**IDEA FACTORY: YEAR ONE** | Presentation to the
PCCLD Board of Trustees
April 24, 2015

IDEA FACTORY | Today

CURRENT RESOURCES

- ❖ Two 3D printers
- ❖ 20 3D Doodlers
- ❖ One 3D scanner
- ❖ Creative Station: iMac with Adobe Creative Suite
- ❖ Two gaming stations: Oculus Rift and LEAP motion controller
- ❖ Lego MindStorm robot
- ❖ 10 Arduino microcontrollers and kits – NEW!
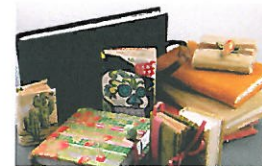- ❖ Five sewing machines – NEW!
- ❖ Embroidery machine – NEW!
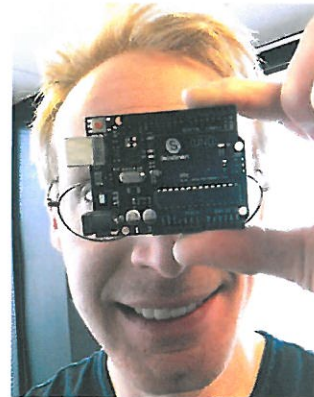
CURRENT PROGRAMS

- ❖ Phone classes
- ❖ Introduction to Electronics
- ❖ 3D Modeling with Tinkercad
- ❖ Board game Club
- ❖ Weekly Maker Club
- ❖ Maker-in-Residence – NEW!
- ❖ Origami Odyssey – biweekly
- ❖ Southern Colorado Thread Benders
- ❖ Pueblo Storytellers – weekly
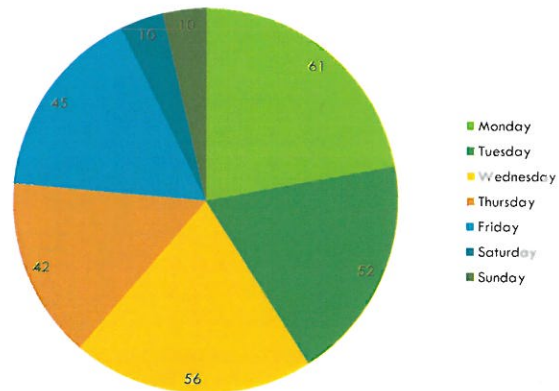- ❖ Fiber Art Club - weekly

MAKERS-IN-RESIDENCE

IDEA FACTORY | Results

KEY RESULTS: DIGITAL USE

❖ Includes interaction with Idea Factory technology

❖ Digital use sample taken in December, 2014

❖ Total year-to-date is 3,530

- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday

3D PRINT SUBMISSIONS

❖ 3D prints started tracking in January, 2015.

❖ Includes completed 3D print submissions from the public.

❖ Year to date total is 95

KEY RESULTS: PROGRAM ATTENDANCE

❖ Total programs for April, 2014 through March, 2015 was 3,388

❖ Largest event was the 24 Hour Film Festival with 701 total attendees

IDEA FACTORY | Looking ahead

LESSONS LEARNED

❖ Tech bar – tablets vs. 3D printers

❖ Need to consider programming when purchasing new technology

❖ Staff needs to feel comfortable with the technology to engage customers

❖ Handouts are essential especially for new technology

LOOKING AHEAD

❖ Expand Maker Club to include more technology

❖ Refresh technology

❖ Consider free 3D prints

❖ Partner with more community organizations who have expertise in different media and technology

❖ Checkout equipment

❖ Special events

Libraries' choice: Change or die

These American institutions are reinventing themselves, finding other ways to serve their communities

Greg Toppo
@gtoppo
USA TODAY

When librarians at the Skokie Public Library near Chicago moved their reference collection online and got rid of the massive print volumes, they suddenly had a lot of newly freed-up space.

Carolyn Anthony, the library's director, also serves on the Skokie Chamber of Commerce. She saw that after the economic collapse, many workers who had lost their corporate jobs were starting businesses out of their homes. In fact, the fastest-growing segment of the chamber was now start-ups with fewer than five employees — many of them with just a single person running the entire operation, often out of a spare bedroom or home office. Working from home is fine, she thought, but meeting clients in a coffee shop gets old fast.

So she persuaded the library board to finance a project that just five years ago would have been unheard of: a three-room,

As Americans spend more time online, public libraries are struggling to find ways to remain relevant.

