

# **Request for Reconsideration of Library Materials**

Item Information	
	O A Barda Maria Maria Tara Buranana Othan (B)
	One) Book Movie Music Toy Program Other: (Please Specify)
	(if known):
Customer Information	
Nequest illitated by.	(Print Name Please)
(Street)	(City / Town / Village) (Postal Code)
Phone Number:	Email Address:
Complaint Represents	
☐ Individual	
☐ Organizatio	on. Name of Organization:
Have you examined the	he entire resource?
What do you feel mig	ht be the result of viewing / reading / listening to this material?
For what age group w	ould you recommend this title?
	vould you recommend this title?
Have you read any re	
Have you read any re What would you like y	
Have you read any re What would you like y	views of this title?

7.	Other comments, if any?	
	ase submit this request to the Senior Manager: Public Services. Serious consideration of this request will take e. Awritten reply will be sent to you.	
	e:	
	(Signature)	
Not	: By signing and submitting this form you have agreed to have read the Lethbridge Public Library's Board Policies LB17 Intellectual Freedom and	
LB2	Access to Information.	
This	information is collected under the authority of the Libraries Act and the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). The	

information provided will be used for library business only and may be shared with other libraries.



Approved by: Board

Effective date: March 12, 2014

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# **INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM**

# **PURPOSE**

The City of Lethbridge Library Board has a mandate to provide library services to the city. The purpose of this policy is to outline the Board's commitment to intellectual freedom in the governance and operations of the Library.

#### **PERSONS AFFECTED**

City of Lethbridge Library Board Trustees/Library employees/Library volunteers

# **POLICY STATEMENT**

The City of Lethbridge Library Board adopts the Canadian Federation of Library Associations' (CFLA-FCAB) Statement on Intellectual Freedom.

Approval History: ~ CLA: June 27, 1974. Amended November 17, 1983; November 18, 1985; September 27, 2015. CFLA-FCAB: Adopted August 26, 2016; Reviewed April 12, 2019 The Canadian Federation of Library Associations recognizes and values the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms as the guarantor of the fundamental freedoms in Canada of conscience and religion; of thought, belief, opinion, and expression; of peaceful assembly; and of association.

The Canadian Federation of Library Associations supports and promotes the universal principles of intellectual freedom as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which include the interlocking freedoms to hold opinions and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

In accordance with these principles, the Canadian Federation of Library Associations affirms that all persons in Canada have a fundamental right, subject only to the Constitution and the law, to have access to the full range of knowledge, imagination, ideas, and opinion, and to express their thoughts publicly. Only the courts may abridge free expression rights in Canada.

The Canadian Federation of Library Associations affirms further that libraries have a core responsibility to support, defend and promote the universal principles of intellectual freedom and privacy.

The Canadian Federation of Library Associations holds that libraries are a key institution in Canada for rendering expressive content accessible and affordable to all. Libraries are essential gateways for all persons living in Canada to advance themselves through literacy, lifelong learning, social engagement, and cultural enrichment.



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Libraries have a core responsibility to safeguard and facilitate access to constitutionally protected expressions of knowledge, imagination, ideas, and opinion, including those which some individuals and groups consider unconventional, unpopular or unacceptable. To this end, in accordance with their mandates and professional values and standards, libraries provide, defend and promote equitable access to the widest possible variety of expressive content and resist calls for censorship and the adoption of systems that deny or restrict access to resources.

Libraries have a core responsibility to safeguard and foster free expression and the right to safe and welcoming places and conditions. To this end, libraries make available their public spaces and services to individuals and groups without discrimination.

Libraries have a core responsibility to safeguard and defend privacy in the individual's pursuit of expressive content. To this end, libraries protect the identities and activities of library users except when required by the courts to cede them.

Furthermore, in accordance with established library policies, procedures and due process, libraries resist efforts to limit the exercise of these responsibilities while recognizing the right of criticism by individuals and groups.

