# 2017 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

For:

Mary Felzkowski (608) 266-7694

Drafter:

mshovers

By:

Reed

Secondary Drafters: tkuczens

Date:

3/24/2017

May Contact:

Same as LRB:

-4538

Submit via email:

YES

Requester's email: Carbon copy (CC) to: Rep.Felzkowski@legis.wisconsin.gov tracy.kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov

fern.knepp@legis.wisconsin.gov

eric.mueller@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

**Public Library Information System** 

# **Instructions:**

Allow DIv. for Libraries and Technology to collect and maintain pub. lib.-related data, incl. purchasing licenses for data collection software, training, creating tools to use to analyze data and data exchange; also allow small and rural libraries to apply for TEACH training and infrastructure grants

Drafting	History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	mshovers 3/24/2017				
/P1	tkuczens 9/29/2017	eweiss 10/2/2017	mbarman 3/27/2017		State S&L
/P2	tkuczens 10/3/2017	wjackson 10/3/2017	lparisi 10/2/2017		
/P3	tkuczens	kfollett	dwalker		State

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u> 10/11/2017	Reviewed 10/11/2017	<u>Submitted</u> 10/3/2017	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required S&L
/1			lparisi 10/11/2017	dwalker 10/11/2017	State S&L

FE Sent For:

<**END>** 



1

2

3

# State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE



# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACT ...; relating to: the collection and maintenance of certain public library

data by the state Division for Libraries and Technology and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill authorizes the Division for Libraries and Technology in DPI to collect and maintain public library-related data, including purchasing licenses for data collection software; training staff on the effective use of data; creating tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to report to the public about, library use; and developing and implementing technology systems that allow for interoperable data exchange and automation of work processes.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **Section 1.** 20.255 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 5 20.255 (1) (e) Student information system, data collection and maintenance.
- 6 As a continuing appropriation, the amounts in the schedule for the student

# SECTION 1

1	information system under s. 115.383 and for the data collection and maintenance
2	activities under s. 43.06 (1).
3	<b>Section 2.</b> 20.255 (1) (ek) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	20.255 (1) (ek) Longitudinal data system, data collection and maintenance.
5	The amounts in the schedule to develop and maintain the longitudinal data system
6	of student information under s. 115.297 and the tools necessary to access the data
7	for research and analysis purposes, and for the data collection and maintenance
8	activities under s. 43.06 (1).
9	<b>Section 3.</b> 43.06 of the statutes is created to read:
10	43.06 Collection and maintenance of data. (1) The division may perform
11	any of the following activities to collect and maintain public library-related data,
12	including all of the following:
13	(a) Purchase licenses for data collection software. $\checkmark$
14	(b) Train library staff on the effective use of data in decision-making. $\checkmark$
15	(c) Establish digital processes for the efficient collection, analysis, and
16	reporting of data to library patrons and staff.
17	(d) Create dashboard tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to
18	report to the public about, library use. $\checkmark$
19	(e) Develop, implement, and maintain technology systems that allow for
20	secure, interoperable data exchange and the automation of work processes.
21	(f) Create an automated system for the initial certification and recertification
22	of public librarians, as described in s. 43.09 (1). $\sqrt{}$
23	(g) Establish library user authentication systems. $\sqrt{}$

LRB-2650/? MES:... **SECTION 3** 

1 (2) To fund the activities described in sub. (1), the division may use money from the appropriation accounts under s. 20.255 (1) (e) and (ek) (end) the activities described (independent of the continuous funder of the c

# Kuczenski, Tracy

From: Sent:

Shovers, Marc

Monday, September 25, 2017 4:58 PM

To: Subject: Kuczenski, Tracy

Attachments:

FW: Additions to this draft 17-2650\_P1.pdf

Hi Tracy:

Can you help me with this? Do you know what a TEACH grant is?

Thanks,

Marc

From: Portz, Elisabeth

Sent: Friday, September 22, 2017 12:25 PM

To: Shovers, Marc < Marc. Shovers@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: Additions to this draft

Hey Marc,

Hope you are doing well. We would like to add a provision to this draft that also allows for small and rural libraries to apply for TEACH grants. Please let me know if you need anything additional from us to make this change.

Thanks!

Liz

Elisabeth Portz **Policy Advisor** Office of Representative Mary Felzkowski (Czaja), 306 E

Office: (608) 266-7694 Cell: (920) 471-8150

Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wi.gov

## Kuczenski, Tracy

From:

Kiefer, Kurt J - DPI

Sent:

Wednesday, September 27, 2017 1:00 PM

To:

Kuczenski, Tracy; Portz, Elisabeth

Subject:

TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz and Tracy,

I am writing to share with you some information about the possibility of extending the TEACH grants currently targeted to small and rural schools to libraries that share a similar classification. The purposes for which the two types of grants might be applied to libraries include the following (as example, as libraries may have other ideas to add):

TEACH training grants – to help library professional learn the technologies which their patrons use to access library resources, like e-books; to help library professionals learn how to help their patrons with electronic resources for things like workforce development; to help library professional understand the need for data privacy and security in an era of increasing cyber-security threats, and to help their patrons understand those threats; and to develop their skills by leveraging electronic learning systems that are more feasible for them to access than face-to-face events which require long-distance drive-times.

TEACH infrastructure grants – libraries are currently being migrated to the new, more extensive BadgerNet broadband network which will require them to upgrade their electronic switches and routers; libraries are adding more wireless access points (wi fi) as their patrons more routinely come in with their own devices to access the Internet; libraries are also interested in providing wifi "hotspots" for their patrons on a check-out basis, much like schools do for their students home use; libraries would like to leverage resources to ensure their networks are secure and not vulnerable to data attacks.

I am also attaching a list of Wisconsin libraries which may constitute a good definition of small and rural using the US Census as a guide.



SmallRuralLibrar...

Please let me know if you have any questions at all. Many thanks for considering this effort.

Kurt

When ited area > " confinously built-up area"

# excerpt of Table attached to 9/27/17 email from KNA Kiefer

This list contains all US public libraries that are small (pop. under 25,000) and rural (locale code=41, 42, or 43), based on data from the Institute of Museum and Library Services FY 2014 Public Libraries Survey (the most rec The list is sorted alphabetically by state and then library name.

State	City	Zip Legal Servi	ice Area Population Locale (	Code
WI	ADAMS	53910	18026	43
WI	ALBANY	53502	2696	42
WI	LIVINGSTON	53554	783	43
WI	ALMA	54610	5754	43
WI	PARDEEVILLE	53954	3627	42
WI	ANTIGO	54409	19847	43
WI	ARGYLE	53504	1495	42
WI	AUGUSTA	54722	3192	42
WI	ODANAH	54861	1096	42
WI	BALSAM LAKE	54810	2673	42
WI	BARNEVELD	53507	3206	42
WI	BAYFIELD	54814	3957	43
WI	WESTBY	54667	5475	42
WI	BELLEVILLE	53508	3304	42
WI	LAC DU FLAMBEAU	54538	3457	43
WI	BENTON	53803	1417	42
WI	BLACK CREEK	54106	5923	42
WI	BLAIR	54616	3185	42
WI	BLANCHARDVILLE	53516	1600	42
WI	BLOOMINGTON	53804	1302	42
WI	<b>BOULDER JUNCTION</b>	54512	941	43
WI	BOYCEVILLE	54725	2768	42
WI	BRANDON	53919	1896	42
WI	DICKEYVILLE	53808	2209	42
WI	SHARON	53585	2003	42
WI	BRODHEAD	53520	5924	41
WI	BROWNSVILLE	53006	2209	42
WI	BRUCE	54819	1944	42
WI	CADOTT	54727	4312	42
WI	GREEN LAKE	54941	4121	42
WI	CAMERON	54822	3473	41
WI	CAMPBELLSPORT	53010	6504	42
WI	CASHTON	54619	2622	42
WI	CEDAR GROVE	53013	3568	42
WI	CENTURIA	54824	1255	42
WI	SAND CREEK	54765	609	42
WI	CLEAR LAKE	54005	2584	42
WI	CLINTON	53525	3519	41
WI	СОВВ	53526	1720	42
WI	COLFAX	54730	2986	42
WI	COLOMA	54930	2376	43
WI	CORNELL	54732	4108	42
WI	CRANDON	54520	6074	43