GETTY IMAGES

fully functioning, Wi-Fi-equipped office suite, capable of accommodating more than 50 people. Users who can't afford their own office space reserve it by the hour, swapping a business card for a magnetic keycard.

"This is not really such a stretch, when you think about it," says Anthony, since figuring out what people need most is in libraries' DNA.

As Americans spend more time online, both for work and play, public libraries are struggling to find ways to remain relevant, and they're discovering that they must reinvent themselves in sometimes fundamental ways. In

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2B

Libraries think outside the box to remain useful

addition to changing how they provide books and other media, they're changing in other ways:

▷ In Newton, Mass., a Boston suburb, the local library now houses the community food pantry, which supplies food every month for an increasing number of residents.

▷ Chicago's public library found that kids were struggling to find help with homework, so every afternoon from 3 to 6 p.m., it turns every library branch into a homework help desk.

▷ Cleveland's library offers classes in 3-D printing, which translates computer-generated designs into one-of-a-kind objects printed from various materials.

▷ San Francisco's city library and Department of Public Health created a "homeless and poverty outreach library team" to help find housing and other services for homeless patrons who set up camp among the stacks.

▷ The Los Angeles city library in 2012 became the first to offer an online high school diploma program for adults who had dropped out of school.

"Libraries are now thinking pretty interestingly about where they might fit in," says Lee Rainie, director of the Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project.
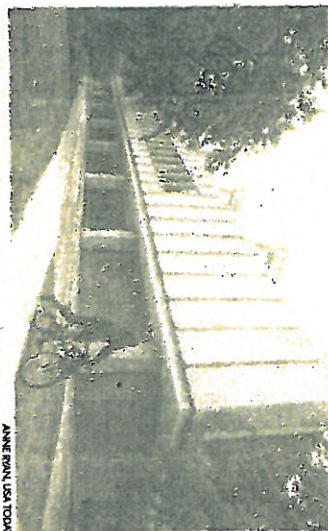
LIBRARIES STILL MATTER

Rainie was part of a team in March that issued findings showing that 30% of Americans are "highly engaged" with public libraries. People often form deeper connections with their library, they found, during "key life moments" such as having a child, seeking a job or doing research as a student. About one in seven (14%) of the 6,224 people they surveyed have never used a public library.

"Libraries are now thinking pretty interestingly about where they might fit in."

Lee Rainie, director, of the Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project

in print journalism. Librarians are asking themselves how people get information and how libraries can curate it and get it to them in a smart way.

As with newspapers, a few "deeply innovative librarians" long ago saw the shift coming, he says. "They're excited about it." But there are also many who are slow to change their habits, he says. "There is a strain of librarians that say, 'This isn't what I signed up for.'"

Rainie likens the "churn and change" taking place in the library world to those happening

The Skokie Public Library near Chicago built an office suite to help those who can't afford their own office space.

ANNE RYAN, USA TODAY

GAMES OVER BOOKS?

They may be on the wrong side of history. This summer, the keynote speaker at the American Library Association's annual meeting in Las Vegas will be Jane McGonigal, a video-game designer and researcher whose best-selling 2011 book, *Reality Is Broken: Why Games Make Us Better and How They Can Change the World,* suggested that Americans could improve their lives if they played more, not fewer,

video games.

After suffering a severe concussion in 2009, McGonigal created *SuperBetter,* a game that has helped more than 250,000 players overcome health conditions such as depression, anxiety, chronic pain and traumatic brain injury.

In 2011, while searching for a way to make exploring the physical space of a library more appealing, McGonigal created a massive, all-night scavenger hunt in the New York Public Library that invited players to record their thoughts and ideas. It resulted in an instantly published book that each participant took home.

Her invitation, she says, "really shows that libraries are much more engaged in games and technology than people give them credit for."

But for a few libraries, video-game jams and 3-D printing may be a stretch. Libraries may be service-oriented community organizations, Pew's Rainie says, but they also fear straying too far from their core mission of making information available to users.

"How far is too far?" he asks.

Watching the Future: New activism tells people what libraries offer | Blatant Berry

lj.libraryjournal.com/2015/03/opinion/john-berry/watching-the-future-new-activism-tells-people-what-libraries-offer-blatant-berry/

John N. Berry III

The future of the American public library is taking shape. I see it in all kinds of libraries. The public, politicians, and local and national media are now noticing the relevance and central role of these libraries. These institutions are delivering a trusted set of up-to-date programs and services and that has earned a far more positive public and political reaction than the one enjoyed by most other agencies of the local, state, and federal governments.

