

State Wide Library Card activity summary from other states:

(Not necessarily an exhaustive list but some bits and pieces pulled from the Internet as well as a little bit of library literature research...an ongoing effort – this effort dated 08/20/07)

State Libraries & Archives

An ALA survey indicates that Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland (2005), Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Wyoming have state-wide library cards. Those that will allow patrons to borrow items from any type of library include Colorado, Iowa, Rhode Island, and Wyoming.

In addition, a 2006 listing of the states known to have access by every resident to every public library in the state, and programs attempting to by voluntary agreements among participating libraries can be viewed at http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Colorado - Yes

[Colorado State Library and Adult Education Office /](#) [Colorado Virtual Library](#)

"The Colorado Library Card Statewide Borrower's Program is a reciprocal borrowing program which allows an individual with a card from any participating library in Colorado to also borrow materials from any other participating library in the state. This applies not only to public libraries, but also to school, academic and special libraries," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Connecticut - Yes

[Connecticut State Library](#)

"Connecticard is a cooperative program among the state's public libraries, administered by the State Library under Section 11-31 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, that allows any resident of the state to use the borrower card issued by his or her home public library to borrow from any other public library in the state. For a list of libraries participating in Connecticard see the Public Library Directory. Materials borrowed through this program may be returned to any of the 192 libraries participating in the program. They will be delivered to the owning library by Connecticut's library delivery service, Connecticar. Libraries receive an annual reimbursement from the State Library for providing this service to non-residents. The 11-year total through 1997 was \$7.1 million for Connecticut's 3.3 million residents. Connecticard circulation totaled 3.7 million for 1997/98. That was 14.3% of all Connecticut circulation.

The formula for determining grant amounts to libraries is included in the state statutes. Payments are made annually. One-half of the total funds appropriated is used to reimburse participating libraries for all reported Connecticard loans. The other half is used to make an additional payment to those libraries that loaned more items to non-residents than their resident card holders borrowed from public libraries in other towns. Statutory References are:

Conn. General Statutes (CGS) [11-31a](#), [11-31b](#), [11-31c](#). Regulations of Conn. State Agencies, Sec. 11-31c-1, 11-31c-2, 11-31c-3, 11-31c-4, 11-31c-5.

Eligibility for Connecticard

All public libraries in the state of Connecticut that:

- have a signed Letter of Agreement on file with the State Library
- File a record of the number of items loaned to non-residents of the town or towns it normally serves not later than seven days after March 1 and September 1 of each year (or monthly) with the State Library Board
- Submit by November 1 of each year an Annual Connecticutcard Expenditure Report," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Georgia: [Office of Public Library Services](#) - **Yes**

Georgia has a state-wide library card

<http://www.georgialibraries.org/lib/pines/pinesdatasheet.pdf>

"The state of Georgia has embarked on an ambitious statewide library card project. Starting as a Y2K remediation effort last year, 98 libraries installed a shared SIRSI system, merging their holdings into one database, and issuing one PINES (Public Information Network for Electronic Services) library card which is honored by all participating PINES libraries. All Georgia citizens are eligible for a free PINES card, even if their home library is not yet a participant. The vision is for all Georgia libraries to eventually join the project, when funding is available. The first round was funded by the state, including all hardware, T-1 lines, networking, software, training, re-barcoding...everything! The contract was awarded to SIRSI on April 12, 1999, and all libraries were operational by Dec. 15, 1999, http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html".

Hawaii: [Hawaii State Public Library System](#) – **Yes**

"The state of Hawaii operates a single statewide library system with 50 branches. All libraries are open to all state residents, from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html."

Indiana: [Indiana State Library](#) - **Yes**

Iowa: [State Library of Iowa](#) – **Yes**

"Iowa has a statewide library card program called Open Access. Iowa has statewide access using individual cards from participating libraries. Iowa does not issue a single, state card. Libraries are reimbursed at the rate of \$.50 per item checked out. The program costs the state approximately \$1.3 million annually," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Iowa state library card: <http://www.statelibraryofiowa.org/services/state-library-card>

Kansas: [Kansas State Library](#) - **Yes**

[Blue Skyways: A Service of the Kansas State Library](#)

Is there an actual card issue or just state access using many cards?

- There is an actual (paper stock) card.

If a card, does the state issue the cards, are they separate from "local" cards?

- The cards are issued by the State Library.

Are libraries reimbursed for service to non-residents, and if so at what rate?

- No.

How much does the program cost the state?