IES (//ies.ed.gov)

Search

NCES National Center for Education Statistics EMENU Demographic and Geographic Estimates (EDGE) (//phagyams/edge)
(default.aspx)

(default.aspx)

## **Locale Boundaries**

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Education Demographic and Geographic Estimates (EDGE) program develops geographic data to help policymakers, program administrators, and the public understand relationships between educational institutions and the communities they serve. One commonly used data item is a school locale classification, a general geographic indicator that characterizes the type of community where a school is located. NCES uses locale information to help develop schoolbased sample surveys, and it incorporates locale assignments across most of its program areas. Although locale classifications are a familiar feature in NCES datasets, the geographic boundaries used to create locale assignments were not developed as a data product until 2015. The purpose of the locale boundary files is to provide annually updated boundaries in a spatial data format that can be used to support supplemental research and analysis. The boundaries allow data users to create locale indicators for additional institutions or locations, and they help to support analysis of physical features and social conditions that may affect education in each type of locale. For more information, see the Locale Boundaries file documentation (docs/EDGE\_NCES\_LOCALE\_2015.pdf) 🔼 (1.3

The NCES locale framework classifies all territory in the U.S. into four types of areas -- City, Suburban, Town, and Rural. Each area is divided into three subtypes based on population size (in the case of City and Suburban assignments) and proximity to urban areas (in the case of Town and Rural assignments). The classifications (docs/LOCALE\_DEFINITIONS.pdf) (350 KB) rely on standard urban and rural designations defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, and each type of locale is either urban or rural in its entirety. The NCES locales can be fully collapsed into a basic urban/rural dichotomy, or expanded into a more detailed collection of twelve distinct categories. NCES provides a locale assignment for each institution in its administrative data collections (Common Core of Data (CCD), Integrated Post-secondary Education Data Set (IPEDS), and the Private School Survey (PSS)), and locale assignments are included as an indicator in most NCES school-based sample surveys.

Census Geography Year	School Year Applied	National File	State Files
2015	2015-2016	Entire US (463 MB) (data/EDGE_LOCALE15_US.zip)	Select a state ▼
2014	2014-2015	Entire US (433 MB) (data/EDGE_LOCALE14_NCES_ALL_US.zip)	Select a state ▼
			Тор

## Additional Resources

#### Supplemental Locales

#### 1. REAP Locales

The U.S. Department of Education previously relied on supplemental geographic framework to support the needs of the Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP), an initiative that targets resources and provides additional administrative flexibility for small school systems that serve rural areas. REAP adopted the NCES locale framework when the program was reauthorized in

Metro-centric Locale Boundaries (212 MB) (data/EDGE\_LOCALE14\_REAP\_ALL\_US.zip)

#### 2. E-Rate Locales

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) administers the E-Rate program to provide discounts to schools and libraries for purchases of telecommunications equipment and services. The program relies on school and district-level urban and rural assignments to determine the discount level. Urban assignments are based on territory that includes all Census-defined Urbanized Areas and all Urban Clusters with a population of 25,000 or more. Rural assignments are based on territory that includes all Census-defined rural territory, as well as Urban Clusters with a population less than 25,000. Although the U.S. Department of Education does not operate the E-Rate program, it serves many of the same schools and school districts that participate in E-Rate. Additional information about the E-Rate program is available at www.usac.org/sl.

E-Rate Locale Boundaries (55 MB) (data/EDGE LOCALE14 ERATE US.zip)

- Geverdt, D. (2015, December). Education Demographic and Geographic Estimates Program (EDGE): Locale Boundaries User's Manual (NCES 2016-012). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics (docs/NCES\_LOCALE\_USERSMANUAL\_2016012.pdf) (1 MB)
- 2. Geverdt, D. (2005). Review of NCES school locale tabulation and analysis. Technical Memorandum. Washington, DC, U.S. Census Bureau (docs/NCES\_LOCALE\_TECHMEMO\_051222.pdf) (814 KB)

#### **Presentations**

- 1. Geverdt, D. (2015, July). Corn and Corndogs: New Developments in Rural Classifications and Locale Boundaries. Presentation at the annual NCES Summer Data Conference. Washington, DC (docs/ADDITIONAL\_RESOURCES/2015\_RuralClassifications\_Geverdt.pdf) (3.7 MB)
- 2. Geverdt, D. & Snediker, D. (2015, April). Digital Divides and Funding Flexibility: Consequences of Rural Classifications Used for Federal Education Programs. Presentation at the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Chicago, IL (docs/ADDITIONAL\_RESOURCES/2015\_DigitalDividesAndFundingFlexibility\_Geverdt.pdf) 🔁 (2.5 MB)
- 3. Snediker, D. & Geverdt, D. (2015, April) Redefining the Digital Divide: The Impact of Changes in Rural Definitions for E-Rate Discount Eligibility, Presentation at the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Chicago, IL (docs/ADDITIONAL RESOURCES/2015 RedefiningDigitalDivide SnedikerGeverdt.pdf) [2] (1,7)
- 4. Geverdt, D. (2014, April). Educational Geography: An Overview of Common Geographic Areas Used in Educational Research. Philadelphia, PA (docs/ADDITIONAL\_RESOURCES/2014\_EducationalGeographyOverview\_Geverdt.pdf) 🔁 (10 MB)
- 5, Geverdt, D. (2013, July). Using GIS to Update Federal Education Geographic Indicators: Integrating the 2010 Urban Delineation. Presentation at the annual ESRI Education User Conference. San Diego, CA



September 27, 2017

#### School Districts Main

#### Situation & Outlook

#### Related Sections

- Applications Gallery
- States
- School Districts
- Metros
- Congressional District
- Counties
- Tracts/Neighborhoods
- Block Groups
- Census Blocks
- ZIP Codes
- Urban Areas
- PUMA Geography

# Estimates-Projections

- 2060 Demographic ... all county interactive table
- 2030 Demographic-Economic

#### GIS Thematic Mapping Visual Analysis Tools

#### Ranking Tables National Scope Demographic Change 2000-2010

- States
- Metros
- Congressional District
- School Districts
- Counties
- Cities/Places
- Census Tracts

# Resources to create and apply insight

# School District Urban, Suburban, Rural Classification & Patterns

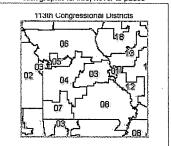
This section reviews tools and methods to examine school districts classified as urban, suburban or rural. School districts are categorized by a "locale code" that gives insights into the urban, suburban or rural character of individual school districts. Map views presented here have been developed using a GIS project that may be downloaded and used to analyze more detailed characteristics of districts by these categories.

The locale code, a 2-digit code assigned to each district, can be used to categorize school districts into one of four major categories: city, suburban, town, and rural. Cities and suburbs are further divided into categories of small, mid-size, or large. Towns and rural areas can be characterized by their proximity to an urbanized area as fringe, distant, or remote. These are codes are developed by the U.S. Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES assigns the codes to individual school districts. See more about locale code definitions. Use this interactive table to view the locale code for any particular district and examine sets of peer districts based on the locale code and related demographics.

## **Decision-Making Information**

ProximityOne information resources & solutions (888) DMI-SOLN (888) 364-7656

> Visual analysis with ProximityOne tools click graphic for info; hover to pause



The locale code is an imperfect means of classifying school districts as urban, suburban or rural but offers one important standardized method. Many larger school districts, particularly those that are county-equivalents, are a mix of urban, suburban and rural geography.

