

# Petition

Submitted to: Comal County Commissioners Court

By: **Canyon Lake Community Library District (Petitioner)**

Whereas the **Petitioner** is a Library District, created pursuant to LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE TITLE 10, SUBTITLE B, CHAPTER 326(LIBRARY DISTRICTS), and has been operating as a Library within Comal County since its creation, to the current date; And

Whereas the legislature, in enabling the creation of Library Districts found that: “(1) children and other residents of many rural and suburban areas of the state do not have convenient access to a public library; and(2) the creation of library districts in underserved areas would make valuable information resources more readily available to public school students and other residents of the state.”; And

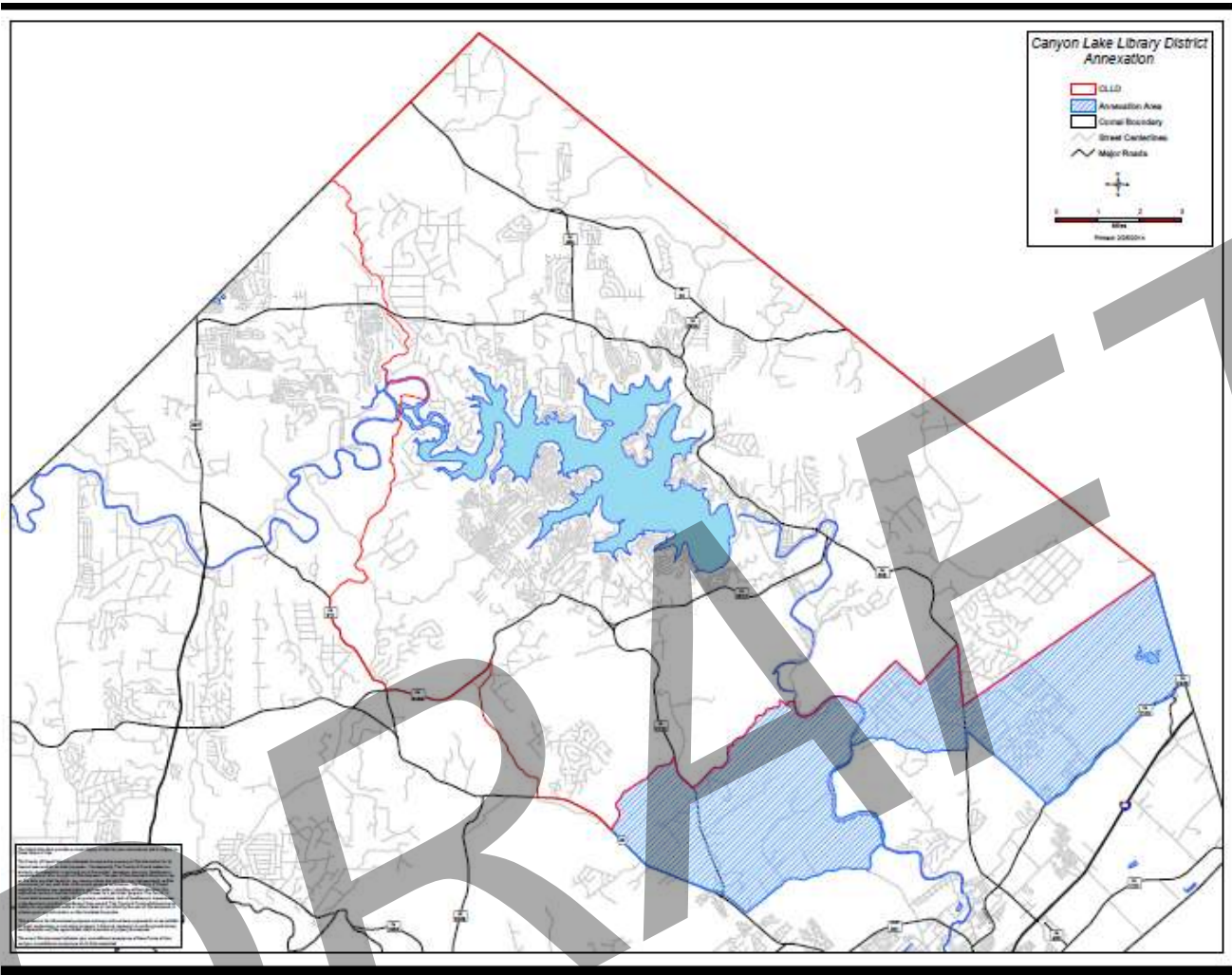
Whereas, the purposes for which Library Districts would be formed are: to establish, equip, and maintain one or more public libraries for the dissemination of general information relating to the arts, sciences, and literature. And

