100-61501	Dental Insurance(E)	467.94	3,904.00	3,436.06	11.98%
041-4100-61502	Vision Insurance(E)	56.86	382.00	325.14	14.88%
041-4100-61503	HSA Expense(E)	553.80	16,100.00	15,546.20	3.43%
041-4100-61550	Life Insurance/ADD/LTD/STD(E)	726.66	5,316.00	4,589.34	13.66%
041-4100-61599	Workers' Comp Insurance(E)	171.78	400.00	228.22	42.94%
041-4100-62100	Membership Dues/Subscriptions(E)	54.60	875.00	820.40	6.24%
041-4100-62300	Education/Training(E)	600.00	3,000.00	2,400.00	20.00%
041-4100-62700	Mileage(E)	.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	0.00%
041-4100-63100	Repair/Maint--Bldg/Grounds(E)	1,104.39	37,000.00	35,895.61	2.98%
041-4100-63710	Utilities(E)	2,019.87	30,246.00	28,226.13	6.67%
041-4100-64020	Advertising(E)	259.00	2,250.00	1,991.00	11.51%
041-4100-64082	Insurance--General Liability(E)	5,583.57	7,290.00	1,706.43	76.59%
041-4100-64083	Insurance--Property(E)	9,253.00	8,118.00	-1,135.00	113.98%
041-4100-64084	Insurance--Boiler/Machinery(E)	563.00	732.00	169.00	76.91%
041-4100-64090	Janitorial Services(E)	3,602.48	24,775.00	21,172.52	14.54%
041-4100-64990	Misc Contractual(E)	153.27	6,000.00	5,846.73	2.55%
041-4100-65020	Library Books & Periodicals(E)	8,543.49	97,309.00	88,765.51	8.77%
041-4100-65021	Digital Materials(E)	4,099.92	28,000.00	23,900.08	14.64%
041-4100-65022	Special Collections(E)	2,027.33	10,000.00	7,972.67	20.27%
041-4100-65060	Office Supplies(E)	65.46	4,100.00	4,034.54	1.59%
041-4100-65070	Materials/Supplies(E)	1,755.73	11,700.00	9,944.27	15.00%
041-4100-65079	Materials/Supplies--Program(E)	199.52	15,000.00	14,800.48	1.33%
041-4100-65080	Postage(E)	122.01	850.00	727.99	14.35%
041-4100-65990	Miscellaneous(E)	.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	0.00%
041-4100-67240	Computer Hardware/Software(E)	28,801.36	38,145.00	9,343.64	75.50%
041-4100-69301	Transfer Out-CIP(E)	.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00%
Total:		171,725.51	1,194,031.00	1,022,305.49	

Library Special Revenue | August 2024

Account Number	Account Title	YTD	Budget
141 - LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND			
141-4100-44302	Enrich Iowa(R)	.00	-7,000.00
141-4100-45040	Program Fees-Summer Reading(R)	.00	-15,000.00
141-4100-47050	Donations/Contributions(R)	-560.70	-30,000.00
141-4100-47051	Friends of the Library Contrib(R)	-549.05	-10,000.00
Total Revenue:		-1,109.75	-62,000.00

141-4100-65020	Library Books & Periodicals(E)	159.32	20,000.00
141-4100-65023	Summer Reading Program Expense(E)	3,367.40	15,000.00
141-4100-65024	Friends of the Library Expense(E)	192.81	10,000.00
141-4100-65025	Enrich Iowa Expenses(E)	560.05	7,000.00
141-4100-65070	Materials/Supplies(E)	523.33	10,000.00
Total Expenditure:		4,802.91	62,000.00

MEMO



To: Library Board of Trustees
From: Michele Patrick, Library Director
Date: September 2024
Subject: Personnel Policy

Recommendation: Approve policy without changes.

The State Library of Iowa requires adoption of a personnel policy as part of our accreditation. Our policy affirms that library employees fall under the umbrella of the City's personnel policy, which is typical of libraries our size.

