Agency Strategic Plan

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AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN

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FISCAL YEARS 2017 TO 2021

BY TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

Board Member Dates of Term Hometown

Michael C. Waters, Chairman	2013-2019	Dallas
Sharon T. Carr	2012-2017	Katy
F. Lynwood Givens	2012-2017	Plano
Larry G. Holt	2015-2021	Bryan
Romanita Matta-Barrera	2015-2021	San Antonio
Wm. Scott McAfee	2013-2019	Driftwood
Martha Wong	2015-2021	Houston

June 24, 2016

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APPROVED:_	Marialater	

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AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2017 TO 2021

BY TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

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Texas State Library and Archives Commission

Mission Statement

To provide Texans access to information needed to be informed, productive citizens by preserving the archival record of Texas; enhancing the service capacity of public, academic, and school libraries; assisting public agencies in the maintenance of their records; and meeting the reading needs of Texans with disabilities.

Agency Philosophy

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission and staff believe all people have the right to barrier-free access to library and information services that meet personal, educational, and professional needs, provided by well-trained, customer-oriented staff. We strive to attain and hold the public trust by adhering to the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and accountability.

Revised and adopted by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, February 19, 2016.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 1: To articulate and advance the value of Texas libraries as essential to our communities and state.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- Provide continued cost effective access through public, academic, and school libraries to online information resources essential to the educational and professional needs of Texans of all ages in all regions of state with over 700,000,000 record views by August 31, 2021.
- Provide Texas public libraries access to state and national resource sharing networks to provide Texans with access to the materials they need, with 1,000,000 books provided by August 31, 2021.
- Offer ongoing training and technical assistance opportunities in all phases of library management to librarians in various types and sizes of libraries in all regions of the state to encourage the highest possible quality of library service to Texans, to reach all libraries by August 31, 2021.
- Make available competitive grants each fiscal year to provide the funding for libraries to pursue innovative projects in areas such as technology, reading, workforce and other key service areas with approximately \$7.5 million in awards from federal funds by August 31, 2021.
- Take action to encourage enhanced sharing of expertise between libraries by creating communities of practice and of mutual support by August 31, 2021.
- Maintain current information on library best practices and share those practices among libraries, state and local leaders, and to the general public by August 31, 2021.
- Review and update rules to maintain minimum criteria for public library accreditation by August 31 each fiscal year.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

- Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.
 These services ensure investments that Texans make locally in their public, academic, and school libraries return results that are cost-effective and have the greatest possible positive impact on the educational, informational, and economic needs of Texans.
- 2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

Through cost-effective statewide purchase, TexShare and TexQuest shared access to online information resources demonstrate an ROI of 10-to-1 when compared to local library purchase of the same resources. According to a 2012 study by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas, Austin, every \$1 invested in public library operations yields \$4.42 in local economic benefits. Further, Texas public libraries generate \$2.4 billion in economic benefits, and 12,000 Texas jobs depend on public library direct expenditures. Many studies also show that strong school libraries are a leading predictor in student achievement.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. The commission has a mandate to 'adopt policies and rules to aid and encourage the development of and cooperation among all types of libraries, to "accept, receive, and administer federal funds made available by grant or loan to improve the public libraries of the state. (Govt Code §441.006), and to 'assist libraries across the state to promote the public good by achieving the following public purposes through the following methods' (five resource sharing strategies listed – Govt Code §441.223)

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4. Providing excellent customer service.

TSLAC programs will be designed and implemented to strengthen the ability of public, school and academic libraries to serve as hubs and centers of learning, technology access, and community engagement for their communities and parent institutions. TSLAC staff will monitor via the annual reports, compliance with the minimum criteria for library accreditation, performance measure definitions, and other evaluative means to monitor and improve the quality of customer service provided in the state's libraries.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

TSLAC is committed to maintaining transparency of operations in all programs. The services of the Library Development and Networking division are fully documented and detailed on the agency's website. Included in those online materials are all rules for accreditation, grant guidelines and criteria, cost-sharing formulas, and other administrative materials by which these programs are administered. The work of agency staff is supplemented by much-appreciated support from representatives from the statewide library community who serve as panelists on grant-review committees, in the selection of shared online resources, and other tasks, ensuring that procurement and grants administration are held in full view of the public. Further, the new grants management system, which replaces a previous legacy system, ensures that all stages of the grants program are carefully tracked and documented. Grant awards are posted on the agency's website each fiscal year.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

Texas libraries contribute value to their communities and to the state in many ways including supporting local economic development, enhancing educational pursuits, growing young readers, fostering technology access, building STEM skills, helping small businesses, and supporting jobseekers. Unfortunately, local libraries too often have difficulty communicating their value to their cities, counties, or parent institutions. An often heard plea from local librarians is to strengthen the ability of libraries to serve their communities, and to help tell the story how libraries contribute value to their cities, counties, school districts, and parent colleges and universities.

The Texas Library System program was eliminated in 2012 due to deep funding cuts that year; however, the need for libraries to come together in networks and groups to support one another remains. In the wake of the systems program, a number of groups that encourage mutual support between libraries have arisen voluntarily across the state. Library directors and others come together periodically to help one another, share ideas, and pool resources. These informal organizations present TSLAC with an opportunity to cooperate and provide development opportunities across the state. Further, TSLAC will also look to fostering the creation of communities of practice among library and information professionals as a way of sharing expertise to strengthen library services across the state.

The cost of not supporting the development of library service in Texas will be to limit the potential for Texans to gain access to information that is critical for success in school, for work and professional development, and for lifelong learning. Without the cost-effective statewide purchase of TexShare and TexQuest resources, libraries will either do without critically important information resources they could otherwise not afford, or divert funds away from other library services and materials. Without statewide resource-sharing, Texans would be limited to the information in their local libraries and the investment of communities in library resources would not be leveraged to the greatest cost-effectiveness.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 2: To recruit and retain the knowledge-based workforce necessary to discharge the agency's duties.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- Continue to request supplemental appropriation necessary to raise salaries for targeted positions essential to meeting agency mandates to the median of the state salary range for those positions by August 31, 2021.
- Continue to monitor salaries paid for comparable positions both within state government and in the local marketplace to maintain effectiveness in hiring, annually by August 31.
- By August 31, 2017, attain revisions in the state classification system for information professional series, such as archivist and librarian, and to add a series for records manager.
- Continue to support the professional growth of staff throughout the agency with training and development opportunities with at least ten training sessions offered to staff each year through 2021.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.
 - Employing staff with the experience and education necessary to deliver mandated services will ensure that taxpayers receive the full benefit of library and information services as required by statute. In the increasingly knowledge-based economy, Texans rely on authoritatively selected and maintained information resources and services. TSLAC seeks to hire the highest quality information professionals—archivists, librarians, and records specialists—who can ensure the highest standards of quality services are provided to the State of Texas.
- 2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

The TSLAC team works diligently under high pressure to produce optimal results for the state. For example, the agency currently has 7 professional records managers who are responsible for setting state retention rules while also providing records guidance and training for the staff of 157 state agencies and over 10,000 units of local government. Effective records management saves the state time and money by eliminating duplicative storage and unnecessary retrieval time. Effective results can only be achieved with a trained and focused unit that can work quickly and with high accuracy. The agency's lack of competitive salaries has caused a high turnover of records analysts lost to other state agencies such as the Governor's Office, the University of Texas, and the State Auditor's Office.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. All four programmatic divisions of TSLAC rely on information professionals to deliver the core duties of the agency and achieve legislative performance measures. In Archives and Information Services, the general public, state government and researchers rely on librarians and archivists to satisfy the mandate to maintain and make available to the public archives, government documents, genealogical resources, and other information resources. In the Talking Book Program, persons who cannot read standard print due to either a visual impairment or physical disability in all counties of the state can access recorded, Braille, and large print materials

selected, maintained and offered by professional and paraprofessional librarians. In the State

and Local Records Management program, public agencies in state government and in local areas across the state rely on the guidance of professionally trained government information analysts. These analysts are qualified to train other government officials to effectively manage and maintain official government records to make them easily available to the public, thus maintaining transparency of government to the taxpaying public. And, in the Library Development and Networking Division, the millions of Texans who daily use the services of 560 public libraries, over 200 college and university libraries, and thousands of public school libraries in the state, depend on mandated training services, library accreditation standards, grants management, and resource management provided by professional librarians in that division. Further, all these services are supported by IT staff and other professionals in the agency. The agency's ability to continue to recruit and retain qualified information professionals is necessary to effectively offer and maintain these mandated duties.

4. Providing excellent customer service.

TSLAC consistently provides excellent customer service, as evidenced in the agency's biennial Report on Customer Service. However, the ability to maintain service at an exemplary level is compromised when the agency cannot recruit and retain a highly qualified and effective workforce. The agency was able to raise the salaries in more than 60 of the targeted positions with additional funds received during the 84th Legislative Session. However, <u>81% of all agency</u> positions pay less than the median of the state salary range. As a result, many positions go unfilled for long periods and turnover remains high in the targeted positions. These prolonged vacancies requires devoting valuable staff time to training new staff, who often in turn leave for better pay at other agencies. In FY 2015, 6 of 31 persons, or 19% of separations, left TSLAC for positions at other agencies.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

Investment in fair and competitive compensation for qualified information professionals leads directly to greater transparency. In archives and records management, it ensures that government records are effectively preserved and made available to all Texans, and ultimately results in public information requests filled more accurately and timely. In Library Development and Talking Book, library professionals ensure that Texans have access to the information resources they need to lead productive and fulfilled lives.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

TSLAC's ability to fulfill statutory duties to state and local government and the public depends on hiring and retaining a skilled workforce of information and management professionals. Because these same skills are in high demand by private-sector companies and larger state agencies, TSLAC will remain unable to pay competitive salaries to employ qualified staff to fulfill agency mandates until additional funds are made available. While the agency received some funding in the 84th Legislature to effectively recruit and retain key staff, the amount funded was approximately 45% of what was needed to raise salaries to <u>the median</u> of the state salary range for the targeted job classifications.

The cost of not addressing this issue will be that TSLAC will fall further behind other agencies and the marketplace in its efforts to recruit qualified staff, causing vacancies to go unfilled longer and increase staff turnover rates in the targeted professional positions. This situation will, in turn, further erode the quality of information services provided to the public at precisely the time when the public most needs archives and library services to support success in education, workforce skills, and lifelong literacy and to ensure transparency of government through access to archives and records.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 3: To safeguard, preserve, and provide access to informational and historical assets.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- Hire two additional Government Information Analysts in the State and Local Records Management Division by September 1, 2017, using additional funds appropriated by the 85th Legislative Session.
- Increase awareness of the Talking Book Program through currently authorized staff, and seek legislative authority to market availability of TBP services for persons with visual impairments and physical disabilities during the 85th Legislative Session. Will design new marketing plan by September 1, 2017. provided legislative authorization is approved.
- Continue work with the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) to transfer the Talking Book Program collections from analog to digital formats to be at least 75% accomplished by August 31, 2021.
- With the ongoing assistance of the Office of the Attorney General, continue current practice of recovering Texas records and documents illegally held in private hands and restoring them to the citizens of Texas, with 90% success rate in recovering items identified as state property that are physically located within the state by August 31, 2021.
- Review and assess operations of the Regional Historical Resources Depositories (RHRD) to help ensure the long-term preservation of regional and local historical resources by December 2017.
- Secure continued appropriations to ensure that the historical holdings of the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center are preserved, maintained, and made available to the public by June 2017.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.
 - Each government information analyst on the TSLAC staff returns at least three times their salary to the state in benefits while also ensuring that the public record of the state is available to all Texans. The Talking Book program uses state funds to leverage the investment by the Library of Congress through NLS to provide a lifeline of information resources to qualified disabled Texans in nearly every county of the state. TSLAC provides guidance and support to local governments to preserve and make available local government resources through the highly cost-effective and locally-based RHRD program. At the agency's Sam Houston Center in Liberty, special appropriations over the last two biennia have allowed staff to make much-needed repairs and improvements to safeguard the state's investment in this unique resource.
- 2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions. State resources expended with TSLAC to manage state and local records and preserve archival materials saves money for other agencies in a variety of ways. Storage and maintenance of the resources by TSLAC saves agencies costs associated with unnecessary retention, including for storage, management, and responding to public information requests for materials past the retention deadline. Agencies also have quick and inexpensive access to their inactive records which can be delivered directly to their offices. Centralized management of archival records means simplified access and time savings for state government and the public. Meanwhile, TSLAC participation in the NLS has, since the early 1930s, meant that the state of Texas has an effective library service for Talking Book patrons with access to hundreds of thousands of items all provided directly to the patron without charge. The ability to advertise Talking Books services

would allow the state to further leverage its investment by reaching more eligible patrons. At present only about 5% of eligible Texans receive the services of the Talking Book Program. At the Sam Houston Center, careful stewardship of the resources and grounds ensures the preservation of former Governor Price Daniel's gift to the state in the form of land and buildings for a minimal expenditure for staff and maintenance.

- 3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. Texas Government Code §441.006 contains the broad mandates of the agency, including to 'take custody of, preserve, and make available for public use state records and other historical resources that document the history and culture of Texas as a province, colony, republic, and state, to 'provide library services to persons with disabilities in cooperation with the federal government' and to 'aid and encourage effective records management and preservation programs in state agencies and local governments of the state. Further, Texas Government Code §441.152 directs the agency to 'administer the regional historical depository system and regional research centers.
- 4. Providing excellent customer service.

The public and the state of Texas look to TSLAC to preserve and make available archives, records, and library materials to Texans. Through cost-effective practices, the agency has efficiently provided these services for more than 100 years and, indeed there has been an official state library since the Republic. The agency takes seriously the mandates noted above and provides careful stewardship of these resources and services. The action items noted above will ensure that the public and state government continues to receive excellent services without interruption.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan. All services in this goal are designed to add to the transparency of this agency and all state agencies. An active records management program and the continued accessibility of a service theory has been appreciable accessibility.

permanently valuable government records are essential to performing and preserving the tasks of government and to ensuring transparency of all government functions.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

Currently, the agency employs seven staff to write all records retention rules and consult with 157 state agencies and over 10,000 units of local government, however, the agency needs additional analysts to accommodate the rising demands for services and training, including compliance with procurement and contract reform passed in the 84th Session.

Texans who qualify for service from the Talking Book Program because of visual, physical, or reading disabilities comprise a critically underserved population. At current levels of staffing and funding, the Talking Book Program is serving only about 5% of the estimated statewide population eligible for the service. The lack of authorization to pay for advertising the services of this program does disservice to persons statewide who could greatly benefit from the service.

The agency received an initial capital appropriation of \$1 million in the 83rd Session to address maintenance and structural needs for historical assets at the Sam Houston Center in Liberty. These funds were renewed in the 84th Session, and continued funding is imperative to continue to secure these assets.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 4: To acquire the technology necessary to effectively, securely, and efficiently manage agency resources.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- By August 31, 2021, establish and maintain an effective and comprehensive agency cybersecurity program. By August 31, 2018, establish the position of Information Security Officer for the agency with additional funds provided in the 85th Legislative Session to allow the agency to acquire the security expertise necessary for a critical analysis of the agency's Gartner Consulting recommendations. An in-depth analysis will ensure the agency can scale Gartner recommendations and implement an appropriately-scoped cybersecurity program.
- Participate in the Consolidated State Data Center Services Program as mandated by HB1516 ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Participate in the DIR-negotiated technology contracts for IT commodities and services, other opportunities to obtain technology products and services at the lowest contracted cost ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Maintain all web content compliant with relevant web and accessibility standards ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Provide electronic statewide resource discovery systems and other tools to ensure agency and public data are available and accessible to all Texans ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Enhance staff productivity by providing remote access to information resources and leveraging social networking and other electronic collaboration tools with due consideration to security issues ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Protect the privacy and confidentiality of paper and electronic administrative and archival records of state agencies through proper information asset management practices ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Collaborate with appropriate business partners to share information by promoting the use of interoperability standards, preserving web content of state agencies, and providing efficient and effective resource discovery systems ongoing through August 31, 2021.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

- 1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.
 - The commission has set this operational goal to protect the valuable resources under the stewardship of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, to guarantee the most efficient use of state resources, and to ensure the agency meets the highest standards of security and accountability. TSLAC strives to maintain compliance with TAC 202 requirements, to ensure continued prevention of unauthorized access, and to implement systems and procedures to ensure critical security and efficiency of operations. Newly modernized systems provide compliance with updated state and federal accounting standards, enhanced documentation for accountability, and more effective and efficient programmatic analysis and reporting to the legislature, key stakeholders and the public.
- Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.
 In an ongoing effort to cooperate with state direction on efficient use of IT resources, TSLAC was one of the first agencies to move IT-based operations into the State Data Center. Over the last two years, TSLAC has conducted a systematic upgrade of legacy systems in all divisions to ensure

the most productive and economical use of agency staff and resources. The upgrades have been conducted under the direction of the Department of Information Resources. The agency secured an exemption from DIR to provide cloud storage of digital archives which will allow much more material to be stored and thus available to the public; an action that resulted in much more efficient use of taxpayer funds.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve.

IRT support is critical to achieving all the agency's mandated services. Work of the agency is highly information-technology driven. The Talking Book Program circulates 773,963 items per year to 15,614 customers statewide (FY2015 figures) via its online circulation system that also maintains the inventory of recorded materials (including digital downloads) via online systems. The State and Local Records Management Division implemented a new online system to manage all aspects of records storage, retrieval, interagency billing and cost-accounting, and other functions to support mandated cost recovery for core services provided to state and local agencles. With support from the Legislature in the 84th Session, the Archives and Information Services Division implemented the Texas Digital Archive to collect, preserve, and make available state agency electronic archives for the public through safe and economical cloud storage. The Library Development and Networking Division recently implemented a new Grants Management System that provides time-saving processing for electronic grant applications and payments.

4. Providing excellent customer service.

Providing excellent customer service has been a high priority of the agency, including the many services that are delivered electronically. The ability to protect crucial data and functions through robust security is a key consideration in delivering uninterrupted, quality services to thousands of users who depend on the information the agency provides.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

In early FY 2016, TSLAC redesigned its website for easier site navigation and to facilitate the public's ability to locate crucial agency information. As an example, to ensure the agency's web content is compliant with relevant web and accessibility standards, the agency has a designated accessibility coordinator and accessibility team that validates new content compliance with TAC 206 and TAC 213 accessibility standards. The agency also complies with Comptroller requirements that contract information be made available via the web page. The agency strives to make all administrative activity fully documented and accessible on the website, including commission minutes and actions, grant awards, program participants, fee formulas, and committee processes.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

In Fiscal Year 2015, Gartner Consulting completed a security assessment of the agency's IT infrastructure and provided a set of 22 recommendations to increase agency security to a new State of Texas standard over four years. Some of the recommendations can be implemented with current resources, and those tasks are underway. Other aspects of the report will require additional funding. However, the agency needs to first establish the position of Information Security Officer (ISO) with additional funding in the next legislative session to acquire the cybersecurity expertise to critically analyze these higher-cost recommendations in order to implement an appropriately-scoped security program for the agency. With the services of an ISO, the agency believes it can reduce the original Gartner study estimated implementation cost of \$2.3 million to approximately \$1.6 million in the 2018-2019 biennium. GOAL 5: To secure the state's official records by addressing the immediate need for additional archival storage and provide for the growth of Texas records.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

Work with the Texas Facilities Commission to identify a solution to the agency's archives and records management critical storage needs. Options should address enhancing environmental conditions, either through the replacement of the State Records Center or the expansion and upgrade of existing facilities. The chosen solution to long-term space needs should be achieved or substantially underway by August 31, 2020.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.

The taxpayers and fee payers of Texas provide funding to create records that support the functions and document the actions of government. These records have administrative, legal fiscal and historical value, and are tangible assets of the state. The people of Texas have a right to expect that their public records are adequately and safely stored and managed and that there will be sufficient space for storage of these materials long in to the future. Supporting state and local agencies by providing economical records storage and ensuring the preservation of state records with historical or archival value depends upon the availability of adequate and appropriate storage space.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

Records management and archival professionals are trained and experienced to know which can be safely disposed of according to established records retention schedules and which records should be retained. The State Records Center stores materials for agencies at a highly costeffective rate that is competitive with private sector vendors. The fees charged by the State Records Center are subject to annual review, and fees have actually dropped in some years due to efficient management practices. The archival staff identifies, collects, processes and preserves only those records with permanent historical value – approximately 3-5% of all records created or received by state agencies. They also provide comprehensive technical and reference services that enable the state and the public to access, understand and use the records. This knowledge and experience allows customer agencies to avoid costly and duplicative storage and management of records. For TSLAC to continue providing cost-effective and efficient storage services, the agency must be assured of having ongoing space to store these materials. At present rates of acquisition, storage space for records and archives will be exhausted in six years.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. Under Texas Government Code §441.006(a)(8), the agency is mandated to 'take custody of, preserve, and make available for public use state records and other historical resources that document the history and culture of Texas, and in paragraph (a)(10) to 'aid and encourage. the development of effective records management preservation programs in state agencies and the local governments of the state. Further, the Texas Government Code §441.017 directs the agency to store records for state and local agencies according to a cost-recovery schedule. Without the requisite space to store records which have not yet ceased to be of administrative, fiscal or legal value, the agency will lack the ability to maintain this service for state agencies,

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

thus resulting in higher costs overall to the state as these agencies must use costlier services from public companies. Without the requisite space to continue collecting the state's archival records, the agency will be unable to preserve and make available to the public the historical record of Texas government.

4. Providing excellent customer service.

Currently, both the State and Local Records Management and the Archives and Information Services divisions earn very high scores in customer service surveys. The services offered by these divisions are highly valued by customers for their efficiency, helpfulness and the costsavings provided by using these services. These high levels of satisfaction depend on continuing to have the space necessary to operate the programs effectively and efficiently.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

TSLAC is the agency that ensures accountability and transparency of all agency records to the public through the adoption of retention schedules, efficient storage and retrieval of agency records, and the preservation of materials of enduring historical value. This transparency depends upon having the space available to continue to maintain these collections of resources that are vital to state government and the public.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

Adequate space for the storage and operations of the agency remains a perennial challenge that increasingly constricts the ability of the agency to discharge its archives and records management mandates.

At current rates of growth, the State Records Center will exhaust its storage capacity in six years. TSLAC operates the State Records Center on an entirely cost-recovery basis. The ability of the Center to offer state and local agencies a cost-effective alternative to storage depends on having space available for the mid- to long-term future.

In 2016, the Texas Facilities Commission completed a round of deferred maintenance improvements at the State Records Center Complex on Shoal Creek Boulevard in Austin. Those repairs were welcome; however, that aging site continues to have significant maintenance problems with leaking roofs, faulty plumbing, and adequate heating and cooling systems necessary to adequately store and preserve these critical records.

