



2025 Hybrid Annual Conference

APA/SPECIAL COUNCIL ACTIONS

Saturday, June 28, 2025

ALA-APA Special Council Session

Saturday, June 28, 2025

By CONSENT, Adopted ALA-APA CD#3.1, Hybrid Council Rules as distributed.

By CONSENT, Approved ALA-APA CD#1.1 Agenda as distributed.

By CONSENT, Approved ALA-APA CD# 2.1 (2025) Hybrid January APA Council Minutes

APPROVED, ALA CD#8 *ALA-APA Bylaws be amended to effect the dissolution of the ALA-APA Council as described in the proposed amendments shared prior to this meeting and pursuant to ALA-APA Bylaws Article X. be adopted (as amended).*

(Report of the ALA/APA Bylaws Committee, ALA CD#8)

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.



2025 Hybrid Annual Conference

COUNCIL I ACTIONS

Saturday, June 28, 2025

ALA Council I Session

Saturday, June 28, 2025

By **CONSENT, Adopted, ALA CD#5.2**, Hybrid Council Rules as distributed.

By **CONSENT, Approved, ALA CD#8.4** Hybrid Council I Session Agenda as circulated.

By **CONSENT, Approved, ALA CD#2.2** (2025) LLX Hybrid Council Meeting Minutes.

By **CONSENT, Approved, ALA CD#2.3** (2025) LLX Virtual May Special Council Meeting Minutes.

APPROVED, ALA CD#27.1, Motion (1)- To discontinue the Committee Associate Program.

APPROVED, ALA CD#27.1, Motion (2)-To discontinue the Planning & Budget Assembly.

APPROVED, ALA CD#27.1, Motion (3) (First Vote)-To reunify the Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC) and the Young Adult Library Service Association (YALSA).

(Report of the ALA Committee on Organization, ALA CD#27.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD#44.1- The ALA Conference Committee requests to extend from the original deadline of 2025 to 2027 for CD#53. This extension will provide the time needed to evaluate the feasibility and financial impact of absorbing the cost of carbon offsets into the cost of doing business for ALA Annual Conference or provide the committee with time to investigate alternative options.

Background: This resolution was passed by Council at Annual Conference in 2021 with the following resolved clauses:

ALA CD#53 (AC 2021) Resolution to Achieve Carbon Neutrality for ALA Conferences

Resolved, that the American Library Association (ALA), on behalf of its members:

1. pursues a goal of carbon neutrality for all ALA conferences by the year 2025 and will remain carbon neutral for these events thereafter;
2. delegates to the ALA Council Committee on Sustainability to assist and track progress toward this goal; and
3. encourages all divisions, roundtables, chapters, affiliates, and others who work with the Association to consider adopting similar goals to reduce carbon footprints

(Report of the ALA Conference Committee, ALA CD#44.1)

ADOPTED, ALA CD#40.1, Motion (1) – The General Revision of *ALA Policy Manual Section A*, dated June 17, 2025.

ADOPTED, ALA CD#40.1, Motion (2) – The items below:

**ACTION ITEMS FROM THE
ALA POLICY MANUAL (APM)
REVISION WORKING GROUP (RWG)
REGARDING SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THE APM**

JUNE 17, 2025

1. Chapter 2: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Policy Monitoring Committee to migrate the content of previous APM sections A.1.4 (Core Organizational Values), A.1.5 (Key Action Areas), and A.1.6 (Goals and Objectives) to Section B of the APM.
2. Section 3.5: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Membership Committee to develop procedures for suspension and reinstatement of members.
3. Section 7.1.1: RWG recommends that ALA Council refer the following to the ALA Code of Conduct and Conference Committees: disambiguation and clarification of multiple “code of conduct”-related policies, web pages, and committee responsibilities.
4. Section 7.1.4: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Conference Services Office/Conference Committee define "ad-hoc groups" clearly and consider a tiered fee structure based on group type.
5. Section 9.3.B: RWG is aware that there are substantial differences between current practice and documented procedures on the ALA Website. The RWG recommends, therefore, that ALA Council ask the ALA Executive Director to have the operational practices documentation updated on the ALA Website as soon as possible.
6. Section 10.2: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Bylaws Committee to prepare an amendment of Bylaws Article X, Section 2 (Establishment) to change the word "meetings" to "sessions" and to require a separate vote, at two regularly scheduled (not special) Council sessions, the second session being held more than one month after the session in which the initial vote occurs.
7. Chapter 13: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Policy Monitoring Committee to migrate the content of previous APM section A.6.3 (Disaster Aid) to Section B of the APM.
8. Section 15.4.1: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Publication Committee to develop guidelines for ALA monograph content, akin to those developed for ALA journal content in the ALA Publication Ethics Guidelines.

