WHO ARE WE?

ALA’S Governance & The ALA Network
MISSION

From our founding...

ALA Constitution, Article II: The object of the American Library Association shall be to promote library service and librarianship.

And now:
The mission of the American Library Association is to provide leadership for the development, promotion, and improvement of library and information services and the profession of librarianship in order to enhance learning and ensure access to information for all.

• Incorporation in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

• Charter of 1879 (rev.1942): “Be it known, whereas {names} have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the American Library Association for the purpose of promoting [the] library interests [of the country] throughout the world by exchanging views, reaching conclusions, and inducing cooperation in all departments of bibliothecal science and economy; by disposing the public mind to the found and improving of libraries; and by cultivating good will among its members, and by such other mean as may be authorized from time to time by the Executive Board of the American Library Association, and have complied with the provisions of the statues of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided…”

• Note: in 1942, words in [ ] were deleted and italicized words added. The modification was approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, February 6, 1942.
Our present mission statement has evolved to:

Mission (ALA Policy A1.2)
The mission of the American Library Association is to provide leadership for the development, promotion, and improvement of library and information services and the profession of librarianship in order to enhance learning and ensure access to information for all.
Members are THE PEOPLE Who Fulfill ALA’s Mission

- We are over 57,000* members in all U.S states and territories and 94 other counties, organized in 8 Divisions and 20 Round Tables... and a host of less formal groups. (*including personal, organizational, corporate)
- We are 250 staff in 4 locations
- We are 57 ALA Chapters, with more than 48,000 members collectively, many of whom are not ALA members-plus AASL Affiliates and ACRL Chapters, which also frequently represent individuals who are not part of ALA or ALA Chapters.
- We are 20+ Library Champions
- We are more than 28 ALA-affiliated organizations, with thousands more members, representing a profession that intersects with many fields.
We Have Defined Broad Strategies to Fulfill That Mission:

- ADVOCACY
- EQUITY-DIVERSITY-INCLUSION
- INFORMATION POLICY
- PROFESSIONAL & LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT
ADVOCACY

ALA and its members work with libraries, the broader library community and members of the public to advocate for the value of libraries and for public support for libraries of all types at the local, state, federal and international level.

This work includes a broad continuum of activities, including raising public awareness of the value of libraries, training and supporting library advocates, advancing legislation and policies that support information and library services in all types of libraries, and effectively responding to specific opportunities and threats.

Advocacy efforts support ALA’s core values, protect the future of libraries, and promote libraries as centers of community engagements, lifelong discovery, and learning.
EQUITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

The American Library Association recognizes that equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) impacts all aspects of work among members of the Association, within the field of librarianship and within the communities served by librarians.

This work includes addressing, dismantling and transforming structures, policies, and biases throughout the organization and the field of librarianship. ALA, through its actions and those of its members, is instrumental in creating a more equitable, diverse and inclusive society.
INFORMATION POLICY

ALA’s information policy efforts empower people to use libraries and information-based resources to improve their lives and communities. Information policy comprises laws, regulations, court decisions, doctrines and other decision-making and practices related to information creation, storage, access, preservation, communication, accessibility and dissemination.

ALA advocates in diverse policy areas including intellectual freedom, privacy, civil liberties, telecommunications, funding for education and research programs, funding for libraries, copyright and licensing, open access, government information and literacy.

Progress in these policy areas enables libraries to advance important societal goals such as employment, education, entrepreneurship, equity, personal empowerment, community engagement, creation of new knowledge, literacy and civic participation. ALA interests reside at the local, regional, state, national and international levels. ALA serves as a knowledgeable resource and advocate on policy issues within these areas for ALA members, library professional, decision makers and influencers, the media and the public.
Recognizing that the professional and leadership development of all who work in libraries is essential to high-quality professional practice and the future of libraries and information services, ALA will:

- Provide professional development opportunities appropriate to all levels of experience and expertise, in multiple formats/venues, with diverse presenters and educators;
- Provide leadership development opportunities both within the Association and for the field;
- Maintain strong but flexible accreditation standards and processes;
- Coordinate the multiple opportunities available throughout ALA to provide coherent and accessible continuing education frameworks for all members;
- Attach meaningful recognition to learning opportunities;
- Increase diversity and inclusion within the field;
- Provide clear pathways that help members set and meet professional and leadership development goals;
- Develop a pervasive culture that encourages continuous learning based on content and forms of recognition provided by ALA;
- Align leadership development and continuing education with the best thinking about the changing information environment and ALA’s Center for the Future of Libraries.
Our Actions Reflect Our Values

The foundation of modern librarianship rests on an essential set of core values, which define, inform and guide all professionals practice. These values reflect the history and ongoing development of the profession and have been advanced, expanded and refined by numerous policy statements of the American Library Association. Among these are:

Access
Confidential/Privacy
Democracy
Diversity
Education and Lifelong Learning
Intellectual Freedom

Literacy and Outreach
Preservation
The Public Good
Professionalism
Service
Social Responsibility

Some of our values are eloquently stated in documents such as the Freedom to Read statement, the Library Bill of Rights, the ALA Mission Statement, Libraries: An American Value and other documents. They are interpreted, revised or expanded when necessary. Over time, the values embodied in these statements have been embraced by the majority of librarians as the foundation of their practice.
WE ARE A UNIQUE TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:
An Association

An association is a voluntary organization of persons (or organizations) with common interests and ends, coming together informally or formally, to achieve together things they could not achieve—or could not achieve as well-individually.

Association Forum and American Society of Association Executives are local/national resources

“Americans of all ages, all conditions and all dispositions constantly form associations... if it be proposed to inculcate some truth, or to foster some feeling by the encouragement of great examples, they form a society...”

Alex De Tocqueville, Democracy in America (1835-1840)
Why an Association?

Because... Stewardship

“To be a citizen is to show up-to accept the invitation to participate, or to create it if it is not offered, to act as a co-designer... I am responsible for the health of the institution and the community even though I do not control it. I can participate in creating something I do not control.”

“Stewardship asks us to be deeply accountable for the outcomes of an institution, without acting to define purpose for others, control others, or take care of others.”

-- Peter Block
The organizational relationships diagram shows a top-level view of the Association and its components, with the ALA Council at the center. Members are elected to Council by its ALA members, and from ALA divisions and round tables, whose members must first be ALA members. Councilors, who must be ALA members, are also elected by ALA Chapters, whose members are not required to be ALA members. ALA members also elect the president-elect and treasurer who, along with the ALA executive director and ALA president, are officers of the Association. The Executive Board includes the officers, the immediate past president and eight Board members elected by Council from its membership. The diagram illustrates the relationship between Council and the Executive Board, and between Council and the Division Boards of Directors. These are not the only relationships within ALA’s complex association ecosystem; they are the top-level relationships most frequently encountered by ALA member leaders.
So, first of all, Council is elected by Members

ALA membership is open to “any person, library, or other organization interested in library service and librarianship...upon payment of the dues provided by in the Bylaws.” [ALA Constitution, Article III]

Only personal members of the Association may hold office or (with specific exceptions) be appointed to committees.

Only members of the Association may be members of an ALA Division or Round Table.
Council in the ALA Model Policy-Making

The Council of the American Library Association shall be the governing body of the Association...” [ALA Constitution, Article VI]

- Only ALA members may serve on Council, including representatives of ALA Chapters.
- All personal members of the Association are eligible for nomination to Council.
- The ALA president, president-elect and executive director serve as officers of Council; the executive director serves as its secretary.
- Each ALA Chapter is represented on Council.
- Each ALA Division is represented on Council.
- Each Round Table with membership equal to or greater than 1% of ALA personal membership is represented on Council.
- There are 100 at-large Councilors elected by ALA membership.