Among the records currently housed at the Records Center are nearly 37,000 cubic feet of archival materials of permanent value to the state. In comparison, the volume of archival records currently housed at the Lorenzo de Zavala building in the Capitol complex is approximately 45,000 cubic feet. The Records Center lacks the climate and light-controlled environment required to ensure the safe preservation of these materials of permanent historical significance to the state.

Although increasing numbers of documents are created and maintained in digital format, the reality is that agencies continue to generate paper records. TSLAC receives between 2,000 and 4,000 cubic feet of hard-copy archives per year. Further, almost no storage space remains at the Regional Historical Records Depository maintained by Archives and Information Services – the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center in Liberty. TSLAC is working with the Texas Facilities Commission to explore options to secure needed space for storage and operations in the coming years.

The State Records Center also shares a site with the circulation unit of the Talking Book Program. The program houses millions of dollars worth of federal property—recorded, print, and Braille books—in less than ideal environmental conditions. Most of these materials would be impossible or expensive to replace if damaged.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 6: To support efforts to ensure digital inclusion for Texas.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- By the end of FY 2019, at least 200 public library locations will offer their communities broadband access that meets FCC library internet standards, using additional funds appropriated in the 85th Session.
- By the end of FY 2019, TSLAC will facilitate, via the TexShare and TexQuest programs, cost-saving library access to core collection e-book resources in public, school, and college and university libraries to help Texans achieve their educational, workforce, lifelong learning goals.
- Through August 31, 2021, continue to facilitate ongoing growth of local library capacity to serve as community hubs for technology and digital literacy through training programs and partnerships with the Texas Workforce Commission and other organizations.
- Continue to increase the availability of state agency archives in digital format via the Texas Digital Archive with digital archives of all agencies included by August 31, 2025.
- Continue the shift of Talking Book Program materials from analog to digital format such that by August 31, 2021, 80% of program use is via digital content.
- Continue to offer web-based training opportunities for library and local government personnel; this is an on-going initiative through August 31, 2021.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.

TSLAC has been responsible for providing significant new access for Texans to online information resources. TexShare resources recorded more than 100 million record views in FY 2015 alone. However, for Texans to fully utilize these resources, as well as fully participate in available online resources, they require high-speed internet access. In approximately 60% of communities throughout Texas and the nation, the library is the only source of high-speed internet. Libraries are uniquely situated to serve as key access points in their communities to information materials that people of all ages and abilities need to succeed.

- 2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions. For more than 20 years, TSLAC has been providing online information services to Texans through the TexShare and, more recently, TexQuest programs at a return on investment of at least 10-to-1 compared to the cost of purchasing the materials locally. Through this goal, the agency will help libraries leverage federal funding through the E-Rate program. This increases the local library's capacity to stretch local and state dollars while providing the broadband capability that communities need for economic sustainability, workforce development, and education.
- Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve.
 The agency's goal to bring digital resources to more Texans via libraries and directly through TSLAC functions fulfills core agency functions as mandated in the Texas Government Code §441.221. This statute identifies the TexShare consortium as 'providing electronic networks, shared databases, and other infrastructure necessary to enable libraries in the consortium to share resources.

Government Code §441.006 mandates that the agency 'provide library services to persons with disabilities, and §441.104 authorizes the agency to 'acquire, organize, retain, and provide access to state publications.

TSLAC performance measures currently assess the amount of information provided via libraries, and the relative costs of those services. TSLAC's efforts to provide more information resources for lower unit costs would be greatly improved if more Texans had access to high-speed Internet.

4. Providing excellent customer service.

TSLAC digital services are highly regarded by program customers, and often cited as the most important services the agency provides to client groups across the state. In a recent survey of several hundred librarians in all types of libraries, access to digital resources was the service in highest demand statewide. Greater levels of digital inclusion and access to broadband communications networks via libraries will greatly improve the ability of Texans in all parts of the state to participate in the benefits of digital access.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

Greater levels of digital inclusion lead directly to greater levels of citizen participation in government, including greater access to electronic resources, e-government, access to services, and online information content for school, work, and lifelong learning. TSLAC has always documented all aspects of its work on the webpage, including the electronic resources available, the results of working advisory groups, commission minutes, budgets, and fee formulas.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

A recent third-party test of Internet speeds at Texas libraries indicates that only about 6% of Texas public libraries meet the FCC standard for library connectivity (100 MBs for libraries serving less than 50,000 persons and 1 GB for libraries serving more than 50,000). Governor Abbott has stated the importance of all Texas school districts having access to broadband, and the Public Education committees of both the Texas House and Senate are currently investigating the need and potential impact of broadband in education achievement. These developments support Texas leadership's recognition of the importance of broadband to education, and provide an opportunity for TSLAC to advance the message of the key role that libraries can play in providing public access to high speed Internet.

A potential path to bring affordable broadband to communities lies in the Federal E-Rate program. The Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 established a federal Universal Service Fund that discounted telecommunications rates (E-rate) for schools and libraries. New rules adopted recently for the E-Rate program allow for a 10 percent federal match for state funds spent constructing broadband networks for schools and libraries. TSLAC staff provides information and assistance to libraries seeking to benefit from this program by delivering workshops and information on the complex application process.

The TexShare program has been in place since 1994 to provide one-stop access to commercial full-text databases that enable academic, public, clinical medicine libraries, and state agency librarians to better serve their clients. This program now offers more than 60 databases across a wide range of subjects that support academic curriculum and life-long learning. In 2013, the Legislature provided funds to allow TSLAC to create the TexQuest program to make online content available to K-12 schools in Texas, and in 2015 added funding to further build that content.

In 2013, TSLAC was an early participant in a nationwide project called Edge, designed to help libraries assess their public access technology and community engagement. Edge provides a toolkit of national benchmarks, best practices, and a local library technology assessment tool. A different project called Ploud supports the development of library digital branches.

The Braille and Audio Download Site (BARD), offered by the Talking Book Program from the National Library Service, includes more than 56,000 books and over 120 magazines available for free download to Talking Book Program patrons. Also available through the download site are over 18,500 electronic Braille books and musical scores that may be downloaded and printed on a Braille printer or used in a Braille notebook. In the near future, Talking Book Program patrons will have access to a new digital talking book machine that will have the capability of receiving books via WiFi streaming; without statewide broadband capabilities, many Talking Book Program patrons—especially in rural areas of the state—will not be able to take advantage of this new technology.

The Archives and Information Services Division provides online access to the collection through the agency's website and via e-mail reference questions. Online copies of collection guides, or finding aids, are available through Texas Archival Resources Online (TARO), the consortium of state archival repositories hosted by the University of Texas at Austin. Databases providing historical and genealogical data are used by thousands of customers each year, including the Historic Map Collection, Republic Claims, Confederate Pension Applications, and Adjutant General Service records. Online customers also enjoy browsing online exhibits based on archival holdings as well as the very popular Texas Treasures site. The new Texas Digital Archive is the latest addition to this array of online information resources.

Through surveys and other forums, librarians and other stakeholders from across the state consistently identify access to online information to be the highest priority service provided by TSLAC. These clients appreciate the ability of TSLAC to negotiate affordable prices for the resources their customers need. They would like to see more robust broadband networks to bring the content more quickly. They also struggle to provide access to the range of materials their customers need so that e-book resources are a priority as is access to open education resources (OER) in education and Open Content (free access to publicly funded research and other materials) in academic institutions.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 7: Continue to refine our response to the informational needs of the increasingly diverse Texas population.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

- At the agency level and working with local libraries, continue to develop strategic partnerships with groups serving the diverse needs of communities by supporting programs such as early childhood literacy, workforce development, and digital literacy, ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Through August 31, 2021, continue to improve outreach efforts to serve the information needs of a larger percentage of the state's population of persons with disabilities; in particular, the blind and visually impaired, dyslexic and others with sight related disabilities that qualify under the Talking Book Program.
- Use the Texas Center for the Book as a vehicle to encourage statewide reading and library use with an emphasis on meeting the needs and interests of an increasingly diverse state population, ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Refine training programs that prepare local library personnel to respond to the changing demographics of their communities, ongoing through August 31, 2021.
- Use TSLAC's public programs, lobby exhibits, online exhibits and social media to attract and engage new audiences for the agency's rich array of information services for all Texans, ongoing through August 31, 2021.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.

TSLAC's mission to 'provide Texans access to the information needed to be informed, productive citizens' reflects the agency's effort to reach all Texans, regardless of socio-economic conditions, education, or geography. All, whether multi-generational Texans or newly arrived, need and can benefit from access to the information resources provided by this agency for their own future success.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

All action items are designed to bring increased library services to the largest number of Texans, which demonstrates sound economical efficiencies and cost effectiveness. Projects such as TexShare and TexQuest demonstrate that statewide purchase and sharing of online information resources provide the state a return on investment (ROI) of at least 10-to-1. Through these and other economical resource-sharing programs, the investment in library information resources is maximized for persons throughout the state. Investment in public library service has also been demonstrated to have an ROI of \$4.42 in additional economic benefits for every dollar spent on library services. Projects such as the Texas Digital Archive allow modest expenditures of state funding to enable access for future generations of Texans to the historical record of the state. The expenditure of state funds for library services and electronic access qualifies Texas to receive more than \$10 million each year in federal funds. These federal funds are then used to leverage local expenditures for library services.

 Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve.
 These action items promote and extend the agency's goals of providing services to individual Texans and to libraries, archives, and local governments statewide. Data is collected on all agency programs and that information is constantly reviewed. For example, the Talking Book Program is consistently rated by its patrons as providing excellent customer service; during FY2015, patrons were able to access over 1 million books and magazines either by direct mail to their homes or through the ability to download from an Internet database of digital materials.

4. Providing excellent customer service.

TSLAC uses a variety of measures for determining customer satisfaction. These include assessing both quality of services provided directly to customers (through services such as the Talking Book Program and directly to staff of libraries and local governments who benefit from programs such as training and technical assistance), and quality of services provided indirectly to Texans (via library programs such as TexShare, TexQuest, and interlibrary loan). Customers of all programs benefit from the agency's increased attention to responsively serving the needs of an increasingly diverse and growing state.

5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.

By developing strategic partnerships with other organizations, TSLAC will expand the range of persons and groups that are aware of and can participate in the services of the agency. TSLAC uses the agency website to provide an ongoing record of all agency programs and actions. The website is fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Continued efforts to serve increasing numbers of Texans, regardless of socio-economic circumstance, will increase the agency's transparency and availability.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

TSLAC continually seeks to improve communication with constituent and stakeholder groups. It is critical that TSLAC achieve increased interaction with citizen groups, professional associations, advisory committees, and other stakeholders to form stronger alliances and partnerships that support statewide agency initiatives. TSLAC will continue to actively encourage cooperation and linkages between and among different types of libraries, governments, and non-profit organizations. Key TSLAC partners include: Texas Library Association, Friends of Libraries & Archives of Texas, the Tocker Foundation, the Texas Historical Commission, the Summerlee Foundation, the Records Management Interagency Coordinating Council, the Department of Information Resources, the General Land Office, the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Digital Library, the Texas Book Festival, and Humanities Texas. Key national partners include: The Library of Congress, Institute of Museum and Library Services, American Library Association, the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, the Digital Public Library of America, the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, and the Association of Records Managers and Administrators.

TSLAC will cultivate new partnerships between the Talking Book Program and other state agencies and departments that serve mutual client bases, such as the Texas Education Agency, the Texas Veterans Commission, the Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities, and the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, and the Department of Aging and Disability Services within the Health and Human Services Commission. TSLAC will work with public library staff and groups within the fields of medicine, visual sciences, learning disabilities, and senior services to promote the Talking Book Program to potential qualified patrons, including the American Council for the Blind and the National Federation of the Blind, and local governmental entities such as county extension agencies, city and county health departments, and chambers of commerce.

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

GOAL 8: Continue to develop the Texas Digital Archive as a vital information resource for all Texans.

SPECIFIC ACTION ITEMS TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL

Continue to grow the Texas Digital Archive (TDA) as the official repository of state agency digital archives so that by August 31, 2025, with continued support from the Texas Legislature, the repository will include archival holdings from the majority of state agencies.

DESCRIBE HOW YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEMS SUPPORTS EACH STATEWIDE OBJECTIVE

1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas.

Tax paying and fee paying Texans have a right to access the official record of state government. To accomplish this, TSLAC maintains and preserves the archives of Texas makes them archives available for use. The Texas Digital Archive, made possible by an initial appropriation in the 84th Legislature, provides for the acquisition, preservation, and management of born-digital state records documents of enduring value and digital copies of archival paper records. The TDA also provides online access in one location. Without this service, these valuable state assets could be lost forever to the citizens of Texas.

2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with a minimum of waste of taxpayer funds, including through the elimination of redundant and non-core functions.

The archives contained in the Texas Digital Archive save time and money for state government and for the public. In agreement with DIR, the data files that make up the Texas Digital Archive are securely stored in the Amazon Government Cloud. Through the careful stewardship of experienced professional archivists, TSLAC can now store and manage these materials at lower costs than individual agencies. For agencies, the cost savings comes from the ability to transfer data files with historical rather than current value from more expensive storage (such as the State Data Center) to the TDA which utilizes the more economical S3 and Glacier. The transfers will also aid in reducing the practice of over-retaining records which incurs additional staff costs and risks to manage and retain.

- 3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. While TSLAC has a mandate to collect and manage the archives of the state of Texas, without regard to format, until recently, the agency lacked the resources to effectively and efficiently manage digital archives. With newly appropriated funds from the 84th Legislature, TSLAC is now preserving, managing and making available archives in digital formats through the Texas Digital Archive and its online portal.
- 4. Providing excellent customer service. This centralized, curated, and searchable collection will save Texans untold hours of research time and expenses. Without this resource, Texans would have to go to each individual agency for access to historical digital records.
- 5. Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan. The Texas Digital Archive when fully realized, will ensure that government archives of enduring value are preserved and that the record of state government is open and visible to all.

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO YOUR GOAL OR ACTION ITEM

Storage and management of state archival documents in electronic format continues to be a primary responsibility and concern of the agency. Legislative support in the 84th Session to create the Texas Digital Archive represented a major advancement in the recognition that a digital archive is necessary for the future of the state. Governor Perry's records were transferred to the agency at the end of 2014, including the first transfer of electronic records by a state agency. These records included an estimated six terabytes of digital archives, creating an opportunity for TSLAC to develop an official electronic archive for state government records. The TDA meets a critical need of the state to acquire, preserve and make available the digital archives of Texas state government.

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS

Service, Statute, Rule or
Regulation (Provide Specific
Citation, if applicable)
In 2015, Gartner Consulting
completed an information
resources security
assessment for the agency
as part of a statewide
contract with DIR. The
assessment produced 22
recommendations with an
estimated implementation
cost of \$2.345 million. Some
of the recommendations
can be implemented with
existing resources and are
already under development
and/or will be implemented
within the current
biennium. Others will
require additional funding.

Describe why the Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation is Resulting in Inefficient or Ineffective Agency Operations

It would be inefficient and impractical for the agency to attempt to fund and implement all of these recommendations within the current and upcoming biennium. The agency requires the cybersecurity expertise to critically analyze the appropriateness of the high-cost recommendations to ensure it implements a costeffective security program. Provide Agency Recommendation for Modification or Elimination

The agency recommends establishing the position of Information Security Officer (ISO) using the state classification of information security analyst II, and a second security position of an information security analyst I to properly staff the agency for the critical analysis, as well as the development and implementation of an appropriately-scoped security program. With this security expertise and manpower, the agency can ensure the Gartner recommendations are rightsized for the proper protection of our information resources.

Describe the Estimated Cost Savings or Other Benefit Associated with Recommended Change

The agency estimates that the initial cost estimate of \$2.345 million can be reduced to approximately \$1,600,000 with the application of appropriate critical analysis to rightsize the security program for our needs.

CTCM training for all staff who 'touch' contracts.

CTCM training and certification numerous agency staff who are tangentially connected to contract management. A CTCMlite version that should be attended annually for most staff, rather than the full course and recertification requirements. Cost per staff for initial training is three full days of training at \$1,300/per-Staff having to complete 80 hours of training to keep up their certification, and all the costs, and time to log and track that certification. A reassessment and redesign of that legislation to lessen the burden on staff would save the agencies money and staff time. Savings could only be determined on an agency to agency basis.

Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation (Provide Specific Citation, if applicable)

State Agencies maintaining semi-active and inactive physical records centers in leased space or in state owned property in Austin. GC 441.182(e) Describe why the Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation is Resulting in Inefficient or Ineffective Agency Operations

The State Records Center has available space. The use of compact shelving and managing multiple agencies records creates efficiencies for the State. The State **Records Center has lifted** restrictions on the length of time records could be stored at the facility and restrictions on the number of retrievals per day per agency. Both restrictions impeded agencies ability to store all inactive records at the records center. Agencies could reduce their footprint and save money on leases and staff by storing those records at the State Records Center.

Provide Agency Recommendation for Modification or Elimination

Require all agencies with an inactive storage facility or file room to complete a cost analysis on maintaining their inactive records either on-site or in a leased facility versus sending their records to the State Records Center for storage and retrieval. **Recommend closing facilities** that do not maintain records in conditioned, compact space or analysis shows that their inactive storage space is more expensive than storage at the State Records Center.

Describe the Estimated Cost Savings or Other Benefit Associated with Recommended Change

Difficult to ascertain without more data on the number of warehouses in use, number of staff working at each facility and volume of records stored at each location.

Requirement for local governments to file retention schedules for TSLAC approval LGC 203.041-.043

Each LG must re-type hundreds of pages from TSLAC 13 TAC 7.125 and send to TSLAC to approve; inefficient for LGs Update statute to only require subsection (c) to file a one page Declaration of Compliance for approval by TSLAC.

Remove the 10-year limitation

Will save LGs many hours across the state and will save TSLAC significant staff hours reviewing typed schedules for approval

ndards Remove the 10 nt in the statute ents to re sense andards typed schedules for approval Simplified application of

rules will save money and LG staff time differentiating electronic records.

Requirement for local governments to only follow TSLAC admin rules for electronic records if retention is more than 10 years LGC 205

This creates two standards for Local Government technology departments to follow. It makes more sense for a single set of standards to apply to all local government records. The state records law does not apply a 10 year period for state agencies

Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation (Provide Specific Citation, if applicable) The lack of statutory authorization for the agency to advertise services, especially for the Talking Book Program.	Describe why the Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation is Resulting in Inefficient or Ineffective Agency Operations Currently, the Talking Book Program reaches only an estimated 5% of eligible persons in Texas with disabilities, mainly due to a lack of awareness of the program.	Provide Agency Recommendation for Modification or Elimination Provide statutory authorization to the agency to purchase advertising to promote the services of the Talking Book Program.	Describe the Estimated Cost Savings or Other Benefit Associated with Recommended Change More Texans who cannot read standard print due to a visual impairment or physical disability will discover and use the program, thus maximizing the State's investment in the program.
Lack of job titles and series in the SAO job classifications to reflect current practice and to recruit and retain qualified personnel.	No classification series exists for records managers in the SAO's job series. Also, the archivist series only goes up to Archivist II.	Create SAO job series for records managers as well as classifications for Archivist III and IV.	TSLAC and other agencies will be able to recruit qualified staff to positions that reflect their duties and will be better able to retain staff by creating a path for promotion. The state will have valid comparison data for persons doing similar jobs across agencies.
Limitation of viable, appropriate storage space sufficient to successfully discharge agency duties.	The State Records Center will be at capacity in six years at current rates of growth. Approximately half the total archives stored by the agency is in the State Records Center in space	Provide solution to long-term storage needs by either expanding the existing records center facility or constructing a replacement facility.	Capacity to safeguard archival assets of enduring historical value to the state and to meet current and future records storage needs for state and local governments.

that is not ideally temperature, light, or humidity controlled.