9. Chapter 17: RWG recommends that ALA Council direct the ALA Awards Committee to compare Chapter 17 of the APM with the ALA Awards Manual to ensure they are in agreement with each other.

10. Section 19.1: RWG recommends that ALA Council request of the Executive Board for the development of a dissolution policy and/or procedural steps to be taken before a formal motion of dissolution is valid and that these be added to the APM.

(Report of the Policy Manual Revision Working Group, ALA CD#40.1)

Meeting adjourned at 11:33 a.m.



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COUNCIL II ACTIONS

Sunday, June 29, 2025

ALA Council II Session

Sunday, June 29, 2025

By **CONSENT, Approved, ALA CD#8.5** Hybrid Council II Session Agenda as circulated.

APPROVED, ALA CD#27.1, Motion (3) (Second Vote)-To reunify the Association for Library Service to Children (ALSC) and the Young Adult Library Service Association (YALSA).

(Report of the ALA Committee on Organization, ALA CD#27.1)

By **CONSENT, Approved, the following slate of candidates for the nominations for the 2025-2026 Council Committee on Committees**

The first **four (4)** candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be elected to serve on the 2025-2026 Council Committee on Committees.

Candidates: Ana Elisa de Campos Salles, District Manager, San Francisco Public Library San Francisco, CA; **Sonnet Ireland**, Director, Washington Parish Library Franklinton, LA; **Gina Kromhout**, YA Librarian, Brooklyn Public Library Brooklyn, NY; **Bradley Kuykendall**, Main Library Manager Dayton Metro Library Dayton, OH; **Tina H. Lerno**, Librarian, The Los Angeles Public Library Los Angeles, CA; **Erika Long**, Chapter Councilor, Tennessee Library Association Nashville, TN; **Kerrie Mierop**, Youth Services Librarian, Calabasas Library Calabasas, CA; **Joseph Thompson**, Director of Public Services, Carroll County Public Library New Windsor, MD.

No Floor Nominations.

(Report of the ALA Committee on Committees Report, ALA CD#12)

APPROVED, as amended ALA CD#30.1-Resolution Proposing an Artificial Intelligence Cross-Divisional Working Group

1. Create a working group, charged with developing a unified, critically informed ALA position on AI in libraries for council consideration no later than the Annual 2026 conference.
2. refer the attached draft Vision Statement on Artificial Intelligence and Core Values to the cross-divisional working group as a starting point for review and discussion.

(Report of the ALA Information Technology Advisory Committee, ALA CD#30.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD#20.1- Memorial Resolution Honoring Rep. Raul Grijalva

Resolved, that the American Library Association (ALA) on behalf of its members

1. Recognizes the significant contributions and accomplishments of Representative Raúl Grijalva on behalf of all libraries and their communities; and
2. Extends its sincerest condolences to his family and friends.

(Report of the ALA Committee on Legislation, ALA CD#20.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD#35.1, Motion 1- To approve the recommended interpretation provided by Core Values Interpretations Working Group: Access (*Appendix 1*)

APPROVED, ALA CD#35.1, Motion 2- To approve the following Interpretations & Extensions as a block:

1. Intellectual Freedom & Privacy (*Appendix 2*)
2. Sustainability (*Appendix 3*)
3. Extend Equity & Public Good until the January 2026 Council meeting (*Appendices 4 & 5*)

(Report of the ALA Core Values Interpretation Working Group, ALA CD#35.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD#19.2, Motion 1- Approval of Economic Barriers to Library Access: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #7*)

