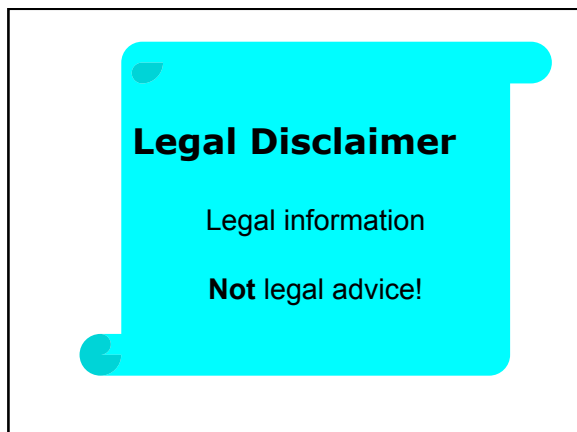
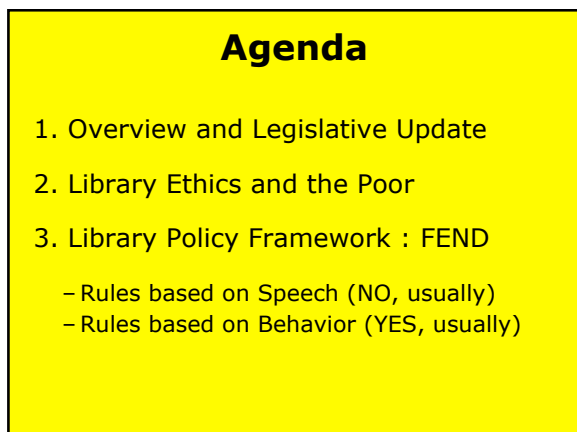


Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues







This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

1. Overview and Legislative Update

NATIONAL LAW CENTER ON HOMELESSNESS & POVERTY
Lawyers Working to End Homelessness

NLCHP Publications

Criminalizing Crisis
Download the Digital Version (PDF)

The Criminalization Of Homelessness in U.S. Cities
With poverty at record levels and as many as 3.5 million people homeless each year, this report by the National Law Center on Homelessness & Poverty shows that more and more cities are making it illegal to be homeless.

Criminalizing Crisis analyzes local policies in 234 cities and demonstrates the startling trend toward criminalizing basic acts necessary for homeless persons' survival, including eating and sleeping in public.

Of the 234 cities surveyed, the report shows that:

- 40 percent prohibit sleeping in public places;
- 33 percent prohibit sitting/lying in public places;
- 95 percent prohibit loitering in public places; and
- 53 percent prohibit begging in public places.

Among the 188 cities reviewed for both this report and the Law Centers 2009 report, major trends include the following:

- 7 percent increase in prohibitions on begging or panhandling;
- 7 percent increase in prohibitions on sleeping; and
- 10 percent increase in prohibitions on loitering.

http://www.nlchp.org/view_report.cfm?id=366

Homeless Bill of Rights
How It Affects You
2012
www.rhomeless.org 401-721-5685

EQUAL TREATMENT
You have the right to equal treatment by all state and municipal agencies and their employees, including, but not limited to:

- Libraries
- Filled affidavits
- Policy
- RPTA
- Fire & Recruit centers
- City/town halls
- Working/season officials
- Social service agencies
- Aid any others not listed

2012 RI
2013 CT
IL

<http://www.rhomeless.org/Resources/HomelessBillOfRights/tabid/273/Default.aspx>

California AB 5
The Homeless Person's Bill of Rights and Fairness Act.

Right to move freely, rest, eat, share, accept or give food or water

Solicit donations in public spaces

Right to sleep, lie down, rest in public spaces

Public employees shall not be retaliated against by employer for offering available public resources to such as food, blankets, water

<http://www.asmdc.org/members/a17/2013-regislation>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

On hold until January 2014

CAPITOL ALERT
THE LATEST ON CALIFORNIA POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

May 24, 2013
California homeless rights bill fails in Assembly committee

Assemblyman Tom Ammiann's bill to create legal protections and support services for homeless people stalled in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on Friday.

Ammiano, D-San Francisco, proposed several protections for homeless people, including the right to sue when accused of crimes like loitering. His bill also called for cities and counties to build hygiene centers, which would have cost as much as \$16 million to build and another \$6 million a year to maintain.