It is exciting to see public libraries revise their mission, materials, and services to help all citizens—from the very young to seniors—get a handle on the latest information technologies, the new health-care system, and fresh ways to learn, parent, and teach. Children are loving the library, and it is beginning to win over that middle group, young adults and young families who come together or solo to one-on-one sessions for activities and services that help master issues at work or school and address life's challenges.
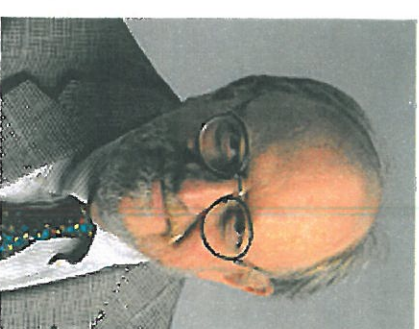
I love one library's "Little Clickers" program, which shows young children and parents how to master technologies together. I was impressed by the urban library that added more English as a Second Language programs taught in the new languages spoken in the neighborhood and added a tutorial on how to get what you need from the city bureaucracy, especially the schools. I like the experimental kitchen recently built at one urban library. I've attended cultural and informational programs that have exploded everywhere. I've watched movies and heard authors and music, along with programs and services on job hunting, now with added personal sessions. I've seen information professionals out in the stacks and reading rooms helping folks find materials online and on shelves, discover answers to their questions, and borrow what they need. There are hundreds of Maker spaces, lots of 3-D printers, and a new willingness to try to meet any citizen's information need.

One key element in all of this is a responsiveness to newly expressed community desires driven by careful attention to what various citizens and constituencies have requested—or even demanded. One urban library has assigned librarians as personal learning advisors with a "web interface" on which patrons enter their learning interest and staff claim the questions, work on draft responses, report, and add it all to a database of resources. The citizen ends up with a learning plan displayed online, including recommended materials, classes, and instructors.

These libraries have added a new activism to their efforts to make people aware of what they now offer, and it is working all over America. This activism is undoubtedly spurred by years of austerity and low support and a certain public indifference or quiet acceptance of the old

public library and what they think it does. With the arrival of the digital age librarians realized that traditional users and their long-standing reservoir of support were, indeed, "traditional" and might not be aware of the changes it has brought to every organization, agency of government, and industry. It took ramped up energy and action to inform the public that libraries are an integral part of the transformation of society, and the librarians work hard to make everyone aware of all they now have to offer.

Some call it marketing, others advocacy, still others simply publicity and promotion. But everywhere it has a vitality, a creativity, and updated ways to make everyone in town see what is going on at the public library. Media at all levels are noticing and writing about it, from the august *New York Times* to the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer.*

My favorite recent example of this attention was in the editorial in the January 25 *Toledo Blade* by David Kushma, the paper's editor. Kushma told of a recent visit by Blade editors to see the array of new materials and services at the Toledo–Lucas County Public Library: "The library's description of itself as 'a beacon of community engagement, experimentation, and expression,' is, if anything, understated. Let's never take it for granted."

Library	Visits 2014	Visits Per Capita	Total Circulation 2014	Circulation Per Capita	Total Program Attendance 2014	Program Attendance Per Capita	LSA Population 2014
Arapahoe Library District	1,993,094	7.85	4,508,477	17.76	120,667	0.48	253,896
Aurora Public Library	1,044,771	3.03	1,065,076	3.09	72,576	0.21	344,637
Boulder Public Library	879,429	8.56	1,305,884	12.71	58,580	0.57	102,760
Denver Public Library	4,407,701	6.79	9,067,577	13.97	404,792	0.62	648,937
Douglas County Libraries	1,940,955	6.34	7,826,863	25.58	164,209	0.54	306,033
High Plains Library District (Weld County)	1,516,114	6.03	2,749,021	10.94	108,891	0.43	251,308
Jefferson County Public Library	2,452,635	4.44	7,402,527	13.41	194,695	0.35	552,213
Mesa County Public Library District	762,061	5.16	1,448,684	9.80	46,182	0.31	147,811
Pikes Peak Library District	3,604,630	5.93	8,440,101	13.89	367,780	0.61	607,457
Poudre River Public Library District	1,314,838	7.06	3,002,725	16.12	79,967	0.43	186,277
Pueblo City-County Library District	1,424,303	8.83	2,484,858	15.41	182,406	1.13	161,258
Rangeview Library District (Adams County)	1,261,398	3.51	2,267,091	6.31	57,020	0.16	359,495
Westminster Public Library	428,991	3.89	980,202	8.89	37,429	0.34	110,316