See also: ALA Bylaws Article IV and ALA Policy A.4.2, previously Policy 5.
The ALA Executive Board and Management

“The Executive Board shall act for the Council in the administration of established policies and programs. The Executive Board shall be the body which manages within this context the affairs of the Association but shall delegate management of the day-to-day operation to the Associations’ Executive Director…” [ALA Constitution, Article VII] The ALA Executive Board consist of the officers of the Association, immediate past president and members selected by Council from among the members of Council. The officers of the Association are the president, president-elect, treasurer and executive director. All members of the Executive Board are automatically members of Council. [ALA Constitution, Article VIII] The ALA president-elect (president, immediate past-president) and treasurer are elected by the ALA membership. [See also ALA Policy A.4.1, previously 5.1]
... and Committees

“Standing committee may be committees of the Association or committees of Council…” [ALA Bylaws, Article VIII]. “Only personal members of the Association shall be appointed to committees except by authorization of the Executive Board.” [ALA Constitution, Article VIII] Committee of the Association and Committees of Council differ primarily in the method of appointment. Committees are not authorized to speak for the Association. [See also ALA Policy Manual A.4.3.6]
“The Council may authorize the organization of a division of any group of not less than 500 members of the Association who are interested in the same field of librarianship... The purpose of a division is to promote library service and librarianship within and for a particular type of library or as it relates to a particular type of library activity, and to cooperate in the promotion of general and joint enterprises within the Association and with other library groups... A division shall have authority to act for the ALA as a whole on any matter determined by Council to be the responsibility of the division...” [ALA Bylaws, Article VII] Each Division...” has a separate Board of Directors, elected by its members and responsible to ALA Council.” [See also ALA Policy A.4.3.4.1, previously 6.4.1]
ROUND TABLES

And, Round Table Coordinating Assembly

“The Council may authorize the organization as a round table of any group of not less than 100 members of the Association who are interested in the same field of librarianship not within the scope of any division...” [ALA Bylaws, Article VIII] Round Tables are not authorized to speak for the association but may recommend policies to Council. [See ALA Policy A.3.3, previously 6.3]
Overlapping Memberships

ALA CHAPTERS AND AFFILIATES

• Chapters—ALA Council may establish a chapter or any “legally constituted state, provincial, territorial, or regional library association may… be designated a chapter… provided the membership of the association applying for chapter status has expressed approval of the application and providing a majority of the ALA members residing in the area involved voting on the issue is in favor of such action…” No more than one ALA chapter may exist in any state, region or province. “Each chapter… shall be the final authority within the [ALA] in respect to all programs and policies which concern only the area for which the chapter is responsible, provided they are not inconsistent with any program or policies established by the ALA Council.” [ALA Bylaws, Article V. See also ALA Policy 4.3.1, previously 6.1]

• Affiliated Organizations—“The Council may by vote affiliate with the American Library Association or with any subdivision thereof upon its request, any national or international organization having purposes similar to those of the Association or its subdivision.” [ALA Constitution, Article X. See also ALA Policy A.10, previously Policy 9]
And then, there’s ALA-APA

To enable activities not possible or not possible to any significant extent within ALA’s specific tax-exempt category 501 (c )3, an educational and charitable organization, the ALA established a separately-incorporated professional association, the ALA-Allied Professional Association, or ALA-APA. ALA-APA is incorporated in the State of Illinois (unlike ALA, which is incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts). ALA-APA is tax-exempt as 501 (c) 6 professional or trade organization. ALA-APA governed by a Council and Board of Directors who members are those individuals concurrently serving as members of the ALA Council and ALA Executive Board. The ALA Executive Director serves concurrently as the Executive Director of ALA-APA.
Continuity and Connectedness

Each part of ALA’s ecosystem—both the parts of ALA itself and related, external entities—has unique “affordances” or qualities that can suggest to ALA leaders how they can be most effectively used.

It is often helpful to think about the “affordances” of each of the component parts in this model. Then, think about the mechanisms that each has for impacting the others—through election, representation, resolution. Those mechanisms can be seen as “levers” to help move work through the Association.