The California Chamber of Commerce included AB 3 in its annual "job killers" list, saying it imposed "unfunded and unreasonable mandates on employers."

In a statement, Ammiann said he was disappointed that the "Homeless Patron's Bill of Rights and Patron's Act" failed, but that he understands the state's budget picture.

Ammiano said he plans to start working right away to pursue another approach to ensure homeless people are not treated as criminals.

May 2013

*Passed Assembly Judiciary Committee

*Appropriations Committee put on hold \$300 million hygiene centers

*Advocates vow to continue; say saves more than it costs

<http://blogs.sacbee.com/capitolalert/latest/2013/05/ammiannos-homeless-rights-bill-fails-in-assembly-committee.html>

California AB 652 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act: homeless children

AB 652
CHAPTER _____

An act to add Section 11165.13 to the Penal Code, relating to child abuse.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATION

AB 652, Ammiann, Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act: homeless children.

Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever he or she, on the basis of his professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge or information of a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect.

This bill would provide that the fact that a child is homeless or is identified as an unaccompanied minor is not, in and of itself, a sufficient basis for reporting child abuse or neglect.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11165.13 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

11165.13. For the purposes of this article, the fact that a child is homeless or is identified as an unaccompanied minor, as defined in Section 11474.04 of the Family Welfare Code, Homelessness Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11470 et seq.), in and of itself, is not sufficient basis for reporting child abuse or neglect.

Nothing in this section shall limit a mandated reporter as defined in Section 11165.7 from making a report pursuant to Section 11166 whenever the mandated reporter has knowledge of or observes an unaccompanied minor when the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects to be the victim of abuse or neglect.

Homeless child is **not** sufficient basis to report child abuse or neglect

“hard to imagine a youth desiring to be taken into police custody or returned by police to a home the youth has fled”
- Assemblyman Ammiann

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/13-14/bill/asm/ab_0651-0700/ab_652_bill_20130912_enrolled.pdf

Are California Librarians Mandated Reporters?

California Penal Code lists mandated reporters PC Sect. 11165.7

Under specific circumstances, it's possible:
(a)(4) public school
(a)(8) if supervising children, perhaps in a reading program
(a)(41) post-secondary school

Anyone is "permissible reporter"

Great training resources at <http://mandatedreporterca.com>


(8) An administrator or employee of a public or private organization whose duties require direct contact and supervision of children.

Source: email from California Department of Social Services (CDSS), Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP)

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Library Ethics and the Poor




The American Library Association promotes equal access to information for all persons, and recognizes the urgent need to respond to the increasing number of poor children, adults, and families in America.

...combination of limitations, including illiteracy, illness, social isolation, homelessness, hunger, and discrimination, which hamper the effectiveness of traditional library services.

... crucial that libraries have concrete programs of training and development are needed to sensitize and prepare library staff to identify poor people's needs and deliver relevant services.

Content used by permission of OLOS, ALA.
http://www.ala.org/offices/sites/ala.org/offices/files/content/olos/toolkits/poorhomeless_FINAL.pdf



Content used by permission of OLOS, ALA.
http://www.ala.org/offices/sites/ala.org/offices/files/content/olos/toolkits/poorhomeless_FINAL.pdf

Hunger, Homelessness & Poverty Task Force

Social Responsibilities Round Table of the American Library Association

About Us

In 1992, the American Library Association adopted *Policy 41: Library Services to the Poor*. This "Poor People's Policy" was developed to ensure that libraries are accessible and useful to low-income citizens and to encourage a deeper understanding of poverty's dimensions, its causes, and ways to ease its impact.

In 1996, members of the *Social Responsibilities Round Table* (SRRT) formed the Hunger, Homelessness & Poverty Task Force to promote and implement Policy 41 and to raise awareness of poverty issues.

