



MALTMAN MEMORIAL LIBRARY POLICY MANUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



ADOVCACY

Maltman Memorial Library aims to promote a comprehensive understanding of the library's objectives and services among governing officials, civic leaders, and the public. The library will also promote active participation in the varied services it offers to people of all ages. Library staff and board members are encouraged to participate in a variety of activities that promote the betterment of library services for the community. In addition, library staff and board members are encouraged to advocate for libraries at local, state, and national levels.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Materials are selected to support the Library's Mission Statement to *"serve the diverse informational, educational, and recreational needs and interests of the community."*

Maltman Memorial Library is a public institution supported by public tax dollars, and as such, all materials are available for use by all library users. In both the selection and usage of materials, the library follows the principles included in the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights and Freedom to Read statements.

Materials Selection. The aim of Maltman Memorial Library is to provide a balanced collection of use to a wide population base. Every attempt is made to purchase timely materials that are of immediate use or interest, but also to purchase materials of long-term value.

Book selections are made by the library director, with suggestions from the library assistants. The library director has the final authority and will consult a variety of aids prior to selection, including community interest, publishers' catalogs, direct examination, and patron requests.

The library regularly purchases materials on various subjects, offering access to a variety of points of view. Selection of materials does not imply agreement with or approval of the content, viewpoint, implication, or expression of the material. It is the responsibility of the individual library user to select those materials which suit his/her taste. Supervising the use of library materials is the responsibility of the parent or guardian, not of the library staff.

All material types are evaluated in terms of one or more of the following criteria:

- Popular demand
- Contemporary significance or lasting value
- Award winners
- Authority of the author
- Supplementation of a specific subject area
- Literary significance
- Price
- Relation of the material to the existing collection

These selection guides apply equally to all areas and all material formats. The public library is not a curriculum center and does not provide basic texts, curriculum resources, nor materials needed in quantity for schoolwork.

COLLECTION MAINTENANCE

An item may be removed from the collection when it becomes physically worn, when the material presented becomes outdated, and/or the item is no longer checked out. If a lost or damaged book is considered essential to the collection, a replacement copy is purchased. A worn or frayed book can be replaced by a donated copy in better condition.

On a regular basis, specified areas of the collection are examined and evaluated regarding usage, appearance, accuracy, and relevancy.

FACILITY

Hours Of Operation

Maltman Memorial Library maintains consistent, posted hours of service during which all services of Maltman Memorial Library are available to patrons.

The book drop, located in front of the building, is available for the return of all material during the hours the library is closed.

CIRCULATION AND BORROWING PRIVILEGES

Registration Requirements

Maltman Memorial Library is a tax-supported public library. This means that people residing within the jurisdictional boundaries of Maltman Memorial Library pay taxes to support the library. Those people who live within the jurisdictional boundaries of Maltman Memorial Library are eligible to register and borrow items.

Fees And Fines

Overdue materials fines

- Maltman Memorial Library currently is not charging fines for overdue materials. However, if an item is lost or damaged, please see below.

Other Fees

- Copies and any pages printed out: Ten cents per page.
- Faxes: Free

Length Of Loans

- Books and magazines - two weeks
- Puzzles - three weeks
- Cake Pans – two weeks
- Telescope – two weeks

Lost And/Or Damaged Materials

Materials borrowed are the responsibility of the library patron. Replacement cost (not original purchase price) is the responsibility of any patron who borrows and loses any library material. In the case of children under the age of 18, it is the parents' responsibility to pay for lost or damaged items in accordance with the following schedule of terms:

- Retail replacement cost of any item which is lost or damaged beyond repair, plus a reprocessing fee of \$2.00.
- Materials borrowed through interlibrary loan which are lost or damaged are charged to the patron according to the bill provided by the lending agency.

- Patrons with responsibility for material in any format which is more than 90 days overdue are also responsible for all collection and/or court costs incurred by the library in its efforts to secure the return of the material.

Interlibrary Loan

When patrons want material that is not available within Maltman Memorial Library, we ask other agencies to provide it. This is the process of interlibrary loan. Materials borrowed through interlibrary loan have a circulation period determined by the lending library, not Maltman Memorial Library. We are happy to borrow materials from other libraries for you, but we ask that you respect the date by which those materials must be returned to their home libraries. When Maltman Memorial Library is lax in returning materials borrowed through interlibrary loan, the library can lose the privilege of borrowing materials in that way for any of its patrons. It is crucial that materials borrowed through interlibrary loan be returned in a timely manner. Habitual failure to do so may result in individual loss of the privilege to preserve the privilege for other library patrons.