- Division, Round Table and Chapter representatives move issues or concerns from their respective groups to the Council for discussion, debate and appropriate action.
- Divisions and sometimes Round Tables may appoint representatives or liaisons to a ALA committees or related assemblies.
- Council elects representatives to the ALA Planning and Budget Assembly (PBA)—which includes representatives from Divisions, Round Tables and ALA Committees.

Once you begin to think of an association—including ALA—as a complex mechanism for accomplishing a mission, you begin to look for levers, influence points, connections—and also for ways to do things more simply.
What does ALA as an Association do for Libraries and Library Staff?

- What are ALA’s persistence assets?
  - Legal structure and standing
  - Governance and decision-making structures
  - Physical and virtual presence
  - Processes and procedures that enable coordination of action—over and over
  - Financial assets
  - Reputation
  - Programs and publications to build coherence
  - Institutional memory

- Or, take a look at the ALA Model and consider “advocacy math”
  - Go back to the numbers on slide 4 and think about them from the perspective of a particular issue. Think about the issue from the perspective of divisions, round tables, chapters, affiliates.
  - Part of what makes an association potentially powerful is each one of us—thinking and working with all of us in mind. Think of yourself and each ALA colleague at the center of their own network.
To think about:

So, have a successful Council term—full of challenges met, expanded networks, innovative ideas explored and advanced.

While you’re doing that, keep some questions in the background:

- What will your actions and behaviors convey about ALA’s goals and values?
- What are the ethics of stewardship?
- How might we best organize today to achieve our mission?
- How do we know when we’re achieving our mission? What does progress look like?
Contact Information

• Tracie D. Hall
• Executive Director, ALA
• 312-280-1392
• thall@ala.org
Holly Robison, Governance Associate

Committee Appointment Process and Timeline
Different Types of Committees

• ALA Committees - Appointments made by the Committee on Appointments.

• Council Committees - Appointments made by the Committee on Committees.

• Joint Committees - two types: (1) those established between ALA and an outside organization and (2) those established between a unit of ALA and an outside organization.

Committee Roles

• Chair
• Member
• Associate
• A limited number of other specialized roles, e.g. Division Reps
Appointments & Time Commitment

• Policy states that members should not hold more than 3 positions:

A.5.4 Member Service Policy: No person shall concurrently serve in more than three separate positions. Governing board, committee, liaison, subcommittee, and other responsibilities which require service in another position (e.g., service on a committee which entails assembly representation) are not in conflict with this policy.
Role of Staff Liaison

• Provide administrative support
  – Assist and work with the chair to *develop the agenda*
  – Organize virtual and in-person *meeting logistics*
  – Maintain the *committee roster* and *the website* & any other communication tools

• Research and pull the committee *history / records*

• Provide member information—access to membership database

• Provide information and *guidance on policy and procedures*

• Ensure committee is within *budget*

• Assist chair to *ensure committee work plans, projects, and initiatives* are on *task* and *within scope*

• Maintain a *timeline of committee activity*

• Serve as a gatekeeper for communication between the committee and ALA
Role of Committee Chair

• Preside at all committee meetings
• Motivate and regularly communicate with members to ensure assignments are carried out
• Develop committee reports
• Appoint committee members to take committee minutes
Board Liaisons

• **History:** In 1997, the Board set up a new liaison program to facilitate communication with ALA membership units and external organizations

• **Board Liaison Responsibilities:**
  – Provide pertinent information on new initiatives and emerging issues
  – Help identify member issues and concerns
  – Provide a single Board “contact point”
  – Make the Board members more accessible, available, and visible to their constituents

• Liaison assignments for the upcoming year are made by the President-elect.