#### School Districts by Locale Code

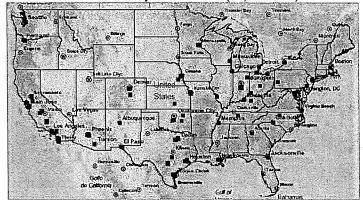
Code	Туре	Number	Percent	Cumulative Number	Cumulative Percent
11	City, large	1,504	8.1	1,504	8.1
12	City, midsize	509	2.7	2,013	10.9
13	City, small	801	4.3	2,814	15.2
21	Suburb, large	2,881	15,5	5,695	30.7
22	Suburb, midsize	403	2.2	6,098	32,9
23	Suburb, small	311	1.7	6,409	34.6
31	Town, fringe	366	2.0	6,775	36.5
32	Town, distant	1,399	7.5	8,174	44.1
33	Town, remote	1,229	6.6	9,403	50.7
41	Rural, fringe	2,656	14.3	12,059	65.0
42	Rural, distant	3,584	19.3	15,643	84.4
43	Rural, remote	2,890	15.6	18,533	100.0

#### School Districts by Locale Code Maps

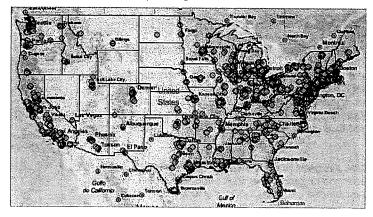
The maps presented below show the distribution of regular school districts as markers by type of locale code. These maps depict school district locations based on use of a point shapefile. The point shapefile shows the marker location based on the school district mailing address. These views render each school district as the same size (a point) regardless of geographic area covered.

These views have been developed using the CV XE GIS software and associated GIS project. Members of the ProximityOne User Group (join now, no fee) may install the no fee software and GIS project. Develop custom zoom-in views, label school districts, perform queries, add your own data, add related geographic layers and perform other types of geospatial operations.

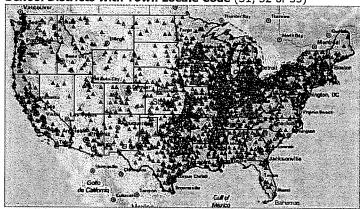
#### School Districts with City Locale Code (11, 12 or 13)



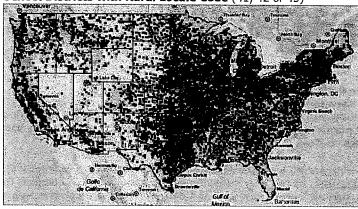
School Districts with Suburban Locale Code (21, 22 or 23)



School Districts with Town Locale Code (31, 32 or 33)

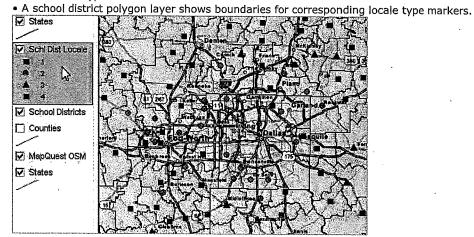


School Districts with Rural Locale Code (41, 42 or 43)



# Dallas, TX Region Zoom-in

· Shows all 4 types of locale codes as markers.



Steps to Develop Custom School District Locale Code Maps (requires Windows computer with Internet

#### connection)

- 1. Install the ProximityOne CV XE GIS
- ... run the CV XE GIS installer
- take all defaults during installation
- 2. Download the U.S. school district locale GIS project fileset
- ... requires ProximityOne User Group ID (join now, no fee)
- ... unzip <u>U.S. School District Locale GIS project files</u> to local folder c:\schooldistrictlocale 3. Open the c:\schooldistrictlocale\schooldistrictlocale1.gis project
- ... after completing the above steps, click File>Open>Dialog
- ... open the file named c:\schooldistrictlocale\schooldistrictlocale1.gis
- 4. Done. The start-up view appears similar to map graphics above

#### **Locale Code Definitions**

Town, Fringe Territory 31 ... inside an urban cluster that is less than or equal to 10 miles from an 🛣 urbanized area.

Town, Distant Territory 32 ... inside an urban cluster that is more than 10 miles and less than or equal to 35 miles from an urbanized area.

Town, Remote Territory 33 ... inside an urban cluster that is more than 35 miles from an urbanized area.

Rural, Fringe 41 ... Census-defined rural territory that is less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban

Rural, Distant 42 ... Census-defined rural territory that is more than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is more than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.

Rural, Remote 43 ... Census-defined rural territory that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and is also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.

#### **Urban and Rural**

For Census 2010, an urban area is a densely settled core of census tracts and/or census blocks that meet minimum population density requirements, along with adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses as well as territory with low population density included to link outlying densely settled territory with the densely settled core. To qualify as an urban area, the territory identified according to criteria must encompass at least 2,500 people, at least 1,500 of which reside outside institutional group quarters. There are types of urban areas:

- Urbanized Areas (UAs) of 50,000 or more people
- Urban Clusters (UCs) of at least 2,500 and less than 50,000 people

#### **Additional Information**

ProximityOne develops geodemographic-economic data and analytical tools and helps organizations knit together and use diverse data in a decision-making and analytical framework. We develop custom demographic/economic estimates and projections, develop geographic and geocoded address files, and assist with impact and geospatial analyses. Wide-ranging organizations use our tools (software, data, methodologies) to analyze their own data integrated with other data. Follow ProximityOne on Twitter at www.twitter.com/proximityone. Contact us (888-364-7656) with questions about data covered in this section or to discuss custom estimates, projections or analyses for your areas of interest.

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<sup>&</sup>quot;Rural" encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area.

#### Locale Classifications and Criteria

The NCES locale framework is composed of four basic types (City, Suburban, Town, and Rural) that each contains three subtypes. It relies on standard urban and rural definitions developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, and each type of locale is either urban or rural in its entirety. The NCES locales can be fully collapsed into a basic urban–rural dichotomy, or expanded into a more detailed collection of 12 distinct categories. These subtypes are differentiated by size (in the case of City and Suburban assignments) and proximity (in the case of Town and Rural assignments). For additional information about the locale criteria, see the Locale Boundaries file documentation.

*City – Large (11)*: Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population of 250,000 or more.

*City – Midsize (12)*: Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

*City – Small (13):* Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population less than 100,000.

*Suburban – Large (21)*: Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population of 250,000 or more.

Suburban – Midsize (22): Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

Suburban – Small (23): Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population less than 100,000.

*Town – Fringe (31)*: Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is less than or equal to 10 miles from an Urbanized Area.

*Town – Distant (32)*: Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is more than 10 miles and less than or equal to 35 miles from an Urbanized Area.

*Town – Remote (33)*: Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is more than 35 miles from an Urbanized Area.

Rural – Fringe (41): Census-defined rural territory that is less than or equal to 5 miles from an Urbanized Area, as well as rural territory that is less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an Urban Cluster.

Rural – Distant (42): Census-defined rural territory that is more than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an Urbanized Area, as well as rural territory that is more than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an Urban Cluster.

Rural – Remote (43): Census-defined rural territory that is more than 25 miles from an Urbanized Area and also more than 10 miles from an Urban Cluster.



# State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2650/P1 MES:wlj &UMW

PIKK

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

KMMP2 INSERS

in 9/29 worked 10/2 a.m.

of story

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Precio

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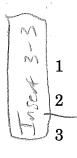
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2	20	secure, interoperable data exchange and the automation of work processes.
2	21	(f) Create an automated system for the initial certification and recertification
2	22	of public librarians, as described in s. 43.09 (1).

(g) Establish library user authentication systems.



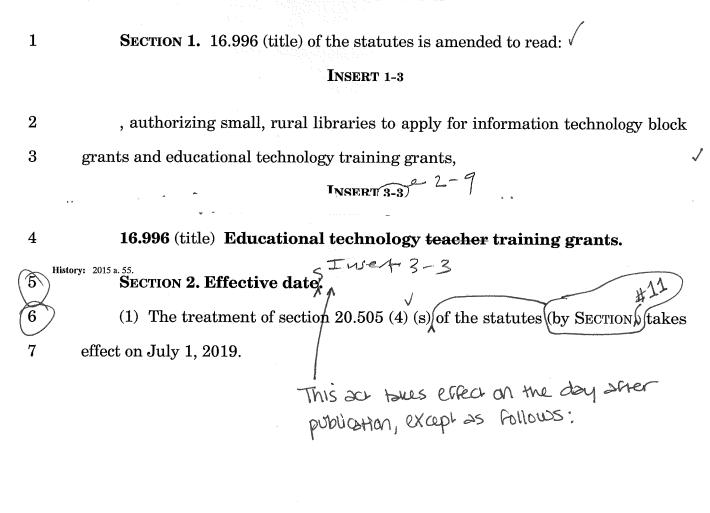
(2) From the appropriation accounts under s. 20.255 (1) (e) and (ek), the division may fund the activities described in sub. (1).