Pueblo City-County Library District Focus Group Report

Overview
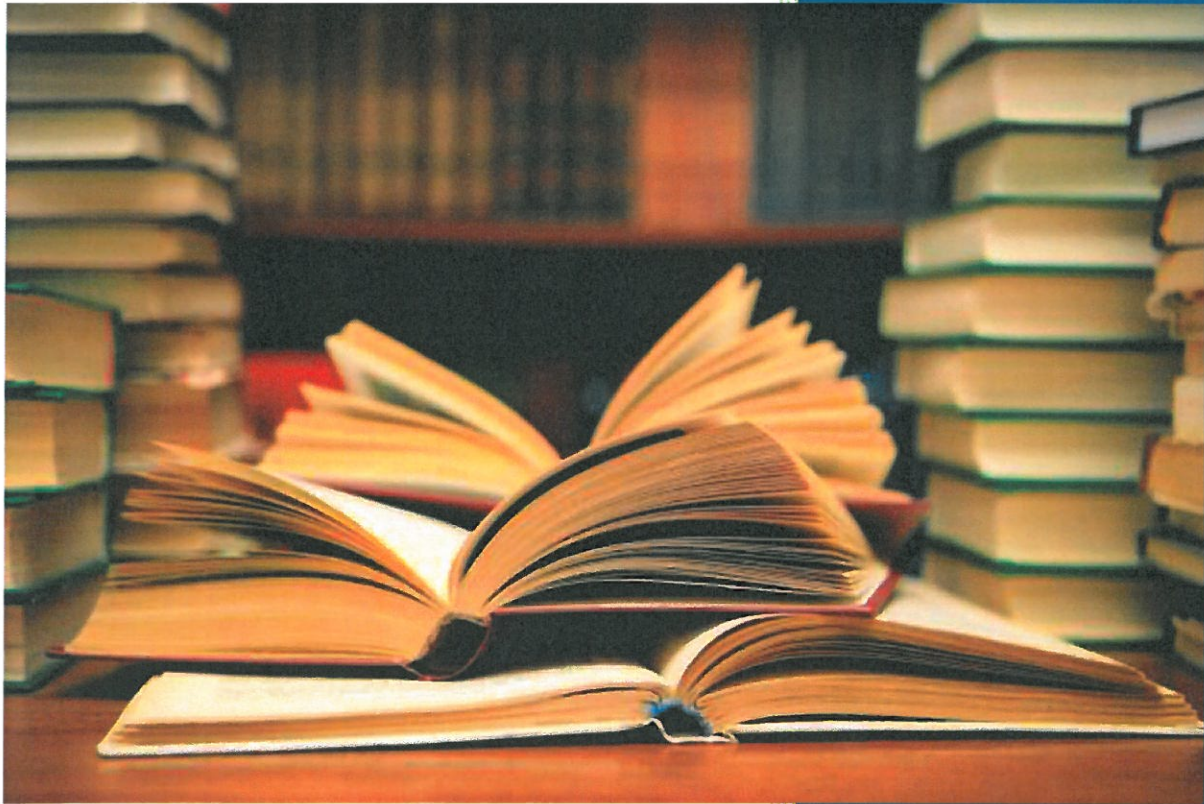
In March 2015, Richard Male and Associates had the pleasure of conducting five Focus Groups as part of the Pueblo City-County Library District's (PCCLD) strategic planning process. The five pre-selected focus groups were: 1) Readers; 2) Leaders/Partners; 3) Donors/Funders; 4) Families; and 5) Non-believers.

The focus groups were well-attended (7-9 participants per group), with the exception of the Non-Believers group. According to library staff, there was a low response rate for these individuals, which coincides with their lack of engagement with PCCLD. Therefore, several Readers were asked to participate in this group, and thus data reflects two Reader groups and a total of four different Focus Group types, rather than the originally intended five. RMA suggests attempting to survey the Non-Believers as another way of engaging them and capturing their feedback.