• Board members report at Board meetings on the results of their liaison activities.
Appointment Process

• The ALA President-Elect is charged with making the majority of appointments to the Council Committees, ALA Committees, and one Joint Committee. They are assisted in this task by the Committee on Committees (for the Council committees) and the Committee on Appointments (for the ALA and Joint Committees).
  – The Committee on Committees (COC) consists of four members elected by ALA Council each year at the Annual Conference.
  – The Committee on Appointments (CoAPPT) consists of Presidents-elect of the Divisions
  – The ALA President-elect serves as chair of both of these committees.

• Committee members serve two-year terms. In most cases, a member can serve a second two-year term if re-appointed by the current ALA President-elect.
  – Committee on Accreditation & Budget Analysis and Review Committee: members serve a four-year non-renewable terms.
  – Nominating Committee serve a one-year term and cannot serve more than once.
# ALA Timeline for Appointment Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Events</th>
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| July-Sept | • Volunteer form submission deadline September 30 for next term beginning July.  
               • Reminders sent out prior to deadline                           |
| October  | • ALA Staff processes volunteer data                                   
               • Committee on Committees (CoC), Committee on Appointments (CoAppt) review volunteer data |
| November | • CoC, Co Appt provide feedback to President-elect                      
               • ALA Staff compiles feedback                                      |
| December | • ALA Staff sends feedback and volunteer data to President-Elect       |
| January  | • President-elect provides proposed slate                               |
| Feb-May  | • Initial appointment emails sent                                      
               • Alternates, outstanding volunteers, and other issues addressed by ALA Gov Staff |
| June     | • Finalized Slate Presented at Annual Conference.                      |
Volunteer Application

✓ All volunteers must fill out volunteer application webform to indicate interest by **September 30 for committee terms beginning the following July.** Please point anyone who has expressed interest or any of your recommended individuals to the webform. [http://www.ala.org/aboutala/committees/volunteer/frm_vol](http://www.ala.org/aboutala/committees/volunteer/frm_vol)

✓ Current committee members who wish to be re-appointed for a second term should also fill out this form. **Committee members cannot serve more than four consecutive years.**

✓ Volunteers cannot indicate interest in more than three committees via drop down menu.

✓ Shortly after the September 30 deadline, all applicants will receive a thank you email.

✓ Due to the lengthy process and high volume of volunteer applications, declinations are not sent. If you have questions about the status of appointments for a committee that you applied for, you can reach out to Holly Robison at hrobison@ala.org
Appointment Email

To: 
Cc: Holly Robison, JoAnne Kempf

Dear [Name],

I hope you will accept a 2 year appointment as a Member of the ALA Awards Committee.

Please visit http://www.ala.org/CFAApps/Volunteer/acceptappointment.cfm?record=11857794 to confirm or decline your acceptance of this appointment.

ALA President-Elect Wanda Brown believes strongly in the value that active membership brings to ALA members, libraries, and the public. She invites you to take part in demonstrating that value and your Association through your committee service.

Your term begins at the conclusion of the 2019 ALA Annual Conference. Prior to the start of your term, please visit the ALA website and carefully review the following information related to committee service, Statement for Committee Service, and ALA Associates Program Guidelines (for associates only): http://www.ala.org/groups/important-policies-related-committee-service.

FOR APPOINTED COMMITTEE CHAIRS ONLY (NOT MEMBERS OR INTERNS):
SAVE THE DATE! President-Elect Wanda Brown invites all appointed 2019-2020 Committee Chairs (new chairs and reappointed chairs) to a special strategic leadership lunch meeting on Saturday, June 22, this appointment, please RSVP to Lorelle Swader (lswader@ala.org). She will notify all RSVP’d Committee Chairs of the meeting location once assigned.

Thank you for considering this appointment. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns at hrobison@ala.org.

Holly Robison, Governance Associate, Office of ALA Governance
Marsha Burgess, Council Secretariat

Council Communication
ALA Council

• The Council is the governing body of ALA. It delegates to the divisions of the Association authority to plan and carry out programs and activities with policy established by Council.

Two meetings are required each year:

1. one at the annual conference of the Association, and
2. one not less than three months prior to annual conference.
3. or any convened virtual council meetings are required.