Holds

Patrons may reserve materials which are not immediately available for patron use but are in the collection of Maltman Memorial Library. When the reserved materials are available to the patron who has placed the reserve, the library will notify the patron via email. The material will be held for the patron for a period of one week. If the material is not picked within one week, the next patron on the reserve list will be called and notified of the availability of the item, and the same procedure will be followed. If no additional patrons are waiting for the material, the material will be placed back into general circulation.

DONATIONS AND GIFTS

Any donation to the library becomes the property of the library, and the library is free to dispose of it as it sees fit. The material is evaluated according to the selection criteria mentioned above. A donor may request that a book be returned to him/her if it is not added to the collection. A decision not to add an item may be made for any or all the following reasons:

- Physical condition
- Age
- Narrowness of appeal
- Item is already owned, or subject area already sufficiently covered in existing collection materials

The item may be discarded or included in the library's book sale. This sale benefits the Friends of Maltman Library, which makes monetary gifts to the library to support library programs and services. Possible memorial book selections are also evaluated using the criteria listed above, and suggestions by the donor of the gift book are followed whenever possible.

MATERIAL CHALLENGES

Any patron may request that an item be removed from the library collection by filling out a "Citizen's Request for Reconsideration of Library Materials" form. The form is then given to the library director who may or may not give it to the library board for further (and final) consideration. A patron may also request that an item be considered by the board. It is the position of this library that materials selected in accordance with established selection procedures should not be removed by outside pressure. This is supported by the Library Bill of Rights, which has been endorsed by the American Library Association and adhered to by Maltman Memorial Library.

PATRON CONDUCT

All library patrons are expected to conform to the rules listed below. Persons violating these rules may be instructed by a person in authority to leave the building. Failure to leave as instructed constitutes trespassing.

- Disorderly conduct is prohibited.
- Physical abuse, assault on another person, or the use of abusive, insulting or threatening language to a person in the building shall be cause for removal of the offending party or parties.
- Persons intoxicated from alcohol or other drugs will be advised to leave the premises.
- Improper acts, which are subjected to prosecution under criminal or civil codes of law, are prohibited.
- Smoking, food and drink are not permitted in the library.
- Guide dogs for the physically disabled are admitted but other animals or pets are to remain outside the building.
- Children younger than 8 years of age must always be accompanied by an adult. An effort will be made to contact the parents of unattended children. Children who are causing a disturbance will be dealt with as the need arises. Children remaining on the premises after closing time will be reported to the County Juvenile Officer.

Anyone known to have violated any of the above rules or anyone known to have habitually violated the law may be excluded from the library as a matter of administrative policy. The Hall County Sheriff's Department will be contacted in severe instances.

DISPLAY SPACE

To meet the objectives of the library as a community resource center, the library offers display space to organizations engaged in educational, cultural, intellectual or charitable activities as space permits.

The following general guidelines apply:

- Approval for posting of materials must be obtained from the library director.
- First preference is given to the promotion and display of library events.
- Posters and/or other printed materials promoting programs/projects of a commercial or political nature will not be displayed or distributed.
- Notices/posters with printed charges are accepted if sponsored by organizations which can prove a non-profit, tax-exempt status.
- Posting of notices does not imply endorsement by Maltman Memorial Library.
- Maltman Memorial Library reserves the right to make the final decision as to whether a given piece is to be displayed.

EXHIBITS

Occasionally, exhibits from sources within the community may be allowed in the library. All exhibits considered for space within the library must support the mission of the library and not cause disruption of the regular flow of library work and service. Such exhibits will remain in place for not longer than four weeks, with set up and removal being the responsibility of the exhibitor. The library assumes no liability for damage or loss relating to any exhibit set-ups for public viewing in the library and will take no extraordinary measures to ensure its safety.

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Fire - In the event of a fire, library staff will sound the fire alarm, report the fire to the Fire Department and assist in evacuating the building.