Since then, the task force has:

- recruited major membership programs
- secured policy support from ALA's Presidential candidates
- initiated a SRRT resolution on poverty-related subject headings
- distributed resource information
- encouraged the ALA Office for Library & Outreach Services (OLOS) Advisory Committee to create a Poverty Subcommittee
- published a book review statement on *Home and Strangers* in *American Libraries*
- inspired the publication of *Poor People and Library Services* (McFarland, 1998) edited by former task force chair Karen Neumann
- and coordinated poverty-focused surveys of ALA units and members in 2007

<http://www.hhptf.org/about>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Infopeople Webinar
WHAT DO I DO NOW?: [May 2013]
 Handling Challenging Situations with
 Mentally Ill and Homeless Library Users

← Karen Straus
 Kathleen Lee →
 Leah Esquerre ↑
 San Francisco Public Library
http://infopeople.org/training/what_do_i_know_part_2

3. Library Policy Framework

- F**ree Speech
tread carefully
- E**qual Enforcement
- N**otice
- D**ue Process (Appeals)

FEND off lawsuits

Free Speech or Behavior?

Library can set behavior rules

Check with attorney before restricting speech

Rule: No bare feet

Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library (2002), 190 F.Supp.2d 1040; Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library (2003), 346 F.3d 585; and Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, 165 Ohio App.3d 211, (2006). Neinast v. Fairfield Cty. Dist. Library Bd. of Trustees, Ohio Court of Appeals, 5th Appellate Dist. (2011).

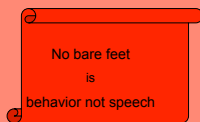
This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Free Speech or Behavior?

Library can set behavior rules

Check with attorney before restricting speech



Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library (2002), 190 F.Supp.2d 1040; Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library (2003), 346 F.3d 585; and Neinast v. Board of Trustees of the Columbus Metropolitan Library, 165 Ohio App.3d 211, (2006), Neinast v. Fairfield City, Dist. Library Bd. of Trustees, Ohio Court of Appeals, 5th Appellate Dist. (2011)

Speech Outside of Library

Does the public have a right to solicit funds and leaflet outside the library?



Prigmore v. City of Redding (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1322
<http://ij.libraryjournal.com/2013/01/litigation/appeals-court-redding-ca-must-allow-leafleting-in-front-of-library/>

Arguments for Restrictions

Not purpose of library

Captive audience

... separate "free speech zone"



Prigmore v. City of Redding (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1322
<http://ij.libraryjournal.com/2013/01/litigation/appeals-court-redding-ca-must-allow-leafleting-in-front-of-library/>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

COURT: Free Speech Rights

Sidewalks are **public forums**, unlike inside the library (limited public forum)

Public has right to solicit funds, at least with regard to future donations

Public has right to leaflet

Fact specific – plenty of room to enter/exit library

LIBRARYJOURNAL

Appellate Court: Redding, CA, Must Allow Leafletting in Front of Library
By Thomas J. Kelly on 11/15/12 11:00 AM
A federal appeals court in California has ruled that the city of Redding, CA, must allow leafletting in front of its public library. The court's decision is based on the fact that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.

THE RULING
The court ruled that the city's ban on leafletting in front of the library is unconstitutional. The court found that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.



The entrance to the City of Redding public library.

Prigmore v. City of Redding (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1322
<http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/01/litigation/appeals-court-redding-ca-must-allow-leafletting-in-front-of-library/>

More Speech

Does public have a right to offensive coarse utterances, gestures or displays, abusive language towards another?

LIBRARYJOURNAL

Appellate Court: Redding, CA, Must Allow Leafletting in Front of Library
By Thomas J. Kelly on 11/15/12 11:00 AM
A federal appeals court in California has ruled that the city of Redding, CA, must allow leafletting in front of its public library. The court's decision is based on the fact that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.

THE RULING
The court ruled that the city's ban on leafletting in front of the library is unconstitutional. The court found that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.



The entrance to the City of Redding public library.

Prigmore v. City of Redding (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1322
<http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/01/litigation/appeals-court-redding-ca-must-allow-leafletting-in-front-of-library/>

More Speech

Does public have a right to offensive coarse utterances, gestures or displays, abusive language towards another?

YES. Vague. Constitutionally protected speech.

LIBRARYJOURNAL

Appellate Court: Redding, CA, Must Allow Leafletting in Front of Library
By Thomas J. Kelly on 11/15/12 11:00 AM
A federal appeals court in California has ruled that the city of Redding, CA, must allow leafletting in front of its public library. The court's decision is based on the fact that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.

