

Damaged Materials Procedure

Last updated: April 9, 2025

Communication between libraries is key. Please make sure to speak to the item-owned library before any steps are taken. **Do not attempt to repair another library's items.**

The checkout library is responsible for communicating with the patron, including billing for damaged materials.

The item-owning library makes the final decision on whether or not to bill.

For this procedure, severe damage is defined as substantial and immediately apparent physical damage to an item or a case or missing components.

This procedure only covers steps for how to deal with items that the receiving library <u>does</u> <u>not own</u>. Please see your library's internal procedures for how to process your library's damaged items.

IF	THEN (ACTIONS NEEDED)
A library receives an item they do	1. Do not check out the item. Do not remove hold. This
not own from another library via	will allow WorkFlows to route another copy to fulfill
transit <u>that has severe damage</u>	the hold.
	2. Check out the item to the item owning library's RSA-
	created D1500 user account. Override any popup
	boxes to allow checkout to the D1500 account.
	3. Create a CIRCNOTE (see appendix) in the item record
	in WorkFlows:
	a. Type of damage noted
	b. Item checked out to D1500 number
	c. Date
	d. Staff member name/initials
	e. Library name
	4. Return the item to the item-owned library with a short
	physical note explaining why (UNLESS the item may
	pose a health risk or is a biohazard)
The checkout library receives an	1. Explain to the patron they may be responsible for a
item they do not own from a	damaged item fee
patron <u>that has severe damage</u>	2. The checkout library contacts the item-owning library
	to explain the situation.

	 a. The item-owning library determines the amount the patron owes b. The checkout library creates the bill in WorkFlows. Patrons with email addresses attached to their account will receive notice of the bill via email. c. The checkout library is responsible for contacting patrons without email addresses attached to their account about added bills.
A checkout library finds a	1. The checkout library contacts the item-owning library
damaged item they do not own in their book return	to explain the situation. 2. The item owning library determines the amount the
their book return	2. The item owning library determines the amount the patron should be billed.
	3. The checkout library creates the bill in WorkFlows.
	Patrons with email addresses attached to their
	account will receive notice of the bill via email.
	4. If payment is received at the checkout library, it is
	sent to the item owning library.
A library that is neither the	1. The library will contact the item-owning library to alert
checkout library nor the item owning library receives an item	them to the problem. 2. Check out the item to the item owning library's RSA-
that has severe damage	created D1500 user account. Override any popup
	boxes to allow checkout to the D1500 account.
	3. Create a CIRCNOTE (see appendix) in the item record
	in WorkFlows:
	a. Type of damage noted
	b. Item checked out to D1500 number
	c. Date d. Staff member name/initials
	e. Library name
	4. Return the item to the item-owned library with a short
	physical note explaining why (UNLESS the item may
	pose a health risk or is a biohazard)
A library receives an item they do	1. The library should contact the item-owning library and
not own that may pose a health	explain the situation, providing the item ID.
risk or is a biohazard	2. The library should dispose of the item according to the item owning library's wishes.
	3. The checkout library should bill the patron according
	to the item owning library's wishes.
	4. Libraries should not transit items that may pose a
	health risk.
A library receives an item they do	The checkout library assesses whether the material
not own from another library via	can still be checked out.
transit <u>that has minor damage</u>	 a. If yes, the checkout library includes a note in the item with the damage noted, the date, the staff
	item with the damage noted, the date, the Stall

	member's name or initials, and the checkout library.
	b. If no, the checkout library should contact the owning library to discuss the situation.
A library receives an item they do not own from a patron that has minor damage	 The checkout library advises the patron the owning library will need to determine if/how much the damage fee will be. If the owning library determines a fee is needed, the checkout library will bill the patron. The checkout library contacts the owning library to obtain direction about whether or not to bill the patron.

If the item is lost or damaged and the bill is never paid by the patron, the item-owning library will absorb the item's cost.

The item-owning library shall contact the checkout library before removing a lost or damaged item from a patron's account for record cleanup/deletion.

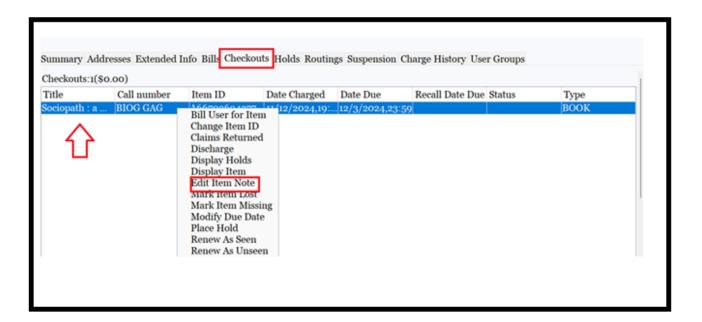
Once a patron has paid for a damaged item (in totality), they may keep the item.

Appendix

How to add a CIRCNOTE to a damaged item:

Once the item is checked out to the D1500 account, go to Display User and open the user. Go to the CheckOut tab, find the item and right click on Edit Item Note.

Screenshot 1:



Screenshot 2:



Helpful Links:

Damaged Material Policy
How to create a bill
Patron Retention Policy
How to find a D1500 number