POLICY: Personnel

Indianola Public Library staff are governed by the personnel policies of the City of Indianola. All benefits available to city staff will be made available to library staff.

The Indianola Public Library Board shall review and adopt the City of Indianola's Employee Handbook, whenever a new handbook is adopted by the city.

Reviewed 6/2018; reviewed 7/21

MEMO



To: Library Board of Trustees
From: Michele Patrick, Library Director
Date: September 2024
Subject: Policy Review: Library Services with Other Cities and Fees for Non-Resident Cards

Recommendation: Approve without changes.

This policy outlines the legal formula used to calculate how much we would charge another city to contract with us for library services. This would apply to any Warren County city that doesn't have its own library, such as Ackworth or Spring Hill.

At this time, we don't have any contracting cities, so this policy isn't in use, but we should keep it active in case that changes at a later date.

POLICY: Library Service with Other Cities and Fees for Non-Resident Cards

The Indianola Public Library supports the philosophy that library service is best provided locally, that city residents recognize the importance of library service and are willing to pay for it through local taxes, and that tax support should be equitable among those residents paying taxes to provide a local library. The library recognizes that some cities have not established a public library, that such cities have an obligation to provide library service through contract with an existing library, and that entering into such a contract provides an opportunity to extend the benefits of library service to those who are not otherwise served.

To assure equitable tax support of libraries among residents of Warren County, the residents of other city and county jurisdictions providing library service in the county, and the residents of contracting cities, the Indianola Public Library will charge contracting cities the per capita cost of library service to city and rural residents in the county. The per capita cost will be calculated by aggregating all funding received from city and county tax receipts for library operating budgets within Warren County in the previous fiscal year, and dividing by the aggregated city and rural county population served by libraries in the county according to the last decennial United States Census. Contracting cities will be charged the per capita cost multiplied by their population in the last decennial United States Census. The Indianola Public Library will not contract [affirms the goal of not contracting] with cities outside the county at less than the per capita cost in their own or the other library's county, whichever is higher.

If the Indianola Public Library chooses to renew an existing contract with a city for providing library service to that city's residents at less than the per capita cost of library service to city and rural residents in the county, the renewal agreement will include a stipulation that the per capita cost to residents of the contracting city will be raised within a maximum of five successive years until it is equal to the per capita costs in Warren County as calculated above. The Indianola Public Library will not enter into a new contract with a city for which it did not previously provide library service at less than the per capita cost of library service to city and rural residents in the county.

If the Indianola Public Library issues nonresident patron cards to individuals or families otherwise not served by a public library, the library will set the fee for such cards at the per capita cost for library service in Warren County as calculated above.

Adopted 02/04; Reviewed 2/12, 9/17; Reviewed 6/21

September 2024

Director's Report

Vision 2030

City Manager Ben Reeves presented the City's Vision 2030 plan, which outlines changes to City facilities. In Phase 2 of this plan, the new Library would be built following a community engagement process. The goal is to raise the building materials through fundraising with a \$0 tax impact. The timeline is for construction in 2026-27 with relocation in 2028. Part of this plan includes updating the 6th Street Sub-area Plan to show the library as an anchor tenant.

Additional Library Assistant

We are advertising for a Library Assistant to work 12 hours/week. Although this will add another person to the staff, it doesn't add budgeted hours or increase our FTE (full-time equivalency). Instead, this person will absorb unused hours from an existing position.

Movable Wall Installation

The wall installation from last year's Capital Improvement Plan was finally installed in August. There is still some additional work needed to repair the ceiling.

Banned Books Week

The American Library Association documented 4,240 unique book titles targeted for censorship in 2023—a 65% increase from 2022. The number of titles targeted at public libraries increased by 92, accounting for about 46% of all book challenges in 2023. [www.ala.org/bbooks/grequentlychallengedbooks/top10].



