



# Creating safer libraries

Guidance note  
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**Libraries  
Connected**

# Introduction

Libraries Connected believes in the power of libraries to change lives. Our vision is an inclusive, modern, sustainable, and high quality public library service at the heart of every community in the UK.

This guidance had been produced in response to feedback at regional meetings and the Libraries Connected Advisory Group, where colleagues across the sector highlighted the ongoing issue of disruptive behaviour which many services continue to face.

The guidance builds on our webinars on the topic (see below) and has been produced with the input of a sector wide focus group who supported this work.

Unfortunately, disruptive behaviour is something that frontline workers across the British Isles are having to manage on a regular basis in every setting. These guidelines draw on the experience and insights of staff working within retail and hospitality, as well as public library settings, looking to learn from good practice to inform our work.

We want libraries to be safe, supportive environments for everyone. To underpin this libraries need clear, enforceable policies and consistent, informed support from their local authority and the police. That firm back-stop needs to be balanced with training for staff that gives them the confidence to address disruptive behaviour and, where possible, the ability to engage with and turn potentially challenging behaviour into something more constructive.

What is driving the recent increase in disruptive behaviour is uncertain, but the impact on staff is clearly profound. The first duty of a manager is to provide a safe working environment for their teams. It is our sincere hope that these guidelines will offer valuable support in achieving this.



**Ed Jewell**  
President Elect  
Libraries Connected



[Creating Safer Libraries Webinar 1](#)  
[Creating Safer Libraries Webinar 2](#)



# Planning, preparing and preventative steps

## What preventative steps can be taken to make staff and customers feel safe in the library environment? What can help you plan and prepare for disruptive behaviours?

A hard reality of working in public libraries is that, due to their welcome-to-everyone approach, they will have disruptive customers. It is therefore important that library staff are proactive and well prepared. Staff should not feel that they must tolerate disruptive and abusive behaviour.

How the library sector manages incidents and supports staff while also holding on to their central value of a safe welcoming space for all is a key challenge and balancing act. We know from talking to library staff that most people using libraries are respectful of the library and its staff, but incidents of intimidation and abuse have been increasing and the riots of 2024 have shown how civil unrest can have a devastating impact on libraries and their communities.

Reducing the frequency of disruptive behaviour and the impact incidents have on staff and customers is crucial and staff and customer safety should always be the primary driver. Deescalating a difficult situation and finding a mutually beneficial way forward is usually the preferred option as library staff do not like taking extreme measures such as banning someone from a building. The focus of this guidance is very much on helping library staff access the tools, resources, and training they need to ensure libraries are welcoming, gentle, friendly places where both customers and staff feel safe.

The following are key areas for consideration when thinking about what preventative steps can be taken and how to plan and prepare to ensure that staff and customers feel safe in the library environment. A range of ideas and suggestions are presented here with the acknowledgement that some may not be suitable or applicable to all library services.

### Removing risk

Risk assessments, for example of the library environment, events, activities, and lone working can help to identify physical and human risks and any controls, changes or mitigations that might need to be put in place. Recording and monitoring risks, their potential impacts and any mitigations via an organisational risk register should also be considered.

### Working practices, processes, and systems

Review existing working practices, alongside risk assessments. This can help to identify where any potential changes are needed to improve and ensure staff and customer safety.

### External communication

Security-minded communications can reduce the risk of your organisation being targeted by people who want to attack or disrupt for profit or to make a political or ideological point. Organisations can protect themselves from hostile actors by sending careful messages to deter, providing information without giving away details that might be useful to them, and promoting security measures that are in place. For more information about how to do this see [the guidance from the National Protective Security Authority \(NPSA\)](#), it won't all be applicable but could be

useful in specific situations.

## Social media

A social media policy and guidance on how to deal with online abuse can help staff when managing the library's social media accounts. The Government Digital Service has produced a [Social Media Playbook](#) which suggests having rules of conduct on your social media channel that can found easily by users and staff can direct people to these if they behave in an unacceptable manner. The Space has published an [Online Abuse – A Toolkit for the Cultural Sector](#), and the LGA also has [Guidance for Councillors](#) that may be useful for library staff.