(END)

# LRB-2650/P1ins TKK:wlj

# 2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

## **INSERT TO INSERT 2-19**



# 2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

## INSERT 1-4

. 8	
A.	

**SECTION 1.** 16.9945 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

(inho?)

In fiscal years 2017–18 and 2018–19, the department may annually award grants on a competitive basis to eligible school districts and to eligible libraries for the purpose of improving information technology infrastructure. For purposes of awarding grants under this section, "improving information technology infrastructure" includes purchasing and installing on a bus a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage and purchasing for individuals to temporarily borrow from a school or for patrons to check out from a library a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage. In awarding grants to eligible school districts under this section, the department shall give priority to applications for school districts in which the percentage of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria under 42 USC 1758 (b) (1) for a free or reduced-price lunch is greater than in other applicant school districts. The department shall require an applicant for a grant under this section to provide all of the following:

\*\*\*\*Note: Do you want to establish an order of priority for any particular small rural libraries?



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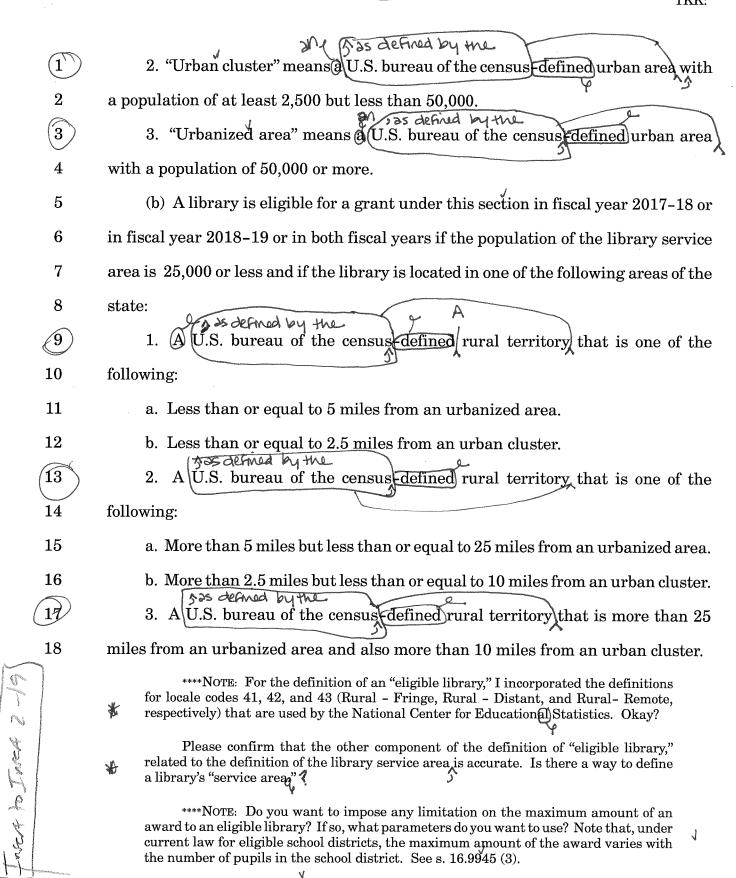
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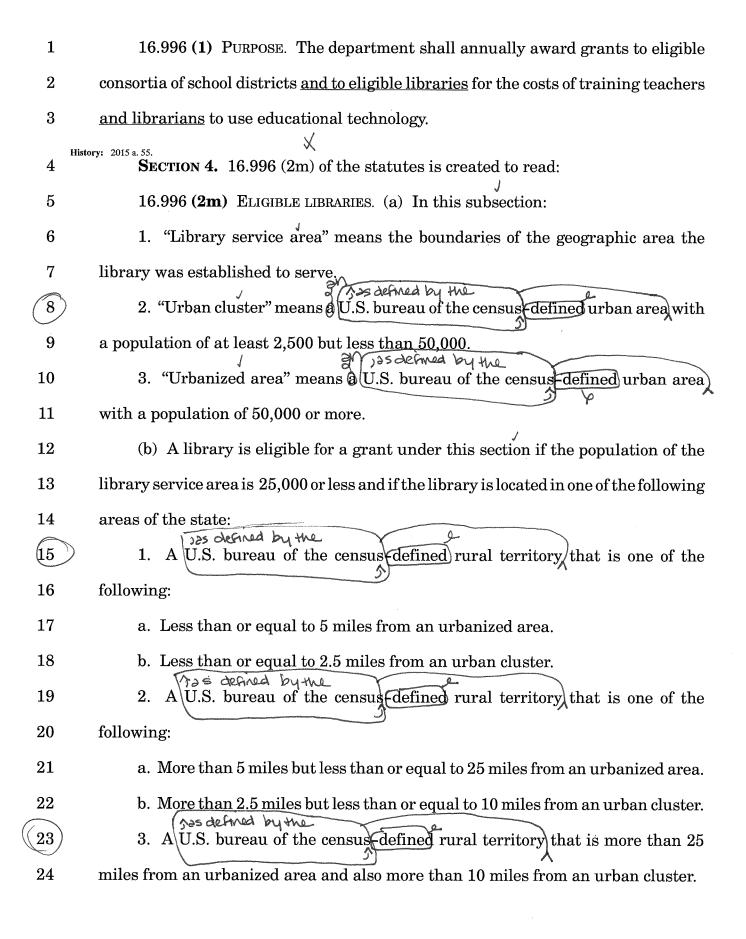


- **Section 2.** 16.9945 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 18 16.9945 (2m) ELIGIBLE LIBRARIES. (a) In this subsection:
- 19 1. "Library service area" means the boundaries of the geographic area the library was established to serve.



**SECTION 3.** 16.996 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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X

1	SECTION 5.	16.996 (3	(intro.)	of the statutes	is amended to read	

16.996 (3) GRANT AMOUNT. (intro.) In any year the department awards grants

a grant under this section to an eligible consortium, subject to sub. (4), the

department shall pay to each the eligible consortium the sum of the following

amounts:

History: 2015 a. 55.

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\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to specify the amount an eligible library may receive as a grant under this section? Note that, under this subsection, the amount of a grant to an eligible consortium of school districts varies depending on number of pupils in each of the school districts within the consortia.

**SECTION 6.** 16.996 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.996 (4) (b) If, in any fiscal year, \$1,500,000 is insufficient to pay the full amount under sub. (3), the department shall prorate the payments among the eligible consortia and eligible libraries.

History: 2015 a. 55.

### INSERT 2-9

Section 7. 20.505 (4) (s) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies, infrastructure grants, and teacher training grants for teachers and librarians. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13), (14), and (15) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), to make information technology infrastructure grants under s. 16.9945, and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian

1	training grants under s. 16.996.	Notwithstanding s.	20.001 (3) (b), the
2	unencumbered balance on June 30 of e	ach odd-numbered ye	ar shall be transferred
3	to the appropriation account under s. 2	20.155 (3) (r).	

History: 2017 a. 59.

5

SECTION 8. 20.505 (4) (s) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act ....

(this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies, infrastructure grants, and training grants for teachers and librarians. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13), (14), and (15) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian training grants under s. 16.996. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (b), the unencumbered balance on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be transferred to the appropriation account under s. 20.155 (3) (r).

History: 2017 a. 59

**Section 9.** 20.505 (4) (s) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (s) School districts; telecommunications access and teacher training grants. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under

sub. (1) (is), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), and [to

make] educational technology teacher training grants under s. 16.996.

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NOTE: NoTE: Missing language is shown in brackets. Corrective legislation is pending.