Schedule A - 2018-2019 Budget Structure

GOAL A: IMPROVE THE AVAILABILITY OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Objective 1. Cost Avoidance through Library Resource Sharing

Outcome 1: Percent of Public Libraries That Have Improved Their Services or Resources **Outcome 2**: Dollar Value of Cost-avoidance Achieved by Resource Sharing

Strategy 1: LIBRARY RESOURCE SHARING SERVICES

Efficiency 1. Number of Days of Average Turnaround Time for Interlibrary Loans Efficiency 2: Cost Per Book and Other Material Provided by Shared Resources

Explanatory 1. Number of Resources Provided to Persons Through Shared Services

Strategy 2: AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL LIBRARIES

Output 1: Number of Books and Other Library Materials Provided to Libraries Output 2: Number of Times Librarians Trained or Assisted Output 3: Number of Library Project-sponsored Services Provided to Persons

Efficiency 1. Cost Per Person Provided Local Library Project-sponsored Services

Objective 2: Increase Library Use by Texans with Disabilities

Outcome 1: Percent of Eligible Population Registered for Talking Book Program

Strategy 1. PROVIDE DIRECT LIBRARY SVCS TO TEXANS WITH QUALIFYING DISABILITIES

Output 1: Number of Persons Served **Output 2**: Number of Institutions Served

Efficiency 1. Cost Per Volume Circulated Efficiency 2: Cost Per Person Served

GOAL B: PUBLIC ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Objective 1. Improve Information Provided to the Public and Others

Outcome 1: % of Customers Satisfied w/State Library Reference & Info. Services

Strategy 1. PROVIDE ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND ARCHIVES

Output 1: Number of Assists with information Resources

Efficiency 1. Cost Per Assist with Information Services

Explanatory 1. Number of Web-based Information Resources Used

GOAL C: COST-EFFECTIVE STATE/LOCAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Objective 1. Achieve Records Retention Rate for State/Local Government

Outcome 1: Percent of Agencies with Approved Records Schedules
 Outcome 2: % Local Government Administering Approved Records Schedules
 Outcome 3: \$ Cost-Avoidance Achieved for State Records Storage/Maintenance

Strategy 1. MANAGE STATE/LOCAL RECORDS

Output 1. Number of Times State and Local Government Employees Trained or Assisted

Output 2: Total Revenue from Storage Services

Output 3: Total Revenue from Imaging Services

Efficiency 1. Cost Per Cubic Feet Stored/Maintained

GOAL D: INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION

Objective 1. Indirect Administrations

Strategy 1. INDIRECT ADMINISTRATION

Schedule B - Measure Definitions

Objective A.1, Outcome Measure 1

% of Public Libraries That Have Improved Their Services or Resources

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Definition	Percent of Public Libraries That Have Improved Their Services or Resources
Purpose / Importance	This measure is intended to show the percent of Texas public libraries that
	significantly improved their customer services or library resources. The goal is
	to improve Texas libraries, and this measure attempts to quantify the impact
	on library services and resources.
Source /	The State Library collects a wide variety of data on public libraries, and uses the
Collection of Data	data to accredit libraries. The designated data elements from each library will
	be compared to what it reported the previous year. The data analyzed will be
	that which was used to accredit the libraries in the fiscal year when the
	performance report is due. The data are available only annually and is finalized
	no sooner than late July.
Method of Calculation	The following 5 data elements for each accredited library will be compared to
	what they reported the previous year: total collection (items), total reference
	transactions, total library circulation, total library program attendance, and
	total number of library visits. The percent change from the previous year to the current year will be calculated. If the percent change for a majority (3 or more)
	of these data elements is +5% or greater, that library will be considered
	significantly improved." The total number of thus improved libraries will be
	divided by the total number of accredited libraries for the previous year.
	Libraries that do not report data for at least 4 of the 5 measures will not be
	included in the calculations.
Data Limitations	Over 550 public libraries are reporting a multitude of data elements each
	year. The accuracy of their data is contingent upon their data collection
	system, their understanding of the definitions of how, what, and when data
	are to be collected, and the number, the experience of their staff to capture
	the data accurately and consistently, and the ability of agency staff to identify
	and remedy data collection deficiencies. Some data may be estimated. Some
	data may be interpolated or approximated to reduce the local data collection
	effort. The measure provides the same weight to small library systems as to
	large library systems.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than Target
Priority / Key Measure	High / No

Objective A.1, Outcome Measure 2 \$ Cost-avoidance Achieved by Library Resource Sharing

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Definition	Dollar Value of Cost Avoidance Achieved by Library Resource Sharing.
Purpose / Importance	This measure shows the cost savings realized through library resource sharing
	services. It demonstrates the economies of scale and expanded services
	made possible by statewide resource sharing programs.
Source /	Costs for individual libraries to provide access to databases are estimated from
Collection of Data	vendor's price schedules. Costs to purchase materials received through
	interlibrary loan and the TexShare Card program are calculated using the
	published average costs for books and commercial document delivery services.
	Costs to provide library-to-library delivery of materials are estimated by
	calculating the cost of postage to mail materials individually. Library resource
	sharing program costs include all allocable direct costs and are obtained from
	internal budget summaries.
Method of Calculation	The agency compiles a listing of database products purchased on statewide
	contract, estimating the cost each library would pay for these products if
	libraries purchased them on their own. Participating libraries annually report
	the number of items circulated as part of the TexShare Card program. The
	number of materials delivered among libraries is reported by the commercial
	courier. Reported measure is determined by: (1) estimating the cost for
	participating libraries and state agencies to provide electronic access to
	databases, mail library materials, and purchase materials received through
	interlibrary loan and the TexShare Card; and (2) subtracting actual
	expenditures of TexShare and other sharing programs. Calculated annually.
Data Limitations	Listed prices for databases reflect price quotations from vendors. Consistent
	cost comparisons are difficult to verify since the database marketplace changes
	rapidly; vendors frequently negotiate statewide discounts, and regularly offer
	price breaks on 'package deals. Published prices for materials are industry
	averages based on typical printed books, and do not reflect the broad mix of
<u> </u>	materials that circulate via interlibrary loan and the TexShare Card program.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / No

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STRATEGY A.1.1. EFFICIENCY MEASURE 1

Number of Days of Average Turnaround Time for Interlibrary Loans

Number of Days of Av	
Definition	This is the average number of days it takes for a library to receive items
	requested through interlibrary loan.
Purpose / Importance	Interlibrary loan is a central component of library resource sharing. One
	measure of success is the average number of days it takes for a library to
	receive a requested item. It illustrates the success of efforts to implement
	ongoing process improvements.
Source /	This data is based on reports generated by the interlibrary loan (ILL) network
Collection of Data	vendor. Reports provided by the vendor include calculation of the average
	turnaround time for filled requests to borrow materials from another library.
	The turnaround time for an ILL request begins when a library places a request
	on the vendor's ILL management system and ends when the requesting library
	has completed the transaction by indicating on the ILL management system
	that the requested material has been received. Reports provide both the
	monthly and year-to-date average turnaround time in days and hours.
Method of Calculation	This figure reflects the average number of days it takes a library to receive
	requested materials from a lending library. Data is collected from reports
	generated by the ILL network vendor providing monthly and year-to-date average
	turnaround times for filled borrowing requests.
Data Limitations	The report from the vendor could be posted too late to meet the reporting
	deadline. If individual libraries do not properly close-out the lending/borrowing
	transaction, the turnaround time could be inflated because the system
	continues to clock the time until the transaction is closed-out. Should the
	vendor's calculation program become damaged or corrupted, there would be a
	little or no ability to detect or correct this.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY A.1.1. EFFICIENCY MEASURE 2

Cost Per Book and Other Library Material Provided by Shared Resources

Short Definition	This is the unit cost of materials delivered via TexShare and other library
	resource sharing services.
Purpose / Importance	Resource sharing services dramatically expand the range of materials
	provided to libraries and the public. This measure shows the efficiency of the
	statewide resource sharing services.
Source /	Materials counts include interlibrary loans supplied, number of items
Collection of Data	circulated via the TexShare Card, and number of electronic documents
	provided by project-funded resources (includes database searching results
	and database gateway services, but does not include typical Web-page
	browsing). Costs are derived from budget summaries. Costs include all direct
	and allocable indirect costs in the strategy. Calculated annually.
Method of Calculation	This measure calculates a unit cost for all materials supplied. The cost of
	appropriate projects in this strategy is divided by the number of materials
	loaned or supplied by those projects. The cost of projects is based on the final
	budgeted grant or project amounts at the end of each reporting period, or on
	actual amounts, when available. Calculated annually.
Data Limitations	The reported results of this measure are not always within the complete
	control of the agency. For example, if the complete number of materials
	circulated by the TexShare card is not reported on time, the reported cost per
	use will be higher than actual.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

STRATEGY A.1.1. EXPLANATORY MEASURE 1

Number of Resources Provided to Persons Through Shared Services

Definition	This is the number of resources provided to persons through TexShare,
	TexQuest, the interlibrary loan program, and the reciprocal borrowers card
	program.
Purpose / Importance	The measure reflects the number of resources provided to persons by
	TexShare, TexQuest, and other library resource sharing services. It illustrates
	the impact of these cooperative programs.
Source /	Measures instances of use of materials, services and activities. Includes the
Collection of Data	number of instances of use of project-funded resources, interlibrary loans
	requested, and reciprocal borrowers cards issued. Instances of electronic
	content use are measured when a person interacts with a project-sponsored
	resource. Interaction may be measured by result clicks, sessions, record
	views, or other vendor provided measures. Web visits are tallied automatically
	in the report generated by the Web log analyzer used by the agency. Web
	statistics include database gateway services, but do not include typical Web-
	page browsing. A gateway service is a web resource that provides dynamic,

	interactive access to project funded resources. For example the agency has a	
	web application (gateway) for TexShare databases. Electronic content	
	statistics are reported by vendors; interlibrary loan and other transactions are	
	submitted by participating libraries and a commercial vendor; and reciprocal	
	borrowing transactions are reported by participating libraries.	
Method of Calculation	Reported quarterly, based on computer logs or on-site counts by contract	
	vendors, participating libraries, and the State Library. Some reports will	
	include performance for projects funded in the previous fiscal year. Based on	
	non-unique counts each time services are provided.	
Data Limitations	Statistics from third party vendors may vary and sometimes arrive too late to	
	be reported due to technical difficulties. The statistics available vary by vendor	
	based on combinations of clicks, sessions, or views. In addition, vendors may	
	use other statistics that best reflect human interactions with the resources.	
	The technologies involved in delivering online services and in compiling	
	service statistics are dynamic, frequently changing without advance notice.	
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Higher than target	
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes	

STRATEGY A.1.2 OUTPUT MEASURE 1

Number of Books and Other Library Materials Provided to Libraries

Definition	Measures the number of items added to library collections or provided to	
	libraries through programs funded by the State Library and a variety of	
	projects that support local libraries.	
Purpose / Importance	This measure shows the wide range of materials made available to libraries that	
	might otherwise not have been purchased or provided, and that help improve	
	local library services.	
Source /	Appropriate projects are those projects that provide resources and services to	
Collection of Data	local libraries in strategy A.1.2. Projects that provide materials are identified and	
	reports, using the methodology outlined, compiled.	
Method of Calculation	Numbers are compiled from appropriate strategy projects and tallied on a	
	spreadsheet. Count of books, subscriptions, audiovisuals, e-documents and	
	other materials purchased, leased, loaned, or supplied to a library. Counts of	
	e-documents represent number of times projects-funded resources (web	
	pages, graphics, or other electronic documents) are used. Focuses on	
	materials libraries would usually include in a collection, not administrative or	
	publicity items. Traditional items purchased (print books, a/v, etc.) are	
	counted as the library receives them. Counts of e-documents are collected	
	through data collection software or by sampling or estimating. Web views for	
	agency resources are tallied automatically in a report generated by the Web	
	log analyzer used by the agency. Reported at least quarterly, based on	
	computer logs or on-site counts and tally sheets compiled by grantees, the	
	agency, or contract vendors. Based on non-unique counts each time materials	

	are provided or accessed.
Data Limitations	Item counts may include materials from orders placed in a previous fiscal year. Database and e-resources statistics may be based on estimates and sampling. Statistics provided by commercial vendors or library computer logs sometimes vary in completeness. Data may be based on sampling or estimates. Data collected from grant projects may be received too late for inclusion in a particular report.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY A.1.2 OUTPUT MEASURE 2

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Number of Times Librarians Trained or Assisted

Definition	Calculates the number of times librarians, library staff, local officials, and
Donnaon	others receive training or assistance directly from the State Library or other
	projects.
Purpose / Importance	This measure provides an indication of the amount of training and assistance
	provided to librarians and others to help improve library services. It counts
	people (1) attending or accessing instructional sessions or (2) receiving
	consulting assistance provided by the State Library or other projects. It
	provides a measure of the amount of service the strategy is providing to
	librarians.
Source /	Reported monthly or quarterly, based on on-site counts by the State Library or
Collection of Data	other projects; assistance includes help given by mail, e-mail or other
	electronic communications, fax, telephone, and in person. Based on non-
	unique counts each time assistance or instructional sessions are provided to
	librarians, library staffs, local officials, or others; some reports may be based
	on sampling or other estimating techniques. Sign-in sheets, electronic logs, or
	on-site counts are used to count people attending instructional sessions. Staff
	record the number of people to whom they provide assistance by telephone,
	in-person, email or other electronic communications, or mail.
Method of Calculation	Reported monthly or quarterly, based on on-site counts by the State Library or
	other projects; assistance includes help given by mail, e-mail or other
	electronic communications, fax, telephone, and in person. Based on non-
	unique counts each time assistance or instructional sessions are provided to
	librarians, library staffs, local officials, or others; some reports may be based
	on sampling or other estimating techniques. Sign-in sheets, electronic logs, or
	on-site counts are used to count people attending instructional sessions. Staff
	record the number of people to whom they provide assistance by telephone,
	in-person, email or other electronic communications, or mail.
Data Limitations	Data may be based on sampling or estimates. Some session attendees do not
	register and may not be counted; electronic logs reflect those both attending
	or accessing instructional sessions.
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Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	Yes
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY A.1.2 OUTPUT MEASURE 3

Number of Library Project-sponsored Services Provided to Persons

Definition	Calculates the number of services individuals receive through the State
	Library and other programs that support libraries.
Purpose / Importance	Counts number of instances persons receive services as a result of projects.
Source /	Reported at least quarterly, based on computer logs, tally sheets, circulation
Collection of Data	statistics, or on-site counts by grant projects and State Library. Projects
	include grants, continuing education & consulting services by the agency,
	Reading Club, and other project funded services. Includes persons: receiving
	materials circulated by projects, using electronic resources or services,
	attending project programs, Reading Club logs distributed, & direct use of
	other funded services. Also includes number of instances someone accesses
	an electronic information resource; focuses on materials libraries would
	usually include in a collection, not administrative or publicity items.
Method of Calculation	The usage of library materials by a reporting entity may be estimated by
	multiplying the appropriate collection turnover rate for the most recent year by
	the number of materials it received from the project. Based on non-unique
	counts each time service is provided. An electronic resource or service user is
	counted when a person logs into or accesses a particular resource or service.
	Web visits for agency resources are tallied automatically in a report generated
	by the Web log analyzer used by the agency. Data from the various programs
	are compiled as specified in data sources and tallied in a spreadsheet.
Data Limitations	Data may be based on sampling or estimates. Available software may not
	completely capture electronic usage. Collection turnover rates are calculated
	from data reported by the local libraries. Some libraries do not use Texas
	Reading Club logs even though they participate in the program. Some reports
	may be based on sampling or other estimating techniques; will include
	performance for some projects funded in previous fiscal year.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes

STRATEGY A.1.2 EFFICIENCY MEASURE 1

Cost Per Person Provided Local Library Project-sponsored Services

Definition	Cost per person provided local library project-sponsored services.
Purpose / Importance	This measure calculates the cost effectiveness of providing local library
	project services. It demonstrates fiscal responsibility and the ability to provide

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Collection of Data
Method of Calcula
Data Limitations
Calculation Type
New Measure
Desired Performa Priority / Key Mea
OBJECTIVE A.2
Percent of Eligib
Definition
Purpose / Importa
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Source / Collection of Data
Method of Calcula
Data Limitations
Calculation Type
New Measure
Desired Performa Priority / Key Mea

	effective service efficiently.
Source /	Appropriate projects are those projects that provide resources and services to
Collection of Data	local libraries in strategy A.1.2, Aid to Local Libraries. Final budgeted amounts
	for grants and projects are found in the index level operating budget for
	strategy A.1.2, Aid to Local Libraries.
Method of Calculation	The cost of appropriate projects is divided by the number of persons provided
	local library project-sponsored services. The cost of projects is based on the
	final budgeted grant or project amounts at the end of the fiscal year.
Data Limitations	Unexpended grant funds may be returned after the report is filed due to
	unfilled orders, refunds, or other accounting anomalies.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

OBJECTIVE A.2 OUTCOME MEASURE 1

Percent of Eligible Population Registered for Talking Book Program

Definition	This is the percentage of persons in Texas who are registered for service with
	the Talking Book Program (TBP), expressed as a ratio of all Texans estimated
	as being eligible for TBP services by virtue of a visual, physical or learning
	disability that prevents a person from reading standard print.
Purpose / Importance	This measure is intended to show the scope of service within the state and to
	indicate the program's level of success in serving as many eligible Texans as possible.
Source /	A count of all individual patrons who have registered for service and had a
Collection of Data	status of "active" at any time during the fiscal year is tallied by the database
	system.
Method of Calculation	The count of individual patrons who have been active is divided by the
	"Number of Texans Eligible for Talking Book Program Service" to produce a
	percentage.
Data Limitations	The number of Texans estimated as eligible for service is calculated using a
	formula provided by the Library of Congress' National Library Service; the
	formula currently calculates that 1.4% of any state's population will be eligible
	for service. This formula is used both by the National Library Service and other
	talking book libraries in the network. State population is based on census
	projections.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes

STRATEGY A.2.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 1

Number of Persons Served

Definition	This is the total number of persons registered and actually receiving service
	from the program during the reporting period.
Purpose / Importance	This measure is intended to document the number of individual Texans
	served. It tracks program service activity and growth patterns.
Source /	Tallied by computer, based on date of last service as documented by the
Collection of Data	database system.
Method of Calculation	The count of persons is not duplicative, is cumulative, and is updated monthly
	to include new patrons becoming active and receiving service as well as
	established patrons receiving service for the first time during the reporting
	period.
Data Limitations	Patrons are only counted as served if they "check out" a book or magazine
	from the program's collection. These books/magazines may be physical
	(mailed) or digital (downloaded). Patrons are counted only once (at time of
	first "check-out) during the fiscal year, regardless of the number of
	books/magazines and/or other services staff may provide to them.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes

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STRATEGY A.2.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 2

Number of Institutions Served

Definition	This is the total number of institutions registered and actually receiving
	service from the program during the reporting period.
Purpose / Importance	In addition to customers who live alone or with family, we have a number who
	live in institutions (nursing homes, retirement centers, etc.). This is a count of the
	number of institutions served by the program.
Source / Data	A portion of Talking Book Program's registered patrons receive services
Collection	through another organization, such as a retirement home, learning resource
	center, library, disabled students center or classroom in a public or private
	school or college. This count represents the number of such institutions
	serving patrons. Tallied by computer based on date of last service in the
	database.
Method of Calculation	The count of institutions is not duplicative, is cumulative, and is updated
	monthly to include new institutions becoming active and receiving service as
	well as established institutions receiving service for the first time during the
	reporting period.
Data Limitations	Institutions are only counted as served if they "check out" a book or magazine
	from the program's collection. The checked out books/magazines may be
	physical (mailed) or digital (downloaded). Institutions are counted only once (at
	time of first "check-out") during the fiscal year, regardless of the number of
	books/magazines and/or other services staff may provide to them.

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Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

STRATEGY A.2.1 EFFICIENCY MEASURE 1

Cost Per Volume Circulated

Definition	This is the per unit cost to circulate each physical Braille, large print, and audio (recorded) book and magazine to individuals and institutions throughout the reporting period.
Purpose / Importance	This measure evaluates the cost efficiency of the program; changes in cost per volume circulated can reveal an increase or decrease in overall efficiency.
Source / Data	Computer tracks expenditures & volumes circulated; unit cost is calculated
Collection	manually.
Method of Calculation	The total direct costs from appropriate funds are divided by the number of volumes circulated.
Data Limitations	Circulation figures can be affected by availability of items to be circulated, by the rate at which items are requested by patrons, by the movement of materials through the US Mail, and by the availability of sufficient staffing resources to process items coming in and out of the circulation facility.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY A.2.1 EFFICIENCY MEASURE 2

Cost Per Person/Institution Served

Definition	This is the unit cost to provide service to each individual patron and institution
	served during the reporting period.
Purpose / Importance	This measure evaluates cost efficiency of the program; changes in cost per
	person can reveal an increase or decrease in overall efficiency.
Source /	Computer tracks expenditures and persons/institutions served and unit cost
Collection of Data	is calculated manually.
Method of Calculation	The total direct costs from appropriated funds are divided by the number of
	individual and institutional patrons served.
Data Limitations	This per unit cost only includes those individuals and institutions who have
	checked out a single book or magazine from the Program during the fiscal
	year. The unit cost does not reflect any patron who has received other
	services, such as technical support for using a patron's equipment or reader's
	advisory services in selecting reading materials. The unit cost also does not
	reflect how frequently any single patron may use any of the program's
	services.

Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

OBJECTIVE B.1 OUTCOME MEASURE 1

Percent of Customers Satisfied with State Library Reference & Information Services

Definition	Percent of customer satisfied with state library reference and information
	services.
Purpose / Importance	This measurement provides an assessment of the level of customer
	satisfaction in regard to the overall availability and delivery of information
	services and serves as an indication of the extent to which improvements are needed.
Source /	Quarterly surveys will be used to measure the level of customer satisfaction.
Collection of Data	The agency will survey all persons who contact any of the four reference units of the Archives and Information Services (ARIS) Division for reference or research services on one day each quarter. Survey days will vary, but will be held during the third week of each quarter. All individuals surveyed will be given an opportunity to provide additional comments including complaints or suggestions for improvement. No personal information will be requested as part of the survey. That day, customers having contact with staff at any of the four units located in the Austin and Liberty facilities via on-site visits, telephone, or written requests will be asked if they are satisfied with the services they received; the
	survey will be administered when the response to the customer's request is provided.
Method of Calculation	To compute a percentage of satisfied customers, the number of persons who respond "yes" will be divided by the total number responding for that day.
Data Limitations	Customers may indicate dissatisfaction with the services received when
	informed that a requested resource is either unavailable or simply does not exist.
	Respondents may mark more than one score (these will be considered non- respondents).
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes

STRATEGY B.1.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 1

Number of Assists with Information Resources

Definition	The number of times program staff assistance is provided to customers	
	seeking information; the staff will provide customers with information	
	resources or informational responses.	
Purpose / Importance	The measure provides an indication of the degree of success achieved in	C
	continually improving services to customers and a measure of staff	

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	effectiveness in maintaining familiarity with internal and external resources.
	Customer assistance involves the knowledge, use, recommendation,
	interpretation of, or instruction in the use of one or more information resources
	by a staff member; directing a person to a source outside the agency known to
	possess the desired information; or, verifying that the information requested is not available.
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Source /	Staff counts all onsite information resources used by customers or by staff
Collection of Data	assisting customers, as those materials are returned to their original locations.
	Staff also counts those contacts where the provision of information does not
	involve the use of onsite resources. The assistance to customers includes
	responses to reference questions received by mail, phone, fax, e-mail, or in
	person and resources provided for self-directed searches. Onsite information
	resources include individually numbered containers of archival documents and
	items assigned and retrieved by means of a unique/locator number. External
	resources include libraries, institutions, organizations, or individuals, as well as
	databases, library catalogs, and other electronic information. Web-based
	document views are tallied by the Web log analyzer used by the agency. Daily
	counts are tallied on a monthly basis. Views of resources provided via the Texas
	Digital Archive are tallied by the Preservica software used by the agency. Daily
Method of Calculation	counts are tallied on a monthly basis.
	The monthly total of customers assisted without the use of onsite information resources is combined with the monthly total of information resources used
	onsite to assist customers and the number of Web-based document views of
	this program's information.
Data Limitations	Information resources might be returned to their original locations by non-sta
	members, which would result in an undercount of usage. A failure or 'glitch'
	of the software used to analyze Web use may result in an inaccurate count.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	Yes
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / Yes
STRATEGY B.1.1 EFFI	
Cost Per Assist with Ir	nformation Resources
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Definition	Represents the estimated cost of providing one "assist" with information resources by the library or archives staff.
Purpose / Importance	This unit cost figure is an important tool for measuring the overall efficiency of providing ready access to information.
Source / Collection of Data	Staff maintain individual documentation of number of assists with information resources; this is calculated and reported monthly. Applicable direct costs are
	determined annually using data derived from the state accounting system.
Method of Calculation	A unit cost figure is derived by dividing the total of all appropriate direct costs by the total number of assists with information resources. The cost to assist with information resources is calculated by subtracting the costs of

	purchasing published materials, appraising, accessioning and processing archival or other documents for current and future use from the sum of all direct costs and dividing by the total number of assists with information resources by staff who provide service from all four collections.
Data Limitations	Two of the collections use full counts while two others employ a combination of full counts and statistical sampling in gathering data.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

STRATEGY B.1.1 EXPLANATORY MEASURE 1 Number of Web-based Information Resources Used

	a information Resources Used
Definition	The number of times Web-based information resources provided by the
	Archives and Information Services (ARIS) Division, including the Texas Digital
	Archive, are accessed by customers. Web-based document views (defined as
	the number of static Web pages accessed and does not include pages, forms,
	or search queries) will be considered as Web-based information resources.
Purpose / Importance	This measure provides an indication of the degree of success of the agency's
	efforts to improve access to information by continually making new access
	tools and information resources available via the Internet, including full-text
	information, links to other Web pages, born-digital and digital reproductions of
	original archival materials.
Source /	Web document views are tallied automatically in a monthly report generated
Collection of Data	by the Web log analyzer used by the agency. Views of resources provided via
	the Texas Digital Archive are tallied by the Preservica software used by the
	agency.
Method of Calculation	The total number of Web documents used is calculated by the Web log
	analysis software. The total number of Texas Digital Archive documents used
	are tallied by the Preservica software.
Data Limitations	A failure or "glitch" of the software used to analyze Web use may result in an
	inaccurate count.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Low / No

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OBJECTIVE C.1 OUTCOME MEASURE1 Percent of Agencies with Approved Records Schedules

Definition	This is the percentage of state agencies that have submitted records retention
	schedules and have had the schedules approved, as required by Government
	Code, §441.185.
Purpose / Importance	This measure tracks the level of compliance with state records management
	laws and reflects the agency's efforts to procure compliance. Compliance with
	records management laws improves public access to government information,
	provides for government accountability, and fosters cost-effective government
	recordkeeping practices.
Source /	Approved records retention schedules are maintained in paper and evidence
Collection of Data	of approval is entered into a Filemaker database. The number of state
	agencies is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year. State agencies
	that are administratively supported by and receive their funding through the
	appropriated budget of another state agency are considered part of the
	supporting agency. State universities and colleges that are part of a university
	or state college system are considered part of the system. The Texas County
	and District Retirement System and the Texas Municipal Retirement System
	are state agencies by the Government Code, §441.180.
Method of Calculation	Divide the total number of state agencies with approved records retention
	schedules by the total number of state agencies. Calculated monthly.
Data Limitations	In every session of the Legislature, agencies are created, abolished, or
	combined with other agencies; thus, the total number of state agencies
	fluctuates unpredictably from biennium to biennium.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / No

OBJECTIVE C.1 OUTCOME MEASURE2

% of Local Government Administering Approved Records Schedules

Definition	This is the percentage of local governments that have, in accordance with the
	Local Government Code, §203.041. (1) submitted a records control schedule
	and have had the schedule approved; (2) adopted the records retention
	schedules issued by the State Library and Archives Commission; or (3)
	declared that all records will be maintained permanently.
Purpose / Importance	This measure tracks the level of compliance with the Local Government
	Records Act of 1989 and reflects the agency's efforts to ensure compliance.
	Compliance with the act improves public access to government information,
	provides for government accountability, and fosters cost-effective government
	recordkeeping practices.
Source /	Documents demonstrating compliance are maintained in paper, scanned for
Collection of Data	quick reference and evidence of compliance is entered into Microsoft Access.

