

7—Collection Management

7-1 Purpose of the Library's Collection

The Library's collection consists of print and digital resources selected and acquired or licensed by the Library for patron use. A high-quality collection supports the mission of the Library.

The Board of Library Trustees recognizes that there is a wide range of interests and tastes among the residents of the Palatine Public Library District. Thus, the Library's collection includes a variety of formats that present varying viewpoints on a broad range of topics.

The Board endorses the following American Library Association intellectual freedom statements, found in the Policy Appendices:

ALA Library Bill of Rights, Appendix 3C
ALA Freedom to Read Statement, Appendix 7A
ALA Freedom to View Statement, Appendix 7B
ALA Statement on Labeling Systems, Appendix 7C
ALA Statement on Rating Systems, Appendix 7D

(Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-2 Responsibility for Collection Development

The Library collection is managed by professional librarians. The Executive Director may assign specific areas of the collection to staff members for the selection, evaluation, and withdrawal of resources. This delegation of collection management tasks does not remove collection management responsibilities from the Executive Director. (Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-3 Selection of Resources

The basic criteria that guide the selection of library resources include but are not limited to the following:

- Accuracy and authoritativeness
- Artistic and literary merit
- Availability of materials on the subject
- Availability of space to house the resources
- aAwards of recognition (e.g. Pulitzer, Caldecott, etc.)
- Currency and validity of information
- Existing and anticipated demand
- Existing holdings

- ~~G~~general interest
- ~~H~~holdings of other libraries located in the northwest suburban area
- ~~I~~inclusion of multiple points of view in the collection
- ~~P~~price of resources and budget for collections
- ~~R~~eviews in such established media as professional journals and literary publications
- ~~S~~suitability of format

In addition, the following guidelines are provided to aid in resource selection decisions:

- Resources are judged on the basis of the work as a whole, not by passages taken out of context.
- Resources of contemporary significance and of long-standing value will be selected to ensure an overall balance in the collection.
- Medical, scientific, and legal works will be acquired only to the extent that they are useful to the lay-person.
- The Library does not acquire textbooks or other curriculum-related materials, except as such materials also serve the general public, and where few or no materials are available in any other form.
- The Library routinely acquires commercially published resources, and may also acquire self-published books as appropriate to the Library's selection criteria.
- Personal biases must not influence acquisitions.
- The overall value of a resource in relation to all resources currently owned must be considered.
- Selection will not be inhibited by the possibility that materials may inadvertently come into the possession of children. It is the responsibility of the parent or legal guardian to monitor and oversee their children's reading, viewing, and/or listening

(Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-4 Evaluation and Maintenance of the Collection

The collection is reviewed and evaluated on an ongoing basis in order to maintain its usefulness, currency, and relevance. Items may be kept, redistributed, repurchased, withdrawn, or maintained.

Resources in the collection will be evaluated based on the selection criteria above and such considerations as physical conditions and insufficient use or lack of patron demand.

Following evaluation by the above criteria, resources may be chosen to be withdrawn from the collection and catalog.

Materials in acceptable physical condition with potential resale value are offered to the Friends of the Palatine Public Library for inclusion in their used materials fundraisers or placed on the Library's used materials fundraiser shelves. Other items are recycled or discarded.
(Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-5 Labeling of Resources

The Library encourages exploration of books and digital resources. In accordance with its mission, the Library will not engage in labeling practices that discourage this exploration. Labeling of resources has often been used as a censor's tool. Therefore, labeling practices should be in line with the guidance provided in the American Library Association's ~~s~~Statements on "Labeling Systems" and "Rating Systems" (Appendices 7C and 7D). Staff members will be guided by these documents when making decisions regarding labeling. Because labeling decisions can have broad-ranging and sometimes unanticipated impacts, staff members should consult with the Executive Director whenever questions on labeling arise and before initiating major changes in labeling practice.