APPROVED, ALA CD#19.2, Motion 2- Approval of Access to Resources and Services in the School Library: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #13*)

APPROVED, ALA CD#19.2, Motion 3- *Approval of Block of Interpretations* (*APPENDICES #15-25*)

- Censorship by Altering Library Resources: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #15*)
- Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #16*)
- Internet Filtering: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #17*)
- Library Access and Representation for All Sexes, Gender Identities and Expressions, and Sexual Orientations: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #18*)
- Library-Initiated Programs as a Resource: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #19*)
- Meeting Rooms: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #20*)
- Minors and Online Activity: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (*APPENDIX #21*)

- Politics in American Libraries: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (APPENDIX #22)
- Privacy: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (APPENDIX #23)
- Religion in American Libraries: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (APPENDIX #24)
- Services to People with Disabilities: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (APPENDIX #25)

APPROVED, ALA CD#19.2, Motion 4, as amended- *User-Generated Content in Library Discovery Layers: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights (APPENDIX #26)* (as amended in second paragraph): “...Such [search] features should not be turned on by default. Users should have the option [to enable such features]

(Report of the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee, ALA CD#19.2)

Meeting adjourned at 12:02 a.m.



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COUNCIL III ACTIONS

Monday, June 30, 2025

By **CONSENT, Approved, ALA CD#8.6** Hybrid Council III Session Agenda as circulated.

ADOPTED, the following Memorials by Council: Steven Kerchoff, M-#9; Linda Ernst, M-#10; Dr. Gordon Baker, M-#11; Rep. Raul Grijalva (Committee on Legislation Report); Maryellen Trautman, M-#12

ADOPTED, the following Tributes by Council: Tribute Recognizing the Fifth Anniversary of Core: Leadership, Infrastructure, Futures, T-#4; Tribute Resolution Honoring Dr. Carla Hayden, T-#5; Tribute Resolution Honoring Sylvia Knight Norton, T-#6

APPROVED, ALA CD# 51, To extend the timeline for the Working Group for American Library Association (ALA) Societal Statement Guidelines, bringing a framework for review and voting to the special Council meeting currently proposed for August 2025.

(Report of the ALA Societal Statements Working Group, ALA CD#51)

APPROVED, ALA CD# 53, as amended, Add the following language under Strategic Objectives Advocacy: “2. Expand partnerships with [national and international] aligned organizations...”

(Report of the ALA Strategic Plan, ALA CD#53)

APPROVED, ALA CD# 24.1The Committee on Professional Ethics moves the adoption of the following action item: “Copyright: An Interpretation of the Code of Ethics”

Copyright

Article IV of the ALA’s *Code of Ethics* states that library workers “respect intellectual property rights and advocate balance between the interests of information users and rights holders.” In libraries, copyright¹ is the most important part of intellectual-property law. U.S. Copyright law, as established by the U.S. Constitution and the Copyright Act, grants creators rights over their work, but also puts limitations on those rights.

Copyright law was established to encourage people to share their created works by giving them specific exclusive rights such as reproduction, distribution, and public performance.³ There are limits to those rights, like fair use or the length of copyright term. These limitations are necessary to protect creators’ rights while also preserving freedom of information and freedom of expression.

Copyright and libraries both aim to benefit the public by creating and sharing information and creative works. Copyright law should balance the public’s access to these works with the economic interests of rights holders. Libraries represent the very best of this balance in U.S. copyright law. Libraries are the economic engine of both copyright law and information sharing by spending billions of dollars on copyrighted materials, such as books, journals, movies, art, music, etc. Libraries serve the “use and access” purpose of copyright when users borrow billions of copyrighted items each year.

Libraries have both the opportunity and the duty to maintain this balance. They do this by:

- acquiring information resources;
- curating and preserving cultural heritage;
- offering services and programs that improve access to information; and
- lending books or other resources.

Copyright law gives rights holders the exclusive legal right to:

- make copies of the work;
- create derivative works;
- distribute the work to the public; and
- perform or display the work in public.