	The agency maintains a list of all active local governments. Additions are made when the agency is contacted by local governments with compliance paperwork. Local government entities will also contact the agency when units are dissolved, and the local government entity is marked as dissolved or dormant. Dissolved or dormant units are maintained in the database for historical reference but are not counted in the total number of local governments or number of local governments in compliance.
Method of Calculation	Divide the total number of local governments in compliance by the total number of local governments. Calculated monthly.
Data Lingitations	
Data Limitations	New local governments are created each year and some are abolished; thus,
	the total number of local governments fluctuates unpredictably from year to
	year.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

OBJECTIVE C.1 OUTCOME MEASURE3

\$ Cost-avoidance Achieved for State Records Storage/Maintenance

of Austin-area state agencies from high-cost office space and placing them in the low-cost State Records Center.Source / Collection of DataThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. The estimated cost to store a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from internal budget summaries.Method of CalculationThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized	Definition	This is an estimate of the total costs avoided by Austin-area state agencies
of Austin-area state agencies from high-cost office space and placing them in the low-cost State Records Center.Source / Collection of DataThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. The estimated cost to store a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from internal budget summaries.Method of CalculationThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		from using the State Records Center.
the low-cost State Records Center.Source /The cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. The estimated cost to store a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized	Purpose / Importance	This measure is an indicator of dollars saved by removing non-current records
Source / Collection of DataThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. The estimated cost to store a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from internal budget summaries.Method of CalculationThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		of Austin-area state agencies from high-cost office space and placing them in
Collection of Dataderived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. The estimated cost to store a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from internal budget summaries.Method of CalculationThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		the low-cost State Records Center.
a cubic foot of records in Austin-area office space is determined at the beginning of each fiscal year from data provided by the Texas Facilities Commission on estimated average annual costs for Class B (Secondary) leased office space in Austin, filing equipment provided by CPA purchasing contract, and Clerk III salaries provided the GAA. The number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in Infolinx, a database. Records Center costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy and are derived from internal budget summaries.Method of CalculationThe cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is derived from the agency's cost recovery schedule. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits, consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized	Source /	The cost of storing a cubic foot of records at the State Records Center is
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records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy including salaries, benefits,
included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		consumables and operating expenses. The cost to store a cubic foot of
the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		records in office space is calculated by annualizing the Clerk III salary as
cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		included in the GAA/12 5-drawer file cabinets/ 8 cubic feet per cabinet; plus
cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized		the total amount of floor space required per cabinet at 6 square feet per
		cabinet times cost per square feet provided by TFC per year/ 8 cubic feet per
over 10 years / 8 cubic feet per cabinet. Records Center storage and		cabinet; plus the cost of a file cabinet per CPA purchasing contract amortized
		over 10 years / 8 cubic feet per cabinet. Records Center storage and

Data Limitations	maintenance costs are subtracted from the office environment storage and maintenance costs to determine the total net cost-avoidance to the state. Calculated monthly. The cost per cubic foot to store and maintain records in an office environment varies from agency to agency, depending on the cost of their building and the level of staffing employed. An overall estimated average is used; no effort is made to weight the average based on the number of cubic feet each agency
Calculation Type	stores in the Records Center.
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	High / No

STRATEGY C.1.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 1

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Number of Times State and Local Government Employees Trained or Assisted

Definition	This is the number of times state agency and local government employees
	receive consulting or training services in records and information
	management from the agency.
Purpose / Importance	This measure indicates the level of interest by state and local government
	officials in records management and in complying with the state and local
	government records management statutes. This measure also reflects this
	agency's efforts to provide training and consulting services to stimulate the
	continued growth of records management in Texas government.
Source /	Staff complete electronic consulting and training logs maintained in a TexLinx
Collection of Data	database on a daily basis. Calculated monthly.
Method of Calculation	The total number of times persons receive consulting is added to the total
	number of training services provided in a given month.
Data Limitations	As governments develop more sophisticated programs, the need for routine
	training and technical assistance declines. This decreased need is usually
	offset by the needs of other governments that wish to improve their less
	advanced programs, or train new staff that have not worked in government on
	how to handle public records, but the ratio and the resulting target is not
	easily predictable.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY C.1.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 2

Total Revenue from Storage Services

Definition	This is the total amount of fees billed to customers for the records storage
	services provided by the agency.
Purpose / Importance	Revenue collections represent cost recovery for storage services provided to
	local and state governmental agencies.
Source /	TexLinx database and spreadsheet data are used to document the volume of
Collection of Data	stored records in all formats and fees billed for storage services. The volume
	of stored records is updated daily and fees billed are calculated monthly. Fees
	billed monthly include accessions, circulations, deliveries, storage, and
	destruction.
Method of Calculation	Total fees billed for records storage services are determined by items in
	storage at any point during the month and amount of services provided during
	the month. Beginning in FY 2012 the State Records Center began collecting
	fees for services such as accessioning, circulation, delivery, and destruction.
	Prior to FY2012 a flat fee for shelf- storage was the only charge billed to
	agency's customers.
Data Limitations	Total revenue will vary depending on the volume of records stored and the
	number of services requested by state agencies during a given fiscal year.
	There is nothing in state law that requires agencies to use this agency's
	records storage services.
Calculation Type	Cumulative
New Measure	No
Desired Performance	Higher than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No

STRATEGY C.1.1 OUTPUT MEASURE 3

Total Revenue from Imaging Services

Definition	This is the total amount of fees billed to customers for the imaging services
	provided by the agency.
Purpose / Importance	Revenue collections represent cost recovery for imaging services provided to
	local and state governmental agencies.
Source /	TexLinx is a database used to track work performance and fees billed for
Collection of Data	imaging services. Work performed is updated as individual projects are
	completed and fees billed are calculated monthly.
Method of Calculation	Total fees billed for imaging services as determined by end of month figures.
	Imaging Services fees are calculated by number of images filmed or scanned,
	rolls of film processed, rolls of film duplicated, document preparation and
	microfiche created and duplicated.
Data Limitations	Total revenue will vary depending on volume of imaging work during a given
	fiscal year. Legislative requirements regarding the use of a contract workforce
	may not allow us to achieve the maximum revenue possible. There is nothing
	in state law that requires agencies to image records or to use this agency for

	imaging services if they do image records.	
Calculation Type	Cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Higher than target	
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No	

STRATEGY C.1.1 EFFICIENCY MEASURE 1

Cost Per Cubic Feet Stored/Maintained

Definition	This is the cost to the State Library and Archives Commission to store a cubic
	foot of hard copy records in the State Records Center.
Purpose / Importance	This is an important measure in that it not only indicates the cost
	competitiveness of the records storage services, but it indicates the degree to
)	which operating costs are controlled.
Source /	The total number of cubic feet stored in the State Records Center is tracked in
Collection of Data	the TexLinx database. Records center costs are derived from monthly budget
	summaries and divided by the number of boxes accounted for in the TexLinx
	database. Costs include all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy.
	Calculated monthly.
Method of Calculation	Costs of operating the State Records Center during a month include salaries, maintenance and repairs, including utilities, gas, telephone, benefits, longevity pay, SWCAP. waste disposal, consumables, supplies, vehicle insurance, and costs for the annual SORM assessment. Operating costs are divided by the number of cubic feet of records stored in the Center at any point during the month. Constant tracking and monitoring of revenues and expenses is important to ensure fees are in line with costs. Fees are set to recover all direct and allocable indirect costs in the strategy. Services include: physical transfer of paper, microfilm, and electronic record media from state agencies to the State Records Center; indexing, coding, and shelving of containers; retrieval, delivery and pick-up of records upon request; updating inventory indexes in compliance with changing records retention requirements; and ensuring proper, final disposition of records, once retention requirements
Data Limitations	have been met. The reported results of this measure are not always within the complete control of the agency. For example, if the volume of records stored/maintained exceeds target due to more agencies storing greater volumes of records, this will reduce the cost per cubic foot but will likely reduce the timeliness and quality of services due to inability to staff the operation at a level proportionate to the demand for services. Ideally, the cost per cubic foot should remain at or near target, indicating expenses are in line with service levels. A sharp spike up in the targeted unit cost indicates operating costs are inappropriately high for volume
	of work. A sharp spike down may indicate the volume of work is exceeding the
	program's ability to maintain acceptable service levels.
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative

Desired Performance	Lower than target
Priority / Key Measure	Medium / No



TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

FY 2016 Historically Underutilized Business Report and Plan

Texas State Library and Archives Commission

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) respectfully submits its Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) Report and Plan in the attached document, as required to comply with the reporting requirements of Article IX, Sec. 7.06 and 7.07 of the General Appropriations Act.

- HUB Assessment Report for FY 2013 through FY 2015
- TSLAC's HUB Strategic Plan demonstrating and maintaining future compliance with Texas Government Code §2161.123, and outlining the agency's good faith efforts to meet or exceed the agency-specific HUB goals and increasing the use of HUB businesses in the agency's procurement
- Explanation of agency-specific issues relating to HUB attainment

The agency's HUB Strategic Plan is responsive to the Sec. 7.07 (a)(1) and (a)(3)(E)-(F). TSLAC refers to the 2009 Texas Disparity Study conducted by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Texas Procurement and Support Services Division (TPASS) for the information requested in Sec. 7.07 (a)(3)(A)-(D). TSLAC's previous HUB goals and strategic plan information are incorporated in the 2009 Disparity Study's findings and results.

The activities stated in Sec. 7.07 (3)(A)-(D) are activities associated with conducting a disparity study. These reporting requirements were also included in Rider 18, from the previous legislative session. TPASS addressed these reporting activities in its response to the State Auditor's Office (SAO) Report No. 15-006, October 2014, Page 83-84 (see excerpt below). TSLAC is in agreement with TPASS' statement, and notes the agency has not been appropriated funds to conduct future disparity study activities, nor does the

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

agency currently have the expertise, information required, or resources to sufficiently conduct these activities with existing resources. As stated in the referenced SAO Report:

C. We did not include Items (a) through (d) of Rider 18 in the assessment instrument. This decision was based on the fact that state agencies and institutions of higher education neither have sufficient resources nor the required information to perform quarterly tasks identified in items (a) through (d). Conducting items (a), (b), and (c) requires access to "Availability" data. In that respect, one must have an exhaustive list of all Ready, Willing, and Able minority (not limited to HUB vendors) and non-Minority vendors in Texas to be able to perform those tasks. Conducting "statistical disparities by race, ethnicity, and gender" in "firms earning" and "in the area of utilization of women-and minority owned firms" and "in commercial construction" is a very complex task which requires a high level of statistical expertise and collection of relevant data through surveys and interviews, which would be nearly impossible to conduct on a quarterly basis. Likewise, item (d), which requires an analysis of "anecdotal testimony of disparate treatment ... [of] business owners," is a lengthy and costly process and practically impossible to conduct on a quarterly basis. Anecdotal data for recording "disparate treatment as presented by business owners" must be collected through public hearings, focus groups, and statewide surveys of business owners. The process of collecting anecdotal testimonies is often lengthy and extremely costly, and it requires a high level of expertise and resources. These tasks are commonly performed when conducting a disparity study and may take a year or longer to complete. In that respect, items (a), (b), (c), and (d) listed in Rider 18 can be performed by conducting a new statewide Disparity Study or updating the Texas Disparity Study-2009, which we already have underway.

TSLAC is committed to complying with all of the HUB program's requirements and is available to answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Donna Osborne Chief Operations and Fiscal Officer

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HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS SUPPORTING SCHEDULE

Agency Code: 306

Agency Name: Texas State Library and Archives Commission

COMPARISON TO STATEWIDE HUB PROCUREMENT GOALS

A. Fiscal Year 2013-2015 HUB Procurement Category	FY 2015 Statewide Adjusted HUB Goals	Adjuste Expend FY 2	ditures	Total Expenditures FY 2013	Adjusted Expend FY 2	litures	Total Expenditures FY 2014	Adjuste Expend FY 2	ditures	Total Expenditures FY 2015
		HUB %	HUB \$		HUB %	HUB \$		HUB %	HUB \$	
Heavy Construction	11.2%	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$65
Buidling Construction	21.1%	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0
Special Trade Contruction	32.9%	0.00%	\$0	\$12,092	0.00%	\$0	\$70,504	0.00%	\$13,303	\$132,036
Professional Services	23.7%	11.45%	\$10,000	\$87,333	43.56%	\$51,300	\$117,771	33.97%	\$16,400	\$48,273
Other Services	26.0%	2.74%	\$306,818	\$11,209,067	1.07%	\$137,183	\$12,862,436	1.56%	\$198,108	\$12,719,843
Commodities	21.1%	16.67%	\$55,644	\$333,789	20.91%	\$212,663	\$1,016,817	13.88%	\$136,969	\$987,043
Total Expenditures		3.20%	\$372,462	\$11,642,281	2.85%	\$401,146	\$14,067,528	2.63%	\$364,780	\$13,887,260

B. Assessment of Fiscal Year 2013 - 2015 Efforts to Meet HUB Procurement Goals Attainment:

The agency attained or exceeded one of the applicable statewide HUB procurement goals in FY 2013, two of the goals for FY 2014, and one for FY 2015.

The agency exceeded the FY 15 statewide goal in the Professional Services category (33.97%), up from a low of 11.45% in FY 13.

The agency achieved 2.63% expenditures with HUBs for overall expenditures in 2015, 3.20% in 2013, and 2.85% in 2014.

The largest expenditures of the agency involve the purchase of statewide access to electronic databases, and the addition of K-12 databases in FY 2014

(84.4% of total expenditures) further reduced the attainment percentage in FY 2015 in the Other Services category.

Because these items are proprietary, and there are no HUB vendors available, these purchases skew the overall numbers.

Applicability: The "Heavy Construction" category was not applicable to agency operations in fiscal 2013 or 2014; the 2015 expenditure is misclassified.

Factors Affecting Attainment:

Most of the "Special Trades" category involves expenditures for the agency's facilities in Liberty, Texas, and there are few HUB vendors in this location. In both 2013 & 2014 the goal of "Other Services" was not met since this category contains multiple contracts for electronic subscriptions and online databases that are available to libraries throughout Texas. These databases contain proprietary information, and there are currently no HUB vendors available for these services. In addition, the agency contracts with Amigos Services for various library-specific services that are not available from another source. Likewise, the TexQuest outreach efforts were contracted with a quasi-governmental entity. Finally, the agency contracts for training services and has encouraged eligible vendors to become certified HUBs;

unfortunately, most vendors have express the belief that the process is too time consuming and invasive and do not see a benefit to becoming certified.

"Good Faith" Efforts:

The agency has made the following good faith efforts to comply with statewide HUB procurement goals, per 1 TAC Section 111.13c:

- participated in Purchasing related events sponsored by the Texas Comptroller

- searched the Central Master Bidders List for HUB vendors for all procurements prior to awarding contracts

- encourage all potential, qualified vendors to become certified as HUB vendors

- encouraged program staff to seek qualified HUB vendors, even on small procurements

- the agency continues to exceed statewide goals in commodity purchasing, where the agency has the most control over the process

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Integrated Campus Planning System Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Project Name	Building Number	Building Name	Condition	Pri	GSF	E&G	Acres	CIP	Deferred Maintenance to be Addressed	Total Cost	Start Date	End Date
Sam Houston Center Repairs and Maintenance	0000			0	Ő	Ö	0		50	\$1,000,000	9/2017	8/201
Records and Archival Storage Expansion	0000		and a second second second	0	252,000	0	10		\$0	\$63,500,000	9/2017	8/202
					252,000	0	10		\$0	\$64,500,000		

Totals by Project Type

06/13/16

Project Type	Number of Projects	GSF	E&G	Acres	Total Cost
Addition	0	0	0	0	\$0
New Construction	1	252,000	0	10	\$63,500,000
Repair and Renovation	1	0	0	0	\$1,000,000
Land Acquisition	0	0	0	0	\$0
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	\$0
Information Resources	0	Ő	0	0	\$0
Leased Space	0	0	0	0	\$0
Unspecified	0	0	0	0	\$0
Totals	2	252,000	0	10	\$64,500,000

Summary of Planned Expenditures by Year

Project Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Balance	Total Cost
Addition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Construction	\$0	\$32,000,000	\$31,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,500,000
Repair and Renovation	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	50
Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Information Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Leased Space	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unspecified	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	\$0	\$32,500,000	\$32,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,500,000

Totals by Funding Sources

Funding Source	Number of Projects	Total Cost
Auxiliary Enterprise Fund	0	Ş
Auxiliary Enterprise Revenues	0	\$
Available University Fund	0	Şi
Designated Tuition	0	ŞI
Energy Savings	0	\$
Federal Funds	0	\$
Federal Grants	0	\$1
General Revenue	2	\$64,500,00
Gifts/Donations	0	\$
Higher Education Assistance Fund Proceeds	0	5
Housing Revenue	0	\$
Lease Purchase other than MLPP	0	\$

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Library and Archives Commission, Texas State (306)

Legislative Appropriations	0	\$0
Master Lease Purchase Program	0	\$0
Other	0	\$0
Other Local Funds	0	\$0
Other Revenue Bonds	0	\$0
Performance Contracting Energy Conservation	0	\$0
Permanent University Fund	0	\$0
Private Development	0	SO
Private Development Funds	0	\$0
Revenue Financing System Bonds	0	SO
Student Fees	0	\$0
Tuition Revenue Bond Proceeds	0	\$0
Unexpended Plant Funds	0	\$0
Unknown Funding Source	0	\$0
Unspecified	0	50
	Totals	\$64,500,000

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Workforce Plan

I. Agency Overview and Purpose

The mission of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) is to provide Texans access to the information needed to be informed, productive citizens by preserving the archival record of Texas; enhancing the service capacity of public, academic, and school libraries; assisting public agencies in the maintenance of their records; and meeting the reading needs of Texans with disabilities.

To accomplish this, we must continue to attract and retain a highly qualified and productive workforce. We consider our employees our most important resource, and we value each employee as an individual. We rely on the collective skills and talents of our staff to meet the demands of operating our six program divisions in the most efficient and effective manner.

Our primary responsibilities include:

- Maintaining the archives of the State of Texas
- Improving local library services
- Storing state and local records
- · Serving the library needs of persons who cannot read standard print
- Advising state and local agencies in the retention and maintenance of public records
- Providing direct information services to the public

TSLAC is governed by a seven member board appointed by the Governor. The members serve six-year staggered terms, and meet quarterly to conduct business on behalf of the agency. The Director and Librarian leads the agency and is selected by the commissioners to direct the agency's activities and programs.

TSLAC consists of six operational divisions and does not anticipate any major changes to the organizational structure in the next five years. However, the agency may need to add or delete programs within a division based on program outcome, sustainability, change in public demand, and funding levels.

The seven members of the Commission, in consultation with senior staff, have established the following operational goals for the agency for the current planning period:

- To articulate and advance the value of Texas libraries as essential to our communities and state.
- To recruit and retain the knowledge-based workforce necessary to discharge the agency's duties.
- To safeguard, preserve, and provide access to the informational and historical assets, such as the Regional Historical Resources Depositories and the Talking Book Program.
- To acquire the technology necessary to effectively, securely, and efficiently manage agency resources.
- To secure the state's official records by addressing the immediate need for additional archival storage and provide for the growth of Texas records.
- To support efforts to ensure digital inclusion for Texas.
- Continue to refine our response to the informational needs of the increasingly diverse Texas population.
- Continue to develop the Texas Digital Archive as a vital information resource for all Texans.