Medical Emergencies - In the event of an ill/injured patron, library staff will respond positively with any reasonable help. If the ill/injured person is unable to make calls, the library staff will assist in notifying a relative or call an ambulance if necessary.

Weather Emergencies - If dangerous weather is imminent, library staff will notify patrons of weather conditions and invite them to take shelter. The doors of the library will remain unlocked so that passersby will be able to seek shelter.

PERSONNEL

Library staff shall adhere to the policies of the City of Wood River as stated in the Manual and operate in accordance with library procedures and Library Board policies.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

Maltman Memorial Library is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in access, education and employment. The library does not discriminate against individuals based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, disability, age, genetic information, political affiliation, veteran status, ancestry, or national or ethnic origin.

SERVICE TO PATRONS WITH DISABILITIES

Maltman Memorial Library offers the same services to patrons with disabilities as to all other segments of the population. In addition to those services, Maltman Memorial Library acts as facilitator between the patron and Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped, offers home delivery to patrons with disabilities which prevent them from coming to the library, and welcomes service animals in the library.

VOLUNTEERS

Maltman Memorial Library recognizes and appreciates the hard work and unique talents the volunteers of the community offer to the library throughout the year. All work performed by volunteers is done without compensation and at the risk of the volunteer. The library does not carry insurance which protects the volunteer in case of accidental injury.

MARKETING

Maltman Memorial Library strives to continually inform the public and community about library services and their value. Library board and staff members work as a team to employ all available means of marketing and advocacy, including but not limited to flyers, news media, library webpages, social media outlets such as Facebook and Instagram. Final responsibility for the implementation of this policy rests with the Library Director, who may delegate this authority to staff members in their various areas of responsibility.

CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY

Maltman Memorial Library abides by Nebraska Revised Statutes Section 84-712.05 (11) Confidentiality of Library Records which states that the records of patron transactions and the identity of registered library patrons is confidential material. Maltman Memorial Library does not make available the records of patron records or transactions to any party except in compliance with the law.

Procedures for Handling Patron Confidentiality Patron Requests:

If a patron is unknown to library staff, they must present a valid ID before any information will be given to them concerning:

- Items checked out
- Items overdue
- Hold information (either items on hold or those awaiting collection)

- When speaking to a family member and not to the patron, information about the material should be restricted to information that does not reveal the content.

Sample:

- A book that was borrowed is overdue and should be returned.
- A book that had been reserved is now in and can be picked up.

If a person other than the patron requests information, staff will state that they are only permitted to discuss specific information with the patron.

Patron Personal Information:

Address, phone numbers, or any other personal information from a patron's record may not be given out without the direct consent of the Library Director.

STAFF AND BOARD DEVELOPMENT

All Maltman Memorial Library staff and board members are supported in their development through authorized training opportunities. The library shall meet all applicable Nebraska Library Commission standards for staff and board certification. Final responsibility for implementation of this policy rests with the Library Director, who may delegate this authority to staff members in their various areas of responsibility.

PUBLIC ACCESS COMPUTERS AND THE INTERNET ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

Maltman Memorial Library has made information available in a variety of formats. Integrating electronic resources with the library's many other resources allows access to ideas, information and commentary not readily available in print form. The provision of public access computers as well as electronic databases and access to the Internet are all in keeping with this library's mission, to meet the informational, recreational, and educational needs of the community.

CIPA Compliance

All users of electronic information resources are expected to use these resources in a responsible manner consistent with the above stated mission and with the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) through compliance by a federally-determined July 1, 2004 deadline as follows:

a) Technology Protection Measures

The Library has installed filtering software on all library computers with Internet access, and will enforce the operation of same during any use of those computers, to prevent minors from accessing visual depictions that are (1) obscene, (2) child pornography or (3) harmful to minors.

The term "harmful to minors" is defined by the Communications Act of 1934 (47 USC Section 254 [h][7]), as meaning any picture, image, or graphic image file, or other visual depiction that

- taken as a whole and with respect to minors, appeals to a prurient interest in nudity, sex, or excretion.
- depicts, describes, or represents, in a patently offensive way with respect to what is suitable for minors, an actual or simulated sexual contact, actual or simulated normal or perverted sexual acts, or a lewd exhibition of the genitals.
- taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value as to minors.