Of the top 10 challenged books of 2023, IPL owns half of them, which have a total of 158 checkouts.



Circulation

August 2024

Print	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Adults	4,076	4,256	3,975	8,217	8,598	8,418
Teens	707	625	544	1,556	1,484	1,327
Children	4,782	5,584	6,208	10,484	11,873	13,446
Total	9,565	10,465	10,727	20,257	21,955	23,191

Special	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
DVDs & Video Games	1,549	1,680	1,817	3,331	3,634	3,937
Magazines	192	139	140	402	309	276
Audiobooks	194	135	137	390	325	259
Games & Puzzles	437	596	747	929	1,305	1,713
Library of Things	70	55	98	149	138	186
Total	2,442	2,605	2,939	5,201	5,711	6,371

Digital	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Ebooks	1,759	1,844	1,869	3,424	3,650	3,731
Eaudio books	1,277	1,611	2,012	2,473	3,136	3,834
Digital Magazines	74	54	199	132	100	418
Streaming Videos	67	189	170	220	317	309
Total	3,177	3,698	4,250	6,249	7,203	8,292

TOTAL TO DATE	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
	15,184	16,768	17,916	31,707	34,869	37,854



Programs and Services

AUGUST 2024

Program Attendance	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Adults	19	334	38	100	477	179
Teens	0	0	0	119	108	122
Children	0	0	0	884	920	976
Library Meetings	27	21	7	36	29	12
Total	46	355	45	1,139	1,534	1,289

Number of Programs	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Adults	6	12	5	15	23	18
Teens	0	0	0	5	5	7
Children	0	0	0	24	24	28
Total	6	12	5	44	52	53

User Statistics	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
New Library Cards	102	101	95	215	219	209
Door Count	6,204	7,758	6,814	12,471	16,019	16,034
Number of Home Deliveries	7	11	6	13	21	12
Home Delivery Checkouts	94	115	98	178	269	214
ILL Items Loaned	19	15	25	29	41	40

Computer Usage	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Public Computers	297	456	286	576	785	700
WiFi Sessions	668	683	603	1,325	1,597	1,344
WiFi Unique Users	237	290	254	508	604	554
IPL App Launches	1,767	1,920	2,005	3,565	4,011	4,493
App Page Views	1,952	2,127	2,766	3,973	4,532	6,103

Meeting Room Usage	AUG 2022	AUG 2023	AUG 2024	YTD-FY23	YTD-FY24	YTD-FY25
Number of Meetings	11	16	14	12	17	14
Meeting Attendance	37	80	70	46	88	70