History: 1971 c. 108, 125, 215; 1971 c. 270 s. 104; 1973 c. 90 and supp., 157, 305; 1975 c. 39 ss. 179 to 184f, 735 (5); 1975 Ex. Order No. 24; 1975 c. 224, 397; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 196 ss. 70, 131; 1977 c. 377 s. 30; 1977 c. 418 s. 929 (1), (55); 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (5); 1979 c. 34, 175, 221; 1979 c. 355 s. 241; 1979 c. 361; 1981 c. 20 ss. 400b to 421, 2202 (57) (b); 1981 c. 44 s. 3; 1981 c. 62, 121; 1981 c. 202 s. 23; 1981 c. 314, 374, 391; 1983 a. 27 ss. 439 to 456, 2202 (1); 1983 a. 36, 187, 282, 371, 393; 1985 a. 29, 31, 57, 120, 296, 297, 332; 1987 a. 27 ss. 296n, 296p, 297d, 299a to 299r, 300a, 301a, 418 to 432; 1987 a. 142, 147, 342, 399; 1989 a. 31, 56, 107, 122, 336, 339, 345, 366; 1991 a. 39 s. 469, 593q to 614; 1991 a. 105, 269, 315; 1993 a. 16 ss. 470g, 470m, 470r, 488 to 506m; 1993 a. 33, 75, 193, 349, 358, 374, 414, 437, 477, 491; 1995 a. 27, 56, 201, 216, 225, 227, 370, 403; 1997 a. 3; 1997 a. 27 ss. 199, 227 to 229m, 233, 666g to 692, 9456 (3m); 1997 a. 237, 283; 1999 a. 5; 1999 a. 9 ss. 508 to 587d, 9401 (2zt), (2zu); 1999 a. 24, 52, 105, 113, 148, 185; 2001 a. 16 ss. 684d, 685d, 800 to 905; 2001 a. 104 ss. 21, 141; 2001 a. 109; 2003 a. 33 ss. 364d, 365d, 369d, 370d, 374d, 376d, 378d, 380d to 384d, 565f, 639, 640, 642d to 644, 2811 to 2813; 2003 a. 48 ss. 10, 11; 2003 a. 84 s. 2003 a. 139 ss. 9 to 12; 2003 a. 206 sc. 23; 2003 a. 236; 2005 s. 205; ss. 389 to 429m, 2493, 2494, 2495, 9401, 9409; 2005 a. 60, 124, 141, 142, 253, 344, 414, 433; 2007 a. 20 ss. 323, 326, 516e to 542g, 9121 (6) (a); 2007 a. 226; 2009 a. 11, 28, 302, 318; 2011 a. 29, 32 ss. 406, 421m, 435m to 446m, 716m to 747c, 755, 759 to 766; 2011 a. 166, 260; 2013 a. 20 ss. 215, 216, 379m, 413s to 461; 2013 a. 41, 115, 165, 166, 173; 2015 a. 55 ss. 775 to 810, 815, 817 to 820; 2015 a. 118, 176; 2017 a. 58.

## Kuczenski, Tracy

From:

Portz, Elisabeth

Sent:

Tuesday, October 03, 2017 11:04 AM

To:

Kuczenski, Tracy

Subject:

RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hey Tracy,

At this time, Rep. Felzkowski is good with the direction, however she will need to look over the final draft, as well as Sen. Harsdorf's office. Once we have a finished product from the department's perspective, we can finalize from the legislature perspective, if that makes sense. Please feel free to talk to Kurt directly.

Thanks!

Liz

Elisabeth Portz Policy Advisor Office of Representative Mary Felzkowski (Czaja), 306 E Office: (608) 266-7694

Cell: (920) 471-8150

Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wi.gov

From: Kuczenski, Tracy

Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 11:02 AM

To: Portz, Elisabeth < Elisabeth. Portz@legis.wisconsin.gov> Subject: RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz -

I will need to speak with Kurt directly; some of his suggestions are not clear to me.

That said, does Rep. Felzkowski wish to make any adjustments or additions to the ideas in this email? For example, do you have a "Census-based statistic that correlates with the geographic definitions cited under eligibility" as Kurt suggests? And is the Representative comfortable with the other policy decisions articulated below?

Tracy

Tracy K. Kuczenski Senior Legislative Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau tracy.kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov (608) 266-9867

From: Portz, Elisabeth

Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 10:55 AM

To: Kuczenski, Tracy < Tracy. Kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov> Subject: RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hey Tracy,

Here is the feedback I've received from DPI. Please look it over and let me know via email right away if you have any needed clarifications so that I can get those to you right away. Also, please feel free to call Kurt Kiefer if you have technical questions you think can be answered by a phone call. We're hoping we can finalize the draft today.

Thank you for all your work on this!

Liz

One general suggestion to the draft is that the term "public library" instead of the more general term "library" as this is the focus of the grants (as opposed to other library types like school or higher education/academic). Also, we recommend that locations of branches of public libraries may qualify, even when the "main" location does not--like for Marathon County, or Portage County, if the branch is small and rural.

Here are our comments to the remaining specific questions in the draft:

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to establish an order of priority for any particular small, rural libraries?

As is done for the school grants, we believe poverty should be considered as a factor for prioritization. A US Census-based statistic that correlates with the geographic definitions cited under eligibility makes good sense.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: For the definition of an "eligible library," I incorporated the definitions for locale codes 41, 42, and 43 (Rural - Fringe, Rural - Distant, and Rural- Remote, respectively) that are used by the National Center for Education Statistics. Okay?

We accept this approach, but suggest that the maximum population size be 20,000. This removes only one library on the original list, and that library might be interpreted as being suburban by the general public.

Please confirm that the other component of the definition of "eligible library," related to the definition of the library service area, is accurate. Is there a way to define a library's "service area"?

We believe the national definition that uses only the municipal population should be enough.

That said, we suggest that the language include the term "Branch library" as a definition where a "branch library" is a fixed location where public library services are offered as part of a consolidated county public library, under s. 43.57(1). Branch libraries (using federal definitions) must have a) fixed locations; b) paid staff, and c) a collection of library materials.

Branch user would have to week some population.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to impose any limitation on the maximum amount of an award to an eligible library? If so, what parameters do you want to use? Note that, under current law for eligible school districts, the maximum amount of the award varies with the number of pupils in the school district. See s. 16.9945 (3).

We recommend that for a library in the consortium serving a community of fewer than 2000 residents, that an amount up to \$500 be available, that any library between 2001 and 5000 residents be allocated up to \$750, and any library with a community size of larger be eligible for up to \$1,000.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to specify the amount an eligible library may receive as a grant under this section? Note that, under this subsection, the amount of a grant to an eligible consortium of school districts varies depending on the number of pupils in each of the school districts within the consortia.

We recommend that for a public <u>library serving a community</u> of fewer than 2000 residents, that an amount up to \$2,500 be available, that any library between 2001 and 5000 residents be allocated up to \$3,750, and any library with a community size of larger be eligible for up to \$5,000.

Place smart

Elisabeth Portz Policy Advisor

Office of Representative Mary Felzkowski (Czaja), 306 E

Office: (608) 266-7694 Cell: (920) 471-8150

Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wi.gov

From: Kuczenski, Tracy

Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2017 1:24 PM

To: Portz, Elisabeth < Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wisconsin.gov >; Kiefer, Kurt J - DPI < Kurt.Kiefer@dpi.wi.gov >

Subject: RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz -

That sounds great; thanks. Do you want me to copy you on any correspondence?

Either way, Kurt, I'll email you if I have any questions.

Thanks for the information, Tracy

Tracy K. Kuczenski Senior Legislative Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau tracy.kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov (608) 266-9867

From: Portz, Elisabeth

Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2017 1:03 PM

To: Kiefer, Kurt J - DPI < Kurt.Kiefer@dpi.wi.gov >; Kuczenski, Tracy < Tracy.Kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov >

Subject: Re: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Tracy,

I'm totally fine with letting you both speak about the bill.

Thanks!