Council determines all policies of the Association and its decisions are binding unless set aside by a majority vote by mail in which one-fourth of the members of the Association have voted.
MAIN LINE OF COMMUNICATION

• COUNCIL LIST- alacoun@lists.ala.org

• ALA CONNECT

• Email to Office: governance@ala.org

• ALA Council Secretariat, Marsha P. Burgess: mburgess@ala.org
Basic Guide to the ALA Council and Resources

The ALA Council is the governing body of ALA. It delegates authority to the divisions of the Association to plan and carry out programs and activities in accordance with policy establish by Council. Council determines all policies of the Association and its decisions are binding unless set aside by the membership (ALA Bylaws Article VI, Section 4 (c)).

There are 186 Council members: 100 Councillors-at-Large; 53 Chapter Councillors; 8 Division Councillors; 12 Executive Board members, and 10 Round Table Councillors. Any personal member of the Association can be elected to the ALA Council. The officers of Council are the ALA President, ALA President-Elect and the ALA Executive Director.

About ALA provides an overview of the American Library Association, including ALA’s Mission Statement, Core Values, eight Key Action Areas, strategic directions and governance.

The ALA Online Handbook of Organization, update following each Annual Conference, provides information on ALA’s structure, membership groups, and governing bodies.

Information about ALA Strategic Planning, including a history of ALA strategic planning.


Information about ALA Legal Guidelines, includes the following sections: A fact sheet describing how ALA’s nonprofit status affects lobbying activities; Guidelines regarding 501(c) and political elections;...
VIRTUAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

Councilors must register for each day. Council documents will be stored here as they become available. If you are unable to attend the required Council events, please contact governance@ala.org. To submit a question prior to the virtual governance meetings, click here.

COUNCIL ORIENTATION SESSION
Tuesday, July 28, 2020, 4:00 PM Eastern

Zoom Link: https://ala-events.zoom.us/j/92536486299

AGENDA

- Councilor Welcome and Introductions, Rodney Lippard, Council Orientation Chair
- Your Role on the ALA Council, Julius C. Jefferson, Jr., ALA President
- ALA Structure, Teresa W. Hall, ALA Executive Director
COUNCIL ROSTERS 2020-2023

http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/council_roster/allcouncilors
MIDWINTER and ANNUAL

Pre-Midwinter

• documents that will be presented at Council will be uploaded to ALA Connect and the ALA website, 1-week prior to Midwinter.

• documents that are Information Only will be uploaded to ALA Connect and the ALA website, 1-week prior to Midwinter.

Onsite

• documents submitted on-site must be done by 4:30 p.m. the preceding day of which Council meeting they are to appear.

Post-Midwinter

• ACTIONS are distributed back to the initiating unit/Chair.

• ACTIONS Posted to the website here: http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/council_actions

• Implementation of actions are included in the ALA Executive Director, Annual Conference report.

FINALIZED, APPROVED, ACCEPTED documents and resolutions are posted to ALA Connect and the ALA website here: http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/documents
DIVISION PRESIDENT’S REPORTS

http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/division_council_reports
ALA COMMITTEES

Accreditation  
American Libraries Advisory  
Appointments  
Awards  
Budget Analysis and Review  
Chapter Relations  
Committee on Committees  
Conference  
Constitution and Bylaws  
Council Orientation  
**Diversity**  
Education  
Election  
Human Resource Development and Recruitment Advisory  
Information Technology Policy Advisory  
Intellectual Freedom  
International Relations  
Legislation  
Library Advocacy  
**Literacy**  
Literacy and Outreach Services Advisory  
Membership  
Membership Meetings  
Nominating  
Organization  
Policy Monitoring  
Professional Ethics  
Public and Cultural Programs Advisory  
Public Awareness  
Publishing  
Research and Statistics  
Resolutions  
**Rural, Native, and Tribal Libraries of All Kinds**  
Scholarships and Study Grants  
Status of Women in Librarianship  
Training, Orientation & Leadership Development  
Website Advisory  
**Joint Committees**  
ALA–Children’s Book Council  
ALA/SAA/AAM Committee on Archives, Libraries, and Museums  
**ALA-APA Committees**  
ALA-APA Certification Program Committee  
ALA-APA Salaries and Status of Library Workers Committee
Committee Information Update Reports

http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/cmte_info_report
COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