THE RULING
The court ruled that the city's ban on leafletting in front of the library is unconstitutional. The court found that the sidewalk in front of the library is a public forum, and the city's ban on leafletting is unconstitutional.



The entrance to the City of Redding public library.

Prigmore v. City of Redding (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 1322
<http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2013/01/litigation/appeals-court-redding-ca-must-allow-leafletting-in-front-of-library/>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Panhandling Update



Several lawsuits

<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/10/06/us/homeless-are-fighting-back-in-court-against-panhandling-bans.html>

Most Recent: Michigan Anti-Begging Statute

Sign:
"Cold and Hungry, God Bless."



<http://www.wzzm13.com/news/article/259006/2/Mich-AG-fighting-ruling-that-legalizes-panhandling>

Ask a person on the street:
"Can you spare a little change?"

Speet v. Schuette, Aug. 14, 2013 (6th Cir.)
<http://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/appellate-courts/ca6/12-2213/12-2213-2013-08-14.pdf>
See also <http://lawprofessors.typepad.com/conlaw/2013/08/sixth-circuit-begging-protected-by-first-amendment.html>

Begging is Free Speech. Protected by the Constitution (6th Cir.)



<http://www.ca6.uscourts.gov/opinions.pdf/13a0226p-06.pdf>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Ensure Procedural Safeguards

May not leave it to "whim of administrator" - objective standards

Equal Enforcement

Notice

Due Process (appeals)



Enforced Equally



www.zinasaunders.com/

- Sit-in at Audubon Regional Library (Clinton, LA)

- Violation of state breach of peace law

Supreme Court:
Law violated Equal Protection in U.S. Constitution

Brown v Louisiana, 383 U.S. 131 (1966)

thhomelessguy.blogspot

... I had a back pack and a sleeping bag with me - both nearly brand new and completely out of people's way, a security guard came by with a measuring tape - measured both bags - and declared that their total length exceeded limitations and that I'd have to take them out of the library.

Later that same day, a couple kids with cello cases came rolling into the library, right past the guards, and the guards said nothing to them about their oversized items.



thhomelessguy.blogspot.com Nov 15, 2004

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Library Cards and Shelter Addresses



Consent Order Settlement Agreement

Patrons with temporary residences treated equally (had been limited to 2 items)

Doe v. Worcester Public Library, Case No. 06-40133, Dist. MA, Consent Order, Dec. 21, 2006

<http://dockets.justia.com/docket/massachusetts/madoc/4.2006cv40133/104172/>

Notice to Patrons

- Written, posted
- Not vague

"Unwritten rules lend themselves to a myriad of problems, none the least of which is proof of its existence..."



Brinkmeier v. Freeport, 1993 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 9255 (N.D. Ill. July 2, 1993)

Hygiene Policies Two Outcomes

Kreimer case

Patrons whose bodily hygiene is offensive so as to constitute a nuisance to other persons shall be required to leave the building...

Kreimer v. Bureau of Police, 958 F.2d 1242 (3d Cir. N.J. 1992)

Armstrong case

Objectionable appearance (barefooted, bare-chested, body odor, filthy clothing, etc.) ... or if his or her appearance "interferes with the orderly provision of library services."

Armstrong v. D.C. Public Library, 154 F. Supp. 2d 67 (D.C. 2001)

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues


**Hygiene Policies
Two Outcomes**

Kreimer case
Patrons whose bodily hygiene is offensive so as to constitute a nuisance are required to leave the building.
Library won
Kreimer v. Bureau of Police, 958 F.2d 1242 (3d Cir. N.J. 1992)

Armstrong case
Objectionable appearance (barefooted, bare-chested, body odor) does not constitute a nuisance if his or her appearance does not interfere with the provision of library services.
Patron won
Armstrong v. D.C. Public Library, 154 F. Supp. 2d 67 (D.C. 2001)

Library Won

Library Rule:
Patrons whose bodily hygiene is offensive so as to constitute a nuisance to other persons shall be required to leave the building.



Kreimer v. Bureau of Police, 958 F.2d 1242 (3d Cir. N.J. 1992)

Objective Legal Definition

New Jersey Nuisance Law
"anything that unduly interferes with the exercise of the common right"

"Nuisance" is objective legal term.