The five participating focus groups were as follows:

- Readers #1
- Readers #2
- Leaders/Partners
- Donors/Funders
- Families

Over the course of two days (March 3 and March 4, 2015), RMA facilitated five focus groups sessions, each lasting 90 minutes. The sessions were hosted in the Rawlings' Library conference space and meals were provided at each session. Overall, engagement was very high across all groups, with many participants offering feedback and recommendations as well as being highly inquisitive about the Library's strategic plan. RMA recommends providing the focus group participants with a two-page summary of the focus group results and/or the strategic planning process as way of reinforcing their engagement and commitment to PCCLD.

From the overall data analysis, RMA extrapolated themes that emerged across groups and that reflect future growth opportunities for PCCLD. Additionally, we have included participant suggestions that arose from some of the themes and reflect not only the participants' feedback, but also tactical steps that the library may consider as it moves ahead.

The seven major themes that emerged during the focus groups are as follows:

1. Creating Young Readers
2. Enhancing Marketing and Communication Tools
3. Balancing Book Reduction and Media Expansion
4. Providing Targeted Collections
5. Augmenting Adult Programming and Book Clubs
6. Promoting the Library as Vital "Community Hub"
7. Increasing Fundraising Awareness and Strategies

Discussed below are each of the 7 themes and some of the associated quotes from varying participants. The goal is to highlight major themes while providing both the narrative and context in which they were shared by the focus groups.

Theme 1: Creating Young Readers

Across all but one focus group conversation, *Create Young Readers* was both the first priority voiced by focus group participants, as well as rated a "Top 5" library service priority by all five focus groups. There was a general feeling that this Service Response is central to the library's work and is a need the library is successfully fulfilling. The second most prominent Service Area was *Satisfy Curiosity: Lifelong Learning*, which was also identified as a Top 5 priority by every focus group.

>Youth Reading is Family Reading<

Related to this theme, the Families focus group, in particular, commented that they would like to see more programming for children between baby/toddler and pre-school/kindergarten. There was overall consensus that there was a gap of programs available to this particular age group. Participants also stated that they would like for current children's programming to be more inclusive of all the children present, regardless of age. Group members shared that the entire family unit often attends the youngest child's reading programs. For example, one mother suggested, "We read together as a family. So if one child receives a prize for reading, we would like for all children to receive a prize for reading." This theme highlights the sentiment that families believe reading is a family-wide, shared activity, and they would like for the Library to integrate this philosophy into their youth-based programming.

Theme 2: Enhancing Marketing and Communication Tools

While pre-determined questions about communication and marketing were elicited later in the focus group script, the topic was raised early on in the conversation by participants in nearly every focus group, indicating it was of high priority. Participants said they generally learned of programming, events, and new technology offerings through word-of-mouth, but felt the library could have greater impact if more people were made aware of events and online tools. Participants had a range of suggestions for improving communication and marketing. E-newsletters and Facebook posts were repeatedly suggested as the easiest

"I'm not usually a newsletter person but I get and read it because it's useful info. I would like to get email; it's easier to disseminate."

- Focus Group Participant

and most effective strategies to implement. For example, participants suggested both Facebook and E-newsletters could be used to share program scheduling, calendar of event updates, and special event announcements. Overall, participants welcomed discussion around the

opportunity to be in communication and contact with the Library more often and would appreciate using varying forms of technology as a method for enhancing communication.

Theme 3: Balancing Book Reduction and Media Expansion

Although the pre-determined questions about collections were focused on new offerings such as seeds and laptops, many participants shared concerns about recent book reductions in the libraries. Speculations on the reasons for book reductions varied and included assumptions such as: 1) the need for new acquisitions (particularly digital); 2) the need to spread out the collection across new libraries; and 3) the need for leadership to lower total number of books in order to artificially raise statistics on the ratio of books in circulation. It was apparent that if the Library's intended reasons for the book reduction had been shared with constituents, they were not trusted or unclear. Although the diversification of material type (particularly digital media) was appreciated, decreasing printed materials and increasing digital materials were not considered to be sufficiently meeting adult readers' needs.