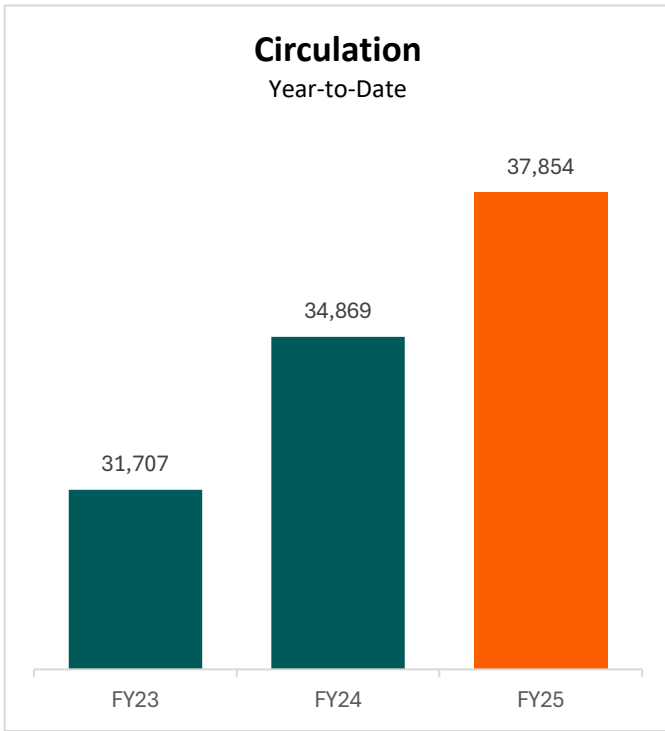


YTD Activity Summary

AUGUST 2024

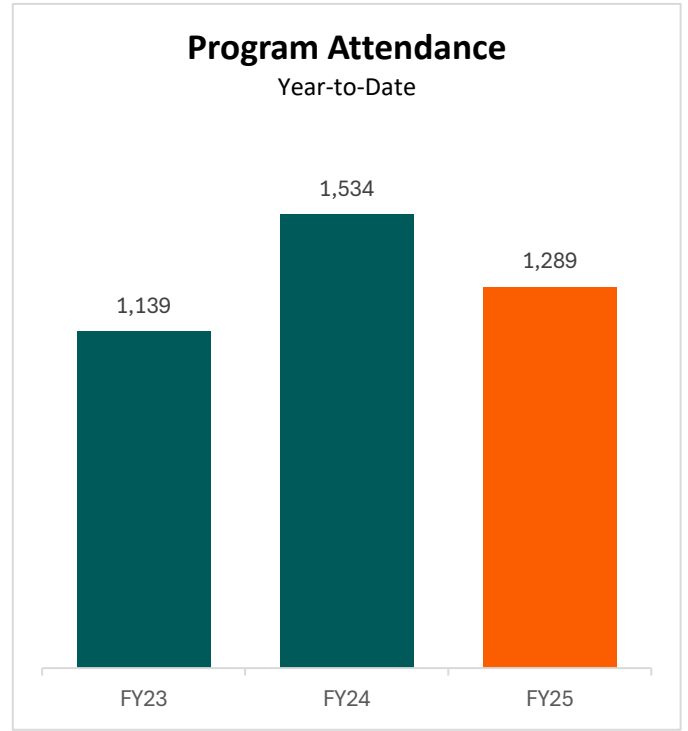
Circulation

Year-to-Date



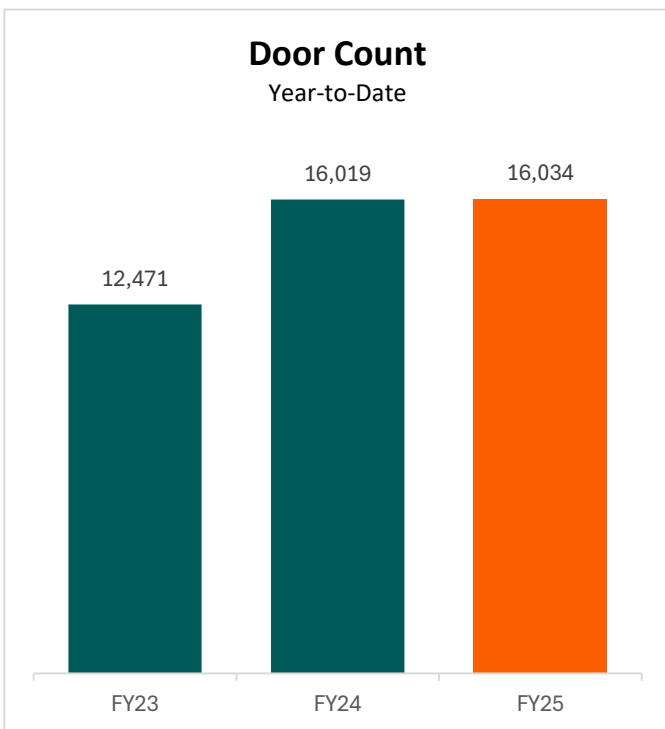
Program Attendance

Year-to-Date



Door Count

Year-to-Date



In-Library WiFi Usage

Year-to-Date