- The State Library has borne the cost of printing for the cards, promotional brochures, and window stickers to identify participating libraries. No order has been put in since I began working at the State Library over a year ago, so I'm uncertain what expenditures have been.

Pros and cons, complaints... ?

A. Background

1. In existence from at least 1985.
2. Intended as a standard ID recognized by libraries statewide.
3. Identifies card holder as a responsible user of his/her library.

B. Issues

1. Intended to be used for borrowing from libraries throughout the state, however, not all libraries participate.
2. Intended to be free, but libraries are permitted to charge a processing fee to register non-local borrowers, even those holding a Kansas Library Card.
3. Materials borrowed from participating libraries must be returned to lending libraries.
4. Participating libraries can require Kansas Library Card holders to register for a local library card anyway," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Maryland: [Public library of Baltimore City & Maryland State Library Resource Center](#) – **Yes during 2005**

Maryland: state-wide library card <http://www.harf.lib.md.us/services/statecard.html>

"Maryland has state-wide library access. It is through use of local cards. Any public library card from any library in the state may be used at any other library in the state. Many of the cards can be used in other systems "as is." If not, the user just gets a new library card where they are on the spot, the current card serving as all the identity they need. No one charges anyone anything. All libraries contribute toward a fund that moves books around the state every day in order to fill ILLs and transfers.

Patrons sometimes get a new library card from a system. Depending on the system new barcodes are simply attached to the card. Maryland has a state-wide ILL delivery system that is primarily supported by the state and some local libraries. Patrons may return materials from any system anywhere in the state," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Michigan: [Library of Michigan](#) - **Yes**

Michigan has a voluntary statewide library card called MichiCard.

<http://lists.webjunction.org/wjlists/publib/1996-June/074194.html>

"Background:

Provision of walk-in access and borrowing privileges is one vital part in assuring that Michigan citizens can obtain the information they need. The need for a statewide library card was reported in Information at Risk: Michigan Libraries in the 1990's, the Library of Michigan Board of Trustees Task Force study of library service to Michigan residents. Representatives of all types of libraries recognized this common area of interest. Establishment of a statewide library card project and borrowing program was recommended by the Task Force as a method for improving access for Michigan citizens to the resources and information housed in Michigan libraries. During its 1988-89 session, the Michigan legislature supported a pilot concept and authorized an initial state appropriation for this project. In order to support the local funding of Michigan public libraries, the **MichiCard** program of expanded access was developed for borrowers in good standing, to be offered only through their local library.

Participation is not required but is a decision made by each library. The Library of Michigan administers the program, and a Statewide Library Card Advisory Committee

provides assistance in development and implementation of operating policies and procedures.

Purpose:

The voluntary participation of a library in the MichiCard statewide library card program provides a key to resources and information housed in Michigan's libraries for many state residents. Through the increased availability of resources in participating libraries, library users have a "passport" to an expanded collection of knowledge and information. Increased library access and resultant good will helps to enhance the positive image of Michigan libraries, as well as providing improved library services for state residents.

MichiCard Provisions:

- A Voluntary program.
- All rules, policies and restrictions normally imposed by the local library will apply to persons presenting the **MichiCard**.
- The library will issue the **MichiCard** card or affix the **MichiCard** sticker to the individual library cards held by borrowers in good standing who are residents living in the library's legally established service area or attending school in that service area. The library "service areas" are defined as the institution's legally established service area.
- Libraries MAY NOT issue a **MichiCard** or sticker to any nonresident who does not live in their service area or provide financial support for the library.
- **MichiCard** users must register at each library that they use.
- **MichiCard** borrowers will not be charged a non-resident fee when borrowing books from participating libraries.
- Printed materials will be made available to **MichiCard** borrowers, unless local library policies also permit the loaning of other types of library materials to nonresidents.
- The Library of Michigan will provide reimbursement semiannually to participating libraries for lost printed materials only.
- The Library of Michigan will reimburse participating libraries annually for postage costs associated with returning materials to another participating library," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Minnesota: [Library Services and School Technology - Yes](#)
North Star: [Minnesota Government Information and Services](#)
Library card: <http://www.mpls.lib.mn.us/getacardmetro.asp>

"Since 1986, any registered user of a Minnesota public library that participates in a regional public library system may check out materials from other participating public or regional library systems. Policies of the lending library apply. Most public libraries will lend all

formats of materials, but some have limitations for nonresidents on some audio and video materials. Materials you borrow are to be returned to the lending library.