> *"Even if they're not buying new books, they could leave the ones they have."*
>
> -Focus Group Participant

Several participants across focus groups also agreed that front-facing displays of books to children and DVDs to adults were appropriate, but felt that non-fiction, in particular, was an area that did not benefit from or need as many front-facing displays. Participants in Readers #1 (who were selected based on their high use of the collections) were very adamant in their displeasure at what they viewed as over-weeding of collections across all genres, and several shared that their concerns were echoed by other library stakeholders not present in the focus groups. Readers #1 participants suggested that at the Rawlings location there was plenty of space for most of the printed materials to remain (particularly for non-fiction and periodicals) alongside new acquisitions. Group members shared a general feeling that many books were worth keeping, even if they were not popular. Reasons for retaining "dusty" books included local history; topic and format (i.e. cookbooks, craft diagrams not ideal for e-books, etc.); and because their mere presence in the library could encourage readers to explore books beyond popular offerings. Overall, all groups expressed that while they

> *"A walk through the stacks shows the interest of our culture. I commend the library on their work with new media, but it shouldn't be prominent. My best joy is sitting down in a chair and picking up a great book. Holding it. The immediacy of that. A great library is still focused on books."*
>
> - Focus Group Participant

appreciated the increase in available digital media, they wanted a more balanced offering of books/printed materials and digital materials/collections.

Theme 4: Providing Targeted Collections

>Curriculum Collections<

In every focus group, suggestions were made for how to better serve library constituents with regards to specific requirements such as age, student status, book club membership, etc. In particular, the Leaders/Partners group commented that they would like for the Pueblo City-County Library District to partner with grade schools and colleges to parallel its collections with student curriculum. There was large consensus among many of the groups that the library should increase its effort to ensure books and other materials which are on students' required lists are being offered at the Library across all locations and thus helping students fulfill their school-based reading requirements.

>Program-Based Collections<

Families and Readers groups also suggested the library consider providing multiple copies of books likely to be used by interest groups and community classes. For example, several focus group participants stated that they would being interested in leading community interest groups – from book clubs to discussion groups to knitting classes – at the library, if the Library would be willing to advertise to the community, i.e. through the library newsletter or bulletin, and assist in providing the necessary resources, i.e. materials, to implement such classes.

Theme 5: Augmenting Adult Programming and Book Clubs

Particularly among the Families and Readers focus groups, additional suggestions for adult programming and adult book clubs were made. The Families group, which was entirely comprised of moms, said they would like a "Moms Day Out" program –a mother-focused discussion group that would meet at the same time as the regularly scheduled children's programming. The Family group included several leaders who had strong influence and informal power, who could be utilized to help organize and promote more parent-based programming, particularly as many participants stated they were unaware of many of the programs being offered in the library. The groups also suggested that programs for all age ranges be offered simultaneously, so the entire family could be engaged in library activities at the same time.

Additionally, the Readers groups made recommendations in regards to providing both online and physical space for Book Club meetings and announcements. For example, they recommended both an online and a physical board where Book Clubs could make announcements. The group also suggested that the library continue to provide a physical space for the groups to meet. They also requested that multiple copies of popular material be available so that all Book Club members could fulfil their reading list through the library.

Theme 6: Promoting the Library as Vital "Community Hub"

Participants loved their libraries for more than just the collections. They saw them as "a place where everyone is equal," "a stronghold in the community," and "a vital community resource." The library has the opportunity to build on this strength by making the physical and meeting spaces even more conducive to constituent relationship-building.

For example, across many of the focus groups who utilized the library regularly, comments around creating more comfortable seating and lounge areas were widely expressed; as well as creating more communal, informal meeting spaces where conversations could be fostered.

> *"I love All Pueblo Reads. It's not just a private engagement with books and computers. It's how we celebrate culture and build community."*
>
> -Focus Group Participant

Overall there was a strong desire for the library to play an increasing lead community role, offering not only books, technology and resources, but also providing a space where neighbors, family and friends come together to celebrate, discuss, and participate in each other's shared interests.

Theme 7: Increasing Fundraising Awareness and Strategies

There was a general lack of knowledge about the donor opportunities available to patrons of the library, such as wills and bequests, etc. It was suggested that PCCLD consider developing a long-term fundraising strategy, which specifically solicits memorial gifts, wills and bequests, and other similar giving strategies. Such a plan would provide current and future donors with the necessary information for making and preparing their gifts. Additionally, many of the participants across all focus groups expressed interest in this type of giving.

The Donors/Funders focus group also indicated that there was limited follow-up and recognition when contributions were made. The suggestion was made for the Library to launch a quarterly e-newsletter tailored specifically for funders that recognizes and thanks donors for their contributions; provides updates on programs and projects that may have been funded by the donors; highlights District growth (i.e. new locations); and announces upcoming special events. The Donors/Funders group commented that they take great pride in both their contributions and their library. The Pueblo City-County Library District has the tremendous opportunity to capitalize on their constituents' emotional and financial investment interests.

