



BOISE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Advocacy Toolkit

BoisePublicLibrary.org



Library!


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INTRODUCTION TO ADVOCACY FOR THE BOISE PUBLIC LIBRARY



A man with a backpack is walking outdoors, seen from the side. He is wearing a blue and white t-shirt and jeans. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with trees and grass.

Thank you for your interest in advocating on behalf of the Boise Public Library. This toolkit outlines resources to help you promote the importance and value of the Boise Public Library to our community. These tools have been compiled to make it easy to share your support for the Library with lawmakers. While most of this information is designed to promote public libraries in general, it also has information specific to the upcoming 2024 Idaho legislative session.

WHAT IS ADVOCACY?

ADVOCACY:

- Informs people about library services and their value to our community
- Demonstrates how public library services improve the lives of people in our community
- Speaks to the vision, mission, and values of the Boise Public Library
- Ensures libraries have resources to continue to offer materials, programs, and services
- Secures a place at the table for library leaders where important funding and policy decisions are made

WHY IS ADVOCACY IMPORTANT?

Library advocacy ensures the Boise Public Library continues to have funding and governance to serve as a vital community resource for everyone in Boise. Regular and consistent advocacy with elected officials means there is a great chance of being top of mind when important decisions are being made.

We hope this toolkit offers you the resources needed to advocate for the Boise Public Library. Some of the examples of the messages we hope you will share are:

- “The Boise Public Library is a vital community resource which provides access and opportunity to everyone in Boise.”
- “The Boise Public Library offers free resources, programs, and services that support education, economic development, and personal growth.”
- “The Boise Public Library serves our growing and diverse community and investing in the Library enhances our quality of life and builds community.”

BOISE PUBLIC LIBRARY

VISION

- Boise Public Library is where everyone in Boise goes to grow.

MISSION

- Our mission is to provide access and opportunity for everyone by connecting people to ideas, information, and community.

VALUES

- We welcome and serve everyone.
- We provide information, services, and programs that are free and open to all.
- We create respectful, safe, and inspiring spaces for the entire community.
- We uphold the right to privacy and the freedom to read, seek, and hold different points of view.
- We adapt to emerging needs in our community.

This toolkit has been adapted from a number of similar resources from the American Library Association, the Iowa Library Association, the Idaho Library Association, PEN America, United for Libraries, and the Cedar Rapids Public Library.



KEY STATISTICS FY23



642,770

total visitors to
all five locations



1.29 million

physical books
circulated in Boise



1.01 million

digital/audio
books circulated



99,827

requests for
information answered



9,040

total programs



116,793

people attended
library programs



3 million+

visits to the
library catalog



11,061

new library
cards issued



\$1,665,831.90

contributed in economic
value to entrepreneurs
and businesses in Boise

Boise Public Library is a city department governed by a Board of Trustees which sets strategy and policy for the operations of the Library. The members of the Board are appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. Boise Public Library is one of sixteen departments in the City of Boise and is primarily funded by tax dollars through the City of Boise's General Fund.



ADVOCACY CONTACT LIST 2024

FEDERAL

Representative Russ Fulcher fulcher.house.gov
Representative Mike Simpson simpson.house.gov
Senator Mike Crapo crapo.senate.gov
Senator Jim Risch risch.senate.gov/public

STATE

STATE SENATORS

District 15: **James “Rick” Just** rjust@senate.idaho.gov
District 16: **Alison “Ali” Rabe** arabe@senate.idaho.gov
District 17: **Carrie Semmelroth**
csemmelroth@senate.idaho.gov
District 18: **Janie Ward-Engelking**
jwardengelking@senate.idaho.gov
District 19: **Melissa Wintrow**
mwintrow@senate.idaho.gov
District 20: **Chuck Winder** cwinder@senate.idaho.gov
District 21: **Treg Bernt** tbernt@senate.idaho.gov
District 22: **Lori Den Hartog**
Ldenhartog@senate.idaho.gov

STATE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES

District 15: **Steve Berch** sberch@house.idaho.gov
District 15: **Dori Healy** dhealy@house.idaho.gov
District 16: **Soñia R. Galaviz** sgalaviz@house.idaho.gov
District 16: **Colin Nash** cnash@house.idaho.gov
District 17: **Sue Chew** schew@house.idaho.gov
District 17: **John Gannon** jgannon@house.idaho.gov
District 18: **Brooke Green** bgreen@house.idaho.gov
District 18: **Ilana Rubel** irubel@house.idaho.gov
District 19: **Chris Mathias** cmathias@house.idaho.gov
District 19: **Lauren Necochea**
lnecochea@house.idaho.gov
District 20: **James Holtzclaw**
jholtzclaw@house.idaho.gov
District 20: **Joe Palmer** jpalmer@house.idaho.gov
District 22: **Jason A. Monks** jmonks@house.idaho.gov
District 22: **John Vander Woude**
jvanderwoude@house.idaho.gov

