Library Services Improvement Act (1989): Report 01

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**COMPARISON OF ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED "LIBRARY SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1989" WITH CURRENT LSCA AND HEA II LIBRARY PROGRAMS**

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<th><strong>Proposed LSIA</strong></th>
<th><strong>LSCA and HEA II</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong></td>
<td>Library Services and Construction Act (PL 84-597 in 1956, as amended; most recently by PL 100-569) Higher Education Act title II, &quot;Academic Library and Information Technology Enhancement&quot; (PL 89-329 in 1965, as amended, most recently by PL 99-498)</td>
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<td><strong>Overall Purpose:</strong></td>
<td>To encourage greater use of library services by economically disadvantaged or handicapped individuals, increase access to library materials through support for resource sharing, and support research and assessments needed to improve library services.</td>
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<td><strong>Definitions:</strong></td>
<td>Library Services Improvement Act of 1989, intended to replace LSCA and HEA II</td>
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<td>Provides definitions for eight terms.</td>
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<td>Provides definitions for 16 terms, including a definition of &quot;public library services&quot; as &quot;library services furnished by a public library free of charge.&quot; HEA II. Provides definitions for two terms.</td>
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Proposed LSIA

Authorization:
Title I, $91,000,000 for FY 1990
Title II, $45,000,000 for FY 1990 (2/3 of appropriations for II-A, 1/3 for II-B)
Title III, $1,200,000 for FY 1990 Plus such sums as may be necessary for each title for the four succeeding fiscal years.

Set-asides:
Of amounts appropriated for title II, 2/3 is for II-A state-based programs and 1/3 for discretionary grants.
Of amounts appropriated for title I and the state-based part of title II, 1.0% is for awards to Indian tribes and 0.5% is for the territories (the latter to be allotted based on their relative need for assistance).

Minimum State Allotments:
Each state receives at least 0.5% of remaining funds for title I and the state-based part of title II.

Remaining State Allotments:
For title I, 50% of remaining funds are distributed proportionately based on state population, and 50% in proportion to poverty population.
For the state-based part of title II, funds are distributed proportionately based on state population.

Administrative Costs:
Administrative costs are not an eligible use of funds.

State Requirements:
Applications covering up to five fiscal years, with descriptions of measurable goals, means to achieve them, and evaluation methods to be used. Assurances of communication of availability of funds, priority geographic areas, and project selection procedures, as well as proper fiscal and accounting procedures.

LSCA and HEA II

LSCA I $95,000,000
HEA II "such sums" through II 50,000,000 FY '91 (in FY 1987
III 30,000,000
IV 2% of I, II, and III
IV 2% of I, II, and III
V 1,000,000
VI 5,000,000

LSCA. Of amounts appropriated for titles I, II, and III, 1.5% is reserved for Indian tribes and 0.5% for Hawaiian natives under title IV.
LSCA. When title I funding exceeds $60,000,000, each state with cities of more than 100,000 population must reserve up to 50% of its share of the funds over $60 million for major urban resource libraries.
HEA. Title II-B appropriations must be divided--2/3 for training and 1/3 for research.

LSCA. A basic allotment is made to each state library administrative agency--$200,000 for title I, $100,000 for title II, and $40,000 for title III ($40,000, $20,000, and $10,000 for the territories).
LSCA. Remaining funds for titles I, II, and III are distributed proportionately based on state population.

LSCA. States may use up to 6% of their allocations or $60,000 for administrative costs.
LSCA. Each state must have a basic state plan and annual program approved by the Secretary of Education, plus a comprehensive 3- to 5-year program for state priorities and activities to meet the library and information needs of the people, including a statewide resource-sharing plan, and provide assurances of proper fiscal and accounting procedures.
State Limitations: States must discontinue support after first 2 years if projects do not accomplish, or show reasonable promise of accomplishing, results. Only new or expanded projects are eligible, but no project may be supported for more than five years (except that up to 5% of title II-A allotments may be used in any fiscal year for planning interstate library networks). Construction and related activities are not eligible except for minor remodeling to improve access for handicapped individuals.

Matching and Maintenance of Effort Requirements: None.

Eligible Uses of Funds:

**LSIA I and LSIA II:**

Enhancing educational opportunities or facilitating greater use of library services for the 1) economically disadvantaged, or 2) handicapped individuals. States could provide direct services, or make subgrants to or contracts with, public or private agencies, organizations or

**LSCA I and HEA II:**

LSCA. Assurances that state plans and programs are followed, and matching and maintenance of effort requirements met.

LSCA I and II funds must be matched (within a 33-66% range) on the basis of a ratio of the state's per capita income to the average per capita income of the U.S. The federal share of any LSCA II project may not exceed 1/2 the total cost. Under LSCA I, state and local effort must be maintained; states must maintain effort (based on the second preceding fiscal year) for state institutional library services, and library services to physically handicapped and institutionalized individuals (except to the extent federal allocations to the states are reduced); and, states must maintain effort for urban resource libraries. Under LSCA IV, maintenance of effort is required, plus the federal share of a special project grant to an Indian tribe may not exceed 80% of the cost of the project.

HEA II-A requires maintenance of effort on library materials expenditures, except in very unusual circumstances. This requirement may be figured on either an aggregate or a per-student basis.

HEA II-D grants have a 1/3 matching requirement.