Filtering software is not foolproof. It diminishes the likelihood that searchers will inadvertently retrieve text or images that they may find offensive but does not eliminate that possibility. Filters often block access to sites that users would consider both inoffensive and useful.

If you do not find what you need, please do not hesitate to ask a librarian for help. Technology protection measures may be disabled by a library staff member, as necessary, for bona fide research or other lawful purposes by people aged 17 and older.

b) Internet Safety/Unacceptable Uses of Computers

Among the uses that are considered unacceptable, and which constitute a violation of this policy are the following:

- Uses that violate the law or encourage others to violate the law. Transmitting of offensive or harassing messages; offering for sale or use any substance the possession or use of which is prohibited by law; viewing, transmitting or downloading pornographic materials or materials that encourage others to violate the law; downloading or transmitting confidential, trade secret information, or copyrighted materials. Even if materials on the networks are not marked with the copyright symbol, users should assume that all materials are protected unless there is explicit permission on the materials to use them.
- Uses that cause harm to others or damage to their property. Engaging in defamation (harming another's reputation by lies); uploading a worm, virus, "trojan horse", "time bomb" or other harmful form of programming or vandalism; participating in "hacking" activities or any form of unauthorized access to other computers, networks, or information systems.
- Uses that jeopardize the security of access of the computer network or other networks on the Internet. Disclosing or sharing the user's password with others; impersonating another user; using one's own software programs on the Library's computers; altering the Library's computer settings; damaging or modifying computer equipment or software.
- Uses that compromise the safety and security of minors when using e-mail, chat rooms and other forms of direct electronic communications: Minors under age 17: Giving others private information about one's self or others, including credit card numbers and social security numbers; arranging a face-to-face meeting with someone one has "met" on the computer network or Internet without a parent's permission.
- Uses that Violate Confidentiality of Information in accordance with this Library's Policy of Confidentiality of Library Records.

Disclaimers

- Library staff will not monitor a user's Internet use, except for length of use in order to ensure equal opportunity of access for everyone. The user, or the parent of a minor, is responsible for his or her Internet session at all times.
- The Library reserves the right to terminate an Internet session that disrupts Library services or that involves user behavior that violates the Library's policies.
- As with all Library resources, the Library affirms the right and responsibility of parents/guardians, NOT Library staff, to determine and monitor their minor child's use of the Internet. (Minors are defined in this policy as children and young people under the age of 17 years). Parents are responsible for their minor children's use of the Library's resources and facilities. Parents who believe that their children cannot responsibly use the Library's Internet access are requested to monitor their children's Internet use.
- While the Library endeavors to provide access to information of the highest quality, the Library specifically disclaims any warrant as to the information's accuracy, timeliness, authoritativeness, usefulness or fitness for a particular purpose.

- The Library will have no liability for direct, indirect or consequential damages related to the use of information accessed through the Library's Internet service.

The Library, having installed and enforced the operation of filtering software in compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act, will have no liability for damages related to the operation of, or failure of, the filtering software, or for its circumvention by users.

Since software and information downloaded from any sources, including the Internet, may contain computer viruses, users are advised to utilize virus checking software on their home computers. The Library is not responsible for damage to users' disks or computers or for any loss of data, damage or liability that may occur from use of the Library's computers.

Operational decisions pertaining to placing Technology Protection Measures (filters) on all Internet access computers with the required safety considerations will be made by the Library Director under this policy, and as changes are made their procedures will be made available to the public.

Failure to comply with this policy and its aspects will be addressed through this Library's Patron Conduct Policy.

PATRON COMPLAINTS

While Maltman Memorial Library tries to provide the highest level of satisfaction and service to its patrons, we recognize that occasionally a patron may wish to make a complaint.

A library patron may choose to start by making his or her complaint on an informal, oral basis to the library's staff. If the patron chooses not to do so, or if the complaint does not lend itself to informal resolution, the patron should request and complete a Patron Complaint Form. The Library Director will promptly review the completed Complaint Form and, where appropriate, attempt to resolve the complaint directly.

If the patron is not satisfied with the response provided, and/or if the Director decides that the situation warrants the input of the Library Board, either or both parties may bring the written complaint to the attention of the Board. A patron desiring to do so may also request an opportunity to address the Board at one of its monthly meetings.