COUNTY

ADA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

District 1: **Ryan Davidson**
District 2: **Rod Beck** (Chair)
District 3: **Tom Dayley**
bocc1@adacounty.id.gov

CITY

MAYOR OF BOISE

Lauren McLean
mayormclean@cityofboise.org

BOISE CITY COUNCIL

District 1: **Lucy Willits**
District 2: **Colin Nash**
District 3: **Kathy Corless**
District 4: **Jordan Morales**
District 5: **Meredith Stead**
District 6: **Jimmy Halliburton**
citycouncil@cityofboise.org

BOISE PUBLIC LIBRARY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Nicole Trammel Pantera, President
Rebecca Lemmons, Vice-President
Reshma Kamal, Trustee
Brian Klene, Trustee
Ron Pisaneschi, Trustee
bplboardtrustee@cityofboise.org

LIBRARY

Jessica Dorr, Director
librarydirector@cityofboise.org

ADVOCACY CALENDAR

Use this calendar as a general guide to engage with stakeholders throughout the year.

JANUARY

Mark important state legislative dates on your calendar. The first day of the session is January 8, 2024; Governor Little will also deliver the State of the State Address. Watch for bills being introduced and notice any library specific initiatives proposed. Bills will get hearings as early as week two of the session so expect that discussions will move quickly.

Plan to participate in Fight for the First gathering at the Capitol on Saturday, January 13, from 2-5 pm. Support your library and let your state legislators know that you oppose censorship in libraries.

Welcome new members of the Boise City Council on January 9th.

FEBRUARY

This is an important time to continue to check in on bills that are being introduced in committee. Make plans to submit testimony or testify in person. Watch for bills that have made it out of committee as well.

MAY

Thank your elected officials for their support during the legislative session. Encourage them to visit the library during the summer to see it in action.

2024 is an election year for state legislators and primaries are held in May. Be sure you are registered to vote and make a plan to vote in the primary election. Contact your candidates and ask them about their support of libraries or stance on censorship. Let them know that libraries are important to you.

JUNE

Summer is the busiest time of year at the library! Register for the Summer Reading Program and share library social media posts to help spread the word about events happening all summer long.

SEPTEMBER

It's National Library Card Sign Up Month! Tag local and state elected officials in social media posts encouraging people to sign up for a library card. Share your favorite library memories and stories on your own social media accounts.

OCTOBER

2024 is an election year for state legislators. Make a plan to vote in the general election. Contact your candidates and ask them about their support of libraries or stance on censorship. Let them know that libraries are important to you.

MARCH

As we get near the end of session, keep a close eye on the legislature as bills may be introduced and passed out of committee very quickly and with little notice. The target date for the legislature to adjourn (Sine Die) is March 22 unless the calendar is adjusted during the session.

APRIL

Celebrate National Library Week April 7-13! Share the library's story with friends and family during this annual celebration and encourage others to do the same. On April 11, Take Action for Libraries Day, contact your congressional delegates and urge them to protect the freedom to read.

JULY

Connect with City Council members about the next fiscal year's budget and how they can support the library. Send them a note to thank them for their support. Ask them to reach out to their library director if they'd like a tour or to speak in person about the library.

AUGUST

Get ready for back-to-school season and turn in your summer reading program trackers!

NOVEMBER

Get out and vote! Cast your ballot for candidates who support libraries and oppose censorship.

DECEMBER

The end of the calendar year means the next legislative session is coming soon. Reach out to elected officials to invite them to events, thank them for their support, and encourage them to connect with their library.



