DRAFT MINUTES
GODORT State and Local Documents Task Force
Hilton Bayfront Hotel, Room Indigo 202 A
Saturday, January 08, 2011, 1:30 -3:30p.m.
Convener: Jennie Gerke
Recorder: Sarah Erekson

Attendees:
Members: 
Non-Members:

At 1:30 p.m., Jennie Gerke, SLDTF Coordinator brought the meeting to order.
After the welcome and introductions, the Attendance Sheet was passed around to attendees.

I. Adoption of the Agenda
   Taken as adopted

II. Approval of Minutes from ALA Annual Conference, July 2010
   a. Moved to approve Jennie Gerke
   b. Seconded by Richard Gause

III. Discussion/Presentation
   a. ALA E-Gov Toolkit
      i. Developed in 2008 by Committee on Legislation (COL) subcommittee to deal with E-Gov.
      ii. Defines of E-Government and how libraries can create E-Government policies
   b. Breakout session – two groups, 15 minutes
      i. E-Government toolkit and E-Government policies were discussed.
         1. We are increasingly asked to be the liaisons between people and government.
         2. There are some great ways libraries, especially public libraries, have responded to this need, particularly when they partner with agencies.
         3. Issues discussed included cyber-security, legal liability, public access computer time limits, giving feedback on the usability of government websites and forms, the demand for E-Government services such as civic empowerment or business opportunities and the policy question of social work – should libraries be providing social services as one-stop-shops and are E-Government workshops (presented by agencies or libraries) being given to social workers as part of their training for the profession?

IV. Updates
   a. Washington Office update from Barbara Miller
      i. Libraries now recognized by FEMA as essential service to get funding and continuity of services during and after emergencies.
ii. Implications of being an “Essential Service” still being discussed at ALA and advocacy plans may be communicated in the future.

V. Liaison Reports
   a. Program Committee is planning for Pre-Conference at Annual 2012, programs surrounding the upcoming anniversary, providing history fair help for students and connecting history projects with government publications, and some sort of program about the 2011 oil spill.

VI. Old Business
   Karen Hogenboom – Projects of preserving state government information. Site is stagnant and help is still needed.

VII. New Business
   a. Annual’s Task Force Topic
      i. Disaster recovery- follow up to Katrina; local records recovered over the long term.
   b. NIH open access bill. To documents, going to come up again, what would it mean to individual states, and pass on to WO to lobby
   c. Volunteer opportunities
      i. Notable documents panel – for state and local judge; we need more nominations from state and local.
   d. Wiki vs ALA connect join Task Force open to everyone

VIII. Recap of any action items

IX. Adjourn
   a. Moved to adjourn Jennie Gerke at 4:27p.m.
   b. Seconded by Crenetha and Kris Kay

X. E-Government: from SNAFU to SNAP. Erekson (2011)
   1. Interacting with Businesses and Industry online to keep up with their models of procurement and regulation
   2. Empowering Citizens with greater access to information to interact with representatives and policy-makers in electronic forums
   3. Providing access to social services, including online forms and more efficient delivery of those services (like direct deposits of SS benefits)
   4. Managing government in a more efficient and transparent way.
   5. “E-government refers to the use by government agencies of information technologies (such as wide area networks, the Internet, and mobile computing) that have the ability to transform relations with citizens, businesses, and other arms of government. These technologies can serve a variety of different ends: better delivery of government services to citizens, improved interactions with business and industry, citizen empowerment through access to information, or more efficient
government management. The resulting benefits can be less corruption, increased transparency, greater convenience, revenue growth, and/or cost reductions.” (http://go.worldbank.org/M1JHE0Z280)