AUGUST 2017

LawMatters overview + EVALUATION

LawMatters works with public libraries to enhance public access to legal information in all communities throughout British Columbia

INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the results of an evaluation of the LawMatters program - a program of Courthouse Libraries of BC (CLBC). LawMatters works with public libraries throughout British Columbia to enhance public access to legal information in all communities in the province. The goal of the program is to support public libraries in providing their communities with up-to-date, reliable public legal information and ensuring that patrons' legal information needs are met.

LawMatters currently supports public libraries in BC with:



Collection development guidance

Grant funding for legal materials

Training librarians on legal resources

Organizing community discussions on legal resources

In the fall of 2016, CLBC embarked on an evaluation to assess the program and to identify the elements of the program that are successful.

METHODOLOGY

A survey containing 24 questions was sent out in October 2016 to librarians in 71 public library systems in BC. The survey had 136 responses, including representation from 65% of the public library systems in BC - 40% of respondents were LawMatters Contacts (liaisons with the program). A majority of respondents did front desk reference work, but some also worked in collections and specialized services.

Survey Participation

- 46 library systems participated
- 17 systems had more than 1 response
- 25 library systems did not participate

Survey Respondents by Library Size

- 45% small
- 30% medium
- 20% large



Once the Survey results came in, a Brief was prepared outlining the results.

In November 2016, 12 phone interviews were conducted with LawMatters Contacts from libraries across the province.

FINDINGS

LAWMATTERS SUPPORT TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES Grants - Collections - Contacts

GRANTS

CLBC has special funding to support grants to public libraries. The vast majority of LawMatters Contacts said the current process of receiving grants and collection support from LawMatters is working well. Many feel the grants are needed and are important in ensuring they have an up-to-date legal collection in their library.

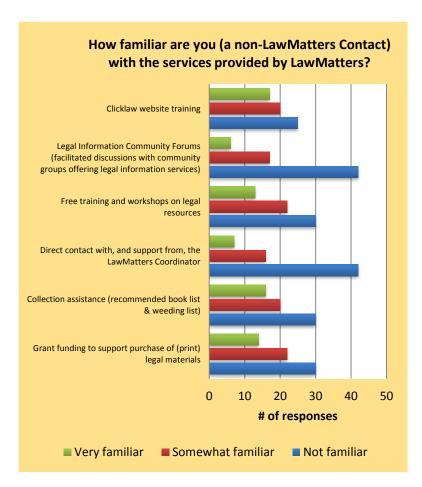
CLBC's funding for the grants may be reduced or eliminated after 2019. When asked about a change in the grants program, most librarians expressed concern: they predicted there would be fewer titles, materials would be less up to date, books would be scaled back to the "bare bone" essential titles, and patrons would have to travel farther or wait longer to access important legal information. Many described already being squeezed by their overall budgets and it would be hard to find funding for legal materials without the grants. Some small libraries said they might not be able to purchase any legal information without the grant. The results indicate that the impact of reduced grants would be much greater on smaller libraries than on larger libraries.

COLLECTIONS

Beyond grant funding, survey and interview respondents said that they rely on the expertise of LawMatters to determine what legal material to buy. Collection support in the form of an annual suggestion list was reviewed favourably. Most respondents said the collection list, "Law Books for Libraries," that LawMatters provides makes their collection management work easier. They also said that this list would still be helpful if the grants were reduced or eliminated in the future. Some suggested that more prioritization and organization by subject would make the list more helpful. LawMatters Contacts discussed wanting more help with weeding, including more notification and support identifying and removing outdated materials.

CONTACTS

The program involves maintaining relationships with individual LawMatters Contacts (who are the liaisons with the program) in libraries across BC. These contacts found the program particularly important - without it there would be fewer resources available to the public and less confidence among librarians to support patrons with legal questions. What also emerged is that smaller, rural libraries have unique challenges with space, funding and capacity that could be better addressed by LawMatters. In particular, some smaller communities are seeking support around the unique and specialized legal needs of local Indigenous communities.