IDAHO LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

LEADERSHIP 2023-2024

SENATE

President Pro Tempore: **Chuck Winder**, D20 cwinder@senate.idaho.gov

Majority Leader: **Kelly Arthur Anthon**, D27 kanthon@senate.idaho.gov

Assistant Majority Leader: **Abby Lee**, D9 alee@senate.idaho.gov

Majority Caucus Chair: **Mark Harris**, D35 mharris@senate.idaho.gov

Minority Leader: **Melissa Wintrow**, D19 mwintrow@senate.idaho.gov

Assistant Minority Leader: **James D. Ruchti**, D29 jruchti@senate.idaho.gov

Minority Caucus Chair: **Janie Ward-Engelking**, D18 jwardengelking@senate.idaho.gov

HOUSE

Speaker: **Mike Moyle**, D10 mmoyle@house.idaho.gov

Majority Leader: **Megan Blanksma**, D8 mblanksma@house.idaho.gov

Assistant Majority Leader: **Sage G. Dixon**, D1 sdixon@house.idaho.gov

Majority Caucus Chair: **Dustin Manwaring**, D29 dmanwaring@house.idaho.gov

Minority Leader: **Ilana Rubel**, D18 irubel@house.idaho.gov

Assistant Minority Leader: **Lauren Necochea**, D19 lnecochea@house.idaho.gov

Minority Caucus Chair: **Ned Burns**, D26 nburns@house.idaho.gov

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PROCESS FOR IDEAS TO BECOME A LAW

1. **IDEA** – A legislator decides, or a group of legislators decide, to sponsor a bill. Ideas may come from legislators, constituents, special interest groups, or government agencies.
2. **BILL DRAFTED** – The idea is drafted into a bill by the Legislative Services Research & Legislation Division. It will be assigned a routing slip, or “RS” number.
3. **BILL INTRODUCED** – A bill may be introduced in either the House or Senate by a member, a group of members, or a standing committee. When the RS is approved after a short committee hearing, it is assigned a bill number and referred to committee.
4. **COMMITTEE HEARING** – The committee conducts a study of information about the proposed law. This may include research, public hearings, expert testimony, and statements of interested parties. A bill may be reported out of committee with the following recommendations:
 - Do pass.
 - Without recommendation.
 - To be placed on General Orders for amendment.
 - Do not pass.
 - Withdrawn with the privilege of introducing another bill (Senate only).
 - Referred to the Clerk’s office for referral by the Speaker to another standing committee.Many bills are not reported out and “die in committee” at the discretion of the committee chair.
5. **SECOND READING** – When a bill is reported out of committee, it is placed on the Second Reading Calendar and read again. The following legislative day, the bill is automatically placed on the Third Reading Calendar unless other action is taken.
6. **THIRD READING** – It is at the Third Reading that the bill is ready for debate and the final vote on the passage of the bill is taken. If a bill passes one house it is transmitted to the other house where it will follow a similar path, starting with a committee hearing and relevant floor vote.
7. **GOVERNOR** – If a bill passes both houses, it advances to the Governor. The Governor may take one of three actions:
 - Approve the bill by signing it (within 5 days after receipt or within 10 days of the close of session).
 - Allow the bill to become law without his approval by not signing it within the five days allowed.
 - Veto the bill within 5 days of receipt and return it to the house of origin.

If a bill is vetoed by the Governor, the bill returns to the floor where it can be overridden (become law) with the support of 2/3 of House members and 2/3 of Senate members.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

One way to participate in the legislative process is to provide public testimony. Information regarding accessibility and public testimony, including how to provide remote testimony, can be found at the following link:

legislature.idaho.gov/resources/leg-accessibility-pub-testimony

IDAHO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Idaho Library Association (ILA) advocates on behalf of Idaho's libraries and promotes the right to read and free expression for all Idahoans. Join ILA to receive regular legislative updates and support Idaho libraries:

