

SB 2307

Senate Judiciary Committee

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Good afternoon, Chairperson Larson and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. My name is Corey Quirk, Deputy CIO for Core Technology Services, within the North Dakota University System, I also have online with us today, Jason Bedsaul, Director of ODIN, and we are here to provide neutral testimony on Bill 2307.

ODIN – The Online Dakota Information Network, which is part of Core Technology Services, supports a consortium of libraries serving academic, public, school, and special libraries across North Dakota with two shared library management systems. In addition, ODIN participates in collective eResource purchasing with regional partners and promotes resource sharing among member libraries. ODIN facilitates access to shared electronic collections for libraries who choose to participate & contribute financially.

While I do not take a stance for or against the bill, I believe it is important to consider the potential fiscal impacts, specifically relating to section 6 of Senate Bill 2307.

ODIN is responsible for administering the statewide database program and currently receives \$223,950 per biennium in appropriations to help offset the costs that are billed to the participating libraries. Section 6 relates directly to this program and would require ODIN, and – by extension – database vendors and ebook providers for ALL libraries to filter and block K-12 students from materials as defined by subsection 2.3.

Currently, the ODIN systems only authorize access based on the library’s current subscriptions and do not identify individual users. To comply with SB2307 and still allow legal access to electronic resources for non-K-12 patrons, ODIN would have to update the authentication systems and methods we currently use. Bill 2307 would also significantly reduce access for K-12 students even with the age verification system in place and could potentially lead to changes in billing if many libraries could no longer participate, resulting in increased costs to the remaining libraries able to continue to fully participate. While there is a way for vendors to remove specific titles and articles from most collections at the library level, it would remove it for ALL patrons – not just K-12.

Fiscal Request

FY26 - FY27 (Implementation + 2 years)	\$1,110,837
FY28 - FY29 Ongoing Per Biennium	\$926,956

In conclusion, while we remain neutral on the merits of Bill 2307, it is crucial to consider the fiscal implications outlined here today. I urge the committee to carefully evaluate these financial impacts as part of your deliberations.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on SB2307. Director Bedsaul and I are available to answer any questions you may have.

We have a detailed quote from a vendor on the costs associated with updating our current systems to still comply with section 6 of SB2307. and continue to provide access to non-K-12 patrons.

Here's a summary table of those costs:

Library Type	Implementation (One Time Cost)	Year One	Year One + Implementation	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
Academic	\$ 56,280	\$ 69,200	\$ 125,480	\$ 72,660	\$ 76,293	80,107.65
School	\$ 150,483	\$ 173,285	\$ 323,768	\$ 181,949	\$ 191,047	\$200,599.05
Public	\$ 63,298	\$ 167,650	\$ 230,948	\$ 176,033	\$ 184,834	\$194,075.83
Totals	\$ 270,060	\$ 410,135	\$ 680,195	\$ 430,642	\$ 452,174	\$474,782.53