These goals address the work of all TSLAC divisions and employees who contribute to achieving the agency's core vision:

- Archives and Information Services Preserving and safeguarding the vital historical record of the state of Texas and providing archival, genealogical, and historical information to the public and other state agencies.
- Library Development and Networking Encouraging and facilitating high-quality library programs statewide, including the cost-effective provision of online resources, technical support, and innovation through competitive grants and enhancing library services to Texans through resource-sharing programs.
- State and Local Records Management Ensuring citizen access to government through the storage and retrieval of records for public agencies and the provision of records storage, retention and preservation training for thousands of state and local agencies.
- Talking Book Program Providing a vital link to books, reading and information for Texans statewide who cannot read standard print.
- Administrative Services Supporting the work of the agency to ensure that the financial, human
 resources, and other operational services are delivered as efficiently as possible while adhering to all
 applicable laws and regulations.
- Information Resources Technologies Ensuring the most effective possible application of available and appropriate technology to discharge agency duties.

We believe that the resources and services of libraries, archives, and records management are a crucial link to the information essential to all Texans in their quest to lead fulfilled, productive and enjoyable lives and to contribute to the thriving Texas economy. The Commission looks forward to continuing the agency's 100-year legacy of archival, information, and library service to Texas citizens and state and local government.

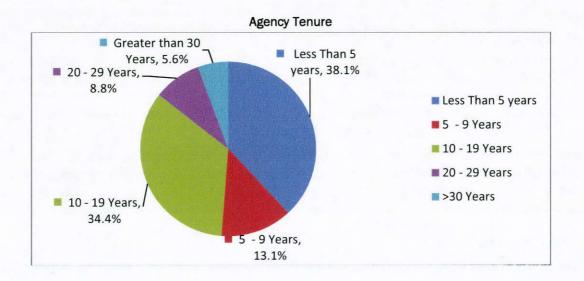
II. Current Workforce Profile

The agency is authorized 168.5 full time equivalent (FTE) positions for the Fiscal Year 2015 – 2016 biennium. As of February 29, 2016, we had one exempt, 154 full-time classified, and 22 part-time classified positions. Based on information available in the Electronic Classification Analysis System at the State Auditor's Office, our average employee is female (58 percent), with a college degree, in a professional position, over the age of 40, and has more than 15 years of state service. The following table contains agency employment ethnicity and compares the agency's staffing levels to the statewide civilian workforce as reported by the 2013-2014 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Hiring Practices Report by the Texas Workforce Commission, Civil Rights Division.

Job Category	African A	merican	Hisp	anic	Fem	ale	
	Labor Force	TSLAC	Labor Force	TSLAC	Labor Force	TSLAC	TSLAC Total Workforce
Officials / Administration	7.12%	0.0%	20.90%	14.28%	37.48%	57.14%	4.4%
Professional	10.96%	2.25%	18.55%	15.73%	54.88%	72.00%	55.6%
Technical	13.75%	0.0%	28.82%	0.0%	51.31%	0.0%	1.25%
Administrative Support	13.58%	12.06%	33.00%	17.24%	72.80%	44.82%	36.25%
Skilled Craft	9.52%	33.3%	49.26%	33.33.%	11.13%	100%	1.875%
Service / Maintenance	12.22%	100%	53.71%	0.0%	51.35%	0.0%	0.625%
Total Percentage of Workforce	11.17%	6.88%	35.92%	16.25%	44.96%	61.00%	100%

TSLAC Workforce by Job Category as of February 29,2016

In this creative economy, it is increasingly difficult to attract young workers willing to stay with a single employer for more than five years. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), "the median number of years that wage and salary works had been with their current employer was 4.6 in January 2014, unchanged from January 2012."¹ The BLS press release also indicated that the median tenure for workers in the public sector was almost twice the rate of private sector employees, at 7.8 versus 4.1. BLS attributes this to the "age profile" of government workers, stating that "three in four government workers were age 35 and over, compared with about three in five private wage and salary workers." More than one-third of our staff, 38 percent of our total workforce, has been with the agency less than five years, with the second largest category as the 10 - 19 years, followed by those with 5 – 9 years. The following chart illustrates agency tenure as of February 29, 2016.

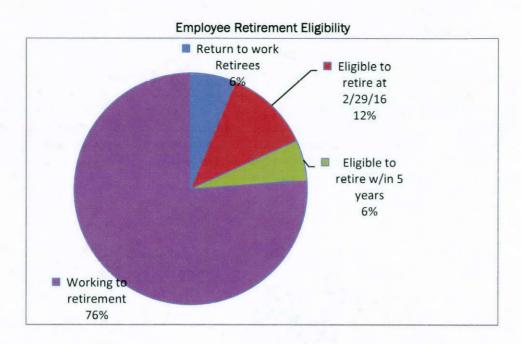


The Commission's workforce demographics are consistent with the BLS data. We have an older workforce comprising of 44 percent over the age of 50 and only 6.9 percent of our employees under the age of 30. The following chart, extracted from TSLAC's Human Resources Information System, profile additional workforce demographics as of February 29, 2016.

Employee Age

As of February 29, 2016, TSLAC employed ten return-to-work retirees, an additional 19 employees are currently eligible to retire, and 9 additional employees will be eligible to retire within the next five years. Utilizing the established retirment calculations and extracting employment data from the Uniform State Payroll System maintained by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, the following chart illustrates that the agency could lose up to 18 percent of the current workforce to retirements over the next two to five years.

¹ http://www.bls.gov/news.release/tenure.nr0.htm

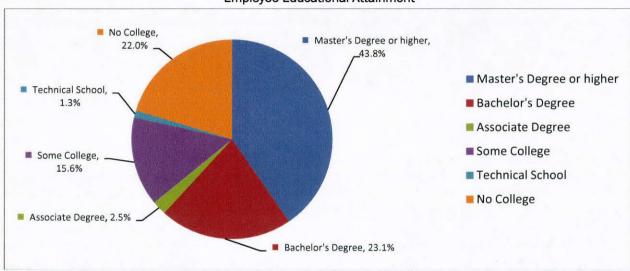


As the previous charts illustrate, institutional knowledge of our particular programs, services, and specialized collections rests primarily with our long-tenured employees. These agency experts ensure we are able to provide the high levels of customer service our constituents have come to expect. As individuals retire or otherwise leave the agency, we will face challenges when seeking replacements with similar skill sets, subject matter expertise, and industry-specific knowledge. In addition, replacements will be difficult to attract at the salary levels currently appropriated. The chart below illustrates the average agency salary from FY2011– FY 2015, based on information in the Employee Information System maintained by the State Auditor's Office.



Note: The chart above excludes the Director and Librarian salary.

TSLAC has a highly educated staff workforce, with more than 60 percent of the employees having at least a Bachelor's Degree and almost 44 percent of the workforce with Master Degrees or higher. As of February 29, 2016 96 or 60 percent of the agency's positions were categorized as Professional, with the majority of the positions requiring specialized degrees and/or experience and expertise, particularly in the areas of library, archival and records management. Attracting qualified employees with advanced degrees and the skill set required of these positions is difficult when the average annual classified salary is less than \$45,000.00 annually. The following chart, extracted from TSLAC's Human Resources Information System, illustrates the level of educational attainment for staff.



Employee Educational Attainment

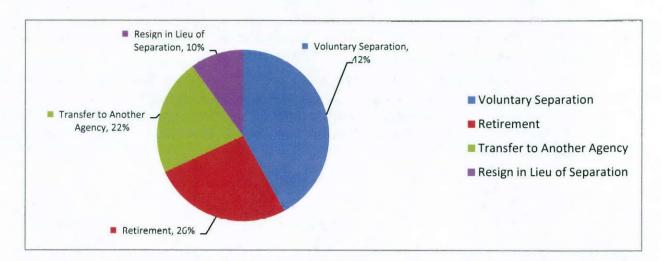
Turnover is a critical issue for all organizations due to many factors, and the cost to replace an employee is high. According to an article by Zanebenefits on February 4, 2016, "the average cost of replacing an employee in midrange positions (earning 30-50K annually) is 20 percent of the person's annual salary."² For an employee making the agency's current average salary of \$ \$44,695 per year, this equates to \$8,939 each time the agency must replace an employee. Our agency had to replace 31 employees during Fiscal Year 2015, which translates to an estimated average annual cost to the agency of \$277,109 for the year.

TSLAC's turnover rate for Fiscal Year 2015 was 18 percent, mirroring the State's average turnover rate, per the State Auditor's Office. The turnover rate for professional positions that same year was 65 percent. These positions garner higher salaries and require highly specialized skills as these are in the Librarian, Archivist, Conservator, Government Information Analyst, and Information Technology Specialist classifications. The cost to replace these positions is significantly higher than the average cited above.

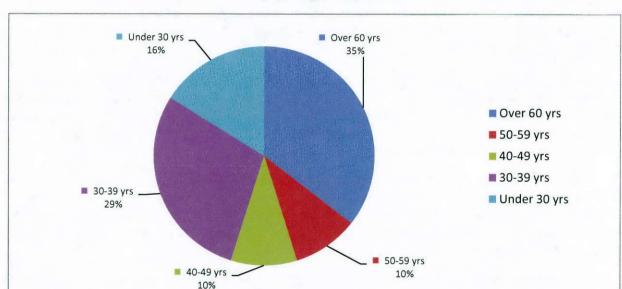
The following chart illustrates the reasons for staff leaving employment with the agency, as recorded in the Employee Information System maintained by the State Auditor's Office. The largest number, 42 percent, voluntarily left agency employment, generally for employment elsewhere, with an additional 22 percent leaving agency employment for employment with another state agency.

² http://www.cbsnews.com/news/how-much-does-it-cost-companies-to-lose-employees/

Employee Separation Reasons



The agency is concerned with both losing the younger talent, and losing our tenured subject matter experts. The following chart illustrates Fiscal Year 2015 turnover percentage by age at the date of separation from the agency. The data was taken from the CPA's EClass System. The two largest percentages were the Over 60 and 30 – 39 categories; however, when including the Under 30 category, 45 percent of those leaving agency employment were under the age of 40.



Employee Age at Separation

Efforts to reduce turnover, particularly in the professional positions, inadvertently create a lack of advancement for staff in entry-level positions. Since most of our higher-level professional positions require an advanced degree, career advancement possibilities for staff in entry-level positions is severely limited except for those already pursuing these mandatory degrees. This paradox presents a real need to implement agency-specific mentoring systems, effective career ladder structures, and realistic succession plans across the agency.

The Fiscal Year 2015 turnover rate for non-professional positions was 35 percent. Most were employees leaving to seek increased salaries and/or better opportunities for advancement. The job tasks in many of these positions are repetitious and unchallenging, offering little opportunity for employees to utilize initiative or creativity. In addition, the physical work environments in the agency's record storage and circulation warehouse facilities do not provide a standard professional office atmosphere for the staff.

As we work to fully implement mentoring systems and career ladders, we must ensure that we maintain the critical skill and knowledge sets necessary to accomplish the work of the agency. In addition, we need to ensure staff stays current with the continuing education, training and information needs of their professions. Our need for highly specialized skills relating to the professional librarians, archivists, government information analysts, and information technological professionals ensures a high return on this investment.

III. Future Workforce Profile

This section will look at the agency's future workforce needs, to include additional skills, staffing levels and recruitment issues and needs. Demands for all agency services in both English and Spanish, particularly in the Talking Book Program, will continue to increase as the general population increases, the workforce ages, and newly disabled persons seek assistance. The agency also anticipates an increased workload related to the Public Information Act, particularly as the agency is the official archival resource for state government records. Our future workforce must become experts in all aspects the Public Information Act so the commission can successfully continue to meet our statutory requirements.

A. Future Skills

Currently, staff has required skills to accomplish the agency's goals and objectives. Agency management will continue to analyze processes to determine the most cost-effective way to accomplish work at hand and met the needs of customers. As needed, staff will be reassigned to special projects to ensure continued progress towards meeting the goals and objectives.

Job responsibilities and workloads change as a result of technological advancements, industry changes, and economic, social and political conditions. This is also true for the agency's funding sources. As previously mentioned, there is a direct correlation between the growth in Texas population and increase in workload for the Texas State Library and Archives. Technological advances have thus far made it possible for each employee to be more effective and efficient in performing their job functions.

Our staff must stay abreast of new technology to ensure we continue to meet the demand for online services and information in digitized and Spanish-language formats. We currently operate with a limited number of information technology staff and often struggle to maintain services for our external customers. The continued movement towards digital books, documents, and other on-line information requires ALL employees to become proficient in more complex technologies – even at the desktop computer level.

TSLAC customers increasingly seek on-demand training and consulting assistance. This requires professional staff to have additional skills in auditing, communication, consulting, report writing and systems analysis, in addition to experience and knowledge of program requirements. To meet these needs, the agency is adding new web-based and distance learning classes to our repertoire, which requires us to ensure staff continues acquiring the necessary advanced technological skills. This is particularly important as the agency leads the transition from paper to electronic formats for permanent records.

There is an urgent need for increased storage of and access to digital image files on the agency's website. As we replace inefficient and outdated database systems, we must ensure our employees have the skills to use the advanced technologies. We are also implementing new methods for delivering training and consulting services as travel costs increase and available budgets either remain constant or shrink. This is true not only

for the agency, but also for our constituent groups who rely on our staff to provide updated information as quickly as possible in the most cost-effective format.

Customer demand for information delivered in digital formats has increased and requires staff, at all levels, to have higher levels of technical proficiency. Additionally, staff must understand and have working experience with cutting-edge information management systems to effectively train and consult with customers. The agency requires a workforce well-trained in emerging technology and related practices that are equipped to network effectively with customers, partner organizations, vendors, and stakeholders. Staff in professional and management positions must be able to effectively implement and use tools using advanced technology applications, and clearly understand the issues associated with the development of new services. Furthermore, managers have to interpret and create policies, procedures, rules, and regulations, and effectively train staff on new internal procedures.

Economic and social conditions in Texas reinforce the need to maintain our cost-efficient statewide resourcesharing programs. The rapidly growing Spanish-speaking population in Texas requires the agency to attract and retain bilingual staff to effectively meet the needs of these important constituents. The agency's statewide TexShare database program will continue to enhance products to better meet the online research needs of the Spanish-speaking population.

B. Staffing Levels

Our future workforce requirements are driven by the need to maintain, improve, and implement statutory functions. The agency has a limited number of FTEs to accomplish a wide variety of tasks, and many tasks are specific to a single position. As a result, divisions must continually identify opportunities to cross-train staff within and across divisions and programs. As we continue to attract new talent, we must also be diligent in our efforts to develop, promote, and encourage current staff, carefully evaluating career ladder opportunities and customizing training programs to ensure each employee has the opportunity for an effective long-term career with the agency.

As the population of Texas continues to grow, it is anticipated that the agency will see an increase in workload, which will in turn increase the number of employees needed to accomplish our statutory requirements. A new area for expansion is to support the deployment and maintenance of new technology and Internet-based services. The volume of paper records is expected to continue to increase, despite efforts to transition to a 'paperless' society. If this trend continues, the commission will need additional staff to properly arrange, describe, and provide mandated access to archival records.

The increasing numbers of customers served and the increasing numbers of programs administered have resulted in a constantly expanding workload for a static number of employees. This is apparent in the Schedule A classifications, where the salaries are lower and the tasks are more repetitive in nature. The challenge will be to keep these jobs interesting and help identify career ladders for all positions.

C. Recruitment

The agency strives to hire a diverse group of multi-talented professionals, with expertise and experience in multiple program areas. However, TSLAC salaries continue to lag behind the local and regional marketplace, particular for positions located in the Austin area. This limits the commission's ability to successfully recruit the most qualified candidates for some of our critical professional and management positions.

Currently, the unemployment rate in the Austin metroplex is among the lowest in the State. This, coupled with the agency's limited financial resources, adds another level of complexity to the agency's ability to recruit new talent.

Constantly evolving job responsibilities have resulted in increasingly complex job task requirements, both programmatically and technically. This evolution requires proportionately higher levels of skills, education, and abilities. While the agency has adjusted job responsibilities and classifications accordingly, we have been relatively successful in retaining a large number of staff who has been in their positions for years. However, as salary requirements for newly hired employees have increased, it presents a new challenge as the agency tries to maintain competitive salaries for the existing staff.

The salary limitations will also lead to a shortage of qualified replacement for management positions and other key program positions over the next five years. Salaries for most of the management positions are significantly lower than the regional and national averages. According to national survey conducted by the American Library Association, there is a downward trend in the number of college degrees awarded in the specialized fields required for our key professional positions. This will result in a shortage of qualified applicants for these critical vacancies in the future, and an increase in recruitment time as the agency seeks qualified replacements.

IV. Gap Analysis

The agency continues to explore ways to close the anticipated future gap of institutional knowledge, including implementing a formal succession plan. To accomplish this, management encourages internal promotions whenever possible. This process has proven effective and a number of professional staff members have advanced their career at the agency over the past few years. This has also enabled staff to acquire the critical institutional knowledge that would be difficult to replace with a new employee.

Based on the information presented in this plan, we determined that a gap exists between the existing workforce supply and the agency's future demands for several key professional and managerial positions. While skilled labor exists in the workforce for all commission position, any loss of staff will impact commission operations. Additionally, recruiting qualified replacements within the current budgeted salary levels will impact the agency's ability to effectively and efficiently replace key vacancies.

V. Strategy Development

Continued training and development of current employees is critical to the success of the agency. The primary objective of staff development and training is to ensure that all TSLAC employees have the knowledge and skills to be productive in performing their job duties. Secondarily, this provides the framework for an effective long-term succession planning solution.

Management continues to cross-train staff for upward movement at the agency. This will reduce our reliance on re-hiring retirees for continuity of services in key positions. While retirees meet the immediate need to provide ongoing services, it is not a valid long-term solution for the agency. In addition, the agency must pay an assessment to the Employees Retirement System equal to what a new employee would contribute to the State Retirement System, which also results in fewer internal promotion opportunities.

A. Strategy Development Challenges to Mission-Critical Skills

Agency management in cooperation with Human Resources personnel must remain aware of current employment trends, and ensure staff maintains the skills necessary for perform as program experts in working with constituents and peers. While staff are eager to learn new skills, limited resources, such as time and funding, present a challenge as the program divisions identify relevant training opportunities.

The agency ensures the current workforce is able to perform the analytical, auditing and technical requirements of the existing programs and subsequent advancements in service delivery. We make available

professional development and continuing education opportunities across the agency as limited resources allow.

The agency's performance evaluation system requires team leaders, supervisors and managers to work with each particular employee to identify training needs to ensure each employee is successful in accomplishing the assigned job responsibilities. Training goals are subsequently updated as the program needs and the employee's abilities evolve.

B. Recruitment and Retention

Agency management will coordinate with staff to ensure ongoing professional education and development is made available, especially for staff in positions categorized as technical and professional. Job descriptions and classifications are reviewed yearly and modified as necessary, which provides a mechanism to revise positions as new or additional duties are assumed.

The Human Resources team will work directly with agency managers and supervisors to revise job descriptions and task statements to reflect changing skill and technology requirements. The Human Resources Department's goal is to assist managers and supervisors in hiring new staff who possess required skills and abilities so they are immediately successful in the position.

To help motivate and retain staff, agency managers will continue efforts to recognize and reward individual performance according to agency policies and to provide appropriate opportunities for professional growth. Tools available to managers include merit raises, one-time merit bonuses, and administrative leave. Our agency also provides peer-recognition tools including the Employee of the Quarter Award and the Lorenzo Award.

C. Work Processes

Work processes continue to change as a result of technological advancements, industry changes, and economic, social, and political conditions. The agency seeks ways to streamline and automate processes, particularly for routine administrative tasks to ensure we meet legislative mandates. If a need arises, the agency will explore the use of temporary workers, consultants, and outsourcing for specialized jobs or tasks to prevent burnout of the existing workforce.

Divisions continue to explore opportunities to form cross-divisional teams and avoid duplication of effort. However, even with the implementation of efficiency practices, current staffing levels are not sufficient to implement any new programs or services without reassessing our existing services. The agency acknowledges that all programs evolve, and does not anticipate any decline in demand for current services, with the exception of microfilming.

The agency will increase efforts to focus on planning for information resources acquisition and implementation as the need for technology increases in all program areas. Management will ensure there is adequate technical support for our internal networks, Web-based services, client-server services, and the new technology systems currently in development. Finally, the commission must ensure proper project management for all information resources projects to minimize interruptions to service.

D. Succession Planning

TSLAC agency performs ongoing analysis of workforce skills needed to maintain a high-quality, well-educated, diverse workforce with the skills vital to accomplishing our mission and goals. We work to train replacement or backup staff in critical agency tasks before a staff member leaves the agency. For positions with staff that are eligible to retire in the near future, the agency will identify employees who can be developed as replacement which will also ensure the continuity of critical knowledge.

E. Leadership Development

The Human Resources staff will work closely with agency managers to identify individuals with potential for leadership positions using a variety of standard evaluation methods and tools. Replacement and succession charts will be developed within each division that will provide an opportunity for both managers and staff to examine the depth of talent, skills, and abilities of the current workforce.

VI. Conclusion

The agency strives to fill vacant positions as quickly as possible with highly-qualified applicants who will ensure TSLAC is able to meet and exceed our statutory requirements. We operate as an agency that will continue to be attractive to current employees who want to establish a career with us, and will also interest potential employees from underrepresented communities who possess the knowledge, skills and experience needed to help us carryout our mission. We believe these initiatives will help us achieve a workforce that more closely resembles the demographic makeup of the State and establish TSLAC as a flagship employer and agency in Texas government.

Schedule G - REPORT ON CUSTOMER SERVICE

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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More than 95 percent of the customers responding to customer satisfaction surveys for services provided by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission during Fiscal Year 2015indicated they were satisfied with the services received.

The agency surveyed 14,923 of the more than 45 million agency customers identified (up from 12,814 surveyed in Fiscal Year 2013), and 48.9 percent of customers surveyed responded. Of the 7,312 customers responding to the surveys, almost nine percent made suggestions for improvements. Overall, 6,980 of the customers responding indicated satisfaction with the agency's programs and services.

While customer satisfaction rates in three of the five programs declined slightly, the agency's overall customer satisfaction rate increased from 95.1 percent in Fiscal Year 2013 to 95.4 percent in Fiscal Year 2015.

The Fiscal Year 2015 cost per customer surveyed remained the same as Fiscal Year 2013, despite an overall increase in expenditures for the surveys. This is due, in part, to the increase in number of customers surveyed.