The Board will promptly review a complaint presented to it, provide an oral and/or a written response to the complainant, and take any further remedial action warranted by the circumstances.

The decision of the Library Board with respect to a complaint will be final.

These policies were reviewed and approved by the Maltman Memorial Public Library Board 9/30/23.

FREEDOM TO READ STATEMENT

The freedom to read is essential to our democracy. It is continuously under attack. Private groups and public authorities in various parts of the country are working to remove or limit access to reading materials, to censor content in schools, to label “controversial” views, to distribute lists of “objectionable” books or authors, and to purge libraries. These actions apparently rise from a view that our national tradition of free expression is no longer valid; that censorship and suppression are needed to avoid the subversion of politics and the corruption of morals. We, as citizens devoted to reading and as librarians and publishers responsible for disseminating ideas, wish to assert the public interest in the preservation of the freedom to read.

Most attempts at suppression rest on a denial of the fundamental premise of democracy: that the ordinary citizen, by exercising critical judgment, will accept the good and reject the bad. The censors, public and private, assume that they should determine what is good and what is bad for their fellow citizens.

We trust Americans to recognize propaganda and misinformation, and to make their own decisions about what they read and believe. We do not believe they need the help of censors to assist them in this task. We do not believe they are prepared to sacrifice their heritage of a free press in order to be “protected” against what others think may be bad for them. We believe they still favor free enterprise in ideas and expression.

These efforts at suppression are related to a larger pattern of pressures being brought against education, the press, art and images, films, broadcast media, and the Internet. The problem is not only one of actual censorship. The shadow of fear cast by these pressures leads, we suspect, to an even larger voluntary curtailment of expression by those who seek to avoid controversy.

Such pressure toward conformity is perhaps natural to a time of accelerated change. And yet suppression is never more dangerous than in such a time of social tension. Freedom has given the United States the elasticity to endure strain. Freedom keeps open the path of novel and creative solutions, and enables change to come by choice. Every silencing of a heresy, every enforcement of an orthodoxy, diminishes the toughness and resilience of our society and leaves it the less able to deal with controversy and difference.

Now as always in our history, reading is among our greatest freedoms. The freedom to read and write is almost the only means for making generally available ideas or manners of expression that can initially command only a small audience. The written word is the natural medium for the new idea and the untried voice from which come the original contributions to social growth. It is essential to the extended discussion that serious thought requires, and to the accumulation of knowledge and ideas into organized collections.

We believe that free communication is essential to the preservation of a free society and a creative culture. We believe that these pressures toward conformity present the danger of limiting the range and variety of inquiry and expression on which our democracy and our culture depend. We believe that every American community must jealously guard the freedom to publish and to circulate, in order to preserve its own freedom to read. We believe that publishers and librarians have a profound responsibility to give validity to that freedom to read by making it possible for the readers to choose freely from a variety of offerings. The freedom to read is guaranteed by the Constitution. Those with faith in free people will stand firm on these constitutional guarantees of essential rights and will exercise the responsibilities that accompany these rights.

We therefore affirm these propositions:

- a) It is in the public interest for publishers and librarians to make available the widest diversity of views and expressions, including those that are unorthodox or unpopular with the majority. Creative thought

is by definition new, and what is new is different. The bearer of every new thought is a rebel until that idea is refined and tested. Totalitarian systems attempt to maintain themselves in power by the ruthless suppression of any concept that challenges the established orthodoxy. The power of a democratic system to adapt to change is vastly strengthened by the freedom of its citizens to choose widely from among conflicting opinions offered freely to them. To stifle every nonconformist idea at birth would mark the end of the democratic process. Furthermore, only through the constant activity of weighing and selecting can the democratic mind attain the strength demanded by times like these. We need to know not only what we believe but why we believe it.