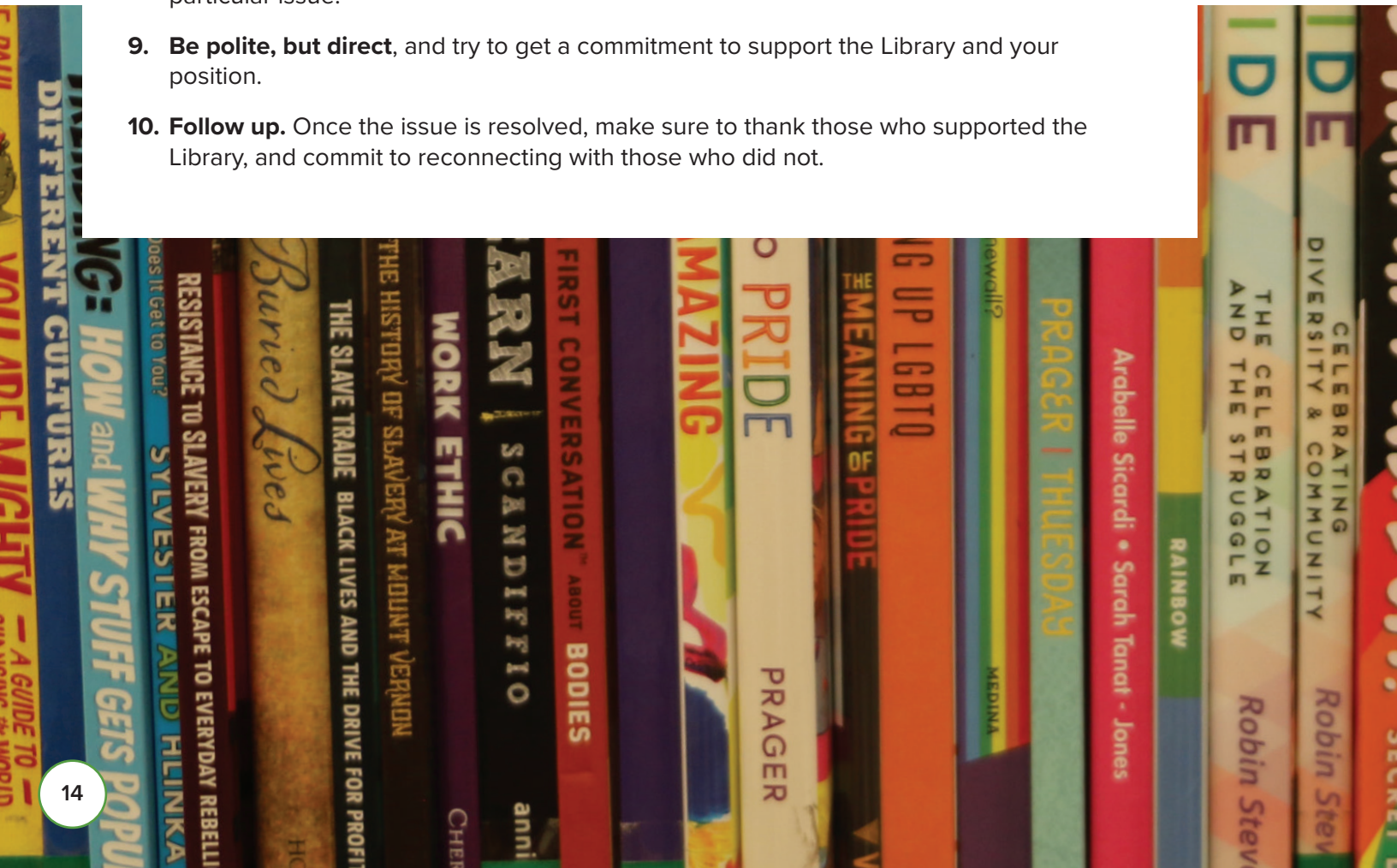
idaholibraries.org



WHAT YOU CAN DO

When library issues arise in public policy debates, Library advocates should be ready to reach out to their public officials and share your expectation they will protect our libraries and our rights!

1. **Get to know your state and local elected officials.** Do not wait until you need something to connect. Idaho officials are very accessible and want to meet with their local constituents to better understand their needs and concerns.
2. **Do your homework.** Reach out the Boise Public Library or the Idaho Library Association for background on the specific issue and how best to frame your message.
3. **Know your audience.** Research positions of elected officials in advance. Understand what they care about and consider how your request aligns with these.
4. **Contact elected officials personally if possible.** A meeting is better than a phone call, a phone call is better than an email, and an email is better than not connecting.
5. **Always start with a thank you.** Find something the elected official has recently supported which has a positive community impact and thank them for that.
6. **Keep it brief.** Share the most important facts and the few best arguments.
7. **Make it personal.** Explain how the issue impacts you and your family/friends.
8. **Make a clear request.** Ask them to specifically SUPPORT or OPPOSE legislation, for help to change the legislation, or invite them to attend an event to learn more about a particular issue.
9. **Be polite, but direct,** and try to get a commitment to support the Library and your position.
10. **Follow up.** Once the issue is resolved, make sure to thank those who supported the Library, and commit to reconnecting with those who did not.



BOOK BANNING

Efforts to censor material in libraries are on the rise in Idaho and around the country. These efforts seek to limit the viewpoints available to minors by suppressing and erasing already marginalized voices. They are not supported by the majority of voters.