The customer satisfaction responses reflected in the Fiscal Year 2015 Customer Satisfaction Report were collected as part of the standard, ongoing evaluation of agency services. These processes focus on an assessment of the customer's overall satisfaction of the services received, rather than the facilities, staff, communications, Internet site, complaint-handling process, service timeliness and printed information. Some of these (e.g., facilities, complaint-handling process) are not particularly relevant or pertain to a very small number of customers. While we gather information on the other service quality elements in some of our surveys, we limit the questions asked for the purpose of this report to ensure the maximum number of customer responses. ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016 TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION, AGENCY 306

To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees should submit and a submit and advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees, for advisory committees, and the advisory committees and advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for advisory committees, and the advisory committees and advisory committees and advisory committees and advisory committees. Include responses for all committees, the advisory committees alleady scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 bennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, right-click the sheet "Critter", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Number of Members:	11			State / Federal Authority	Select Type	
Committee Status (Ongoing or inactive):	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency d	mittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did no wring that time period.	State Authority State Authority	Statute Admin Code	Govt Code 441.226 13 TAC 8.4
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	2021	State Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4) Budget Strategy (Strategies)	1.3.3	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing) Strategy Title	Library Resource Sharing Services	Federal Authority Federal Authority		
Budger Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy fille				
Advisory Committee Costs: This section include	s reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable	o agency staff support.			
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017 S0 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00			
Committee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0 Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$2,577 0.1 0.1 \$100 \$100 \$2,677 \$2,774 \$2,774			
Method of Financing		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$2,577 0.1 0.1 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100			
Method of Financing		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	\$2,577 \$2,674 \$2,674 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,677 \$2,774 \$2,774 \$2,774 Expended Estimated Budgeted Budgeted \$2,377 \$3,367 \$1,342 \$1,422 \$1,347 \$1,342 \$1,342 \$1,342			
Method of Financing		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	32,577 32,674 52,674 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,774 \$2,774 \$2,774 \$2,774 Expended Estimated Budgeted Expended \$1,330 \$1,432 \$1,432 \$1,330 \$1,432 \$1,342 \$1,342			

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TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The Board meets in person three tim	nes/year at the agency hea	dquarters in Austin. The administrative rule states the Board will meet at least 2 times/year	and the second se
frequency of committee meetings?			the second second
Ahat kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required		or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
specific documents required: the Board output is discussion and recommendations regarding TexOlivere programs and servic	Jøs		
Ahat recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	by your agency and what w	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations. if this oncurred?	
e example is hearing appeals from members regarding the TexShare database program participation fee. There may be circ ancy agreed with the recommendation.	umstances external to the	fee formula that affect a library. This FY the Board heard and made a recommendation regar	ding the fee for Ranger Colleg
Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its billing statute and relevant to the engoing mission of your agency γ	Yes	4b 16 committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	78.0		
Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee. anging meeting and meeting meterials; producing minutes			
Join there have instance where the complete use weble to much be used a second se	No		
Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	NO	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meeting: minutes.	s, if not already captured in m
What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
e meetings are posted in the Texas Register, the agenda always includes an item for public comment, two members of the p	ublic serve on the Board, th	e meetings are on the agency calendar, minutes on the agency webiste	
Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
cey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu			
In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
e members attend the meetings, are conscientious in their deliberations, and have offered sound advice regarding the TexSh	are program		
Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in T	exas Administrative Code:	
. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
			1
b. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere her at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. • TexShare program is a broad program with several components that touches most libraries in the state. Having representation is a broad program with several components that touches most libraries in the state.	tive stakeholders provide p	refessional advice from the field on the program operations is essential to ensuring the progr	am meets needs.
. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. agency would need to expend considerable resources to travel and use other means to ensure that it was receiving substances and the second s	ntive input into the program	, which is not as effective as having experiences and informed professionals meet and discu	ss program progress and issi

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016 TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION, AGENCY 306

NOTE: Only	the items in blue are required for	inactive committees.			
TION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY CO	MMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHED	JLE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST		
Committee Name	Library Systems Act Advis-	ory Board			
Number of Members:		5		State / Federal Authority	Select Type identify Specific Citation
Committee Status (Orgoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a con meet or supply advice to an agency	nmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not during that time period	State Authority State Authority	Statute Govt Code 441.124 Admin Code 13 TAC 2.71
Date Created:		1987 Date to Be Abolished:	2021	State Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.2	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Aid to local libraries	Federal Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title			
Advisory Committee Costs: This section inc	udes reimbursements for commi	ttee member costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.		
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
Committee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,992 \$2,213 \$2,213 0.03 0.03 0.03		
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,092 \$2,313 \$2,313		
Method of Financing			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
			\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$2,092 \$2,313 \$2,313		
Meetings Per Fiscal Year			3 3 3		

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NAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION				
Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your	submission.			
 When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to required to meet at least once/year the frequency of committee meetings? 	- the board currently meets	three times/year in person at the agency headquarters		
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agenr	y or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.		
No required documents - the output of the board is recommendations regarding accreditation of public libraries and other matter				
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of those, which were adopted				
Each June the board makes recommendations to the agency regarding appeals on loss of accreditation - the agency has acce				
4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and access of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its anabling statute and rejevant to the origoing meason of your agency ?	Yes	4b Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other. No functions of other state againcies or advisory committees?		
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	69.0			
Sb. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee				
Arranging meetings, compiling meeting materials, producing minutes				
5. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meetings, if not already captured in meet minutes.		
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cal	endar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?		
The meetings are posted as open meetings, the agenda always has public comment, the minutes and other information on the	board is on the agency we	bsite, the meeting is on the agency calendar		
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	_	
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.				
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716				
Pa. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes			
3b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.				
The board and its members meet regularly, the members provide reasoned and substantive recommendations regarding issue	and input on programs ar	nd services		
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amonding against side in	To a Administration Code		
Ioa. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee No prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?		
IDc. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.				
the second s				
	Retain			
1 1a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere either at your agency or another in state government)?		they have a voice in the process		
	agency's constituents feel			
either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	agency's constituents feel			
either at your agency or another in state government)? 15. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. faving professional guidance from the field on matters relating to accreditation gives these critical decisions credibility and the	Yes			

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

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ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016 TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION, AGENCY 306

To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees should submit an assessment of advisory committees, by your agency. Include responses for all committees, whether ongoing or inactive and regardless of whether you receive appropriations to support the committee. Committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisor committees, right-click the sheet "Crittel", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to and.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

lumber of Members:	11					State / Federal Authority	Select Type	identify Specific Citation
under of memory .	L	1				State Authority	Statute	Govt Code 441.006 (2): 441.223
ommittee Status Ingoing or Inactive)	Ongoing		An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did no or supply advice to an agency during that time period.		State Authority	Admin Code	13 TAC 8.5	
ate Created:	2014	Date to Be Abolished: N/A		State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority				
udget Strategy (Strategies) .g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resou	rce Sharing Serv	ices	Federal Authority		
ludget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title						
dvisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	ides reimbursements for committee i	nember costs and costs attributable	to agency staff	support.				
ommittee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel	S S	0 \$4	\$0			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0.	0.0	0.0			
		Total, Committee Expenditures	s		\$0			
ommittee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$	0 50	\$0			
		Number of FTEs	0.0	1 0.0	0.01			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$53	5 \$23 6 \$36	\$366			
lethod of Financing			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	\$53					
		1 - General Revenue Fund	\$	0 \$0	\$0			
			5	0 \$0	\$0			
			S					
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	S	0 \$6	\$0			
leetings Per Fiscal Year			-	3	2			
ommittee Description:	(Enter Committee Description as	d Justification for Continuation/Consec	wences of Abolis	hind) The adviso	ry grown provides guidance to the			
					he scoring committee for			

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The group meets using online meeting		at on fragmanny	
the frequency of committee meetings?	ny soltware - no requiremen	n on requency	
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
to documents required - output of the group is on-going advice regarding the services of the K12 program			
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	y your agency and what wa	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
The committee provided recommendations regarding content areas for the competitive bids for new e-resources for TexQuest in	FY2016 - the agency acce	pted the recommendations	
48. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its	Yes	4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other	No
in conceptor against one of the ongoing mesion of your agency ?	Tes	He is commute scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	NO
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	18.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
setting up meetings; meeting materials; producing minutes			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three me minutes.	etings, if not already captured in meetin
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online caler	idar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
The minutes and other information about the committee are on the agency website			
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	Yes
		meetings?	
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Jan Hodge, Crowley ISD District Library, Media Specialist, 817-297-5880 X 1096, mailto.hodge@crowley.k12.tx.us			
Pa. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
Ob Disease describes the collected for the collection			
	ut from the field on the cont	ent and operation of the program - the members are conscientious in meeting and prov	iding professional guidance
B. Please describe the rationals for this opinion. The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed inpution of a public K12 online resources program for the agency committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on an ad-hoc basis or through the ability to create advisory committees at will either on a down a down a down at the ability to create advisory committees at will either on a down a down at the ability to create advisory committees at will be able ability to create advisory committees at will be able ability to create advisory committees at will be able ability to create advisory committees at will be able ability to create advisory committees at will be able ability to create advisory committees at will be able abilit			iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through		axas Administrative Code:	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed inpu	amending agency rule in Te		iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input IO. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i IOs. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i 10. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere either at your agency recommend this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i 10. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere either at your agency recommend this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.	amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee coeffied in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this constituent group ensures a program that meets school library needs 12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your gaency's ability to futfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.	Amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	Iding professional guidance
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through in 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10b. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere ather at your agency or another in state government? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to futfill its mission?	Amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	No
The restoration of a public K12 online resources program for the agency in the 2013 session meant that the agency needed input 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee coeffied in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere atter at your agency recommend this constituent group ensures a program that meets school library needs 12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your gaency's ability to futfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.	Amending agency rule in Te	xxas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	In professional guidance

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ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016 TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION, AGENCY 306

To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's punkew. Include responses for committees should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's punkew. Include responses for committees, the submit agencies should submit and advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's punkew. Include responses for committees, include responses for all committees, include responses for all committees, and for the submit your agency. Include responses for all committees, used for the submit your agency is advisory committees, and the committee and advisory committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, right-click the sheet "Critter", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for mactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

and have a first standard standard		12		and the second se	1.000 1.000 0.000 0.000	The second s
imber of Members:		12		State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type Statute	Education Code 33.021
ngoing or Inactive):	Ongoing Note: An Inactive committee is a co meet or supply advice to an agency		nmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did no during that time period.	State Authority	Statute	Education Code 55:021
ite Created:		2015 Date to Be Abolished:	2018	State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority		
idget Strategy (Strategies) g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resouce Sharing Services	Federal Authority		
idget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title				
lvisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	udes reimbursements for con	nmittee member costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.			
ommittee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	50 50 50 50 50 50 50			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0.0 0.0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0			
mmittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,135 \$1,135			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0.0 0.02 0.02 \$0 \$25 \$50			
		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$1,160 \$1,185			
thod of Financing			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance				
		1 - General Revenue Fund	\$0 \$1,160 \$1,185 \$0 \$0 \$0			
			\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
			\$0 \$0 \$0			
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0 \$0 \$0			
eetings Per Fiscal Year			0 4 4			
immittee Description:			uences of Abolishing) The Steering Committee will revise the			

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your	submission.		
. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The steering committee meets using net frequency of committee meetings?	g online meeting software -	no requirement for frequency - note that while the process for appointing the steering co	mmittee began in FY2015, meeti
What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agenc	y or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
he output of the steering committee when the work is completen will be a recommended update to the School Library Standar	ds for consideration by the	agency commission and the State Board of Education	
. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted I	by your agency and what v	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations. If this occurred?	
he steering committee work is on-going and is expected to be completed in FY2018			
a. Does your agency believe that the actients and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its nabling statute and rolevant to the ongoing mission of your agency. ?	Yes	46. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	0		
b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
etting up meetings/meeting materials; producing minutes; compiling ongoing input and then recommendations into documents			
Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee minutes.	tings, if not already captured in n
a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cale	andar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
he on-going work of the committee is on the agency website; the draft recommendations when complete will be available there	e for broad input; the final o	traft document will be presented in open meetings to the agency commission and the Sta	te Board of Education
b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
an Hodge, Crowley ISD District Library, Media Specialist, 817-297-5880 X 1096, mailto:hodge@crowley.k12.tx.us			The second second
			and the second se
a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
his is a defined term steering committee set up jointly by the agency and the Texas Education Agency (acting under the SBOE	E) - the members are active	in providing direction and input into the process and on-going work to update the stands	irds
). Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in 1	Fexas Administrative Code:	
Da. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
Oc. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
ta. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere ither at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. he professional guidance from a range of constitutents in the field is essential to ensure that revised standards meet the needs	s of school libraries and sc	hool districts in the state	
a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. thout the steering committee the agency would need to find another way to gather input in conjunction with the SBOE - there	is not an obvious way to d	o this	
 Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill it one 	s mission.		

N B: ADDITIONAL CO

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee, advisory committees, the committee of the committee NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees. SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST Committee Name TexShare Electronic Information Working Group State / Federal Authority State Authority State Authority Number of Members: 12
 Select Type
 Identify Specific Citation

 Statute
 Govt Code 441.009; 441.223;441.229

 Admin Code
 13 TAC 1.21; 8.5
 Note: An Inactive committee is a committee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did no meet or supply advice to an agency during that time period. Committee Status (Ongoing or Inactive) Ongoing State Authority Federal Authority Féderal Authority Federal Authority 1999 Date to Be Abolished: N/A Date Created: Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4) Budget Strategy (Strategies) Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing) Strategy Title Library Resource Sharing Se 1.1.1

		Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017
	Travel	\$0		\$0
	Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Number of FTEs	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other Operating Costs	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
	Total. Committee Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
ommittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017
	Travel	\$0		\$0
	Personnel	\$572		\$572
	Number of FTEs	0.02	0.05	0.02
	Other Operating Costs	\$25	\$100	\$25
	Total, Committee Expenditures	\$597	\$2,844	\$597
ethod of Financing		Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017
	Method of Finance	-		
	1 - General Revenue Fund	\$0		\$0
		u \$597	\$2,844	\$597
	1 - General Revenue Fund	u \$597 \$0	\$2,844	\$597 \$0
	1 - General Revenue Fund	u \$597 \$0 \$0	\$2,844 \$0 \$0	\$597 \$0 \$0
	1 - General Revenue Fund	u \$597 \$0	\$2,844 \$0 \$0	\$597 \$0
	1 - General Revenue Fund	u \$597 \$0 \$0	\$2,844 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$597 \$0 \$0 \$0

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your	submission.		
When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to No requirement for frequency - gene the frequency of committee meetings?	erally 2 times/year by confer	ence call; years with significant bids for new products may have in-person meetings (for	r scoring) and more calls depending o
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	d to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
Deliverables/nutput - guidance on the dovelopment of statewide a resources, participation in scoring bius - No documents requi	ired		
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted	by your agency and what we	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this accurred?	
FY2016 recommendations regarding new content to bid for the program; recommendations followed in soliciting bids			
4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the angoing mission of your agency. ⁹	Yes	4b is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	20.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
organizing meetings/ meeting materials; producing minutes; creating bid forms for scoring committee members			
8. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee minutes.	tings, if not already captured in meet
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	o the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
The meeting minutes are on the agency website			
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Tracey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
The working group members meet as needed and provide substantive input into the program			
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	h amending agency rule in T	exas Administrative Code:	
10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
11. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (alther at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. The statewide e-resources program is an important one for the library community and member input and guidance is important			
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. It would be harder for the agency to ensure it received good member input, the guidance from professionals in the field is very i	important, and gives membe	rs confidence the agency is responding to member needs	
13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill it None	ts mission.		

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for all committees, related through statute, administrative on or advisory committees greated through statute, administrative or or advisory committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2018-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, right-click the sheet "Cmie1", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Number of Members:					State / Federal Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Citation
Number of members:	9				State / rederal Authority	Statute	Govt Code 441,009: 441,223
Committee Status Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency d		to the 2014-15 biennium but did no	State Authority		13 TAC 1 21; 8.5
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A		State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority		
udget Strategy (Strategies) .g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resource Sharing	Services	Federal Authority		
udget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title					
dvisory Committee Costs: This section inclu		and a second					
	des reindursements for committee in	ember costs and costs attributable t					
ommittee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses		Travel	Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	Bud 2017			
		Personnel	\$0 \$0 0.0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Number of FTEs		0.0 0.0			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
ommittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	d Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel	\$0	\$0 \$0			
		Personnel Number of FTEs		\$639 \$639 0.02 0.01			
		Other Operating Costs	\$25	\$25 \$25			
		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$346	\$664 \$664			
lethod of Financing			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	d Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance					
		1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service F	\$0 u \$346	\$0 \$0 \$664 \$664			
			\$0	\$0 \$0			
			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0	\$0 \$0			
feetings Per Fiscal Year			1	2 2			

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		ets twice/year by conference call
What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is requi	ired to produce for your agenc	y or the general public please supply the most recent iterations of those
e committee provides advice on the policies and procedures for the TexShare Card program - no documents are required		2 - A real Brown haven have a shift an unserteen unserteen a moore
What seconsmendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopt	ed by your agency and what y	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations if this occurred?
commendation regarding participation by member libraries that do not have a circulating collection - recommendation acc		
Dies your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its	Yes	4b Is convertee scope and work conducted redundant with other No
abling statute and relevant to the engling mission of your agency ?		functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?
Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	10.0	
Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee, sanizing meetings/ meeting materials; producing minutes		and the second
anzing meetings meeting materials, producing minutes		
Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meetings, if not already captured in m minutes.
What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed	d to the public (e.g. online cal	indar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?
nutes are on the agency website		
Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended Yes meetings?
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.		
icey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu		
In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals	s? [Yes	
in ne opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goats	142	
Please describe the rationale for this opinion. e working group members attend the meetings and provide substantive input		
) working group members attend the meetings and provide substantive input		
Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	ugh amending agency rule in '	exas Administrative Code:
a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?
 If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 		
a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewher	e Retain	
her at your agency or another in state government)?		
p. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
e statewide Card program is an important one for the library community and member input and guidance is important.		
a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes	
. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
could be harder for the agency to ensure it received good member input, the guidance from professionals in the field is ver	ry important, and gives memb	ers confidence the agency is responding to member needs

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview, include responses for committees should submit an assessment of advisory committees and hoc by your agency. Include responses for all committees, include responses for advisory committees and through statute, administrative of advisory committees, include responses for all committees, include responses for all committees and the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, right-click the sheet "Critte", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

umber of Members:	9				State / Federal Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Gitation
					State Authority	Statute	Govt Code 441.009; 441.223
ommittee Status Ingoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency d		to the 2014-15 biennium but did not	State Authority	Admin Code	13 TAC 1.21; 8.5
ate Created:	6/25/1905	Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A		State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority		
udget Strategy (Strategies) .g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resource Sharing S	Services	Federal Authority		
udget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title					
dvisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	des reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable t	o agency staff support.				
ommittee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Number of FTEs	0.0	0.0 0.0			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
ommittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$0 \$639 \$1	\$0 \$0 916 \$639			
		Number of FTEs	0.01	0.03 0.01			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures		\$25 \$25 ,941 \$864			
ethod of Financing			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	sol	\$0 \$0			
		118 - Federal Public Library Service F	\$0 4 \$0	\$0 \$0			
			\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
			\$0	\$0 \$0			
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$664 \$1	,941 \$664			
eetings Per Fiscal Year			2	6 2			

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When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The working group generally meets u	using conference calls and	for online meeting software - note in FY16 the group is doing a complete review of the for	mula - needs additional meetings
a frequency of committee meetings?	10		
What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agenc	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
o document required - the output of the group is recommendations to the agency and TexShare advisory board regarding the	cost share formula		
What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	y your agency and what y	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
e committee recommended changes to the medical libraries cost share formula - the recommendation was accepted by the a	gency and Board		and the second provide
. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its abling statute and milevant to the origoing mission of your agency ?	Yes	46 is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory constrainees?	No
a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	20.0		
p. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
tting up meetings/meeting materials; providing minutes			
Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meet minutes.	ings, if not already captured in m
. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	and the second second
commendations are discussed in open meetings of the TexShare Advisory Board and minutes are posted on the agency web	site		
. Do members of the public attend at least S0 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c, Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
acey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu			
In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
ie committee meets as needed and carefully reviews, considers, and recommends actions regarding the cost share formula			
). Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in 1	exas Administrative Code:	
a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
No. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
	la como de		
a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere ither at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. te professional guidance of constituents in essential in having a cost share formula with credibility among members			
a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
tb. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
the working group did not exist the agency would have to get input into complex formulas from its constituents in another many	ner - there is not an obviou	is way to do this	

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees created through statute, administrat	tive
or ad-hoc by your agency, include responses for all committees, whether ongoing or inactive and regardless of whether you receive appropriations to support the committee. Committee already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple ac	iviso
committees, right-click the sheet "Crite1", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.	
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NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Number of Members:	10					State / Federal Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Citation
						State Authority	Statute	Govt Code 441.009; 441.223
Committee Status Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a come meet or supply advice to an agency de			he 2014-15 biennium but did not	State Authority	Admin Code	13 TAC 1.21; 8.5
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	N/A	3		State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority	2	
Budget Strategy (Strategies) e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resou	irce Sharing Sen	rices	Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title						
Advisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	des reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable t	o agency staff	support.				
committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$	0 \$	50			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0.	0 \$	50			
		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$					
Committee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	5	0 \$26	9 \$538			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0. \$	0 \$2	\$25			
lethod of Financing		Total, Committee Expenditures	S					
second of Financing		Method of Finance	Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service F	S					
		110 - Pederal Public Library Service F	u <u>\$</u> \$	0 \$29	0 \$ 0			
			\$	0 5				
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	5	0 5	0 80			
Meetings Per Fiscal Year				0	1 2			
		Justification for Continuation/Consequ			A STREET STREET STREET			

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Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your s	ubmission.		
 When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The frequency of committee meetings? 	nline meeting software - the	re is no requirement for frequency	
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
No documents are required - the group output is input and recommendations regarding there two statewide programe			
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	Street Mit Bill (SPECIAL CONTRACTOR		
N/A as the group has not met for a few years - as the ILL program in particular completes its implementation phase this fiscal ye	sar the agency intends to h	ave the group meet regularly again	
43. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency ?	Yes	4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees ²	No
Sa. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	0.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
arranging meetings, assembling meeting materials, producing minutes			
8. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee minutes.	tings, if not already captured in meet
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
information on the working group is on the agency website			
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Tracey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
Although the group has not met recently, having professional guidance from the field as this program moves from start-up/imple	mentation to on-going serv	ce will be very helpful to ensure the program is responsive to and meets the needs of the	ne agency's constituents
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in T	exas Administrative Code:	
0a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
IOc. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.		A CONTRACTOR OF	
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere either at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. The program involves most of our libraries statewide and the involvement of the field provides constituents a voice in the progra	m operation and well as gu	idance	
2a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion			
The agency would have to find other, more resource intensive, ways to gather input and recommendations			
13 Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfil its None	i mission.		

