Basic Library Law for Trustees

A Webinar sponsored by the New York State Division of Library Development and the Library Trustees Association of New York State November 8, 2013



Presented by: Jerry Nichols, Director, Palmer Institute for Public Library Organization and Management; Palmer School of Library and Information Science Long Island University; LIU Post.



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Bernard A. Margolis has served as New York State Librarian and Assistant Commissioner for Libraries since January 2009. Mr. Margolis administers the New York State Research Library and the Division of Library Development. In partnership with the state's 73 public and school library systems, the State Library delivers library services to 19.5 million people served by New York's 7,000 academic, public, school and special libraries.

<u>Workshop Objectives</u>

Explore the legal basis for public libraries;

Understand the legal and ethical responsibilities of trustees;

Provide resources for further review.



Core Values

Legal Structure of Public Libraries

The Laws and Regulations that you should know

Your Responsibilities as a <u>Library Trustee</u>

- To provide your community with the best possible library service at a reasonable cost;
- To understand that the library is an <u>essential</u> educational institution in your community;
- To comply with the law and meet state standards;
- To promote good governance;
- To protect the Library, its staff and its assets;
- To utilize professional consultants wisely.

Typical Legal Issues

Labor Issues: Collective Bargaining Grievances/Termination Public Bidding **Construction/Automation Contracts** Real Estate Transactions Capital Finance Negligence Suits (Slip & Fall) Article 78 Proceedings



Intellectual Freedom

- Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances" 1st Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America
 - www.nyla.org/max/4DCGI/cms/review.html?Action=CMS_Document&DocID =860&MenuKey=career

Access

www.ada.gov

Confidentiality of Library Records

N.Y. Civil Practice Laws and Rules Sec.4509; 2307

www.ala.org/offices/oif/iftoolkits/toolkitsprivacy/default

The Library as a Corporation

Educational Corporations www.counsel.nysed.gov/pamphlet9/home.html The Board of Regents www.regents.nysed.gov State Education Department www.nysed.gov Commissioner of Education www.oms.nysed.gov/orgchart/ State Librarian / New York State Library www.nysl.nysed.gov

<u>Critical Documents</u>

- Provisional and Permanent Charters
- Registration
- By-Laws
- Policies
- Minutes
- Audits

Contracts & Other Legal Documents

By-Laws and Charter

The <u>By-Laws</u> are the rules and procedures by which the Board of Trustees functions.

The <u>Charter</u> is a legal document from the Board of Regents that incorporates the library, making it an education corporation that must meet certain standards of operation (Registration).

The By-Laws must be consistent with the current Charter, Education Law and the Education Commissioner's Regulations.

Types of Public Libraries

Lack of Constitutional Provisions Who establishes public libraries? Public vs. Private Four Types of Public Libraries: Association ("Private not-for-profit") Municipal School District Special District

Association Libraries

- Oldest and Most Prevalent
- Private not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organizations
- Applicable Laws
- Critical Aspects of Organization
 - Typical Service Areas
 - Board Membership
 - Budgets & Taxes
 - Capital Projects

Municipal Libraries

Establishment

- "Public" nature and applicable laws
- Relationship with municipality
- Critical Aspects of Organization
 - Typical Service Areas
 - Board Membership
 - Budgets & Taxes
 - Capital Projects

School District Public Libraries

Establishment by community

- "Public" nature and applicable laws
- Legal structure and independence from School District
- Critical Aspects of Organization
 - Service Area
 - Board Membership
 - Budgets & Taxes
 - Capital Projects

Special District Libraries

- Establishment and definition of "Special District"
- "Public" nature and applicable laws
- Critical Aspects of Organization
 - Typical Service Areas
 - Board Membership
 - Budgets & Taxes
 - Capital Projects

Public library districts

A public library district is any library that:

- Obtains a substantial amount of its operating budget through direct public vote.
- Has a board of trustees that is elected by eligible voters within the library's service area.

www.nysl.nysed.gov/libdev/libs/pldtools/index.html



Public Library Law in New York State:

<u>www.nyla.org/images/nyla/files/Public_Library_Law.pdf</u>

Edited by Robert Allan Carter

www.nysl.nysed.gov/libdev/excerpts/index.html

<u>Education Law – Critical Sections</u>

- Section 216 Charters
- Section 226 Powers & Duties of Trustees
 - Officers, Composition and Quorum
 - Staff appointments & salaries
 - Control of Property
 - Vacancies & removal
- Section 253 Definition of a Public Library
- Section 254 Standards
- Section 255 Establishment

Education Law, continued

Section 259 – Taxation

"Continuing Appropriation"
Receipt and Segregation of Library funds
"Chapter 414" process

Sec. 260 – Powers of Trustees; school district library authority Separate budget and trustee vote "Requiring" School District to Bond Construction

Sec. 272 – Library Systems

Critical Laws for all Public Libraries

Open Meetings Law
 Ed Law 260a

Labor Law
 Collective Bargaining
 Hour & Wage
 Safety

Laws for "Public" Institutions

General Municipal Law
 Bidding and Procurement
 <u>www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/purchasing</u>
 Conflicts of Interest

Labor Law
Taylor Law
"Wicks" Law

Laws for "Public" Institutions, continued

Public Officers Law
 Oath of Office
 Indemnification
 Open Meetings
 Freedom of Information Law (FOIL)

Civil Service Law
 Section 75

<u>Commissioner's Regulations</u>

 Authorized to establish regulations to implement law

Most "Popular"
Minimum Standards – CR 90.2
Requirements for Library Directors – 90.8
State Aid and Annual Reports – CR 90.9
Public Library Systems – 90.3
"Free" Direct Access – 90.3 (d)



- > Policies are the rules of the Library.
- Policies should be developed thoughtfully and revised regularly.
- Policies provide you and the library with legal protection.
- Policies are useless unless you and your patrons know them.

<u>Trustee Ethics</u>

Conflicts of Interest General Municipal Law; Sec. 800 • "no officer or employee shall have an interest in any contract with the municipality of which he is an officer or employee..." The "appearance" of conflict; Inclusion of family members; "Free" services prohibited.

Application to Association Libraries

Trustee Information Resources

- NYS Trustee Handbook general responsibilities: <u>www.nysl.nysed.gov/libdev/pltrust/handbook/index.html</u>
- Library Trustees Association of New York State (LTA): <u>www.librarytrustees.org/</u>
- Commissioner's Decisions <u>www.counsel.nysed.gov/Decisions</u>
- Comptroller's Opinions <u>www.osc.state.ny.us/legal/index.htm</u>
- NYS Attorney General's Opinions: <u>www.ag.ny.gov/appeals-and-opinions/subject-index</u>
- Committee on Open Government: <u>www.dos.ny.gov/coog/index.html</u>
- Division of Library Development: <u>www.nysl.nysed.gov/libdev/</u>

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