Copyright law also gives the public the right to make fair use⁴ of copyrighted works. There are also restrictions to the exclusive rights of copyright holders. For example, the First Sale Doctrine allows the public to borrow, loan, sell, or transfer a purchased, particular copy of a work. The public has unlimited use of the work when the copyright term expires.⁵

Copyright law provides a specific exception for libraries, archives, and nonprofit educational institutions.⁶ This exception may allow institutions to:

- make limited copies for users;
- preserve and make replacement copies;

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- create copies for accessibility purposes; and
- perform or display works for educational purposes.

This exception sets boundaries **to ensure that libraries can carry out their mission while following copyright law.**

Libraries and their parent institutions have a responsibility to promote and maintain policies and procedures that align with their ethical duties, missions, and the law. This includes copyright law. These policies and procedures should carefully weigh legal risks and respect the rights of both copyright holders and users of those copyrighted works. Libraries also need to ensure that all staff know about the copyright laws that impact their library's services.

Library workers serve a critical role in providing copyright information to their communities. They must be informed about copyright updates and understand the law, its purpose, and its relevance to library activities. This includes understanding and analyzing various copyright scenarios, such as fair use and other limitations, with good judgment and strategies to reduce risk.

Library workers should use these skills to identify their rights and the rights of their users. They should do outreach about copyright topics and refer users with questions to reliable resources.

However, library workers should avoid providing legal advice. They may provide information about the law and copyright but should recommend users consult an attorney for legal advice.

Library workers should be able to explain to users any restrictions on how they can use content based on digital-licensing agreements that may exceed those covered by copyright law. This includes digital content like e-books, databases and streaming services.

Libraries have a proud history of advocating for the public interest. They recognize that copyright law must balance the rights of creators with the needs of the public. If there is an unfair balance between the rights holders and the public's access to information, library workers should speak up. They should engage with rights holders and legislators to advocate for laws and practices that protect users' right to access information and ensure broad public access to information.

NOTES

1. Copyright protects “original works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression.” Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 102 (2011).
2. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution empowers Congress to pass laws “to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries.”
3. The exclusive rights of a copyright owner include reproduction, the creation of derivative works, distribution, public performance, public display, and the public performance of sound recordings by means of digital audio transmission (Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 106).
4. Fair use applies when considering these four factors: the purpose and character of the use, the nature of the copyrighted work, the amount and substantiality used, and potential effects on the market for the work (Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 107).
5. Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 109.
6. Copyright Act of 1976, 17 U.S.C. § 108.3

(Report of the ALA Committee on Professional Ethics, ALA CD#24.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD# 45.1, The Independent Book Publishers Association (IBPA) as an affiliate of the American Library

(Report of the AFFILIATE REQUEST: IBPA Application, ALA CD#45.1)

APPROVED, ALA CD# 52, Resolution Calling for Increased Awareness and Support for The Merritt Fund

Resolved, that the American Library Association (ALA), on behalf of its members:

1. Calls on all members and supporters to donate to the Merritt Fund as they are able and encourage their communities to donate as well.
2. Calls on all Chapters, Divisions, Round Tables, and other units of ALA and affiliated organizations to identify ways to encourage fundraising for the Merritt Fund, using the toolkit as needed, and asking their supporters and aligned groups to participate and support library workers facing these extraordinary challenges.
3. Calls on all Chapters, Divisions, Round Tables, and other units of ALA and affiliated organizations to identify ways to increase awareness of the Merritt Fund among their membership, particularly providing information and assistance on how to apply for support from the fund.

(Resolution Calling for Increased Awareness and Support for the Merritt Fund, ALA CD#52)

APPROVED, ALA CD# 54, Resolution to Honor the Contributions of Librarians Commemorated in the “Librarians We Have Lost” Initiative

Resolved, that the American Library Association (ALA), on behalf of its members:

1. recognizes the *Librarians We Have Lost* initiative (1976–2026) as an integral part of ALA's Sesquicentennial commemoration; and
2. encourages ALA members, divisions, and affiliates to engage with and contribute to the *Librarians We Have Lost* initiative as part of their own observance of the Sesquicentennial and in honoring the profession's legacy.

(Resolution to Honor the Contributions of Librarians Commemorated in the “Librarians We Have Lost” Initiative, ALA CD#54)

Meeting adjourned at 11:38 a.m.