Whereas, pursuant to Sec. 326.021, “A district may be created and a sales and use tax may be authorized only if the creation is confirmed and the tax is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the district voting at an election held for that purpose.” The Canyon Lake Community Library District was created pursuant to such election. And further, pursuant to Sec. 326.022, “After a district is created, the district may not be expanded to include additional territory unless the commissioners court of the county in which the district is located calls and holds an election for that purpose in the territory to be added to the district.” And

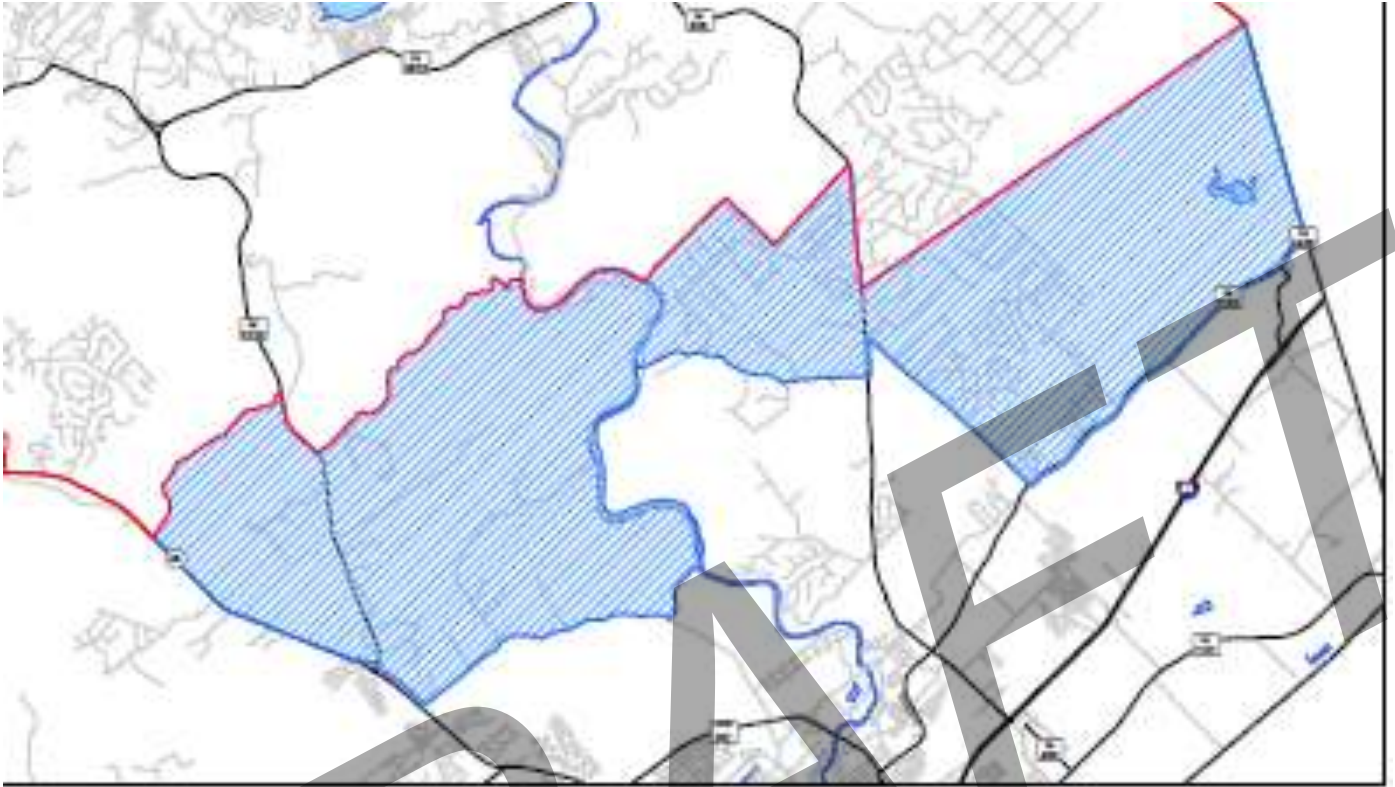
Whereas, the Petitioner has an actual service area that is in fact not limited to the legal boundaries used for its original creation under State law, but includes numerous patrons in areas adjacent to its legal boundaries, as well as temporary residents from areas outside of Comal County;

## **Now Therefore**

The Petitioner requests that the Comal County Commissioner’s Court hold an election among the voters in the area proposed for annexation. The purpose of the election would be to more clearly reflect the service population of the Library, and enable the Library District to receive such additional sales tax revenue as is currently collected within the currently defined Library District area, to enable the Library District to provide library services for its patrons and enable it to enhance and expand those services in the future, pursuant to its purposes as noted above. If passed, the election will amend the legal boundary of the Canyon Lake Community Library District, pursuant to Sec. 326.022.(d) of the same Local Government Code, to include the additional geographic area as indicated on the attached maps (entitled Exhibits 1 & 2).