Most respondents who were not LawMatters Contacts said that they were not very familiar with the services offered by the program. Additionally, about half did not know who their local LawMatters Contact was.

More communication with non-LawMatters Contacts could improve the awareness of the program and keep them alerted to the existence of relevant legal resources. LawMatters Contacts asked for pre-packaged communication materials that they could easily forward to library staff or post on their library intra-net.

LEGAL QUESTIONS AT THE LIBRARY Confidence Levels - Available Resources - Library Size

CONFIDENCE



Most respondents felt reasonably confident in answering people's legal information questions. Respondents were provided with a series of legal topics and asked to rate their confidence level with each. They reported their highest level of confidence was answering questions related to 'Housing and Tenancy' as well as 'Wills and Estates'. They were least confident answering questions regarding 'Crimes and Offences', and 'Accidents and Injuries'.

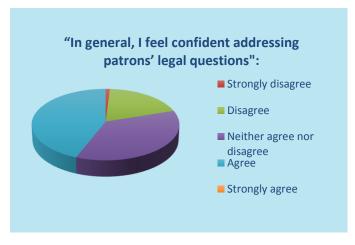
Results indicate that when a librarian does not feel confident, it usually depends on the context. Sometimes a question is beyond their scope, such as when patrons ask personal legal questions that require legal advice. Many respondents reported

challenges in clearly understanding boundaries between legal advice and legal information.

Very few related their lack of confidence with a lack of resources. Some attributed a lack of confidence to the rarity of legal questions and having less experience answering legal information questions.

Respondents said that more training, experience and knowledge about online and local resources would help them feel more confident in answering patrons' legal questions rather than more written material.

It is common for librarians to refer patrons to other legal services and organizations - 75% say they often or sometimes refer. The most common referrals are to the Courthouse Library,



Legal Aid (LSS), Clicklaw, and specific local organizations.

RESOURCES

Respondents observed that people look for legal information when they need

it, not just for exploration.

Librarians found online resources such as Clicklaw the most useful resource for them, but they reported that patrons found brochures and printed materials the most useful.

Some respondents cautioned against relying solely on online resources, noting many of their patrons looking for legal resources were not comfortable using online resources. Patrons who found it challenging to use the internet (or had limited access or experience online) wanted print materials.

LIBRARY SIZE

Larger libraries in urban centres are surrounded by more services and high need. Some have law libraries in their communities and they work to complement each other in their services and resources. Some library systems span a very large geographic area, and the legal needs vary from place to place. In small towns, respondents reported that they either received more inquiries because people had nowhere else to go, or that they saw very few legal inquires despite few (if any) local legal services. It was unclear from the data why small libraries experienced one or the other.

Some serve Indigenous communities that can make up to 80% of the surrounding population. Librarians reiterated the importance of ensuring that the legal needs of Indigenous community members are met through the LawMatters program. These information needs were described in the evaluation's interviews as:

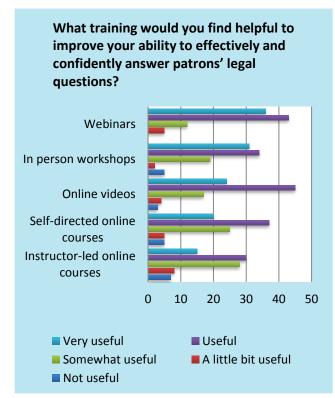
poverty, unemployment, housing supply on reserve and alternative Indigenous justice approaches.

TRAINING

Almost all LawMatters Contacts reported being happy with the training they receive from LawMatters. Some respondents were not aware of LawMatters training and/or haven't taken advantage of it. They reported that this was because they didn't get a lot of legal questions and it was challenging to set aside the time.

No one interviewed indicated that they receive legal resources training from any other source other than LawMatters.

Most respondents identified webinars as the best format for training. Having webinars archived is essential



to improve access. Librarians want them brief, non-scholarly and relevant to

their work supporting patrons. Most want them to cover how to answer basic legal questions.