Liz

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: "Kiefer, Kurt J - DPI" < Kurt.Kiefer@dpi.wi.gov>

Date: 9/27/17 13:00 (GMT-06:00)

To: "Kuczenski, Tracy" < Tracy. Kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov>, "Portz, Elisabeth"

< <u>Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wisconsin.gov</u>>

Subject: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz and Tracy,

I am writing to share with you some information about the possibility of extending the TEACH grants currently targeted to small and rural schools to libraries that share a similar classification. The purposes for which the two types of grants might be applied to libraries include the following (as example, as libraries may have other ideas to add):

TEACH training grants – to help library professional learn the technologies which their patrons use to access library resources, like e-books; to help library professionals learn how to help their patrons with electronic resources for things like workforce development; to help library professional understand the need for data privacy and security in an era of increasing cyber-security threats, and to help their patrons understand those threats; and to develop their skills by leveraging electronic learning systems that are more feasible for them to access than face-to-face events which require long-distance drive-times.

TEACH infrastructure grants – libraries are currently being migrated to the new, more extensive BadgerNet broadband network which will require them to upgrade their electronic switches and routers; libraries are adding more wireless access points (wi fi) as their patrons more routinely come in with their own devices to access the Internet; libraries are also interested in providing wifi "hotspots" for their patrons on a check-out basis, much like schools do for their students home use; libraries would like to leverage resources to ensure their networks are secure and not vulnerable to data attacks.

I am also attaching a list of Wisconsin libraries which may constitute a good definition of small and rural using the US Census as a guide.

Please let me know if you have any questions at all. Many thanks for considering this effort.

Kurt



# State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2650/P2 MES&TKK:wlj&emw Invert

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

in 10/3 todas please!

 $AN\ ACT\ \textit{to\ amend}\ 16.9945\ (1)\ (intro.), 16.996\ (title), 16.996\ (1), 16.996\ (3)\ (intro.), 16.996\ (2), 16.996\ (3)\ (intro.), 16.996\ (3)\ (intro.),$ 1 2 16.996 (4) (b), 20.255 (1) (e), 20.255 (1) (ek) and 20.505 (4) (s); to repeal and 3 recreate 20.505 (4) (s); and to create 16.9945 (2m), 16.996 (2m) and 43.06 of 4 the statutes; relating to: the collection and maintenance of certain public 5 library data by the Division for Libraries and Technology, authorizing small, 6 rural libraries to apply for information technology block grants and educational technology training grants, and making appropriations. 7

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a subsequent version of this draft.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- 8 Section 1. 16.9945 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act
- 9 59, is amended to read:

Inter Anstrair

**/21**)

(intro.) In fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, the department may annually award grants on a competitive basis to eligible school districts and to eligible libraries for the purpose of improving information technology infrastructure. For purposes of awarding grants under this section, "improving information technology infrastructure" includes purchasing and installing on a bus a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage and purchasing for individuals to temporarily borrow from a school or for patrons to check out from alibrary a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage. In awarding grants to eligible school districts under this section, the department shall give priority to applications for school districts in which the percentage of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria under 42 USC 1758 (b) (1) for a free or reduced-price lunch is greater than in other applicant school districts. The department shall require an applicant for a grant under this section to provide all of the following:

\*\*\*\*Note: Do you want to establish an order of priority for any particular small, rural libraries?

**SECTION 2.** 16.9945 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

16.9945 (2m) ELIGIBLE LIBRARIES. (a) In this subsection:

1. "Library service area" means the boundaries of the geographic area the library was established to serve.

- 2. "Urban cluster" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.
- 3. "Urbanized area" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, with a population of 50,000 or more.

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16.996 (title) Educational technology teacher training grants.

**SECTION 4.** 16.996 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 16.996 (1) Purpose. The department shall annually award grants to eligible consortion of public 2 consortia of school districts and to eligible libraries for the costs of training teachers and librarians to use educational technology. **Section 5.** 16.996 (2m) of the statutes is created to read: PUBLIC(CS) 16.996 (2m) ELIGIBLE LIBRARIES. (a) In this subsection: 6 1. "Library service area" means the boundaries of the geographic area the library was established to serve. 2. "Urban cluster" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the 9 census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000. 3. "Urbanized area" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the 11 census, with a population of 50,000 or more. tobranch of a public library (12)(b) A/library/is/eligible for a grant under this section if the population of the 13 library service area is 25,000 or less and if the library is located in one of the following 20,000 areas of the state: 14 15 1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of 16 the following: 17 a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area. 18 b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster. 19 2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of 20 the following: 21 a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area. 22 b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster. 23 3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more 24 than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban 25 cluster.

6	
1	Section 6. 16.996 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	16.996 (3) Grant amount. (intro.) In any year the department awards grants
3	a grant under this section to an eligible consortium, subject to sub. (4), the
4	department shall pay to each the eligible consortium the sum of the following
5	amounts:
	****NOTE: Do you want to specify the amount an eligible library may receive as a grant under this section? Note that, under this subsection, the amount of a grant to an eligible consortium of school districts varies depending on the number of pupils in each of the school districts within the consortia.
6	SECTION 7. 16.996 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	16.996 (4) (b) If, in any fiscal year, \$1,500,000 is insufficient to pay the full
8	amount under sub. (3), the department shall prorate the payments among the
9	eligible consortia and eligible/libraries.
10	SECTION 8. 20.255 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	20.255 (1) (e) Student information system, data collection and maintenance.
12	As a continuing appropriation, the amounts in the schedule for the student
13	information system under s. 115.383 and for the data collection and maintenance
14	activities under s. 43.06 (1).
15	<b>Section 9.</b> 20.255 (1) (ek) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	20.255 (1) (ek) Longitudinal data system, data collection and maintenance.
17	The amounts in the schedule to develop and maintain the longitudinal data system
18	of student information under s. 115.297 and the tools necessary to access the data
19	for research and analysis purposes, and for the data collection and maintenance
20	activities under s. 43.06 (1).
21	<b>Section 10.</b> $20.505(4)(s)$ of the statutes, as affected by $2017$ Wisconsin Act $59$ ,
22	is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies,
infrastructure grants, and teacher training grants for teachers and librarians.
Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make
payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13),
(14), and $(15)$ to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation
under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under
contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from
the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia
under s. 16.997 (7), to make information technology infrastructure grants under s.
16.9945, and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian
training grants under s. 16.996. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (b), the
unencumbered balance on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be transferred
to the appropriation account under s. 20.155 (3) (r).

**SECTION 11.** 20.505 (4) (s) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act .... (this act), is repealed and recreated to read:

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies, infrastructure grants, and training grants for teachers and librarians. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13), (14), and (15) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian training grants under s. 16.996. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (b), the unencumbered balance

1	on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be transferred to the appropriation
2	account under s. $20.155(3)(r)$ .
3	Section 12. 43.06 of the statutes is created to read:
4	43.06 Collection and maintenance of data. (1) The division may perform
5	any of the following activities to collect and maintain public library-related data,
6	including all of the following:
7	(a) Purchase licenses for data collection software.
8	(b) Train library staff on the effective use of data in decision-making.
9	(c) Establish digital processes for the efficient collection, analysis, and
10	reporting of data to library patrons and staff.
11	(d) Create dashboard tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to
12	report to the public about, library use.
13	(e) Develop, implement, and maintain technology systems that allow for
14	secure, interoperable data exchange and the automation of work processes.
15	(f) Create an automated system for the initial certification and recertification
16	of public librarians, as described in s. 43.09 (1).
17	(g) Establish library user authentication systems.
18	(2) From the appropriation accounts under s. 20.255 (1) (e) and (ek), the
19	division may fund the activities described in sub. (1).
20	SECTION 13. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
21	except as follows:
22	(1) The treatment of section 20.505 (4) (s) (by Section 11) of the statutes takes
23	effect on July 1, 2019.
24	(END)

# 2017-2018 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2650/P2ins MES&TKK:wlj&emw

# **INSERT ANALYSIS**

This bill authorizes the Division for Libraries and Technology in the Department of Public Instruction to collect and maintain public library—related data, including purchasing licenses for data collection software; training staff on the effective use of data; creating tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to report to the public about, library use; and developing and implementing technology systems that allow for interoperable data exchange and automation of work processes.