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Earlier Version of Same Rule

Patron dress and personal hygiene shall conform to the standard of the community for public places. This shall include the repair or cleanliness of garments.

Library changed to "nuisance" standard

Kreimer v. Bureau of Police, 958 F.2d 1242 (3d Cir. N.J. 1992)

Hygiene Policy that Library Lost on END

Objectionable appearance (barefooted, bare-chested, body odor, filthy clothing, *etc.*) ... or if his or her appearance "interferes with the orderly provision of library services."

END - "Etc." depends on interpretation, no instructions to guards, no appeals process

Enforcement, Notice, Due Process

Sample Notification



Violators will receive a warning from and an opportunity to cease.

Repeat violations may result in suspension of Library privileges.


Appeal requests may be made in writing to the Library Director.

Further appeals may be made to the Library Board.

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Due Process (Appeals)




Courts look at

- *Liberty and First Amendment interests* in using libraries
- Risk of error
- Administrative burden

Bottom Line: Offer appeals

Two hour suspension

Library sued by patron
suspended for two hours




Grigsby v. City of Oakland, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10621 (N.D. Cal. June 10, 2002).

Two hour suspension

Library sued by patron
suspended for two hours

Court: minimal intrusion
outweighed by library's
interest in safe and
efficient operation



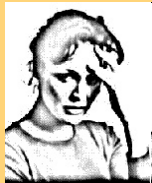
Grigsby v. City of Oakland, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10621 (N.D. Cal. June 10, 2002).

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

How much Due Process?

Woman complained man following her around, staring at her, making her uncomfortable



Banned for two years.

Sued Library over **Due Process**

Doyle v Clark County Public Library, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 73490 (S.D. Ohio, Oct. 2, 2007.) see also docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/ohio/ohsdce/3:2007cv00003/112491/65/0.html

Court: Public interest in immediate intervention

No pre-deprivation hearing required immediate intervention to prevent criminal behavior



Post-deprivation, patron given: immediate notice of charges, opportunity to see all evidence, opportunity for hearing with ultimate decision maker and even right to be represented by counsel

Patron claimed right to confront accusers and right to jury **Library wins**

Court: Not required

Doyle v Clark County Public Library, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 73490 (S.D. Ohio, Oct. 2, 2007.) see also docs.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/ohio/ohsdce/3:2007cv00003/112491/65/0.html

May city destroy property left by homeless persons?



Nine homeless individuals sued when city seized and destroyed personal possessions left on sidewalk

City ordinance "no person shall leave personal property on any parkway or sidewalk"

Lavan v. City of Los Angeles (9th Cir. 2012) 693 F.3d 1022, cert. denied, 2013

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues

Court: Not without DUE PROCESS



Absent objectively reasonable belief property is abandoned, presents immediate threat to public health or safety, is evidence of a crime or contraband

Must give prominent NOTICE and OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD

Maintain in secure location for 90 days

Lavan v. City of Los Angeles (9th Cir. 2012) 693 F.3d 1022, cert. denied, 2013

Summary



- F**ree Speech
tread carefully
- E**qual Enforcement
- N**otice
- D**ue Process (Appeals)

Pending case

Patron claims guard would not let him in with his wet cart
1½ x 1 x 3 ft
paper bags, plastic bottle
plus three plastic grocery bags

Claims: First Amendment
Equal Protection
Due Process



Court thus far:
survived motion to dismiss
"His complaint states a plausible First Amendment claim. Lu has a First Amendment right to access the Library."

Lu v Hulme and Trustees of the Boston Public Library, Civil Action No. 12-11117-MLW (D. Mass. Mar. 30, 2013). <http://dockets.justia.com/docket/massachusetts/madce/1:2012cv11117/144735/>

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

Homeless Patrons and Libraries: Legal Issues


Recap

1. Overview and Legislative Update
2. Library Ethics and the Poor
3. Library Policy Framework : FEND
 - Rules based on Speech (NO, usually)
 - Rules based on Behavior (YES, usually)

Questions?



Comments?
Mary Minow
consult@librarylaw.com



Infopeople webinars are supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.

This material has been created for the Infopeople Project [infopeople.org], and has been supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act, administered in California by the State Librarian. This material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 Share & Share-Alike license. Use of this material should credit the author and funding source.