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110. Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees or inactive and regardless of whether you receive appropriations to support the committee. Committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, right-click the sheet "Critte1", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to and.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

			5					
umber of Members:						State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type Statute	Govt Code 441.009; 441.223
ommittee Status Digoing or Inactive):	Inactive	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency of			e 2014-15 biennium but did not	State Authority		13 TAC 1.21; 8.5
late Created:		Date to Be Abolished:]		State Authority Federal Authority		
sudget Strategy (Strategies) e.g. 1-2-4) Judget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing) Strategy Title				Federal Authority Federal Authority		
dvisory Committee Costs: This section incl	ides reimbursements for co	mmittee member costs and costs attributable	to agency staff s	upport.				
ommittee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total: Cammitee Expanditures	Expended Exp 2015 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0	51 0.1 51	\$0 0.0 \$0			
ommittee Members' <u>indirec</u> t Expenses		Travel Personnel Numbør of FTEs Other Operating Costs Tolal, Committee Expenditures	Expended Exp 2015 \$0 0.0 \$0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0.0	0.0			
lethod of Financing		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	Expended Exp 2015 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	SI	\$0 \$0 \$0			
leetings Per Fiscal Year		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0 [0) si)[\$0]			
Committee Description:	provided advice to the	cription and Justification for Continuation/Conseq agency regarding discovery technology in relation in regards to current activity - the agency may cho	n to the TexShare	consortium - at	the end of FY2014 the group			

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Committee Bylaws; Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission.		
When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?		
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for yo	our agency or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted by your agency ar	nd what was the rationale behind not adopting cortain recommendations, if this ecsurrad?	
As Does your agency below that the actions and access of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its making statute and relevant to the copping mission of your agency 7	4b Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with effor functions of other shife agencies or advisory committees?	No
Sa. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?		
Sb. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.		
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mer minutes.	stings, if not already captured in meet
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to the public (e.g. o	nline calendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	
	meetings?	
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee. Tracey Mendoza, Dean of Learning Resources, Northeast Lakeview College, 210-486-5387, tmendoza17@alamo.edu	and the second se	
Pa. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?]	
3b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through amending agency	y rule in Texas Administrative Code:	
IGa. is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
10c: If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere either at your agency or another in state government)?]	
1b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
2a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?]	
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.		
13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its mission.		

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NOTE: Only	the items in blue are required for inacti	ve committees.				
TION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY CO	DMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE II	LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST			
Committee Name:	Texas Collections/TexTreasures	grant review panel				
Number of Members:	8			State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type Statute	Identify Specific Citation Govt Code 441.009; 441.230
Committee Status Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a commeet or supply advice to an agency	mittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not during that time period.	State Authority		13 TAC 1.21; 2.110-119; 2.510-512
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	N/A	State Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies) e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Library Resource Sharing Services	Federal Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title				
		Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 0.0 0.0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
Jommittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Ext 2016 Bud 2017 \$2661 \$72.4 \$72.4 0.01 0.01 0.01 \$255 \$255 \$255 \$3686 \$7.49 \$749			
fethod of Financing		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service	Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Budgeted Bud 2017 Fu 50 50 50 Fu 50 50 50			
			\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			

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1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The grant review panel meets once/y	ear to make recommendation	tions regarding competitive grant awards	
the frequency of committee meetings?			
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required			
NO BOCUMents - output is recommendations to the agency regarding competitive grant awards - note there are not meeting min	utes - the scored recomm	endations constitute the output of the meeting	
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	y your agency and what y	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
In May of each year the panel makes recommendations - the agency has agreed with the recommendations - final decisions are	made by the agency's co	mmission	
4. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its snaking statute and relevant to the engoing mission of your agency ?	Yes	4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	25.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
setting up the meeting, meeting materials, compiling recommendations			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee	etions if not already
o, have mere peers instances where the committee was phable to meet because a quorum was not present.	No	minutes.	eungs, ir not aireauy
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cal	endar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
The recommendations are presented in an open meeting to the agency's commission, and the funded grants are listed on the a	gency's website		
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	No
vo. De memoers or me puerc artend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	No
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.	·		h
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716			
	1		
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
The peer review panels for the agency's competitive grant programs provide professional guidance from our constitutents on pro	posed grant programs		
The peer review panels for the agency's competitive grant programs provide professional guidance from our constitutents on pro 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?		10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in '		No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	Amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
O. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through: Ita. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? Oc. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. Ita. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?	Amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	Amending agency rule in '	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationals for this opinion. Having peer review panels for the competitive grant programs ensures that funding recommendations reflect the professional jui 12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfil its mission?	Retain	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	Amending agency rule in No No Retain Retain gment of the field, not jun Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through: 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11c. Please describe the rationale for	Amending agency rule in No No Retain Retain gment of the field, not jun Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Wrete this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 13b. Wrete this committee abolished, would there to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee an agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee that would have the committee and agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 14b. Please describe agency better fulfil tasters 15b. Please describe agency better fulf	Retain Yes Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through. 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Ves" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describes the rationals for this opinion. 12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission? 12b. if "Ves" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 	Retain Yes Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Wrete this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 13b. Wrete this committee abolished, would there to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee an agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee that would have the committee and agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 14b. Please describe agency better fulfil tasters 15b. Please describe agency better fulf	Retain Yes Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Wrete this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 13b. Wrete this committee abolished, would there to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee an agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters to the committee that would have the committee and agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 13b. Please describe and the agency better fulfil tasters 14b. Please describe agency better fulfil tasters 15b. Please describe agency better fulf	Retain Yes Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? 10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)? 11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. 11a. Wrete this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission? 12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 13b. Wrete this committee abolished, would there to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency build thave to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency build thave to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe and the agency build thave to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 13b. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pr 14b. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the c	Retain Yes Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No

	ether ongoing or inactive and regardless of		sing the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advi support the committee. Committees already scheduled for abolishmen		
NOTE: On	ly the items in blue are required for inact	ve committees.			
ECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY (COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE	N LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST		
Committee Name:	Library Services and Technology	Act (LSTA) grant review panel			
Number of Members:	8			State / Federal Authority	Select Type Identify Specific Citation Statute Govt Code 441,009; 441,0091, 441,135, 441,138
Committee Status (Origoing or Inactive):	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a commet or supply advice to an agency	mmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did no during that time period.	State Authority State Authority	Admin Code 13 TAC 1.21; 2.110-119; 2.310-312; 2.410-412
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	N/A	State Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.2	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Aid to Local Libraries	Federal Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title			
Advisory Committee Costs: This section in Committee Members' Direct Expenses	ncludes reimbursements for committee n	nember costs and costs attributable	e to agency staff support. Expended Estimated Budgeted		
		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Totel, Committee Expenditures	Exp 2015 Est 2015 Bud 2017 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
Committee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted 050 50 50 5661 5724 5724 0.01 0.01 0.01 525 525 525 5668 5749 5749		
Method of Financing		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service	Expended Exp 2015 Estimated Est 2015 Budgeted Bud 2017 Fu 550 50 50 Fu 5868 3749 5749 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50		
Meetings Per Fiscal Year		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0 \$0 \$0 1 1 1		
Committee Description:	applications for the competitive g		quences of Abolishing) The peer review panel for scoring al Projects - peer review panels ensure that grants recommended 3d and best practices		

TSLAC Agency Strategic Plan: 2017-2021

When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The grant review panel meets once/y	ear to make recommand	ations regarding competitive grant awards	
frequency of committee meetings?	ear to make recommente	auona regarong competitive grant amarca	
What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to	to produce for your agene	cy or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
documents - output is recommendations to the agency regarding competitive grant awards - noto there are not meeting min	utes - the scored recomm	rendations constitute the output of the meeting	
What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted b	v your agency and what	was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations if this occurred?	
May or each year the panel makes recommendations - the agency has agreed with the recommendations - final decisions are			
	The de by the agency a c		
Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its abiling statute and relevant to the origoing mission of your agency 2	Yes	46 is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisiony contractees?	No
Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	25.0		
Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
tting up the meeting, meeting materials, compiling recommendations			
Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meet minutes.	ings, if not already captured in mee
What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cal	endar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
e recommendations are presented in an open meeting to the agency's commission, and the funded grants are listed on the a	gency's website		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
eg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716	The state of the state		
. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
e peer review panels for the agency's competitive grant programs provide professional guidance from our constitutents on pro	posed grant programs		
. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through i	amending agency rule in	Texas Administrative Code:	
a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	[No.	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			·
a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere	Retain		
ther at your agency or another in state government)?			
b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
ving peer review panels for the competitive grant programs ensures that funding recommendations reflect the professional juc	igment of the field, not ju	st agency opinion	
a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	No		
b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
hout a peer review panel the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant pro-	ograms - it is not clear ho	w this would occur	
	mission.		

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of adviso or ad-hoc by your agency, include responses for all committees, whether engoing or inactive and regardless of whether you receive a committees, grint-lick the sheet "Cheft", sheet KAV ever COpy, select Caste a copy and move to end. nittees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your ations to support the committee. Committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 bienniu NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

MATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Committee Name	Impact Grants Review Panel			-				
Number of Members:	5					State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Citation
Committee Status Ongoing or Inactive):	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a commet or supply advice to an agency di			e 2014-15 biennium but did not	State Authority		13 TAC 1.21; 2.110-119; 2.910-912
Date Created:	1999	Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A]		State Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies) e.g. 1-2-4)	1,1.2	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Aid to local lib	aries		Federal Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title						
Advisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	des reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable t	o agency staff	upport.				
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	0. \$	\$0	\$0			
Committee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$66		sol			
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	0.0		\$25			
Method of Financing			Expended Exp 2015	Estimated Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	S	al so	\$0			
		118 - Federal Public Library Service F	u \$68 \$	\$0	\$749 \$0 \$0			
			\$	\$0	\$0			
leetings Per Fiscal Year		Expenses / MOFs Difference:						
Committee Description:		d Justification for Continuation/Consequ rant program Impact grants - peer revie						

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Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your			
1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The grant review panel meets once the frequency of committee meetings?	/year to make recommendat	ions regarding competitive grant awards	
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	d to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
No documents - output is recommendations to the agency regarding competitive grant awards - note there are not meeting mi	inutes - the scored recomme	indations constitute the output of the meeting	
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted	by your agency and what w	as the rationale behind not adopting cartain recommendations, if this ecourred?	
In May of each year the panel makes recommendations - the agency has agreed with the recommendations - final decisions a	re made by the agency's cor	mission	1
4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authenty as defined in its orizbling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency. ?	Yes	4b. is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	25.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
setting up the meeting, meeting materials, compiling recommendations			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meet minutes.	ings, if not already captured in meet
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	o the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
The recommendations are presented in an open meeting to the agency's commission, and the funded grants are listed on the	agency's website		
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
The peer review panels for the agency's competitive grant programs provide professional guidance from our constitutents on p	roposed grant programs		
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	h amending agency rule in T	exas Administrative Code:	
10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
Having peer review panels for the competitive grant programs ensures that funding recommendations reflect the professional ju-	udgment of the field, not just	agency opinion	
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	No		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion. (without a peer review panel the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant p	programs - it is not clear how	r this would occur	

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees created through statute, administrative	cod
or ad-hoc by your agency, include responses for all committees, whether ongoing or nactive and regardless of whether you receive appropriations to support the committee already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 bennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advis	
committees, right-click the sheet "Cmte1", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.	100

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

ommittee Name:	Texas Reads grant revi					
mber of Members:		5		State / Federal Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Citation
				State Authority	Statute	Govt Code 441.0092
mmittee Status ngoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency of	mittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not luring that time period.	State Authority	Admin Code	13 TAC 2.110-119; 2.710-712
te Created:		Date to Be Abolished:	N/A	State Authority Federal Authority Federal Authority		
idget Strategy (Strategies) g. 1-2-4) idget Strategy (Strategies)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing) Strategy Title	Aid to Local Libraries	Federal Authority		
visory Committee Costs: This section inclu mmittee Members' Direct Expenses	des reimbursements for con	mittee member costs and costs attributable				
immutee members <u>vires</u> expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2016 Est 2015 Bud 2017 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00			
mmittee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Extinuated Budgeted Sop 50 50 \$4661 \$7724 \$724 0.01 0.01 0.01 \$25 \$253 \$253 \$4668 \$749 \$749			
ethod of Financing		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service 1	Expanded Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017 (a) 5008 3749 5008 3749 500 50 50 50 50 50 50 30 50			
eetings Per Fiscal Year		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0] \$0] \$0] \$0] [1] [1] [1]			
ommittee Description:	applications for the corr		uences of Abolishing) The peer review panel for scoring or review panels ensure that grants recommended to the best practices			

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Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your s	submission.		
1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to the frequency of committee meetings?	year to make recommenda	tions regarding competitive grant awards	
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
No documents - output is recommendations to the agency regarding competitive grant awards - note there are not meeting min	nutes - the scored recommo	ndations constitute the output of the meeting	
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted to	by your agency and what w	as the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
In May of each year the panel makes recommendations - the agency has agreed with the recommendations - final decisions an	e made by the agency's co	mnission	
4a Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in its enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency 7.	Yes	40. Is committee scope and work conducted redundarm with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	25.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
setting up the meeting, meeting materials, compiling recommendations			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three me minutes.	etings, if not already captured in n
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online cale	ndar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	-
The recommendations are presented in an open meeting to the agency's commission, and the funded grants are listed on the	agency's website		
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes	00	
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. The peer review panels for the agency's competitive grant programs provide professional guidance from our constitutents on pr	oposed grant programs	and the second	
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in T	exas Administrative Code:	
10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	No
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. Having peer review panels for the competitive grant programs ensures that funding recommendations reflect the professional ju	idgment of the field, not just	agency opinion	
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
without a peer review panel the agency would have to find some other means of receiving input regarding the proposed grant p	rograms - it is not clear how	rthis would occur	

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NOTE: O	nly the items in blue are required for inac	tive committees.			
MATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY	COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE	IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST		
Committee Name:	Continuing Education Advisory				
Number of Members:	[1]	ם		State / Federal Authority State Authority	Statute Govt Code 441.006 (2) (7) 441.009
Committee Status (Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a cor meet or supply advice to an agency	nmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not during that time period.	State Authority	Admin Code 13 TAC 1.21
Date Created:	201	Date to Be Abolished:	N/A	Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.2	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Aid to Local Libraries	Federal Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title			
Advisory Committee Costs: This section	includes reimbursements for committee	member costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.		
Committee Members' Direct Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Travel	\$0 \$0 \$0		
		Personnel Number of FTEs	\$0 \$0 \$0 0.0 0.0 0.0		
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
Committee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Travel Personnel	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$399 \$588 0.0 0.01 0.01		
		Number of FTEs			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$10 \$25 \$0 \$409 \$613		
Method of Financing			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017		
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund			
		118 - Federal Public Library Service	Fu \$0 \$409 \$613		
			\$0 \$0 \$0		
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
Meetings Per Fiscal Year		angentees, met a binariande.			

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Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your :	submission.		
 When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to No requirement for frequency; comm the frequency of committee meetings? 	nittee meets via conference o	call/online meeting format, in person at request of members only	
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agency	or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
provide input and feedback regarding the continuing education plan for libraries statewide and related activities as documented	in the committee description	n - no documents required	
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted i	by your agency and what wa	s the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
Due to staff issues this committee did not meet in FY15 and has not yet met in FY16			
All Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in es- enabling statute and relevant to the ongoing mission of your agency ?	Yes	4b. Is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
5a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	0.0		
5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
arranging meetings and meeting materials; producing minutes			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meet minutes.	ings, if not already captured
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online calen	dar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
Information on the committee on the agency website			
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-888-5716			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
Continuing education from the State Library is a high priority for our constitutents; having member input into the plans helps en	sure that the agency is meeti	ing needs	
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in Te	xas Administrative Code:	
10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
11. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
As mentioned CE is a high priority for our constitutents and the committee provides professional guidance from the field			
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			

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ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016

To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Governm or ad-hoc by your agency. Include responses for all committees, wh committees, right-click the sheet "Cmte1", select Move or Copy, select	ether ongoing or inactive and regardless of	assessment of advisory committees us whether you receive appropriations to	sing the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advi support the committee. Committees already scheduled for abolishmen	ory committee under your agency's within the 2016-17 biennium are o	purview. Include responses for committees created through statute, ac mitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for m
NOTE: On	ly the items in blue are required for mach	e committees.			
ECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY (COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE I	LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST		
Committee Name:	Library Community Engagement	Advisory Committee			
Number of Members:	12			State / Federal Authority	Select Type Identity Specific Citation Statute Govt Code 441.006 (2); 441.009
Committee Status (Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency of	nmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did not during that time period.	State Authority State Authority	Admin Code 13 TAC 2.7
Date Created:	2014	Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A	State Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4)	1.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Aid to local libraries	Federal Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title			
Advisory Committee Costs: This section in	ncludes reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable	to acency staff support		
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Exp 2016 Budgeted Bud 2017 300 500 500 500 500 500 500 400 500 500 400 500		
Committee Members' <u>Indirec</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted 5:0 5:0 5:0 3750 5:071 5:071 0:01 0:01 0:01 5:25 5:25 5:25 \$7775 \$966 \$2666		
Method of Financing		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund 118 - Federal Public Library Service	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		
Meetings Per Fiscal Year		Expenses / MOFs Difference:	\$0 \$0 \$0 3 2 2		
Committee Description		gency's constituents on programs and	quences of Abolishing) This advisory committee provides services the agency is considering or could undertake to increase		

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Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your	submission.		
1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as to The committee has met online prim the frequency of committee meetings?	arily via conference call/or	nline meeting, but also in-person at a statewide library meeting event - no requirement on	frequency - the startup year had thre
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required	to produce for your agen	cy or the general public, please supply the most recent iterations of those.	
No documents required - the output of the committee is advice and recommendations regarding proposed programs and service	as		
3. What recommendations or advice has the committee most recently supplied to your agency? Of these, which were adopted	by your agency and what	was the rationale behind not adopting certain recommendations, if this occurred?	
	Yes		
4a. Does your agency believe that the actions and scope of committee work is consistent with their authority as defined in ta- analoing statute and followant to the ongoing mission of your agency ?	Tes	4b is committee scope and work conducted redundant with other functions of other state agencies or advisory committees?	No
Sa. Approximately how much staff time (in hours) was used to support the committee in fiscal year 2015?	25.0		A second se
Sb. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the committee.			
setting up meetings/meeting materials, producing notes			
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meminutes.	etings, if not already captured in mee
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online ca	lendar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended meetings?	Yes
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Greg Mitchell, Director of Libraries, Texas A&M University/Commerce, greg.mitchell@tamuc.edu, 903-886-5716			
9a. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes	2	
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
Although a new committee, the agency has received good input and feedback on a range of programs and services to help libr	aries meet the needs of c	ommunities - this is an important newer direction in the library field	
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amending agency rule in	Texas Administrative Code:	
10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	No	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
		prevent your agency from responding to evolving needs related to this policy area?	
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			·
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere (either at your agency or another in state government)?	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. Having professional guidance from constituents is extremely helpful in ensuring that programs and services in this area will ass	ist libraries in their mission	1	
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
If there were not an advisory committee the agency would need to expend more resources in order to receive input into program	ns and services in this are	a	
13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill it	mission		
To rease describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better running None	e meedon.		