This bill also makes certain public libraries located in census-defined rural areas and serving municipalities with a population of 20,000 or fewer residents eligible to receive grants under the Technology for Educational Achievement program, known as TEACH. Under the TEACH program, the Department of Administration awards information technology block grants to school districts to improve information technology infrastructure and educational technology teacher training grants to school districts to train teachers in the use of educational technology. Under this bill, the DOA may award grants to eligible libraries to improve information technology infrastructure in rural libraries and train librarians in rural libraries in the use of educational technology.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## INSERT 2-17

1. "Library branch" means a fixed location where public library services, 2 including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as 3 part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).

### INSERT 3-16

- SECTION 1. 16.9945 (3) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act
  59, is amended to read:
  16.9945 (3) MAXIMUM AWARDS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS. (intro.) The total
  amount the department may award to an eligible school district under sub. (1) during
  a fiscal biennium may not exceed the following:

  History: 2017 a. 59.
- 9 **Section 2.** 16.9945 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

1	16.9945 (3m) Maximum awards to eligible public libraries. The total amount
2	the department may award to an eligible public library under sub. (1) during a fiscal
3	biennium may not exceed the following:
	****NOTE: Please confirm that the maximum amount a library could receive <u>in the fiscal bienmhium</u> is as specified below.
4	(a) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library
5	or branch is located is 2,000 or fewer residents, \$2,500.
6	(b) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library
7	or branch is located is at least 2,001 but fewer than 5,000 residents, \$3,750.
8	(c) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library
9	or branch is located is at least 5,000 but fewer than 20,001 residents, \$5,000.
	INSERT 4-6
10	1. "Library branch" means a fixed location where public library services,
11	including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as
12	part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).
	Insert 4-end
13	(c) A consortium of public libraries is eligible for a grant under this section if
14	all of the following apply:
15	1. The consortium consists of 3 or more eligible public libraries or library
16	branches.
17	2. The consortium applies for a grant under this section.
18	SECTION 3. 16.996 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	16.996 (3) Grants to eligible consortia of school districts; amount.
20	(intro.) In any year the department awards grants a grant to an eligible consortia

T	of school districts under this section, subject to sub. (4), the department shall pay to
2	each the eligible consortium the sum of the following amounts:
3	History: 2015 a. 55.  SECTION 4. 16.996 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
4	16.996 (3m) Grants to consortia of eligible public libraries. In any year the
5	department awards a grant to a consortia of eligible public libraries under this
6	section, subject to sub. (4), the department shall pay to the consortium of eligible
7	public libraries the sum of the following amounts:
8	(a) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a
9	municipality the population of which is 2,000 or fewer residents, \$500.
10	(b) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a
11	municipality the population of which is at least 2,001 but fewer than 5,000 residents,
12	<b>\$750</b> .
13	(c) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a
14	municipality the population of which is at least 5,000 but fewer than 20,001
15	residents, \$1,000.

#### Kuczenski, Tracy

From:

Portz, Elisabeth

Sent:

Tuesday, October 10, 2017 5:21 PM

To:

Kuczenski, Tracy

Subject:

Re: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hey Tracy,

The amounts should be annual rather than biennial.

Thanks!

Liz

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: "Kuczenski, Tracy" < Tracy. Kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Date: 10/3/17 11:06 (GMT-06:00)

To: "Portz, Elisabeth" < Elisabeth. Portz@legis.wisconsin.gov>

Subject: RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz -

Got it.

Tracy K. Kuczenski Senior Legislative Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau tracy.kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov (608) 266-9867

From: Portz, Elisabeth

Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 11:04 AM

**To:** Kuczenski, Tracy <Tracy.Kuczenski@legis.wisconsin.gov> **Subject:** RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hey Tracy,

At this time, Rep. Felzkowski is good with the direction, however she will need to look over the final draft, as well as Sen. Harsdorf's office. Once we have a finished product from the department's perspective, we can finalize from the legislature perspective, if that makes sense. Please feel free to talk to Kurt directly.

Thanks!

Liz

#### Kuczenski, Tracy

From: Sent:

Portz, Elisabeth

Sent:

Tuesday, October 10, 2017 12:31 PM

To:

Kuczenski, Tracy

Subject:

RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hey Tracy,

I just received some suggested changes. I've included them below. Can you let me know if these work? Still working with a short deadline if we can get this out as soon as possible with these changes included.

Thank you for your hard work!

Basically, what I did was added in "public library systems" (or a variation of that, as appropriate) in every spot. See my adds in bold below:

Page 4 (line 20): 16.996 (1) Purpose. The department shall annually award grants to eligible consortia of school districts and to consortia of eligible public libraries **or public library systems** for the costs of training teachers and librarians to use educational technology.

Page 5 (line 23): (c) A consortium of public libraries or a public library system is eligible for a grant under this section if all of the following apply:

Page 6 (line 1): 1. The consortium **or public library system** consists of 3 or more eligible public libraries or library branches.

Page 6 (line 3): 2. The consortium or public library system applies for a grant under this section.

Page 6 (line 10): 16.996 (3m) GRANTS TO CONSORTIA OF ELIGIBLE PUBLIC LIBRARIES **OR PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM**.

Page 6 (line 23): eligible consortia, eligible public library systems, and eligible public libraries.

Elisabeth Portz

Policy Advisor

Office of Representative Mary Felzkowski (Czaja), 306 E

Office: (608) 266-7694 Cell: (920) 471-8150

Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wi.gov

From: Kuczenski, Tracy

Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 11:07 AM

**To:** Portz, Elisabeth <Elisabeth.Portz@legis.wisconsin.gov> **Subject:** RE: TEACH grants for small and rural libraries

Hi Liz -

Got it.



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# State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2650/P3
MES&TKK:wlj&emw

#### PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

in 10/11

AN ACT to amend 16.9945 (1) (intro.), 16.9945 (3) (intro.), 16.996 (title), 16.996 (1), 16.996 (3) (intro.), 16.996 (4) (b), 20.255 (1) (e), 20.255 (1) (ek) and 20.505 (4) (s); to repeal and recreate 20.505 (4) (s); and to create 16.9945 (2m), 16.9945 (3m), 16.996 (2m), 16.996 (3m) and 43.06 of the statutes; relating to: the collection and maintenance of certain public library data by the Division for Libraries and Technology, authorizing small, rural libraries to apply for information technology block grants and educational technology training

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

grants, and making appropriations.

This bill authorizes the Division for Libraries and Technology in the Department of Public Instruction to collect and maintain public library—related data, including purchasing licenses for data collection software; training staff on the effective use of data; creating tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to report to the public about, library use; and developing and implementing technology systems that allow for interoperable data exchange and automation of work processes.

This bill also makes certain public libraries located in census-defined rural areas and serving municipalities with a population of 20,000 or less eligible to receive

grants under the Technology for Educational Achievement program, known as TEACH. Under the TEACH program, the Department of Administration awards information technology block grants to school districts to improve information technology infrastructure and educational technology teacher training grants to school districts to train teachers in the use of educational technology. Under the bill, DOA may award grants to eligible libraries to improve information technology infrastructure in rural libraries and train librarians in rural libraries in the use of educational technology.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**Section 1.** 16.9945 (1) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

16.9945 Information technology block grants. (1) Competitive Grants. (intro.) In fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, the department may annually award grants on a competitive basis to eligible school districts and to eligible public libraries for the purpose of improving information technology infrastructure. For purposes of awarding grants under this section, "improving information technology infrastructure" includes purchasing and installing on a bus a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage and purchasing for individuals to temporarily borrow from a school or for patrons to check out from a public library a portable device that creates an area of wireless Internet coverage. In awarding grants to eligible school districts under this section, the department shall give priority to applications for school districts in which the percentage of pupils who satisfy the income eligibility criteria under 42 USC 1758 (b) (1) for a free or reduced-price lunch is greater than in other applicant school districts. The department shall require an applicant for a grant under this section to provide all of the following:

1	SECTION 2. 16.9945 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
2	16.9945 (2m) Eligible public libraries. (a) In this subsection:
3	1. "Library branch" means a fixed location where public library services,
4	including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as
5	part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).
6	2. "Urban cluster" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the
7	census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.
8	3. "Urbanized area" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the
9	census, with a population of 50,000 or more.
10	(b) A public library, including the branch of a public library, is eligible for a
11	grant under this section in fiscal year 2017-18 or in fiscal year 2018-19 or in both
12	fiscal years if the population of the municipality within which the library or branch
13	of the library is located is $20,000$ or less and if the public library or branch is located
14	in one of the following areas of the state:
15	1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of
16	the following:
17	a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area.
18	b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.
19	2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of
20	the following:
21	a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area.
22	b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.
23	3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more
24	than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban
25	cluster.