This is a statutory mandate, but there is no direct cost to state. Libraries must absorb cost of providing the service to qualify for public library system services," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Nebraska: [Nebraska Library Commission](#) - Yes

New Jersey: [The New Jersey State Library](#) - Yes

Pennsylvania: [State Library of Pennsylvania](#) - Yes

"Pennsylvania has a program for statewide cards. Any library that is a member of the statewide card program places a small blue sticker on the library card issued to a patron. Four times a year, a 2-week count is made of how many "Access PA" circulations are made, and the libraries are reimbursed by the state for that quarter based on the number of non-local circulations. Not all libraries in the state participate. The decision to participate is made at the local level. A patron that has the blue "Access PA" sticker on a card can use that card at any other participating library in the state without paying a non-resident fee," from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

Rhode Island - Yes

[Office of Library and Information Services](#)

[Secretary of State's On-Line Office](#)

Wyoming: <http://www-wsl.state.wy.us/> - Yes

Alabama: [Alabama Department of Archives & History](#) / [Alabama Public Library Service](#)
[Alabama Supreme Court and State Law Library](#)

Alaska: [Alaska State Library](#)

Reciprocal Borrowing Program: The purpose of the program is to establish reciprocal borrowing privileges among Alaska libraries. The program allows library patrons with valid library cards from participating libraries to receive borrowing privileges from other libraries participating in the program. The program is voluntary.

<http://www.library.state.ak.us/recipborrow/city.cfm#guide>

Arizona: [Arizona Department of Library, Archives and Public Records](#)

Arkansas: [Arkansas State Library](#)

California: [California State Library](#)

Delaware: [Delaware Division of Libraries](#)

District of Columbia: [District of Columbia Public Library](#)

Florida: [State Library and Archives of Florida](#)

Florida has an electronic card for the public at <http://www.flelibrary.org/resources/search.cfm>, and a specific application to receive card for state employees at https://sws.dos.state.fl.us/dlis_secure/librarycard/librarycard.html.

Idaho: [Idaho State Library](#)

Illinois: [Illinois State Library](#)

Illinois offers a library card, which is good at most other public libraries in Illinois at

<http://www.sarahlong.org/ourlibraries/read/index.php?articleID=25>

Kentucky: [Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives](#)

Louisiana: [State Library of Louisiana](#)

Maine: [Maine State Library](#)

Massachusetts: [Massachusetts Library and Information Network](#)

Mississippi: [Mississippi Library Commission](#)

Missouri: [Missouri State Library](#)

Montana: [Montana State Library](#)

Nevada: [Nevada State Library and Archives](#)

New Hampshire: [New Hampshire State Library](#)

New Mexico: [New Mexico State Library](#)

"New Mexico has a "reciprocal borrowers agreement". A card from any public library in the state gets you borrowing privileges at any other. In practice, this tends to mean the neighboring library will issue you one of _their_ cards so the differing computer systems don't seize up.

In the old days, if only twelve years ago counts as old, we'd just write their name and for example Albuquerque card number down on the card from the pocket. And since the tiniest libraries around the state didn't even issue cards (knew all their users) we'd call up the other library to confirm that yes, Ms. Visitor was a user in good standing of the Community Library or wherever..." from http://www.haplr-index.com/state_library_cards.html.

New York: [The New York State Library](#) / [New York State Archives](#)

North Carolina: [State Library of North Carolina](#)

North Dakota: [North Dakota State Library](#)

Ohio: [State Library of Ohio](#)

Ohio is discussing the possibility and is interested in other states that have state-wide library

cards. <http://lists.webjunction.org/wjlists/publib/1996-June/074179.html>

http://www.olc.org/Futures/comm_market.pdf

Oklahoma: [ODL Online: Oklahoma Department of Libraries](#)

Oregon: [Oregon State Library](#)

South Carolina: [South Carolina State Library](#)

South Dakota: [South Dakota State Library](#)

Tennessee: [Tennessee State Library & Archives](#)

Texas: [Texas State Library and Archives Commission](#)

Utah: [Utah State Library Division](#)

Vermont: [Vermont Department of Libraries: Vermont Automated Libraries System](#)

Virginia: [The Library of Virginia](#)

Washington: [Washington State Library](#)

West Virginia: [West Virginia Library Commission](#) / [West Virginia Archives and History](#)

Wisconsin: [Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction: Division for Libraries, Technology, and Community Learning](#) /

Book:  [State-wide library card survey /](#)

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