Generally, librarians were lukewarm in their interest or the need for inperson workshops. If in-person training was offered, most respondents identified pre-existing conferences as the best place for LawMatters workshops.

Most respondents expressed support for the idea of LawMatters helping libraries put on legal workshops for the public. Some identified the importance of LawMatters not duplicating work by other organizations and also ensuring that workshops are relevant to the local community.

TESTING NEW IDEAS

Sending Materials - Clicklaw Wikibooks - Connecting LawMatters Contacts

SENDING MATERIALS

Part of this evaluation involved testing out new ideas to get feedback. One idea that is being explored by CLBC is sending legal resources directly to libraries. When asked about this proposal, most respondents said that they would take what books and materials LawMatters sends them. Larger libraries responded more enthusiastically, since they generally have the capacity to manage a high volume of materials. Smaller libraries wanted more information about this approach and input over what materials would be available from LawMatters.

Small libraries reported generally having less space and less time to work on selection of legal materials, making them highly reliant on the LawMatters program. From the results, it seems very important to consider the needs of small libraries in this proposed model of sending books directly to libraries.

CLICKLAW WIKIBOOKS

CLBC is increasing the use of the format of 'Clicklaw Wikibooks' (CLWB) as a way to get legal information out to the public. While many respondents expressed familiarity with Clicklaw, most were not familiar with Clicklaw Wikibooks. In fact, many respondents and interviewees were confused about the difference between the Wikibooks and Clicklaw. Some respondents also expressed confusion between Wikibooks and other Public Legal Education and Information (PLEI) pamphlets from other providers.

Generally, however, librarians were interested - they wanted to know more about CLWB and promote them more once they understand them better.

Several respondents mentioned that they do not or would not print or catalogue CLWB into their collection. They would only be printed by front line staff when in demand and because they are free and

downloadable. It was unclear whether these respondents were referring only to pamphlets (on the CLWB platform) or if their comments also included larger CLWB volumes.

CONNECTING LAWMATTERS CONTACTS

Respondents had a lukewarm response to the proposal of spending time and energy on having LawMatters Contacts connect with each other. This could be because legal resources are such a small part of what most LawMatters Contacts do. Also, because smaller libraries have very different contexts from larger ones, it would be more useful for smaller libraries to connect with each other (about legal materials) than have LawMatters Contacts connect.

RECOMMENDATIONS

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS



- Don't change the program too substantially because libraries rely on it.
- Develop specialized support and services for small libraries.
- Clicklaw Wikibooks need more library input and collaborative planning if they are going to play a larger role in library legal collections.
- If there are changes to the grant funding for libraries, there need to be alternate supports implemented.

SMALLER RECOMMENDATIONS THAT MIGHT BE IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY

Keep the collection list going with minor suggested improvements on how the information is organized. Libraries need more support on what to get rid of and when to update.

Create pre-packaged communications and promotional materials that LawMatters Contacts can send along to staff in their system on an ongoing basis to let them know about LawMatters, legal training opportunities, updated legal resources and more.

Stick to webinars for training. Ensure that they are relevant, brief, and focus on resources. Webinars should be archived to improve access.

Take advantage of the time in which people are in "legal mode" with their collections work (i.e. after the list comes out and/or before the spending deadlines). Provide increased support at this time.

Always keep in mind the needs of library patrons who are not comfortable with digital resources

Be clear and consistent with terminology about resources and programs. Help is needed to clarify some of the differences between what LawMatters does, what CLBC does, and what People's Law School and other agencies do.

If you have any questions, please contact LawMatters Program Coordinator Shannon McLeod smcleod@courthouselibrary.ca



LawMatters is a program of Courthouse Libraries BC

Supported by the Law Foundation of British Columbia





www.bclawmatters.ca
bclawmatters.blogspot.ca

Contact:

Courthouse Libraries BC librarian@courthouselibrary.ca

www.alisonbrewin.com