Labels can provide a convenient tool to assist the public in locating resources within the collection. While this convenience may be valuable to a particular group of users, it is also important to consider the impact of labeling practices on the community as a whole.

Some of the items in the audio-visual collection have been assigned ratings by various external groups such as the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA). The producer or distributor of a particular item may or may not have chosen to receive a rating or include such rating on the item itself. To the extent that rating information is present on an item as acquired, the Library neither removes such information nor adds an additional rating label. However, when such rating information is absent from an item, the Library does not assign a rating or add a rating label, even when an MPAA or other rating appears to have been assigned through a ratings system. ~~For example, an MPAA-rated film is often bundled with non-rated features and bonus materials for distribution. In such a case, the film rating can become misleading with respect to the entire contents of the item, causing the distributor to omit a rating on the item as sold.~~

The Library remains committed to assisting patrons in obtaining information requested to aid with their own selection of resources, including access to rating information when available. However, such assistance shall not extend to altering an item's appearance, through a rating label or other means, to reflect the judgment of others on the

appropriateness of that item for any individual or group of patrons.
(Approved 7-14-05; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-6 Arrangement and Shelving of Resources

A variety of factors influences the arrangement and shelving of resources within the Library facilities. These factors include space and shelving restrictions, promotional and marketing considerations, security issues, user convenience, logical and coherent presentation, among others. Resources will be arranged and shelved in a manner that is viewpoint neutral and does not convey approval or disapproval by the Library. Arrangement and shelving of resources should not be used to restrict access or to suggest moral or doctrinal endorsement. Resources may be shelved in areas that are not accessible to the public to protect the collection or because of space considerations. However, the Library will not place resources in areas that are not accessible to the public based on a value judgment that the content, language, or themes of the resource, or the background or views of the author(s) of the resource render it inappropriate or offensive for all or certain groups of users. (Approved 7-14-05; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-7 Donations of Resources

All donations ~~are evaluated by the subject area selector within the department in which the item would be placed~~will go to either the Friends of the Library or to the subject area selector, depending on . ~~The same resource selection criteria identified above will be used to evaluate gift items.~~ Therefore, not all donations (in any format) will automatically be placed in the Library's collection. (Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 4-13-16, Effective 5-1-16)

7-8 Patron Requests for Additions to the Collection

Patrons can request resources for the Library to purchase by completing the purchase suggestion form on the Library's website or a comment form available at all Library facilities.

Requests are evaluated by the selector of that subject area. All requests will be considered under the selection criteria above. Not all requested items will be ordered for the collection. (Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

7-9 Patron Requests for Reconsideration of Resources

Patrons may request that selection decisions be reconsidered in the following ways:

1. Informal comments may be made to staff members in the appropriate department at any time. Such comments will be conveyed to the appropriate ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager and selector for the subject area of the item in question, but no formal action will necessarily be taken.
2. A patron may request to speak with the appropriate ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager. A meeting time will be arranged that is convenient for both the patron and ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager. The patron will be offered a copy of this policy, which details the use of the resource reconsideration form. No formal action will necessarily be taken.
3. If a patron wishes to express her or his comments in a formal manner, the following procedure will be used:
 - a. The patron will be given a copy of this policy and a resource reconsideration form. The patron will fill out the form and return it to the Library.
 - b. A copy of the completed form will be given to the appropriate ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager, the selector of that subject area, and the Executive Director.
 - c. The ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager will send the decision in writing to the patron.
 - d. If further review is requested by the patron, the patron will be invited to meet with a committee consisting of the Executive Director, the ~~D~~department ~~M~~anager, and the appropriate selector(s). After the meeting, the committee will respond in writing to the patron explaining what actions are being taken with regard to the item in question.
 - e. If further review is requested by the patron, the Board of Library Trustees will handle the matter directly as a body or may refer the matter to an advisory committee for recommendation. This committee would consist of two Board members appointed by the Board President and two staff members appointed by the Executive Director.