Consider briefing staff on how to deal with "social media auditors", individuals who attend premises and outside spaces, with the aim of capturing staff and property on camera, the content from which is often uploaded to social media and video platforms. The NPSA have some useful [guidance on social media auditors](#) which recommends a CALM approach - Chat in a friendly manner, Assess for hostile intent, Limit interactions beyond what's necessary, Monitor risk of escalation.

## Environment

Consider the layout and design of the library, identify any pinch points, obstructions or poor sightlines which might encourage poor behaviours. Consider an Access Audit to ensure that buildings are following best practice in terms of accessibility and removing barriers which may make customers feel excluded. It is also important to consider the outside of your building both in terms of security and how spaces might attract antisocial behaviour.

## Internal communication

Constant dialogue and strong lines of communication with library colleagues and managers is key to ensuring that incidents and behaviours are managed consistently and supportively. Instant methods of communication to manage and deal with live incidents are vital. A range of technologies are in use across library services and buildings to support communications including, radios/walkie talkies, mobile phone and instant messaging apps such as WhatsApp. Many services have also instigated the use of codewords which can raise an alarm and seek assistance without alerting those who are causing issues and disruption.

## Intelligence sharing

Consider how you will share information across the service or with partners when needed, quickly and legally, about individuals, whilst ensuring you comply with GDPR and other legislation.

## Understanding your customers and audience

Build knowledge and understanding of your residents, customers, and communities. Engage with them and other stakeholders to build positive relationships which support you to deliver services, respond to their needs and understand their behaviours. Consider if there are **barriers** to access or existing **biases** in attitudes towards the provision of access which might be contributing to disruptive behaviour. Are staff and services inclusive, equitable and empathetic?

## Lone working guidelines

The provision of comprehensive guidelines and protocols for staff who lone work is essential in ensuring staff feel supported and are empowered to take appropriate action to ensure their own and customer safety.

## CCTV, staff safety devices and bodycams

CCTV and Bodycams may act as a deterrent as well as being a useful way of capturing incidents and evidencing behaviours. CCTV will not capture audio and should be considered alongside

incident forms as a way of capturing behaviour and full details of incidents. More discreet safety devices are also available for staff to wear which, at the touch of a button, connect them to a monitoring station where someone listens in to their conversation and contacts the police if they have any concerns.

## **Security**

Employment of specially trained security staff can ensure staff and customers feel supported and can be a first point of contact for staff in dealing with incidents. This may be deployed as a temporary measure following an incident and withdrawn when judged safe to do so.

## **Safe places**

Identify an agreed safe place within a library building where staff can retreat to seek help. Ensure these are lockable and equipped with radios/phones/trigger buttons as appropriate.

## **Trigger / panic buttons**

Consider the installation of trigger or panic buttons which link to either local security services or directly to the police that can be activated discreetly by staff to raise the alarm.

## **Training and development**

Ensure staff have received relevant and up to date training in managing and dealing with issues of disruptive behaviour so they feel empowered, equipped and supported. This guidance provides information on relevant training and training providers, see below, and the supporting appendices have an example of training for library staff in de-escalation techniques which some library services have found useful.

## **Emergency planning**

Work with colleagues to put a plan in place for dealing with disruption to services include protocols for closing and evacuating buildings when necessary. Develop crisis plan based on a variety of potential scenarios and a crisis communication strategy which can quickly be adopted when needed. Make sure you are aware of any Local Authority business continuity plans and disaster plans so that you are ready if there is a crisis. [This article from CILIP](#) shows how planning helped library staff when Spellow Library in Liverpool was attacked during a riot.

## **Plan for disruption and consider developing a crisis comms strategy**

Work with colleagues to put a plan in place for dealing with disruption to services include protocols for closing and evacuating buildings when necessary. Develop a crisis plan based on a variety of potential scenarios and a crisis communication strategy which can quickly be adopted when needed.

## **Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)**

PSPOs are orders under the [Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014](#) which ban specific acts in a designated geographical area in England and Wales as set out in the act. PSPOs can help to ensure that the Police can act against individuals because of their anti-social behaviour. Engaging with the police and reporting incidents can help build a case for a protection order.

# Policies, procedures, byelaws and legislation

## Policies and procedures

Policies and procedures with clear guidance and a consistent approach to dealing with issues of disruptive and unacceptable behaviour are a key component in managing the issue. Ensuring that these remain fit for purpose and are updated regularly is important. These can ensure timely support, intervention from management where needed and swift actions and responses in relation to banning and dealing with issues.