**LSCA I priorities include developing and improving library services to areas and populations which are disadvantaged because of distance, institutionalization, physical handicap, limited English-speaking proficiency, residence, income, age, or literacy level; assisting libraries to serve as**
Eligible Uses of Funds: (cont'd)

- **LSIA I & LSCA I:** Institutions, and Indian tribes. Joint projects among libraries and other types of institutions, such as schools, would be eligible.

- **LSCA II:** No comparable provision.

- **LSIA II-A & LSCA III:** New interstate and intrastate library networks and expansion of existing networks, provided through direct services or subgrants to, or contracts with, public or private organizations, agencies, or institutions, and Indian tribes.

- **LSIA II-B:** Development of new or expansion of existing interstate library networks through direct discretionary grants to, or cooperative agreements or contracts with, public or private organizations, agencies, or institutions, and Indian tribes.

- **LSIA III & HEA II-B Research:** Library research and assessment activities, either supported directly by the Secretary of Education or through discretionary grants to, or contracts or cooperative agreements with, public or private organizations, agencies, or institutions, and

**Proposed LSIA**

**LSCA and HEA II**

community information and referral centers; providing literacy programs; strengthening state library agencies; and strengthening metropolitan libraries and major urban resource libraries which serve national or regional needs. Priorities may be addressed through statewide services or grants to library entities. Funds may be used for books and other library materials, equipment, salaries, other operating expenses, and statewide planning and evaluation of programs.

Construction of new library structures, and the acquisition, expansion, and remodeling of existing buildings, including renovation to accommodate the handicapped, to conserve energy, to accommodate new technologies, and to convert historic buildings to public libraries. The initial equipment (except books) for public library buildings is also eligible.

Planning for, and taking other steps leading to the development of, cooperative library networks; and establishing, expanding, and operating local, regional, and interstate cooperative networks of libraries, which provide for the systematic and effective coordination of the resources of school, public, academic, and special libraries and information centers.

**HEA II-B.** One-third of each year's appropriation supports grants to, and contracts with, institutions of higher education and other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations for research and demonstration projects related to
<table>
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<th>LSIA III &amp; HEA II-B Research: (cont'd)</th>
<th>Proposed LSIA</th>
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<td>Indian tribes. Authorized activities are</td>
<td>1) library research and development, including field-initiated research; and 2) evaluation of LSIA federal library programs as well as assessment of libraries and library conditions, including the regular collection and reporting of data on the condition of the nation's libraries and library services.</td>
<td>the improvement of libraries, training in librarianship, and for the dissemination of information derived from such projects.</td>
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<td>LSIA IV:</td>
<td>No comparable title, but from the 1.0% set-aside of state-based program funds, the Secretary makes grants to eligible Indian tribes to improve library services.</td>
<td>To promote special efforts to provide Indian tribes and Hawaiian natives with library services, basic allotment or special project funds may be used for training of Indians as library personnel, purchase of library materials, special programs, salaries, construction, transportation of library users, dissemination, needs assessment, and contracts to provide public library services to Indians or for any of the eligible uses.</td>
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<td>LSCA V:</td>
<td>No comparable provision.</td>
<td>Direct discretionary grants up to $15,000 to state and local public libraries for the acquisition of foreign language materials.</td>
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<td>LSCA VI:</td>
<td>No comparable provision.</td>
<td>Direct discretionary grants up to $25,000 to state libraries to coordinate and plan library literacy programs, and to arrange to train librarians and volunteers; and to local public libraries for promoting the use of voluntary services, acquiring materials, and using library facilities for literacy programs.</td>
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<td>HEA II-A:</td>
<td>No comparable provision.</td>
<td>Direct discretionary grants from $2,000-$10,000, depending on enrollment range, are targeted to libraries ranking below their institutional class norm when scored for both materials expenditures/FTE student and volumes held/FTE student. Funds may go to institutions of higher education, their branches in other communities, to combinations of institutions, and to other public and private non-profit library institutions which provide library</td>
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Eligible Uses of Funds: (cont'd)

HEA II-A:  (cont'd)
and information services to institutions of higher education on a formal, cooperative basis.

HEA II-B:  No comparable provision.

Training:

Two-thirds of each year's appropriation supports training grants to institutions of higher education and library organizations or agencies. Training grants may be used to: (1) assist in covering the cost of courses of training or study (including institutes); (2) establish and maintain fellowships or traineeships with stipends; and (3) establish, develop, or expand programs of library and information science, including new techniques of information transfer and communication technology. Not less than 50% of the grants shall be for fellowships or traineeships.

HEA II-C:  No comparable provision.

Direct discretionary grants to major research libraries to assist in maintaining and strengthening their collections and in making their holdings available to other libraries whose users require research materials. A major research library is defined as "a public or private nonprofit institution, including the library resources of an institution of higher education, an independent research library, or a state or other public library, having library collections which are available to qualified users and which (1) make a significant contribution to higher education and research; (2) are broadly based and are recognized as having national or international significance for scholarly research; (3) are of a unique nature and contain material not widely available; and (4) are in substantial demand by researchers and scholars not connected with that institution."

HEA II-D:  No comparable provision.

Direct discretionary grants of at least $15,000 for up to three years to institutions of higher education, combinations of such institutions, and other public and private nonprofit organizations which provide library and information services to
Eligible Uses of Funds: (cont'd)

HEA II-D: (cont'd)

higher education institutions on a formal, cooperative basis for 1) technological equipment necessary to participate in networks for sharing of library resources; 2) joint-use library facilities, resources, or equipment; 3) projects that improve information services to higher education institutions; and, 4) research or demonstration projects to meet specialized national or regional needs in utilizing technology to enhance library or information sciences.