1	Section 3. 16.9945 (3) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act			
2	59, is amended to read:			
3	16.9945 (3) MAXIMUM AWARDS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS. (intro.) The total			
4	amount  the  department  may  award  to  an  eligible  school  district  under  sub.  (1)  during			
5	a fiscal biennium may not exceed the following:			
6	<b>Section 4.</b> 16.9945 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:			
7	16.9945 (3m) Maximum awards to eligible public libraries. The total amount			
8	the department may award to an eligible public library under sub. (1) during a fiscal			
9	biennium may not exceed the following:			
	****Note: Please confirm that the maximum amount a library could receive in the fiscal biennium is as specified below.			
L <b>O</b>	(a) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library			
(1)	or branch is located is 2,000 or less, $$2,500$ .			
<u> 1</u> 2	(b) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library			
3	or branch is located is at least 2,001 but less than 5,000, \$3,750. 7,500			
14	(c) If the population of the municipality within which the eligible public library			
(5)	or branch is located is at least 5,000 but less than 20,001, \$5,000.			
16	<b>Section 5.</b> 16.996 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:			
L7	16.996 (title) Educational technology teacher training grants.			
18	<b>Section 6.</b> 16.996 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:			
19	16.996 (1) PURPOSE. The department shall annually award grants to eligible			
20	consortia of school districts and to consortia of eligible public libraries for the costs			
21	of training teachers and librarians to use educational technology.  SECTION 7. 16.996 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:			
22	SECTION 7. 16.996 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:			
22 23	16.996 (2m) Eligible public libraries. (a) In this subsection:			
	and the final particular street in the contract of the contrac			

1	1. "Library branch" means a fixed location where public library services,				
2	including a collection of library materials, are offered by paid library employees as				
3	part of a consolidated county public library, as described in s. 43.57 (1).				
4	2. "Urban cluster" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the				
5	census, with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 50,000.				
6	3. "Urbanized area" means an urban area, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the				
7	census, with a population of 50,000 or more.				
8	(b) A public library or branch of a public library is an eligible library under this				
9	section if the population of the municipality within which the library or branch is				
10	located is 20,000 or less and if the public library or branch is located in one of the				
11	following areas of the state:				
12	1. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of				
13	the following:				
14	a. Less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area.				
15	b. Less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.				
16	2. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is one of				
17	the following:				
18	a. More than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area.				
19	b. More than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.				
20	3. A rural territory, as defined by the U.S. bureau of the census, that is more				
21	than 25 miles from an urbanized area and also more than 10 miles from an urban				
22	cluster.				
<b>(23)</b>	(c) A consortium of public libraries is eligible for a grant under this section if				
24	all of the following apply:  and a public library system is eligible for a grant under this section				

Either of the following apply: Trao

Section 7

$\bigcirc$ 1	1. The consortium consists of 3 or more eligible public libraries or library	
2	branches.	
3	2. The consortium applies for a grant under this section.	
4	SECTION 8. 16.996 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
5	16.996 (3) Grants to eligible consortia of school districts; amount.	
6	(intro.) In any year the department awards grants a grant to an eligible consortia	
7	of school districts under this section, subject to sub. (4), the department shall pay to	
8	each the eligible consortium the sum of the following amounts:	
9	SECTION 9. 16.996 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:	Al
<u>(10)</u>	16.996 (3m) Grants to consortia of eligible public libraries. In any year the	fa.
11)	department awards a grant to a consortia of eligible public libraries under this	Ы
(12) (13)	section, subject to sub. (4), the department shall pay to a consortium of eligible public of the eligible public libraries the sum of the following amounts:	1V 54
14	(a) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a	
15	municipality the population of which is 2,000 or less, \$500.	
<u>16</u> )	(b) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a	
17	municipality the population of which is at least 2,001 but less than 5,000, \$750.	
18	(c) For each eligible public library or branch in the consortium located in a	
19	municipality the population of which is at least 5,000 but less than 20,001, \$1,000.	
20	<b>Section 10.</b> 16.996 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	
21	16.996 (4) (b) If, in any fiscal year, \$1,500,000 is insufficient to pay the full	
22	amount under sub. (3), the department shall prorate the payments among the	
23)	eligible consortia and eligible public libraries?	
24	SECTION 11. 20.255 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:	
77	of the public library system contains 3 or more eligible public libraries or library branches of	

20.255 (1) (e) Student information system, data collection and maintenance.
As a continuing appropriation, the amounts in the schedule for the student
information system under s. 115.383 and for the data collection and maintenance
activities under s. 43.06 (1).

**SECTION 12.** 20.255 (1) (ek) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.255 (1) (ek) Longitudinal data system, data collection and maintenance. The amounts in the schedule to develop and maintain the longitudinal data system of student information under s. 115.297 and the tools necessary to access the data for research and analysis purposes, and for the data collection and maintenance activities under s. 43.06 (1).

**SECTION 13.** 20.505 (4) (s) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies, infrastructure grants, and teacher training grants for teachers and librarians. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13), (14), and (15) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), to make information technology infrastructure grants under s. 16.9945, and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian training grants under s. 16.996. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (b), the unencumbered balance on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be transferred to the appropriation account under s. 20.155 (3) (r).

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

SECTION 14.	20.505 (4) (s) of the	statutes, as	affected by	$2017\mathrm{Wisco}$	nsin Act
(this act), is repea	aled and recreated to	o read:			

20.505 (4) (s) Telecommunications access for educational agencies, infrastructure grants, and training grants for teachers and librarians. Biennially, from the universal service fund, the amounts in the schedule to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (13), (14), and (15) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (is), to make payments to telecommunications providers under contracts under s. 16.971 (16) to the extent that the amounts due are not paid from the appropriation under sub. (1) (kL), to make grants to school district consortia under s. 16.997 (7), and to make educational technology teacher training grants and librarian training grants under s. 16.996. Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (b), the unencumbered balance on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be transferred to the appropriation account under s. 20.155 (3) (r).

**Section 15.** 43.06 of the statutes is created to read:

- **43.06** Collection and maintenance of data. (1) The division may perform any of the following activities to collect and maintain public library-related data, including all of the following:
  - (a) Purchase licenses for data collection software.
  - (b) Train library staff on the effective use of data in decision-making.
- (c) Establish digital processes for the efficient collection, analysis, and reporting of data to library patrons and staff.
- (d) Create dashboard tools for libraries to use internally in analyzing, and to report to the public about, library use.

1	(e) Develop, implement, and maintain technology systems that allow for
2	secure, interoperable data exchange and the automation of work processes.
3	(f) Create an automated system for the initial certification and recertification
4	of public librarians, as described in s. 43.09 (1).
5	(g) Establish library user authentication systems.
6	(2) From the appropriation accounts under s. 20.255 (1) (e) and (ek), the
7	division may fund the activities described in sub. (1).
8	Section 16. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
9	except as follows:
10	(1) The treatment of section 20.505 (4) (s) (by Section 14) of the statutes takes
11	effect on July 1, 2019.
12	(END)

(END)

## Walker, Dan

From:

Portz, Elisabeth

Sent:

Wednesday, October 11, 2017 4:11 PM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft Review: LRB -2650/1

Please Jacket LRB -2650/1 for the ASSEMBLY.