Policies and procedures should be developed in consultation with staff and trade unions and services should consider making them publicly available.

Ensuring staff are fully aware of all relevant library or local authority policies and procedures is an important part of ensuring they are equipped, trained, and supported to deal with any issues.

Relevant policies and procedures may include:

- **Library membership terms and conditions**
- **Library charters, managing unacceptable behaviour and code of conduct policies.** These may include service or organisational statements of expected standards of behaviour that can be prominently displayed at service points and in other locations in library buildings and form the basis of conversations with individuals.
- **Incident recording guidelines.** Clear guidance on recording what happened, when and where. A vital first step in making libraries a safe space is ensuring that all incidents are reported, this means managers can act and, by dealing with situations as they emerge, there is a greater chance of addressing the problem before it escalates. The more incidents are reported the better, as this helps to build a clear evidence-based picture of exactly what is happening and whether there are established patterns, triggers or causes.
- **A list of useful contact numbers** in one easy to locate place for contacting managers, police and other agencies as needed.
- **Banning policies and procedures, including acceptable behaviour agreements.** Bans can be a useful tool for library staff provided there is a well thought out policy with reviews, clear lines of responsibility, and enough flexibility to empower any member of staff to use it in the moment (see the appendix for examples from Kent Libraries). Having an acceptable behaviour agreement can also be helpful particularly if used when ending a ban by asking an individual to adhere before enabling them to start using the service again. The Library Byelaws are a useful reference and framework for policies.

Condensing policies and procedures into easy-to-follow checklists and flowcharts can also be useful as a quick reference guide for staff. See Appendices for examples of some of the above which have been shared by library services.

## Library byelaws

Library byelaws provide a framework and legitimacy and should be considered and referenced where necessary in any policies and procedures. The byelaws should be displayed in all your service points.

### England

Councils can make byelaws regulating the use of library facilities that they run under section 19 of the [Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964](#). DCMS has to confirm each set of library byelaws, for local authorities in England, before they can come into effect, even if you choose to adopt the model byelaws DCMS provide.

Following a review by the Society of Chief Librarians, in consultation with DCMS [guidance and revised model library byelaws for England, were published in August 2017](#). These are intended to help libraries, in England, deliver their service within a safe and comfortable environment, to safeguard library property and to make libraries pleasant places for everyone. They assist the library workforce in their daily role, they can be used when necessary to deal with the more extreme cases of behaviour experienced and they allow for flexibility in dealing with local concerns. There is a specific reference to the requirement that: "No person shall behave in a violent, disorderly or indecent manner in the library, use violent, abusive, offensive, insulting or obscene language therein, or intentionally or recklessly cause or do anything likely to cause injury to any other person." They only apply to statutory libraries operated by or on behalf of local authorities. Discussions between DCMS and Libraries Connected about updating the existing [model byelaws](#) are in progress.

### Wales

Section 19 of the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964 also applies to libraries in Wales. There are no model library byelaws in Wales. The Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012 simplifies the procedures for the making and enforcement of byelaws in Wales. The 2012 Act provides that any byelaws made in accordance with S19 of the 1964 Act do not require confirmation of the Welsh Ministers. Welsh Government published guidance on the 2012 Act in March 2015 which can be found at: [LOCAL GOVERNMENT \(WALES\) MEASURE 2011](#)

### Northern Ireland

Libraries NI issues [byelaws](#) under section 7 of the Libraries Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. They also include a specific requirement that: "No person shall behave in a violent, disorderly or indecent manner in the library or use violent, abusive, offensive, insulting or obscene language therein, or intentionally or recklessly cause or do anything likely to cause injury to any person or property."

## Legislation

A range of legislation is in place to ensure the health and safety of employees and members of the public. The main legal obligations of employers are covered in the following:

### **Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974**

The [Health and Safety at Work Act 1974](#) is the primary piece of legislation covering occupational health and safety in Great Britain. It's sometimes referred to as HSWA, the HSW Act, the 1974 Act or HASAWA. It sets out the general duties which:

- employers have towards employees and members of the public.
- employees have to themselves and to each other.

