ADDENDUM #3
February 12, 2026

This Addendum #3 is issued to the Kansas City Public Library's Request for Proposal for an RFID System to make the following changes, additions, deletions, and/or clarifications:

<u>Questions/Responses</u>:

The following information is in response to questions asked by firms on February 9 & 11, 2026. If you feel that a question has been asked that is not represented/ addressed below, please contact Jessica Addo as soon as possible at purchasing@kclibrary.org to address the question. The responses to the questions are indicated in **BOLD**:

1. ' All devices must be compatible with all Sirsi-Dynix software: Symphony, Workflows, Blue Cloud, etc.' doable but will be considered a 3rd party API integration via custom built extensions. Is that ok?

   The Library will evaluate final compatibility and the vendor's ability to provide service and product integration. The Library recommends that if the vendors' products are not currently compatible with the SirsiDynix software infrastructure for Symphony, et.al., that the vendor as part of their proposal clearly outline the time and process expectations around making their product compatible, as well as clearly identifying where costs (as needed) will be funded, i.e. if that cost is part of deployment for the vendor's system, or if that cost will be absorbed by the vendor as part of their proposal.

   Additionally, the vendor should outline what they foresee as the Library's process responsibilities and work timeline for the vendor's solution to be compatible with the SirsiDynix software. If the Library is paying for this development as part of their contract, the Library would like the vendor to clearly state how the created solution may be used by the vendor with future customers, and the Library would like for the vendor to identify what future-proofing their solution looks like as a response to future development and evolution of the SirsiDynix Symphony product, specifically.

2. 'Software must work under EDR solution' - the software is an enterprise grade product, currently deployed within Fortune 500 and Federal/State agencies. Does that meet the criteria requested?

   Unknown. The Library works with the Fortinet product suite for EDR, Antivirus and Malware, and software application control. Vendors should state if they are compatible with Fortinet EDR and ZTNA solutions where they are running on servers and endpoints in their clients' environments.

3. 'Software must read the RFID tags we're already using' - what are the tags being used currently?

   Current Tags are 3M RFID Tags. Tag settings are in the original RFP.

4. ' Vendor must be able to work with Library's ILS vendor(s) to resolve any RFID-ILS functionality problem' - this will also be a 3rd Party integration (not out of the box) via API custom built extensions; and will be supported after the customization efforts - is that ok?

   The Library asks that vendors include what service support looks like from them if problems with the ILS compatibility are encountered during deployment or into the future. The Library is looking to understand a vendor's support methodology and approach in these proposals. Vendors are encouraged to be as thorough as possible in describing how their company approaches service support for implementation and for ongoing maintenance.

5. ' In the borrowing process, tag security should have toggleable disabling as the item is checked out' - need more clarity to this request. Use case?

   When Library material is charged to a patron, the patron needs to be able to leave the Library without setting off security alarms. RFID tags currently in use trigger our security gate if the item has not been checked out. We'd like a solution that can reliably disable that security feature AS the item is checked out. Staff should not have a need to use a secondary software for tag security.

6. 'RFID software should include configurable security toggle for items checked out that are not meant to leave the building' - need more clarity to this request.

   Some Library material is designed to be checked out to a user—so that its return can be tracked—but the material itself is not designed/is not allowed to leave the building. Examples are phone chargers, portable DVD players, we'd like these items to NOT disable the security tags upon checkout.

7. 'RFID Pads work with items that might have metal or Mylar on their packaging'- can you provide some examples of some items with this packaging material.

   The Library currently lends DVD sets and mobile hotspots in a clamshell packaging with binder rings inside. We also have books in our collection with a mylar cover. In both cases these materials tend to cause some sort of interruption. We're looking for a modern solution that may have found a way to mitigate this interruption. Pictures are available at Dropbox for a book covered in mylar, a DVD case, a board game with a tin box, and a DVD drive. The mylar book is Dead wake: the last crossing of the Lusitania by Erik Larson, 9780307408860, 2015, First edition. For the

clam shell cases (and any media cases) – current practice is to place the RFID tag on the artwork insert, not the case itself. For the tabletop game and DVD drive, these would need to be placed in a separate container and the RFID tag attached to that container for it to work. The metal/electronics interfere with the RFID. We do have many legacy items, though, where the RFID tag has been placed on the case itself.

8. 'Software settings that allow for bulk wiping of tags for collections department to weed collections' - need more clarity around the weed collection process.