Conclusion

The focus group discussions reinforced the stakeholders' deep respect for the library's role in the community and their commitment to continuing to enhance library programs, presence, and community impact. As such, we strongly encourage PCCLD to share a summary of focus groups themes and provide an opportunity for additional feedback.

Additionally, the focus groups should be considered one component of the strategic planning process. The themes that emerged from this subset of focus groups may potentially complement themes that surface from other data collection methods, such as surveys, one-on-one interviews and other tactics currently being utilized by PCCLD's strategic planning team. Therefore, operational action items should not be based solely on one element of the strategic planning process but rather from the comprehensive findings of all external and internal data-collection approaches.

In the next five years, the library has the opportunity to strategically capitalize on its strong relationship with constituents by improving communications, finding a compromise on collection offerings, providing additional opportunities for user-driven programming, and balancing the community's needs for digital technology and printed material.

We sincerely enjoyed working with the PCCLD staff and believe the information gathered from the focus groups will be essential as the Library continues expanding its programmatic impact and fostering community engagement.

ConnectED Library Challenge

There is nothing more important than ensuring that America's children have the education and resources they need to thrive in the 21ˢᵗ century.

Like many modern challenges, improving education for all children requires key leaders to collaborate in new and powerful ways, weaving together their visions and combining their resources.

Communities that accept the **ConnectED Library Challenge** are pledging to provide their students with easily accessible information and educational resources. These communities create a comprehensive learning environment by:

- supporting student learning and school success through programming and other activities that develop students' language, reading, and critical thinking abilities;
- providing digital resources, such as e-books and online collections of traditional media, to students and learners in their communities;
- providing broadband connectivity and wireless access within their library facilities; and,
- ensuring accessibility by providing every student with a public library card.

The White House, in partnership with the Institute of Museum and Library Services, is calling on communities to join together in support of this vision.

To accept this challenge, Library Directors should email EducationPolicy@who.eop.gov by Monday, April 27, 2015. In that email, please certify that you have the active support and partnership of a local school district and your mayor, city manager, or county executive.

GREENHORN VALLEY
LIBRARY

12'-0"

10 1/4"
2'-11 1/4"
1'-8 1/4"
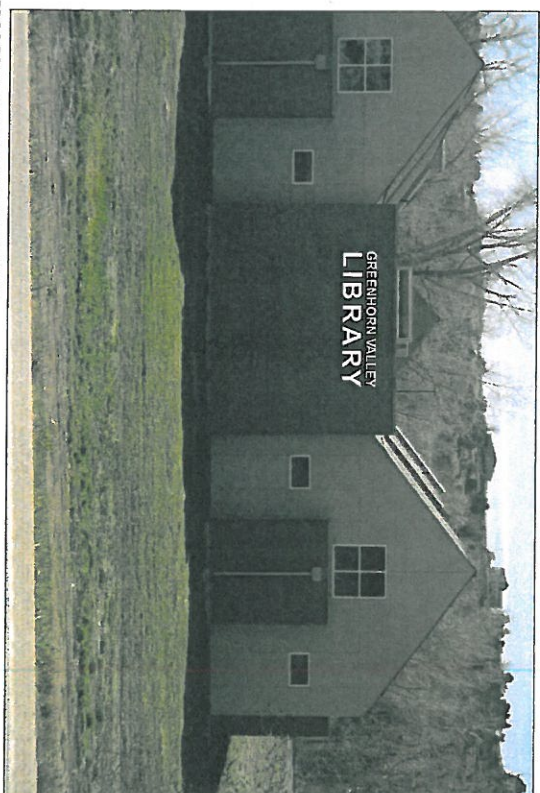
1/4" ALUMINUM FLAT CUT LETTERING,
PAINTED WHITE; MOUNTED TO BUILDING
WITH 1/2" SPACERS. FONT: ARIAL BOLD

A

SIGN TYPE	FLAT CUT ALUMINUM LETTERS		
QUANTITY	1	JOB TYPE	MANUFACTURE & INSTALL
		SCALE	1/2"=1'-0"

EXISTING CONDITIONS - NO REMOVALS

PROPOSED COMPLETION RENDERING

GREENHORN VALLEY
LIBRARY

SCHLOSSER SIGNS, INC.