### **Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations, 1999**

The [Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#) were introduced to reinforce the Health and Safety Act 1974. They outline what employers are required to do to manage health and safety and apply to every work activity. An employer is required by law to protect its employees and others from harm. Under the Management of Health and Safety at Work regulations 1999 the minimum employers must do is:

- identify what could cause injury or illness in your business (hazards)
- decide how likely it is that someone could be harmed and how seriously (the risk)
- take action to eliminate the hazard, or if this isn't possible, control the risk.



# Partnerships and places for support

Disruptive behaviour issues impacting on libraries are often a wider issue in the locality in which they are happening. Working in partnership with colleagues internally within your service and the wider organisation, and externally, to take a more cohesive approach to dealing with issues can often be productive and effective.

The following are examples of agencies and partnerships which have been used effectively in some localities to work together to manage and resolve issues of disruptive behaviour.

## Internal organisational teams

Constant dialogue with internal teams within local authorities can help to ensure a joined-up approach. If possible, bringing together colleagues from internal Council teams can bring additional support, insight, and training opportunities in dealing with and understanding some of the underlying issues causing unacceptable behaviours. These teams might include, but are not limited to:

- Health & Safety
- Legal
- Social Care
- Public Health
- Youth Services

## Councillors and leaders

Ensuring that local councillors and the leader of the council are fully briefed and aware of significant areas and issues of disruption is important in gathering internal support and escalation with Police and other partners and partnerships. Structured reporting of incidents can help with this.

## Trade unions

Engage with trade unions to ensure that they are aware of ongoing issues and that staff can access welfare and support services that trade unions often provide. An ongoing dialogue which shares a responsibility to work together to ensure staff safety is an important element of both preventative steps and managing situations.

## Youth Justice Services

Youth Justice Services (YJS) can be a useful contact. They provide a multi-agency approach and work with children and young people who are involved in, or at risk of offending. They offer a range of services aimed at reducing crime, protecting the public from serious harm and supporting the welfare of young people by helping them stay out of trouble. [Find local YJS contact.](#)

## Local schools and colleges

Requesting to meet with local schools and colleges can be key when dealing with issues involving children and young people. Headteachers and teachers are keen to support and help deal with poor or disruptive behaviour, and, if needed, will often contact parents/carers to make

them aware of behaviours and arrange meetings to discuss.

Developing simple rules or guidelines for using the library and enlisting the schools help in communicating these to their students can be helpful in showing a united front, particularly if you notice a trend in disruptive behaviour at a particular time of the year, such as in the lead up to exams (see Appendix E).

### **Local charities and support organisations**

Working with local charities, voluntary action partnerships and other support organisations to support understanding of behaviours, alongside intervention, advice, and signposting for customers can help in both preventing and dealing with difficult behaviours. Local foodbanks, mental health, homeless and addiction support organisations are often supportive in working with, and training, library staff to deal with customers with complex needs and issues.

### **Community Safety Partnerships**

In each local council area, there are statutory partnerships called Community Safety Partnerships. These bring together local organisations which share goals of reducing anti-social behaviour, reducing crime and fear of crime. Working with local Community Safety Partnerships at a strategic and local level can support libraries to work with other agencies to highlight issues they are experiencing and work together to solve issues in their communities.

### **Businesses Against Crime Partnerships**

Many towns and cities have a Shopwatch or Businesses Against Crime partnership which is dedicated to combating business crime and anti-social behaviour in towns and city centres. The schemes enable businesses to work together and share information and resources to bring a collective approach to dealing with issues or individuals. The overall aim is to make towns and city centres safer and a better environment for those who work and live there. Examples include [Exeter Business Against Crime \(EBAC\)](#) a membership scheme supported by Police and Exeter City Council, and [Gloucester City Safe](#).

### **Police Community Support Officers**

Reporting incidents and building positive relationships with local Police and in particular Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) can be beneficial in dealing with local issues. Anecdotal evidence across the sector shows that more regular patrols and increased police presence has helped when dealing with disruptive behaviour in some libraries. Some libraries offer 'cuppa with a coppa' sessions and police outreach days to build relations and help prevent issues or encourage PCSO's to use libraries as workspaces.

### **Business Crime Reduction Partnerships**

A [Business Crime Reduction Partnership \(BCRP\)](#) is a partnership-based approach to preventing crime and disorder. There are over 250 BCRP's operating in the UK. They range in size from limited schemes operating in small towns to citywide operations with several staff and hundreds of members. Working closely with police forces and councils they all serve to make their local areas safer places to live, work and visit. BCRP is a subscription based, business-led, action group working with police and the local authority to tackle and reduce crime and disorder affecting businesses and the wider community. Linking in with BCRPs could be a useful way for libraries to link with other local business and partners trying to address local issues.