In making its decision, the Board of Library Trustees will carefully consider the principles articulated in this policy and will allow ample opportunity for both staff and patron input. The Board's final decision will be conveyed in writing to the patron in a timely fashion. (Approved 1-14-98; Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18)

Policy 7 Comprehensive Review: Adopted 1-14-98, Last Revised 10-17-18, Effective 11-1-18.

APPENDIX 7D — ALA STATEMENT ON RATING SYSTEMS

An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights

Libraries, no matter their size, contain an enormous wealth of viewpoints and are responsible for making those viewpoints available to all. However, libraries do not advocate or endorse the content found in their collections or in resources made accessible through the library. Rating systems are tools or labels devised by individuals or organizations to advise people regarding suitability or content of materials. Rating systems appearing in library public access catalogs or resource discovery tools present distinct challenges to these intellectual freedom principles.

Rating Systems

~~Many organizations use or devise rating systems as a means of advising either their members or the general public regarding the organizations' opinions of the contents and suitability or appropriate age or grade level for use of certain books, films, recordings, websites, games, or other materials. Creators of R~~ating systems ~~presuppose assume that the existence of~~ individuals or groups exist who can with wisdom to determine ~~by their authority~~ what is appropriate or inappropriate for others. ~~Rating systems~~ They also ~~presuppose assume~~ that individuals want or need ~~must be~~ directioned in making ~~up their minds~~ decisions about the ~~ideas they examine~~ materials or resources they use. ~~While the~~ creation and publication of such systems is ~~a perfect example of~~ protected by the First Amendment's right ~~of~~ to free speech. ~~However, T~~he American Library Association also affirms the rights of individuals to form their own opinions about ~~resources they choose to read or view~~ the information that they consume.

Libraries' explicit or implicit ~~The~~ adoption, enforcement, or endorsement, ~~either explicitly or implicitly,~~ of any of these rating systems by a library violates the Library Bill of Rights and may be unconstitutional if used to prevent an individual's access to materials or resources. If enforcement of rating systems is mandated by law, the library should seek legal advice regarding the law's applicability to library operations.

Libraries often acquire resources that include ratings as part of their publication materials ~~packaging.~~ Library workers ~~Librarians~~ should not endorse the inclusion of such rating systems; however, removing or destroying the ratings placed on the original item by the publisher, distributor, or copyright holder ~~—if placed there by the publisher, distributor, or copyright holder—~~ could constitute expurgation (see “Expurgation of Library Materials: An Interpretation of the *Library Bill of Rights*”).

Because cataloging standards AACR2, RDA and the MARC format provide an opportunity for libraries to include ratings in their bibliographic records, many

libraries have chosen to do so – some by acceptance of standard records containing such ratings and others by a desire to provide the maximum descriptive information available on a resource. Libraries are not required by cataloging ~~codes~~ best practices to provide this information. ~~However, if~~ they choose to do so, for whatever ~~the~~ reason, they should cite the source of the rating ~~to their catalog or discovery tool displays and~~ indicateing that the library does not endorse ~~any~~ external rating systemss.

The inclusion of ratings ~~on in~~ bibliographic records within library catalogs or discovery ~~tools systems~~ may be interpreted as an endorsement by the library. Therefore, without attribution, inclusion of such ratings is a violation of the *Library Bill of Rights*.

If libraries include information about rating systems on items or records, this information should not be used to restrict access to those materials based on the age of library users. Such a restriction may violate minors' First Amendment rights.

~~The fact t~~That libraries do not endorse or advocate for the use of rating systems does not preclude them from answering questions about such systems. ~~In fact, it~~ is appropriate to provideing access to sources containing information on rating systems in order to meet the specific information-~~seeking~~ needs of individual users ~~is appropriate~~. The American Library Association affirms the rights of individuals to form their own opinions about resources they choose to read or view.

Adopted on June 30, 2015, by ALA Council; amended June 25, 2019.

(Appendix referenced in Policy 7. Approved by PPLD Board of Trustees 4-11-18)