Library employees, volunteers and employers as well as library governing entities have a core responsibility to uphold the principles of intellectual freedom in the performance of their respective library roles.

# **REFERENCES**

- Province of Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act
- Canadian Federation of Library Associations Position Statement on Intellectual Freedom
   CLA: June 27, 1974. Amended November 17, 1983; November 18, 1985; September 27, 2015. CFLA-FCAB: Adopted August 26, 2016; Reviewed April 12, 2019

#### **REVISION HISTORY**

July 31, 2012: New policy

March 12, 2014: Revised

May 9, 2018: Revised

April 14, 2021: Revised

Approved by: Board

Effective date: May 9, 2018

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#### **ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

## **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to describe the access to information at the Lethbridge Public Library.

# **PERSONS AFFECTED**

City of Lethbridge Library Board Trustees/Library employees/Library volunteers

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

The City of Lethbridge Library Board adopts the Canadian Federation of Library Associations' (CFLA-FCAB) Statement on Access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

The CFLA/FCAB's statement on Access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Canadian Library Association (CLA): Approved June 8, 1994; May 29, 2012 and June 1, 2012. CFLA-FCAB: Adopted August 26, 2016:

#### **Preamble**

CLA views the Internet and other publicly available ICT networks as public goods essential to participation in a democratic and information-driven society. Therefore, CLA recognizes that access to ICT is an essential part of the universal access to information that Canadian libraries provide and support.

CLA and its members will co-operate with governments, agencies, industry and other organizations to ensure that these fundamental rights are represented in all policies and laws governing access to and dissemination of information via ICT.

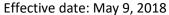
All Canadians have the right to:

# 1. Universal, Equitable, and Affordable Access to Robust ICT networks

- **1.1.** Access to high-speed ICT networks should be available and affordable to all regardless of factors such as age, religion, ability, gender, sexual orientation, social and political views, national origin, economic status, location and level of information literacy.
- **1.2.** Special efforts should be made to ensure equity of access in rural and remote areas and access to inclusive technologies for people with disabilities.

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**1.3.** A public policy framework should support the development of ICT infrastructure that meets high standards of speed, reliability and universality.

# 2. Access to Information Literacy

2.1. Everyone should have the opportunity to acquire the necessary skills to find and use information using ICT.

# 3. Open Access to Information

- **3.1.** Open access to information should be encouraged at all levels of government and in all publicly-funded institutions. This information should be available free of charge with as little restriction on re-use and modification as possible
- **3.2.** Government and public institutions should take responsibility for archiving information in order to preserve collective memory.

## 4. Freedom of Expression

- **4.1.** Individuals have the right to create, share, exchange, access and receive the widest range of ideas, information and images.
- **4. 2.** Public policy should encourage neutrality of traffic flow on ICT networks, neither privileging nor restricting information based on content or type. Libraries and other knowledge organizations should encourage the development and use of neutral search and retrieval mechanisms.

#### 5. Privacy

- **5.1.** Privacy of personal information on ICT networks should be carefully protected by legislation.
- **5.2.** In all situations, there should be a written statement outlining the purpose for which personal data is collected. The collection of personal information should be limited to that which is necessary for the purposes identified by the organization. Consent should be required for the collection of personal information and the subsequent use or disclosure of this information.
- **5.3.** This data should not be traded or sold without the express written permission of the individual affected. Information about privacy policies and mechanisms should be easily accessible and all changes to these should be made on an "opt-in" basis.
- **5.4.** Individuals should have the right to examine their own personal information collected by government, public bodies and corporations and to have mistakes corrected, both without charge.



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# **REFERENCES**

• Province of Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

Canadian Federation of Library Associations' Position Statement on Intellectual Freedom
 Canadian Library Association (CLA): Approved June 8, 1994; May 29, 2012 and June 1, 2012. CFLA-FCAB: Adopted August 26, 2016

# **REVISION HISTORY**

May 9, 2018: New PolicyMarch 23, 2021: Reviewed