Collections Management for Today and Tomorrow

Policies, Procedures and Plans- Taking Control of Your Collections

Policy, Procedure, or Plan What's the Difference

Policy:

- Establishes the standards upon which the museum operates
- Establishes general guidelines and principles
- Approved by governing authority
- Delineates lines of authority
- Provides framework for staff decision making

Policy, Procedure or Plan What's the Difference

Procedure

- Succinct, unambiguous action steps
- Detailed instructions that specify how the staff should apply the policies in daily work setting
- Developed at the staff level
- Does not require approval from governing authority

Policy, Procedure or Plan What's the Difference

Plan

- Current, on-going, institutionally supported
- Inclusive effort across departments, administration and board
- May include external stakeholders
- Careful implementation, review, and revision critical to success

National Standards and the Collection Policy

- A policy establishes the standards upon which the museum operates.
- These standards must reflect current National Standards as described and advanced by the American Alliance of Museums.

http://www.aam us.org/resources/bookstore

National Standards

- A required or agreed level of quality or attainment
- Generally accepted level of attainment that all museums are expected to achieve
- Set of objective criteria by which museum can be assessed
- Provides a common vocabulary
- Should inform goals in any planning process

National Standards

National Standards are fundamental to being a good museum!

Formulating a Collections Policy

General Principles

- Typically a set of policies that address various aspects of Collections Management
- Governs what a museum does to care for and grow collections and make them available to the public
- Must be specific to each museum, its collections and how they are used

Formulating a Collections Policy

General Principles, continued

- Based on the museum's mission and statement of purpose
- Not inherently time limited, although should be evaluated and reviewed on regular basis (eg. every 5 years)

Elements of a Collections Policy The Writing Team

Team approach

- Should include all staff responsible for collections
- Should include other staff and departments
- Should include administration and Collections Committee
- Could include volunteers, interested public, trusted, experienced professionals

Introduction to the Policy

- Purpose of the Policy
- Articulates museum mission and goals
- Establishes importance of policy and consequences of non-compliance
- Establishes decision-making structure

Scope of Collections

- Historic overview of the development of the collections
- Defines the scope and limits of the collections
- Describes current strengths and weaknesses of collections
- Explains how the collections enhance and reflect the museum's goals

Categories of Collections and Their Status

- Three-dimensional objects- permanent
- Archival material-permanent
- Library and reference material- nonpermanent
- Educational "hands-on" objects- nonpermanent
- Exhibit props- non-permanent

Personnel and Authority

- Identifies the various personnel by position/role in relation to the museum's collections
- Identifies who is responsible for making collections-related policies
- Identifies who is responsible for implementing collections-related policies

Acquisitions/ Accessions

- Who has authority
- Defines criteria for selection
- Outlines accepted methods of acquisition
- Ensures proper transfer of legal ownership
- Provides guidelines for collections' growth
- Mandates required documentation

Deaccession and Disposal

- Who has authority
- Defines criteria for deaccession
- Establishes acceptable methods of disposal
- Establishes the use of funds
- Establishes donor reporting
- Mandates required documentation

Loans

- Who has authority
- Establishes criteria for loans in and out
- Establishes required documentation
- Provides guidelines for unclaimed loans

Collections Care

- Establishes responsibility and standards of care of collections
- Mandates minimum standards for exhibition and storage
- Mandates standards, intervals, and types of inventories
- Establishes preventive conservation standards

Access and Use

- Establishes who has authority both to permit and deny access
- Establishes standards and regulations for use and preservation of collections- staff, volunteers, public
- Establishes regulations for access to collections- staff, volunteers, public

Risk Management

- Mandates levels of security for collections, building, visiting public, and staff
- Establishes guidelines for disaster planning and implementation
- Establishes guidelines for monitoring and controlling pests
- Helps determine level of insurance coverage

Legal Issues

- Identifies important local, state, national, and international laws and regulations
- Ensures that legal counsel is consulted regarding laws and regulations and revisions to policy

Ethics

- Consistent with professional codes of ethics
- Conflict of interest statement
- Code of ethics incorporated into policy and procedures
- Code of ethics is reviewed on a regular basis (every 3-5 years)

Additional Elements

- Research Policy
- Documentation Policy
- Objects in Custody
- Stewardship
- Off-site Storage
- Cultural and Intellectual Property Rights

Collections Management Taking Control of Your Collections Collections Management Standard #2

"The institution legally, ethically, and effectively manages, documents, cares for, and uses the collections."

Collections Management Useful Tools

AASLH STePS Program

Designed to help museums become more professional

Past Perfect Museum Software

Designed to help museums become better stewards of their collections

 Free evaluation download available for Windows and Mac at www.museumsoftware.com

Collections Management Useful Tools

Books

Simmons, John E. *Things Great and Small: Collections Management Policies.* American Alliance of Museums: Washington, D. C., 2006.