- Budget Analysis & Review Committee
- Committee on Committees
- Committee on Diversity
- Committee on Education
- Committee on Legislation
- Committee on Library Advocacy
- Committee on Organization
- Committee on Professional Ethics
- Committee on the Status of Women in Librarianship
- Council Orientation Committee
- Intellectual Freedom Committee
- International Relations Committee
- Policy Monitoring Committee
- Public Awareness Committee
- Publishing Committee
- Resolutions Committee

http://www.ala.org/aboutala/governance/council/council_committees
Policy Monitoring Committee (PMC)

To monitor the accurate documentation and codification of ALA policy, as determined by formal action of council.

• Submit reports to Council on the accomplishment of Council directives. The committee will be responsible for bringing to the attention of Council outdated items to be retired from the Manual, and gaps in the presentation of policies upon which Council may wish to act.

• Prepare additions or changes in the Manual following each Annual Conference or Midwinter Meeting as may be required by motions and resolutions adopted by the Council following the guidelines (A.4.2.3) and will review these additions and changes prior to publication.

COUNCIL

Only appear before Council for adoption of resolutions that require additions or changes to the ALA Policy.
Committee on Organization (COO)

To advise and assist regarding structural and organizational concerns in ALA.

- Submit Member Interests Groups (MIG’s) to be approved by COO.
- Division mergers.
- The committee receives notification of the formation of interdivisional committees.
- The committee receives request for the establishment of new units, including the name and size.
- Discontinuance of divisions, round tables, membership initiative groups, ALA committees, assemblies and joint committees.

Guidelines for Submitting of a Proposal for Coo Consideration: http://www.ala.org/aboutala/committees/ala/ala-coo

COUNCIL

COO makes recommendation to Council on proposals. Council has final approval.
The committee provide an advisory and channeling function for all resolutions presented for Council’s consideration. To advise the makers on how to bring their resolutions into compliance with the guidelines adopted by Council.

- Councilors submit resolutions via alaresolutions@ala.org
- Councilors may post DRAFT resolutions to the Council list or ALA Connect and present them at Council Forum.
- The committee reviews all resolutions passed by ALA Membership to determine those that are clearly policy matters.
- All resolutions, except memorial resolutions, tributes and testimonials, must be submitted by either a voting member of Council or an ALA Committee chair.
- Resolutions, including memorials, tributes and testimonials, must show the initiating unit, mover and seconder and provide specific contact information from submitting parties. Any resolutions without a sponsor will not be presented. ALA Committee resolutions need no second.
- Resolutions that the committee deem to have fiscal implications must be submitted to the Executive Director and the Budget Analysis and Review Committee (BARC) at least 24 hours before they appear on Council agendas, so that BARC can provide fiscal information as required in the ALA policy.

**COUNCIL**

All resolutions must be presented to Council for consideration, before being adopted.
Upcoming Council Orientation Sessions
Councilor Resolutions
Memorials, Tributes, and Testimonials
ALA & Council Standing Committees

BARC — Resolutions with financial implications must be submitted to BARC

— ALA Policy A.4.2.3

Council Secretariat

Council I-III

Adopted? yes no

Exec. Director Report

Directive

Dissemination

Implementation
COUNCIL FORUM

Meets three times during the Midwinter Meeting, Annual Conference Virtual Council Meetings.

ALA Committee Chairs can bring action items to Council Forum for wordsmithing and discussion.

Councilors may bring resolutions, motions/amendments to Council Forum for discussion.

ALA Parliamentarian attends but does not participate in discussions.

ALA Staff normally does not attend, unless it is virtual and need to log-on as host.
Questions?