- b) 2. Publishers, librarians, and booksellers do not need to endorse every idea or presentation they make available. It would conflict with the public interest for them to establish their own political, moral, or aesthetic views as a standard for determining what should be published or circulated.
- c) Publishers and librarians serve the educational process by helping to make available knowledge and ideas required for the growth of the mind and the increase of learning. They do not foster education by imposing as mentors the patterns of their own thought. The people should have the freedom to read and consider a broader range of ideas than those that may be held by any single librarian or publisher or government or church. It is wrong that what one can read should be confined to what another thinks proper.
- d) 3. It is contrary to the public interest for publishers or librarians to bar access to writings based on the personal history or political affiliations of the author.
- e) No art or literature can flourish if it is to be measured by the political views or private lives of its creators. No society of free people can flourish that draws up lists of writers to whom it will not listen, whatever they may have to say.
- f) 4. There is no place in our society for efforts to coerce the taste of others, to confine adults to the reading matter deemed suitable for adolescents, or to inhibit the efforts of writers to achieve artistic expression.
- g) To some, much of modern expression is shocking. But is not much of life itself shocking? We cut off literature at the source if we prevent writers from dealing with the stuff of life. Parents and teachers have a responsibility to prepare the young to meet the diversity of experiences in life to which they will be exposed, as they have a responsibility to help them learn to think critically for themselves. These are affirmative responsibilities, not to be discharged simply by preventing them from reading works for which they are not yet prepared. In these matters' values differ, and values cannot be legislated; nor can machinery be devised that will suit the demands of one group without limiting the freedom of others.
- h) 5. It is not in the public interest to force a reader to accept with any expression the prejudgment of a label characterizing it or its author as subversive or dangerous.
- i) The ideal of labeling presupposes the existence of individuals or groups with wisdom to determine by authority what is good or bad for the citizen. It presupposes that individuals must be directed in making up their minds about the ideas they examine. But Americans do not need others to do their thinking for them.

- j) 6. It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians, as guardians of the people's freedom to read, to contest encroachments upon that freedom by individuals or groups seeking to impose their own standards or tastes upon the community at large.
- k) It is inevitable in the give and take of the democratic process that the political, the moral, or the aesthetic concepts of an individual or group will occasionally collide with those of another individual or group. In a free society individuals are free to determine for themselves what they wish to read, and each group is free to determine what it will recommend to its freely associated members. But no group has the right to take the law into its own hands, and to impose its own concept of politics or morality upon other members of a democratic society. Freedom is no freedom if it is accorded only to the accepted and the inoffensive.
- l) 7. It is the responsibility of publishers and librarians to give full meaning to the freedom to read by providing books that enrich the quality and diversity of thought and expression. By the exercise of this affirmative responsibility, they can demonstrate that the answer to a "bad" book is a good one, the answer to a "bad" idea is a good one.

The freedom to read is of little consequence when the reader cannot obtain matter fit for that reader's purpose. What is needed is not only the absence of restraint, but the positive provision of opportunity for people to read the best that has been thought and said. Books are the major channel by which the intellectual inheritance is handed down, and the principal means of its testing and growth. The defense of the freedom to read requires of all publishers and librarians the utmost of their faculties and deserves of all citizens the fullest of their support.

We state these propositions neither lightly nor as easy generalizations. We here stake out a lofty claim for the value of the written word. We do so because we believe that it possesses enormous variety and usefulness, worthy of cherishing and keeping free. We realize that the application of these propositions may mean the dissemination of ideas and manners of expression that are repugnant to many persons. We do not state these propositions in the comfortable belief that what people read is unimportant. We believe rather that what people read is deeply important; that ideas can be dangerous; but that the suppression of ideas is fatal to a democratic society. Freedom itself is a dangerous way of life, but it is ours.

Adopted June 25, 1953; revised January 28, 1972, January 16, 1991, July 12, 2000, by the ALA Council and the AAP Freedom to Read Committee.

LIBRARY BILL OF RIGHTS

The American Library Association affirms that all libraries are forums for information and ideas, and that the following basic policies should guide their services.

1. Books and other library resources should be provided for the interest, information, and enlightenment of all people of the community the library serves. Materials should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation.
2. Libraries should provide materials and information presenting all points of view on current and historical issues. Materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.
3. Libraries should challenge censorship in the fulfillment of their responsibility to provide information and enlightenment.
4. Libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas.
5. A person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views.
6. Libraries which make exhibit spaces and meeting rooms available to the public they serve should make such facilities available on an equitable bases, regardless of the beliefs or affiliations of individuals or groups requesting their use.

Adopted June 18, 1948. Amended February 2, 1961, and January 23, 1980, inclusion of "age" reaffirmed January 23, 1996, by the ALA Council.