### **Business Improvement Districts**

A [Business Improvement District \(BID\)](#) is a defined area in which a levy is charged on all business rate payers in addition to the business rates bill. This levy is used to develop projects which will benefit businesses in the local area. There is no limit on what projects or services can be provided through a Business Improvement District. The only requirement is that it should be

in addition to services provided by local authorities. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, extra safety/security, cleansing and environmental measures. An example is [Rugby First](#) which employs [Town Rangers](#) to patrol the streets and assist with incidents of anti-social behaviour. There is [some evidence](#) that BIDs are effective in reducing low level business crime and anti-social behaviour. Information on current and developing BIDs can be found at: <https://britishbids.info/services/bid-index>

# Post incident

Following an incident, taking time to consider the needs of staff and customers who have been involved and may have been impacted by what they have seen or dealt with and supporting them to **debrief, reflect and record** what has happened is essential.

You may also need to consider your staff care services, counselling options, or for extreme incidents, group support sessions.

Completion of internal **incident forms** to build a clear picture of what happened with time, location, and specific details of what was said and done should be completed as soon as possible following an incident to ensure accuracy. Structured reporting of incidents can also raise awareness of the issues facing libraries within the Council and lead to additional support.

Serious incidents should always be reported to the police.

An opportunity for **feedback and debrief** post incident can be important to share learning and see where **any policies, procedures and risk assessments** may need to be applied or revised and where further intervention may be needed. As well as identifying any further support that may be required for staff involved in dealing with the issue.

Most local authorities offer **Employee Assistance Programmes** which provide access to helplines, counselling and occupational therapy support.

A **Staff Welfare Checklist**, such as the one shared by Wiltshire Libraries in Appendix D can be a useful tool to work through post incident.



# Training and support

## Guidance

### Personal safety at work

- [National Business Crime Centre, Guide to Personal Safety at Work](#)
- [Association of Convenience Stores, Crime Guidance 2023](#)

### Lone worker safety

- [National Business Crime Centre, Guide To Lone Worker Safety](#)
- [Suzy Lamplugh Trust](#) (personal safety at work and lone working advice as well as training and consultancy)

### Emergency planning and risk management

- [Emergency Planning Framework - GCS](#)
- [Planning for incidents and emergencies - HSE](#)
- [Protecting Your Assets | NPSA](#)
- [Building and Infrastructure | NPSA](#)
- [Protective Security Risk Management PSRM | NPSA](#)
- [Protective Security Management Systems \(PSeMS\) | NPSA](#)
- [Publicly accessible locations \(PALs\) guidance | ProtectUK](#)
- [Crisis response kit checklist | ProtectUK](#)

### Social media and communications advice

- [The Space Online Abuse Toolkit 2024.pdf](#)
- [Social media playbook - GOV.UK](#)
- [Social Media Auditors | NPSA](#)
- [Security-Minded Communications guidance | NPSA](#)
- [Guide to tackling online abuse | Local Government Association](#)

## Other resources

- Steve Albrecht - *The Safe Library: Keeping Users, Staff, and Collections Secure*. Rowman & Littlefield, 2023. ISBN 9781538169605.
- American Library Association. [Crisis Communication Planning](#).
- CILIP. [Managing Safe and Inclusive Public Library Services: a practical guide](#). This guidance, published by CILIP, with funding from Arts Council England, in September 2023 is intended primarily for public librarians and staff who make decisions around stock, public internet access, use of space and public programming. The guide includes references to good practice for library services in schools and prisons, and its key principles can be applied across all library contexts. It replaces the earlier document *Guidance on the Management of Controversial Materials in Public Libraries*, originally published by the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA) in 2008. In addition to the guide CILIP have also produced a range of practical resources including checklists, posters, a crisis comms template, a slide deck, and a statement of commitment encouraging governing bodies and funders to support CILIP's Statement of Professional Commitment to Intellectual Freedom.
- IFLA. [IFLA guidelines for library services to people experience homelessness](#).
- Health and Safety Executive. [Violence and aggression at work](#). Guidance for employers and Advice for Workers.
- Health and Safety Executive. Managing risks and risk assessments at work. [Risk assessment: Template and examples](#).
- National Business Crime Centre. [Reducing Violence Against Staff in The Retail Sector](#). Includes information on potential triggers and how to prevent them.