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ees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's pu

NOTE: Only th	e items in blue are required t	for inactive committees.				
ATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY CO	MITTEE SUPPORTING SCH	EDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST			
Committee Name:	Texas Historical Record	s Advisory Board				
Number of Members:		9		State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Gitation
Committee Status (Ongoing or Inactive):	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a con not meet or supply advice to an ager	mittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did icy during that time period.	State Authority State Authority		
Date Created:	1976 by Gov. Briscoe; S	Sept. 1, 19 Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A	Federal Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4) Budget Strategy (Strategies)	Strategy 2-1-1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing) Strategy Title	Provide Access to Information and Archives	Federal Authority		
Advisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	des reimbursements for com	mittee member costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.			
Committee Members' Direct Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017 \$2,019 \$3,500 \$4,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
		Number of FTEs	0.0 0.0 0.0			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$4,584 \$16,560 \$20,000 \$6,603 \$20,060 \$24,000			
Committee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Travel Personnel	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,735 \$7,000 \$7,000			
		Number of FTEs	0.2 0.3 0.3			
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$5,735 \$7,000 \$7,000			
Method of Financing			Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Bud 2017			
		Method of Finance				
		1 - General Revenue Fund 555 - Federal Funds	\$5,735 \$6,603 \$20,060 \$24,000			
			\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0			
			\$0 \$0 \$0			
		Expenses / MOFs Difference;	\$0 \$0 \$0			
Meetings Per Fiscal Year			2 3 3			
Committee Description:	Board (THRAB) was est	tablished in 1976 by Governor Dolph Briscoe to	uences of Abolishing)The Texas Historical Records Advisory fulfill two objectives. First, it enables the state to receive monies PRC) in support of archival and records management programs.			
IONAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION					SPACE STREET	
Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the	committee's current bylaws and	most recent meeting minutes as part of your s	ubmission.			
1. When and where does this committee typically	meet and is there any requiren	nent as The board typically meets three time	s a year. The number of meetings is dependent upon board supp	rt funding received from the NHPRC. The	board typically meetings in A	Austin at the
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output d The board produces meeting minutes, strategic p	es the committee produce? If ans and required reports on its	there are documents the committee is required grant activities for the NHPRC.	to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply th	e most recent iterations of those.		
3. What recommendations or advice has the com THRAB is concerned with historical records acros	mittee most recently supplied to s the state and does not limit it	o your agency? Of these, which were adopted b s focus to TSLAC, however it is keenly interest	y your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting ce ed in the agency's current efforts to collect and preserve the state"	tain recommendations, if this occurred? permanently valuable electronic records	and increase pay for archiva	I staff. Recent
4a. Does your agency believe that the actions an	a scope of committee work is o	onsistent with their authority as defined in its	Yes 4b is committee scope and v	ork conducted redundant with other	No	
			Proceeding of the Article of the Art			

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110, Texas Gov code or ad-boc by your agency. Include responses for all comm

5. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee	stings, if not already captured in
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to t	the public (e.g. opline cales	day of swants, polices posted in Taxas Resister, atc.\2	
THRAB posts its meetings in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act. It also posts meeting times and agendas on the		dar or events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contast regarding this committee.			
Fexas State Historical Association, Archivists of Central Texas, Society of Southwest Archivists, Council of State Archivists, National State Archivister, National State	onal Historical Publications	and Records Commission	
Pa. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
9b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		and the second of the second se	the second se
3b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion. THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It is	reviews proposals submitte	d by institutions in the state and makse recommendations to the NHPRC. The most re	cent grant recommend to and a
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It is			cent grant recommend to and a
			cent grant recommend to and a
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It is 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xas Administrative Code:	icent grant recommend to and a
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xas Administrative Code:	cent grant recommend to and a
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It is 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Te	xas Administrative Code:	No
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? I if I'res' for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. It is in statute.	amending agency rule in Te	xas Administrative Code:	No
THRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It 10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute? The CPU in the statute of Coustion 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. It is in statute. 11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere	amending agency rule in Te Yes	xas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
IRRAB works to solicit and develop proposals for projects to be implemented in the state with funds provided by the NHPRC. It 0. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through a 0. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statuto? 00. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion. 1 is in statute. 1 a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere 1 b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.	amending agency rule in Te Yes	xas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No

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<section-header><form><form></form></form></section-header>	NOTE: Only	the items in blue are required for inact	ive committees.				
<form> Numeries Image: Description of the face inclusive stands of the scale of the the 12 14 5 the number of the 12 the 12 the number of the nu</form>	DRMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY CO	MMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE I	N LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	REQUEST			
<form> Numeries Image: Description of the face inclusive stands of the scale of the the 12 14 5 the number of the 12 the 12 the number of the nu</form>							
<form> Appendix data (mass regression) Appendix data (mass regression)</form>	Committee Name:	Records Management Interagen	cy Coordinating Council				
Compare Allow Spine Body Body Allow Allow <td>Number of Members:</td> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>State / Federal Authority</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Number of Members:	9	1		State / Federal Authority		
But Ore state: Bit Trippe Due to the Absolute: Bit Diagoname But Ore state: Bit Diagoname		Ongoing					
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(a) - 30 Budget Bridget (Strategies) Get wife dive Bala Lode Budget Bridget Strategies) Receive Management Services for State Lode Coverment Bridget Advices Committee Costs: This section includes reimbursements for committee member costs and costs atthibuilee to gene y tail to gene to Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expanses Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Committee Members' <u>Inter</u> Expanses Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Committee Members' <u>Inter</u> Expanses Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Method of Financing Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Method of Financing Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Method of Financing Travel Bridget Strategies) Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Method of Financing Imagement Services for State Lode Coverment Services for State L					Federal Authority		
Name Others General and costs Constitue does trained and costs C	(e.g. 1-2-4)		Licensing)		Federal Authority		
Committee Members' Dirgd Expenses Training Support Training Support Training Support Committee Members' Indirect Expenses Training Support Training Support Training Support Method of Financing Support Support Support	Budget Strategy (Strategies)		Strategy Title				
Image: Section in the section is complete specific terms in the section is specific to the specific terms in the section is specific to the specific terms in the section is specific to the specific terms in the	Advisory Committee Costs: This section incl	udes reimbursements for committee r	nember costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.			
Image: Specific S	Committee Members' Direct Expenses						
Number of FTEs Trail 00 00 00 00 Sommittee Members' Indirect Expenses Travel Travel Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Travel Travel Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expender Expender Expender Expender Method of Financing Method of Financing Expenser / MOFs Difference 0 0 0 0 Method of Financing Method of Financing Method of Financing Expenser / MOFs Difference 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				\$0 \$0 \$0			
Total: Committiee Expenditures 90 90 90 Committiee Members' indirect Expenses Family Provide Total State Expended Estimated Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted Budgeted State Sta			Number of FTEs	0.0 0.0 0.0			
Image: specific s				30 30 \$0 \$0			
Travil Fasionel Personel 50 Number of FTEs 0.0 Sol 50	Committee Members' Indirect Expenses						
Number of FTEs Other Operating Total, Committee Expenditures 00 00 00 Method of Financing Expended Expended Budgeted By 2016 Estivated Budgeted 1: General Revenue Fund 50 50 50 1: Spanses / MOFs Difference: 50 50 50 2: Metings Per Fiscal Year				\$0 \$0 \$0			
Total, Committee Expended/Lures 30 30 30 Method of Financing Expended Expended <td></td> <td></td> <td>Number of FTEs</td> <td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			Number of FTEs	0.0 0.0 0.0			
Exp 2016 Exp 2016 Exp 2017 Method of Finance 1 Ganeral Revenue Fund Galo 1 Ganeral Revenue Fund Galo Galo 1 Ganeral Revenue Fund Galo Galo 1 Galo Galo Galo Galo 1 Meetings Per Fiscal Year Galo Galo Galo Galo 1 Committee Description The council reviews the activities of member agencies, studies other records management Records Records Records Records Records Records Records Rec			Total, Committee Expenditures	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>			
Method of Finance 1 General Revenue Fund 30<	Method of Financing						
isol							
Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign			1 - General Revenue Fund	\$0 \$0 \$0			
Expenses / MOFs Difference: \$30 \$30 Meetings Per Fiscal Year 30 30 Committee Description: The council reviews the activities of member agencies, studies other records management issues and makes biennial reports to the Governor and Legislature. It also adopts policies (which are adopted in turn as rules by each member agency) that coordinate the member agency of the committee's coords management. Records management. Records management. Records management. Records management theory DOTOCAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION Committee Bylaws. Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission. 1. When and where does this committee spically meet and is there any requirement as [The Council meets quarterly, Meetings are first Tuesday of January, March, June and September. Occasionaly, there are special called meetings in other months. 2. What kinds of deliverables or tangble utput does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most frequent ferations of those.				\$0 \$0 \$0			
Meetings Per Fiscal Year							
Committee Description The council reviews the activities of member agencies, studies other records management issues and makes biennial reports to the Governor and Legislature. It also adopts policies (which are adopted in turn as rules by each member agency) that coordinate the members' records management activities and make other improvements to state records management. Records management theory DITIONAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION Committee Sylaws. Please provide a copy of the committee's current by/sws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission. 1. When and where does this committee synalized ymeet and is there any requirements as The Council meets quarterly. Meetings are first Tuesday of January, March, June and September. Occasionaly, there are special called meetings in other months. 2. What kinds of deliverables or tangble subput does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most facent ferations of those.			Expenses / MOFs Difference:				
Governor and Legislature. It also adopts policies (which are adopted in turn as rules by each member agency) that coordinate the member's records management. Records management. Records management. Records management theory COMMITTEE INFORMATION Committee System Places provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission. 1. When and where does this committee bylically meet and is there any requirements to state records management. Records management. Records management theory 2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible utput does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent feations of those.		free and the second second second					
Committee INFORMATION Committee Sylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission. 1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as The Council meets quarterly. Meetings are first Tuesday of January, March, June and September. Occasionally, there are special called meetings in other months. 2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible cutput does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most facent Readions of those.	CONTINUES CARE DEVICE	Governor and Legislature. It also	adopts policies (which are adopted in	turn as rules by each member agency) that coordinate the			
Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the committee's current bylaws and most recent meeting minutes as part of your submission. 1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as The Council meets quarterly, Meetings are first Tuesday of January, March, June and September. Occasionally, there are special called meetings in other months. 2. What finds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most fecent ferations of those.	DITIONAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION	internet a records management					
1. When and where does this committee typically meet and is there any requirement as The Council meets quarterly, Meetings are first Tuesday of January, March, June and September. Occasionaly, there are special called meetings in other months. 2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most fecant ferations of those.		committee's current bylaws and most re	cent meeting minutes as part of your s	submission			
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output does the committee produce? If there are documents the committee is required to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the most recent ferations of those.					onally, there are special called meeti	ngs in other mont	hs.
	2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output	does the committee produce? If there are	111 - 121 -			_	

5b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks entailed in agency staff assistance provided to the co

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Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three mee	tings, if not already captured in
a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to	the public (e.g. online caler	adar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
otice of meeting posted to the Texas Register. Notice of meeting placed on agency calendar.			
b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	Yes	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	Yes
Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Aargaret Hermesmeyer, Chair, Office of the Attorney General and Todd Kimbriel, Department of Information Resources, Vice C	hair	and the second	
va. In the opinion of your agency, has the committee met its mission and made substantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
ib. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
RMICC undertakes reviews of current records management issues, brings together stakeholders, and raises the awareness of r	ecords management in Tex	as government.	
0. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through	amanding agancy rule in T	was Administrativo Codo:	
Ga. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	Yes	10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
0c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
he statute language is necessary to require these particular state agencies to participate in the Council. These agencies make	a far-reaching decisions that	affect records and records management at every Texas state agency. RMICC is an es	sential clearinghouse for gatherin
1a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere	Retain		
1b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		the second s	
MICC should be retained because it forges important bonds between member agencies and studies records management issu	ues to recommend changes	to state agencies.	
2a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
2b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			

13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfil its mission. The Council would benefit from some statutory changes to change auxiliary members into permanent members, to eliminate restrictions keeping auxiliary members from voting or holding office, and to remove the requirement to create categories and list phone numbers of all state

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To assist in the process required by Chapter 2110. Texas Government Code, state agencies should submit an assessment of advisory committees using the format provided. Please submit your assessment for each advisory committee under your agency's purview. Include responses for committees readed through statute, administrativi code or ad-hoc by your agency. Include responses for all committees, whether ongoing or inactive and regardless of whether you receive appropriations to support the committees already scheduled for abolishment within the 2016-17 biennium are omitted from the scope of this survey. When submitting information for multiple advisory committees, ight-click the sheet "Critte1", select Move or Copy, select Create a copy and move to end.

NOTE: Only the items in blue are required for inactive committees.

SECTION A: INFORMATION SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COMMITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Number of Members:	8			State / Federal Authority	Select Type	Identify Specific Citation
				State Authority	Statute	Government Code 441.203
Committee Status Ongoing or Inactive)	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a cor not meet or supply advice to an age	nmittee that was created prior to the 2014-15 biennium but did ncy during that time period.	State Authority State Authority	Admin Code	13 TAC 50.1-11
Date Created:	-	Date to Be Abolished:	[N/A	Federal Authority Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies) (e.g. 1-2-4)	3.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational Licensing)	Manage State/Local Records	Federal Authority		
Budget Strategy (Strategies)	Cost-effective State/Local Records Management	Strategy Title	Records Management Services for State Local Government Officials			
Advisory Committee Costs: This section inclu	des reimbursements for committee m	ember costs and costs attributable	to agency staff support.			
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Ext 2016 Sol Sol 30 Sol Sol Sol 00 0.0 0.0 0.0 30 Sol Sol Sol 30 Sol Sol Sol			
Committee Members' <u>Indirect</u> Expenses		Travel Personnel Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	Expended Estimated Budgeted Exp 2015 Est 2016 Sol 40 Sol Sol 40 Sol Sol 50 Sol Sol 40 Sol Sol 50 Sol Sol 50 Sol Sol 50 Sol Sol			
Method of Financing		Method of Finance <u>1 - General Revenue Fund</u> Expenses / MOFs Difference:	Expended Estimated Ext 2016 Budgeted Bud 2017 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50			
Meetings Per Fiscal Year			24 24 24			
Committee Description:	Texas' higher education institution	is, while serving as a tool for strength	rm an analysis of the status of records management programs in ening communication and encouraging collaboration among r the development of a model university records management			
NAL COMMITTEE INFORMATION	e and a second second	and the second states				
Committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the	committee's current bylaws and most red	ent meeting minutes as part of your s	ubmission			
. When and where does this committee typically			levelop the University Records Retention Schedule.			
2. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output d Required to produce a report as part of RMICC's	oes the committee produce? If there are biennial report to the Legislature. URMC	documents the committee is required produced draft University Records Re	to produce for your agency or the general public, please supply the me tention Schedule.	ost recent iterations of those.	-	
 What recommendations or advice has the com Produced University Records Retention Schedule 	mittee most recently supplied to your age that will eventually become administrati	ncy? Of these, which were adopted to ve rule of our agency.	y your agency and what was the rationale behind not adopting certain	recommendations, if this occurred?		
The second round show the second second second second second						

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SECTION B

	Statement of the local division of the local		
Agency staff led and participated in bi-monthly meetings, maintained thorough documentation of meeting notes, conducted in-di	epth research and analysis	on URRS project, and provided oral and written reports at RMICC meetings.	a second and a second
6. Have there been instances where the committee was unable to meet because a quorum was not present?	No	Please provide committee member attendance records for their last three meet	tings, if not already captured in
7a. What opportunities does the committee provide for public attendance, participation, and how is this information conveyed to Notice of RMICC meeting posted to the Texas Register. Notice of meeting placed on agency calendar. URMC workgroup meeti		dar of events, notices posted in Texas Register, etc.)?	
7b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 percent of all committee meetings?	No	7c. Are there instances where no members of the public attended	
8. Please list any external stakeholders you recommend we contact regarding this committee.			
Margroov Highlower-Coyle, URMC Chair, Margaret Hermesmeyer, RMICC Chair, Office of the Attorney General and Todd Kimt	briel, Department of Informa	tion Resources, RMICCVice Chair	
Qa. In the opinion of your agoincy, has the consultate met its mission and Made SUBStantive progress in its mission and goals?	Yes		
Ob. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
URMC undertakes reviews of current records management issues, brings together stakeholders, and raises the awareness of r	ecords management in Tex	as universities. It completed one of its goals to create a comprehensive university record	is retention schedule.
10. Given that state agencies are allowed the ability to create advisory committees at will, either on an ad-hoc basis or through 10a. Is there any functional benefit for having this committee codified in statute?	amending agency rule in Tr	exas Administrative Code: 10b. Does the scope and language found in statute for this committee	No
10c. If "Yes" for Question 2b, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
11a. Does your agency recommend this committee be retained, abolished or consolidated with another committee elsewhere	Retain		
11b. Please describe the rationale for this opinion.		and the second se	and the second second second
RMICC and URMC should be retained because it forges important bonds between member agencies and studies records mana	agement issues to recomme	nd changes to agencies	
12a. Were this committee abolished, would this impede your agency's ability to fulfill its mission?	Yes		
12b. If "Yes" for Question 4a, please describe the rationale for this opinion.			
URMC and RMICC play a vital role to keep these major agencies working together in a meaningful way to continually share info	rmation regarding records r	nanagement. URMC and RMICC include some members who are Records Management	nt Officers and Information Resou
13. Please describe any other suggested modifications to the committee that would help the committee or agency better fulfill its	s mission.		

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NOTE: Only t	he items in blue are required for inact	re committees.				
TON SUBMITTED THROUGH ADVISORY COM	MITTEE SUPPORTING SCHEDULE IN I	EGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS RE	QUEST			
Committee Name:	State Electronic Records Rules V	forkgroup				
lumber of Members:					State / Federal Authority State Authority	Select Type Identify Specific Citation Statute Government Code 441,189, 441,190, ar
committee Status Ongoing or Inactive):	Ongoing	Note: An Inactive committee is a com meet or supply advice to an agency of	mittee that was created prior to th furing that time period.	e 2014-15 biennium but did not	State Authority	Admin Code 13 TAC 6.91-6.97
Date Created:	7/1/2015	Date to Be Abolished:	5/1/2016		State Authority Federal Authority	
Budget Strategy (Strategies)	3.1.1	Strategy Title (e.g. Occupational	Manage State/Local Records		Federal Authority	
e.g. 1-2-4) Budget Strategy (Strategies)	Cost-effective State/Local Records Management	Licensing) Strategy Title	Records Management Service Officials	s for State Local Government		
dvisory Committee Costs: This section include	des reimbursements for committee me	mber costs and costs attributable to	agency staff support.			
Committee Members' <u>Direct</u> Expenses			Expended Estimated	Budgeted		
		-	Exp 2015 Est 2016	Bud 2017 50 50		
		Travel Personnel	50 5	50 50		
		Number of FTEs Other Operating Costs	0.0 0	50 50		
		Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$	\$0 \$0		
ommittee Members' Indirect Expenses			Expended Estimated Exp 2015 Est 2016	Budgeted Bud 2017		
		Travel	\$0 \$	50 50		
		Personnel Number of FTEs	\$0 \$ 0.0 0	0.0		
		Other Operating Costs Total, Committee Expenditures	\$0 \$0	50 S0 50 S0		
lethod of Financing			Expended Estimated	Budgeted		
letion of Financing			Exp 2015 Est 2016	Bud 2017		
		Method of Finance 1 - General Revenue Fund	50 5			
			\$0 \$ \$0 \$	50 50		
			\$0 \$	50 \$0 50 \$0		
		Expenses / MOFs Difference:		50 50		
		Expenses / MOPS Difference.				
leetings Per Fiscal Year			4	80		
committee Description:	management. It included TSLAC	reated specifically to collaborate on up staff and 5 other agencies plus 2 techn tent and presented to the commission t	ology vendors. The updated rules	s will be sent out to all agencies		
AL COMMITTEE INFORMATION		And a state of the state of the	the second second			
		The second construction of the second				
committee Bylaws: Please provide a copy of the c				_	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF	
. When and where does this committee typically r			and the second			gs were held via conference call and
. What kinds of deliverables or tangible output do Draft of 13 TAC 6.91-6.97.	es the committee produce? If there are d	ocuments the committee is required to	produce for your agency or the gen	seral public, please supply the most re-	cent iterations of those.	
1010 W	the second se				deline Mathematica	
. What recommendations or advice has the comm he group recommended changes and specific wo	ording to these administrative rules.	cy / Of these, which were adopted by y	our agency and what was the rate	nale bening not adopting certain recor	nmendations, if this occurred?	
a Dees your agency believe that the actions and	scope of committee work is consistent w	th then authority as defined in its	Yes	4b. is committee scope and work o	onducted redundant with other	No
a. Approximately how much staff time (in hours)	was used to support the committee in fisc	al year 2015?	30.0			
b. Please supply a general overview of the tasks						
SLAC staff lead the workgroup, were members o	f the workgroup, helped draft administrat	ve rules, coordinated meetings, wrote n	iotes and sent emails to the group		and the second	
Have there been instances where the committee	e was unable to meet because a quorum	was not present?	No	Please provide committee member	attendance records for their last three	e meetings, if not already captured in
a. What opportunities does the committee provide	e for public attendance, participation, and	how is this information conveyed to the	public (e.g. online calendar of ev	ents, notices posted in Texas Register,	etc.)?	
b. Do members of the public attend at least 50 pe			No	7c. Are there instances where no m		Yes

SECTION A

SECTION I

To assist in code or ad-l advisory cor itive

ASSESSMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES March, 2016 TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION, AGENCY 306

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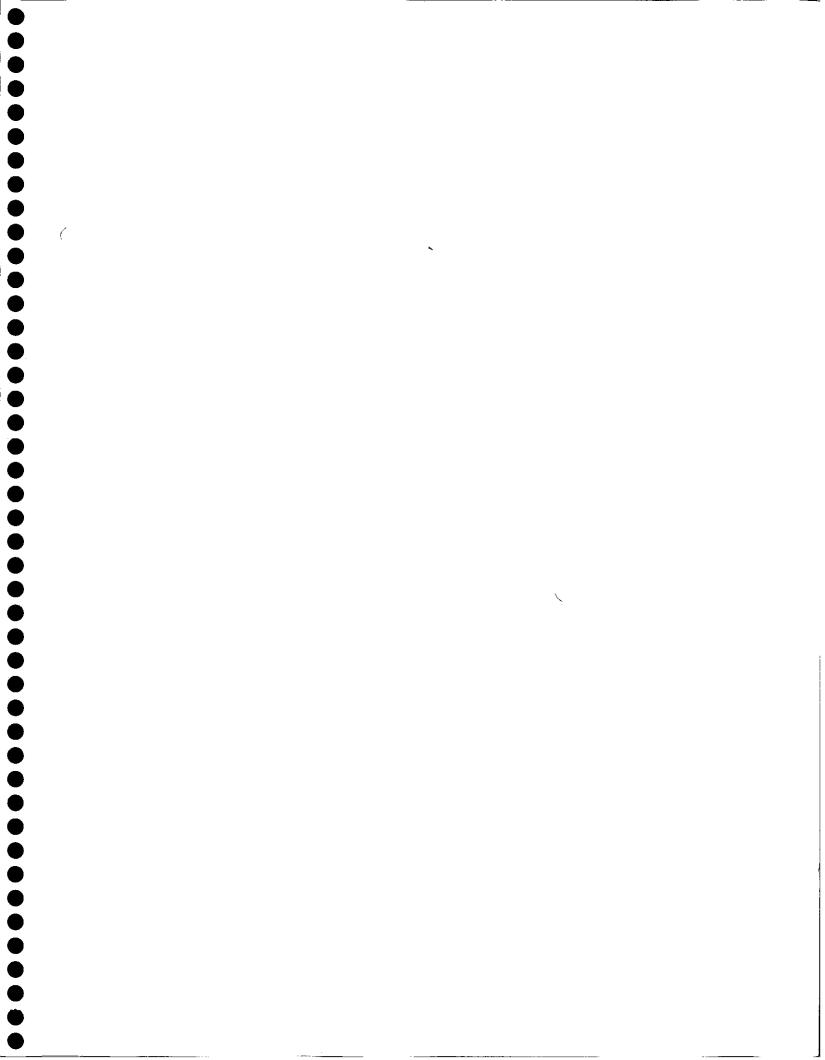
6. Flease its: any ellern	a sakéňáláeri vou rec	ommend we contact regardin	this committee.						
		mission and Rebecca Malco		mation Resources, Vice Ch	air				·
Sa. In the	incy, i scom	st its missio	ibstantive		Yes				
Sb. Please describe the									
This is the first collabora	five, interagency work	roup of this type used for this	stage of drafting updat	es to these administrative r	ules. The workgroup provided	aluable feedback about how their age	ncies operate and how the	e rules will effect them	and assist them in improving
io ⊨that state ogn 10a.i any functio		adility tr advis, vis com e codi ^{er} n statu		id-hoi	No	nistrative Code,	und in statute	s com	[Na
10c. fl "Yes" for Questio	n 26, please describe t	te fationale for this opinion.				n			
			·,						
incy	n	abolis ir	con: with a	mitter elsewhere	Shutished				
11b. Please describe the Administrative rules are			ative rules contain vari	ad topics/sections. Therefore	ere, TSLAC can stand up these	committees for specific purposes and	timeframes and, then, dis	selve the committee.	A new committee for the next
12a, Wer	aboli:	incy's allity	t: liits o		No				
12b. If "Yes" for Questio	n 4a, please describe l	ne rationale for this opinion.							
13. Please describe any	other suggested mode	cations to the committee that	would help the commit	tee or agency better tuitell it	s mission.				

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