**Exhibit 1 - Area of CLCLD with Proposed Annexation Area**



**Exhibit 2 - Detail of Proposed Annexation Area**

# Exhibit 3

## Texas Public Libraries: Economic Benefits and Return on Investment



COMMUNITIES SEE A **RETURN OF**

**\$4.64**

**IN ACCESS TO RESOURCES,  
PROGRAMMING, SERVICES,  
AND TECHNOLOGY**



TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION RETURN ON INVESTMENT STUDY 2017

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION RETURN ON INVESTMENT STUDY 2017

Prepared for the Texas State Library and Archives Commission by the [Bureau of Business Research IC<sup>2</sup> Institute](#). The [University of Texas at Austin](#), January 2017

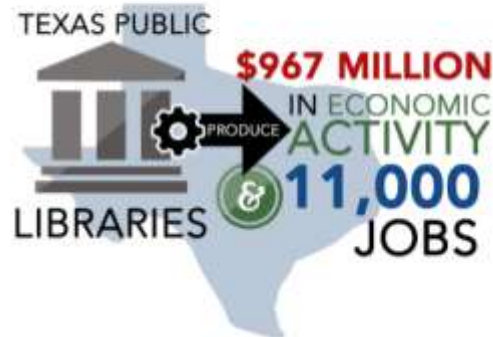
Public libraries in the State of Texas provide significant economic benefits for their communities. Collectively, in FY2015, Texas public libraries were found to provide \$2.628 billion in benefits while costing \$566 million, a return on investment of \$4.64 for each dollar.

A data-intensive research design was developed to document and to quantify these economic benefits. Extensive databases from the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) were used in conjunction with the input-out economic modeling software, IMPLAN. Based on the IMPLAN model, which analyzed public libraries purely as business and organizational entities, libraries produced \$976 million in economic activity. Further, in FY2015, more than 11,000 jobs in Texas were dependent on public library expenditures.

TEXAS PUBLIC LIBRARIES OFFER  
**\$1.652 BILLION**  
IN SERVICES INCLUDING

-  EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS
  -  WIRELESS INTERNET ACCESS
  -  BOOKS AND DIGITAL MEDIA
  -  RESEARCH DATABASES
- AND MORE!

TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION RETURN ON INVESTMENT STUDY 2017



TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION RETURN ON INVESTMENT STUDY 2017

## Executive Summary

Public libraries in the State of Texas provide significant economic benefits for their communities. Collectively, in FY2015, Texas public libraries were found to provide \$2.628 billion in benefits while costing \$566 million, a return on investment of \$4.64 for each dollar.

A data-intensive research design was developed to document and to quantify these economic benefits. Extensive databases from the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) were used in conjunction with the input-output economic modeling software, IMPLAN. Based on the IMPLAN model, which analyzed public libraries purely as business and organizational entities, libraries produced \$976 million in economic activity. Further, in FY2015, more than 11,000 jobs in Texas were dependent on public library expenditures.

Another major component of the quantitative analysis examined services offered by most public libraries in Texas. Economic estimates were derived for those services as well as for wireless internet usage and volunteers at public libraries:

- Reference services;
- Educational programs;
- Volunteers
- In-library use of books, serials, and periodicals;
- Computer terminals and internet access;
- Wireless internet access;
- Electronic databases; and
- Circulation of books and digital media.

A conservative approach was utilized that provides much greater certainty that the estimated services values are minimums. The total value of these public library services was estimated conservatively at \$1.652 billion. The Texas ROI of 4.64 compares favorably to results in prior studies of other states and cities, given the conservative approaches used in this analysis.

This report updates portions of an analysis performed in late 2012 for FY2011. Compared to that analysis, the value of the same services has increased by 7.8%, and the value of all public library services increased by 21.2%, primarily due to two new services being included. The ROI increased from 4.42 to 4.64, or approximately 5 percent.