## Useful organisations

- [MIND](#) - mental health charity, providing training, advice and support.
- [Shelter](#) - housing advice charity.
- [Protect UK](#) - provides free advice, guidance and learning to help businesses and communities understand protective security and improve their response to the risk of terrorism.
- [NPSA](#) - the UK government's National Technical Authority for physical and personnel protective security.
- [Salvation Army](#) - a worldwide Christian church and registered charity, offering friendship, practical help and support to some of the most disadvantaged people in our communities.
- [Centerpoint](#) - youth homelessness charity.
- [Catch22](#) - non-profit organization that design and deliver services that build resilience and aspiration in people of all ages and within communities across the UK.
- [The Ben Kinsella Trust](#) - charity that tackles knife crime through education and campaigning

# Training

There are many courses covering this topic, but here are a few that have been recommended by library staff.

## [The Conflict Training Company](#)

Conflict training focused on turning confrontation into conversations.

## [Crisis Prevention Institute](#)

A range of training including Verbal Intervention which helps staff to build confidence and skills to verbally deescalate disruptive behaviours and prevent further escalation.

## [Curious Minds](#)

I'm a Teenager... Get Me Into There! is a training programme aimed at cultural venues and libraries, in particular front of house, customer service and volunteer teams. It aims to support staff to feel more confident in their interactions with young people and create a welcoming, inclusive environment for them. It has been created in collaboration with youth and heritage organisations and most importantly, young people themselves.

## [GoodSense Training](#)

UK specialists in conflict management and personal safety training.

## [Homeless Library](#)

Online de-escalation training for library staff who interact with individuals experiencing homelessness.

## [Maybo](#)

Training provider focused on creating positive and safer outcomes.

## [St Giles Trust](#)

A charity using expertise and real-life past experiences to empower people who are not getting the help they need.

## [ACT – Introduction to Action Counter Terrorism](#)

This eLearning is a national counter terrorism awareness initiative produced by the National Counter Terrorism Security Office on behalf of Counter Terrorism Policing to protect UK cities and communities from the threat of terrorism. Also available via the [ProtectUK website](#)

## [Mental Health Awareness](#)

This e-learning will provide you with an understanding of what mental health is, a basic knowledge of some common mental health issues, what good mental health means and some of the therapies and support available.

Other types of training to support understanding and awareness of behaviours and biases could include disability awareness, mental health awareness, anti-discrimination, anti-racism, unconscious bias, safeguarding, anti-poverty and LGBTQA+ training.

# Appendices

- [Appendix A – Banning Policy - Kent Libraries, Registration and Archives](#)
- [Appendix B – Banning Policy Flowchart - Kent Libraries, Registration and Archives](#)
- [Appendix C – De-escalation training PowerPoint – Kent Libraries, Registration and Archives](#)
- [Appendix D – Staff Welfare Checklist – Wiltshire Libraries](#)
- [Appendix E – Example letter and guidelines for schools - West Sussex](#)
- [Appendix F – Disruptive Behaviour Presentation - Kent Libraries, Registration and Archives](#)



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- Kingston Libraries
- Lancashire Libraries
- Libraries NI
- London Borough of Hillingdon Libraries and Cultural Services
- London Libraries
- Somerset Libraries
- South Tyneside Libraries
- Storyhouse
- Suffolk Libraries
- Telford Libraries
- West Sussex Libraries
- Wiltshire Libraires
- Dr Brian Moss
- Edward Woodall, Government Relations Director, Association of Convenience Stores

## About Libraries Connected

We are an independent charity that supports, promotes and represents public libraries. Our work is driven and led by our membership, which includes almost every library service in England, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Crown Dependencies.

Across the areas we serve there are 176 individual library services with around 3,000 library branches serving over 61 million people.

Our unique approach is to bring the leaders of these services together to share experience, expertise and evidence – driving innovation and impact across the public library sector.

While we mainly work with senior library leaders, most of our events, training, resources and support are available to all library workers.

As well as providing practical support, training and advice to libraries, we represent them to government and raise their profile in the media. We also develop and lead national library projects with cultural, academic and corporate partners.

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