The Boise Public Library does not carry porn and independent studies show that children do not access porn in libraries. The proposed censorship laws are not intended to address an actual problem that exists in our libraries but are intended to create a chilling effect that will cause libraries to remove materials that some find objectionable in order to avoid the threat of costly litigation.

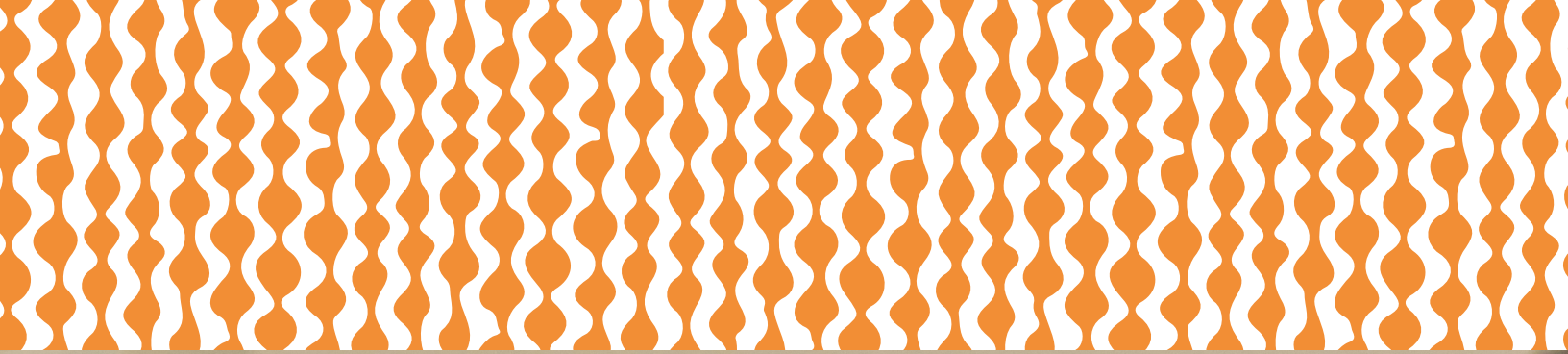
Most of the materials targeted for censorship are authored by or contain characters that are LGBTQ+ or people of color. Proponents of censorship know that they cannot succeed in having these materials removed on this basis, so they attempt to label the materials as "pornography," "obscenity," or "material harmful to minors."

Many of these proposed laws are designed to suppress and erase already marginalized voices, particularly LGBTQ+ and people of color.

TALKING POINTS

- Parents have the right and responsibility to guide their children's reading, but individuals should not be making decisions for other readers or other parents' children.
- The First Amendment protects access to information and the right to read.
- The legislature cannot prohibit or restrict access to information just because they don't like the message conveyed.
- The legislature cannot dictate what people can or cannot read.
- Libraries include materials in their collections that meet the needs of ALL people in their community. What is right for some may not be appropriate for others.
- Books are tools for understanding complex issues. Books on controversial or challenging topics create opportunities for growth and learning and help youth critically navigate their world.
- Librarians are professionals who take their job and responsibilities seriously. They are trained to not impose their own thoughts and opinions on which ideas are right, but to make knowledge and ideas available so that everyone has the freedom to choose what to read and the ability to form their own opinions.







HOW TO TALK TO PEOPLE WHO DISAGREE WITH YOU

It can be challenging to talk to people who disagree with you. The Center for Media Engagement interviewed people who live in communities with a mix of political beliefs to identify their best strategies for talking to people with whom they disagree. Their findings offer five main approaches for talking across political differences.

1. FOCUS ON THE PEOPLE, NOT THE POLITICS

- Build a relationship before talking politics
- Don't take comments personally
- Share your own relevant experiences
- Give a relatable hypothetical situation

2. FIND COMMON GROUND

- Bond over less polarized issues
- Be open to listening and understanding
- Ask questions to understand a different viewpoint
- Focus on shared beliefs

3. STICK TO THE FACTS AND AVOID CONFRONTATION

- Stick to information that can be verified
- Back up your opinions with evidence
- Limit emotion in discussion
- Avoid confrontational language

4. BE AN ADVOCATE RATHER THAN AN OPPONENT

- Adapt conversational style to audience
- Avoid words that might upset people

5. PICK YOUR BATTLES

- Focus on policy instead of party
- Avoid hot-button issues



Library!

To learn more about the Boise Public Library, including how to support the Library, please visit our website, www.boisepubliclibrary.org