Phone 970-593-1334
Fax 970-593-0443
1-888-309-5571
3597 Draft Horse Ct
Loveland, CO 80538

CLIENT: PUEBLO LIBRARIES - GREENHORN	SALES: RICK BIRDSALL	Rev. #1: 4/23/15 - REDUCED TO 12' OAL
	DESIGNER: J. VALASEK	Rev. #2:
ADDRESS: PUEBLO, CO		Rev. #3:
	CUSTOMER APPROVAL:	Rev. #4:
	DATE:	Rev. #5:

DESIGN #: **04-113R1**

PAGE # **1** OF **1**

POLITICS

Local reps talk their bills

Last legislative breakfast of year held Saturday in Pueblo

BY RYAN SEVERANCE
THE PUEBLO CHIEFTAIN

With just 19 days left in this year's legislative session, local representatives gave updates on bills they are working on — including one to curb human trafficking, one dealing with school accreditation and one pertaining to overseas military voters — Saturday morning at the final Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce Legislative Breakfast of the year.

State Sen. Leroy Garcia, D-Pueblo, said a bill concerning voting by military and overseas voters in municipal elections passed unanimously in the Senate Friday.

Current state acts directly improve the logistical challenges of voting in federal and state elections for Colorado citizens living abroad and indirectly mitigate the challenges of voting in county elections, but do not apply to municipal elections.

This bill extends certain deadlines that govern the conduct of municipal elections to ensure that overseas voters have the same ability to vote in such elections as they do in federal, state and county elections.

"We're happy that it passed," Garcia said.

Garcia said there is a bill coming up in session this week that would put limitations on proxy marriages in Colorado, which would help curb human trafficking.

"I think this is one of the bills I'm most excited about this year," Garcia said. "Colorado is one of three states that allows for marriage by proxy and what that means is you don't even have to be there, only one party has to be there. We're seeing marriages happen overseas with only one party, we're seeing youth come in who are about 16 and come in with a guardian saying they want to marry someone overseas and under current state law in Colorado you have to allow for that."

The bill would put limitations on proxy marriages in Colorado.

State Rep. Daneya Esgar, D-Pueblo, said a school accreditation bill that would protect students in districts that lose accreditation passed out of the education committee this week and will be up for a third reading as soon as Monday.

"What this bill does, I like to think of it as a safety net, and one of the things that is waving over our district's head is the possibility of our school district actually losing its accreditation so the question I receive from people is, 'What happens to my child if they graduate from high school and it's not accredited?'" Esgar said. "The answer is always, 'Well, we're not sure.' If they run into that wall and the clock runs out, we want to make sure that the kids aren't the ones who are punished. The bill simply says colleges in Colorado cannot use a school's accreditation status to determine if they're going to accept the student or not. They can still use GPA, class rank and tests scores.

Clarice Navarro

Leroy Garcia

We're hoping this will never have to be used, even."

State Rep. Clarice Navarro, R-Pueblo, said she and elected officials from around the district are hosting the first Southern Colorado Day at the Colorado State Capitol on April 27.

The objective of the event is to address and highlight important issues that impact the people of Southern Colorado and to celebrate the great attributes and rich culture that the region has to offer, according to Navarro.

As part of the event, presentations will be offered from noon to 4 p.m. in the Old Supreme Court Chambers addressing important topics impacting Southern Colorado. The presentations will focus on water issues, the budget process and funding and education.

State Sen. Larry Crowder, R-Alamosa, also attended the breakfast.

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RFID TAG PROCUREMENT

PCCLD BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

APRIL 23, 2015

PURPOSE OF TAGS

- Each physical item that comes out of Technical Services requires 1-2 RFID tags.

- Media item types (dvds, videogames, blurays, music cds) receive an overlay to put on the disc as well as a 2x2 tag to place in the case. This prevents mismatched items with cases.

- Books and magazines receive a 2x3 tag to place in the back cover. Smaller books such as board books and paperbacks receive the 2x2 tag.

QUANTITY

- In 2014 we added 91,000 items to the collection and used 139,000 tags.

- 48,000 items required overlay tags.

- 53,000 items required 2x2 tags.

- 38,000 items required 2x3 tags.

- Replacement items must also be tagged.

2015 ORDER

- 50,000 Stingrays @ .64 per tag = $32,000

- 50,000 2x3 tags @ .147 per tag = $7350

- 100,00 2x2 tags @ .145 per tag = $14,500

- Shipping costs = $800.

This is a 16-18 month supply.