   From "What is Weeding in Libraries?" by MD. Ashikuzzaman: "Weeding in libraries, also known as de-selection, is the systematic process of evaluating and removing materials from a Library's collection. This practice is essential to Library management and collection maintenance, ensuring that the resources available remain relevant, accurate, and in good condition." For more information: https://www.lisedunetwork.com/weeding-out-of-library-materials/ or https://www.ala.org/sites/default/files/aboutala/content/publishing/editions/samplers/doll_mayc.pdf Collections are weeded regularly for old, worn books, or items that no longer circulate. The team in charge of this task will sometimes walk a cart with a laptop around and scan the books with an RFID pad. Does your solution offer a pad that can scan a large number of items in bulk? Do you offer anything besides an RFID pad? Wands, shelves, boxes, etc?

9. 'Self Check Requirements (Have to have and nice to have)' - this will be a custom module built off of the existing platform to fulfill specific needs of the customer (particularly braille translation, multi-protocol like barcode and NFC reads and gate alarm triggers, print and alert options) - need more clarity on the requirements here before we can provide a configuration quote.

   The self-check machine, at minimum, needs to allow: a user to look up their account found in the ILS by scanning a 2D codabar barcode either on physical media or as presented on a smartphone screen, a user needs to be able to verify the status of the account, a user needs to be able to renew items on the account, a user needs to be able to check status of material hold requests on the account, a user needs to be able to check out new materials presented by RFID tag, a user should not be able to check out materials currently reserved for other users, a user needs to be able to exit past security hardware at the entrance of the Library without setting off an alarm for items that have been checked out via the self-check. Vendors are welcomed to quote other services or interactions that can be performed by the self-check and should be itemized as additional add-on options. Our current RFID Pads, self-checks, and gates were all provided by the same vendor. The Library is looking to replace all hardware entirely where possible. We would like the new hardware to feature as many of the listed accessibility features as possible.

10. 'Gate hardware should have the ability to be restarted remotely' - Is this a reference to RFID pads at the gate or gate hardware. If the latter, what is the gate hardware?

    The gate hardware here refers to the firmware running on the gates as part of this RFP that will be provided by the vendor. Current gates require disassembly to power cycle. As part of the RFID RFP, we'd like to do a top-down replacement of all RFID Hardware, including the gates. This request asks that the new suggested solution be remotely managed.

11. 'Gate security software should alert desk staff to the item ID and Title of the item that set off the alarm, and, if possible, the patron that the item is checked out to' - this is a custom integration with 3rd party hardware in place on site. Need more info on the gate security hardware in place before we can assess capability and scope of deployment (3rd party api efforts involved here).

    To clarify: this proposal is requesting that vendors provide gate security hardware and software solutions. Vendors are invited to provide what they feel would best meet the request as laid out in this RFP.

12. 'Self-check restarts need IS intervention since the power button is unexposed and there is not a web portal allowing resets from the desk' - need more clarity on the scenario described here.

    Self-checks at remote locations that need service require that IT staff to drive to that location, open the self-check machine, restart manually and (sometimes) connect a keyboard to perform maintenance. Proposed solutions should allow for both remote access and restarts.

13. 'RFID Gates failing to count foot falls' - footfall counts are a separate capability from check in and check out of Library items that are tagged. Need more clarity here on what is currently in place that is failing and what is expected.

    Current gates use a laser trip function that doesn't read properly. At the end of the day the incoming and outgoing number of patrons does not match. If your solution features foot fall counts, we'd like to know of the reliability of its readings, as well as the method used to count patrons.

14. 'Patrons removing the RFID tags. Are there alternatives?' - Yes, but tamper proof RFID tags and accessories are usually custom engineered and manufactured to fulfill specific use cases. Need more information on the scenario and scope of issue here to justify ROI for customer. In other words, how big a problem is this?

The precise scope of the issue is unknown as there is no way to precisely track what is lost from the collection because it is stolen as a result of an RFID tag that has been tampered with versus a situation where bad data in the system means the item was never appropriately tagged, where the item is currently mis-shelved, or where an item has been defaced and then removed from the building. About 27% of our collection, including all branches and our Outreach branch, is in MISSING status.

15. 'RFID Gates with a hidden, internal power switch, that requires disassembling to reach' - need more clarity. Why would you need to turn RFID antennas/ gateways and/or readers off and on?

    Gates sometimes need a reboot for maintenance, or troubleshooting. When our collections team needs to enter a location to weed the collection, we'll sometimes close the branch and allow them to work from there. In some cases, books will be transported in bulk through the main entrance. We'd like to avoid these and similar scenarios where setting off the security alarm is unnecessary to day-to-day operations. Also, please see the answer to your question #10.

16. Please specify if self-checks are freestanding or desktop.

    2 desktop shelf-checks
    13 free standing self-checks

17. Regarding the Live Scanning Wand, please describe what you wish to accomplish (types of tasks) with the mobile device.

    Wand would be used for inventory and shelf-reading.

18. Attachment B mentions AMH – is that an error?

    Yes