

1989

# Library Services Improvement Act (1989): Report 18

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**DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
MEDICAL CENTER**

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration on H.R. 2987, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2987) to rename the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Leavenworth, Kansas as the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise today in support of my distinguished colleagues Senator KASSEBAUM and Congressman SLATTERY, who introduced the House bill, in renaming the veterans' affairs medical center in Leavenworth, KS, after a national hero and Kansan who served his country and the world—Dwight David Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's outstanding career was one of Kansas' greatest contributions to the Nation and the world. The unique political skills of this farmboy from Kansas helped forge and hold together an unprecedented world alliance that achieved victory and secured peace for Western democracy.

Eisenhower grew up in Abilene, KS. He came from a poor family, working in a creamery and selling vegetables to help his family meet expenses. His distinguished military career began when he entered West Point, and reached its zenith as the Commander in Chief of the combined allied expeditionary forces in Europe.

In December 1944, Eisenhower was given the newly created rank of five-star general, less than a year later becoming Army Chief of Staff. Following this tour of duty, he retired briefly from active service. But his country would not let him retire for long; President Truman called Eisenhower to serve once again—this time as supreme commander of NATO forces in Europe. Some time later, Eisenhower received his most distinguished promotion: the people of the United States elected him their President.

Once again, Eisenhower served his country well. He ran for President promising to go to Korea, and as President saw the signing of the truce that remains intact today. His term also saw the addition of Alaska and Hawaii to the Union. He sent the Army to Little Rock, AR, to enforce the landmark racial desegregation decision. The "open skies" policy of weapons verification with the Soviet Union was originally his brainchild.

Mr. President, the life and accomplishments of Dwight Eisenhower are far too distinguished and numerous, and time too limited to recite fully here. This Nation owes him special honor. Naming the Leavenworth VA medical center in Leavenworth, KS, in his memory is a fitting tribute. My good friend and fellow Kansan, Senator KASSEBAUM, introduced legislation July 25 to render this tribute and rename this medical center. Her determination and persistence have played a major part in bringing this effort to completion; Kansans and all veterans owe her thanks for her commitment.

This hospital serves our veterans. It assists those men and women who have given so much for our country, and in fact, to whom we owe the preservation of our freedom and democracy. As a veteran, I understand the needs of my fellow veterans, and the debt that this country owes them. This hospital is one way our Nation attempts to pay this debt.

Mr. President, I believe that Dwight Eisenhower would be proud to have his name on this hospital that serves fellow veterans. I think that Senator KASSEBAUM and I can speak for all Kansans when I say that we would be honored to rename the Leavenworth VA medical center after this distinguished hero.

October 14, 1990 is the centennial of Eisenhower's birth. I think the time is right to bestow this well-deserved honor. As part of the celebration I join Senator KASSEBAUM in seeking to rename the State's oldest veterans affair medical center after one of Kansas' greatest sons, Dwight David Eisenhower.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I have this opportunity to vote for final passage of H.R. 2987, the House version of a bill I introduced in the Senate to redesignate the Veterans' Administration medical center in Leavenworth, KA, as the "Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center." I am honored that my colleague Senator DOLE joined me as a co-sponsor of this bill. The renaming of this historic facility would be fitting, for two reasons. First, President Eisenhower had very close ties with the State of Kansas. In the town of Abilene, KA, can be found not only the Eisenhower Museum and Library, but also his family home and final resting place.

Second, next year will commemorate the 100th anniversary of President Eisenhower's birth. As members of the Eisenhower Centennial Commission, Senator DOLE and I will be engaged in a number of activities throughout the country. In fact, the rededication of the Leavenworth hospital will act as a major event in kicking off the Eisenhower Centennial celebration in Kansas, which will be held in the last week of January 1990.

Dwight David Eisenhower has proved to be one of the most popular

Presidents of all time, and his midwestern roots can be found in the legacy of his Presidency: a genuinely bipartisan domestic and foreign policy; a Federal Government living within its means; significant international exchanges founded on the notion that reasonable and sound negotiation can be effective; and a national commitment to education, science, and technology. He was a decent and good-humored man, a strong leader, with a vision both practical and farsighted.

For these reasons, I believe designating the Leavenworth VA hospital in President Eisenhower's honor would be a fitting tribute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is before the Senate and open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be offered, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H.R. 2987) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MITCHELL. I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. CHAFEE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

**LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1989**

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Item No. 233, S. 1291, a bill to extend and amend the Library Services and Construction Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1291) to extend and amend the Library Services and Construction Act, and for other purposes, reported with amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, with amendments as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets, and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted as shown in italics.)

S. 1291

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. REFERENCES.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the "Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—References in this Act to "the Act" are references to the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 3 of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "and initial equipment" and inserting "and for the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment";

(B) by striking "to conserve energy" and inserting "to ensure safe working environments and to conserve energy"; and

(C) by striking "includes machinery" and inserting "includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(17) The term 'handicapped individual' means an individual who is physically or mentally impaired, visually impaired, or hearing impaired.

"(18) The term 'network' means any local, statewide, regional, or interstate cooperative association of library entities which provide for the systematic and effective coordination of the resources of school, public, academic, and special libraries and information centers for improved supplementary services for the clientele served by each type of library entity."

#### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 4(a) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. (a) There are authorized to be appropriated—

"(1) for the purpose of making grants as provided in title I, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years;

"(2) for the purpose of making grants as provided in title II, \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years;

"(3) for the purpose of making grants as provided in title III, \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years;

"(4) for the purpose of making grants as provided in title V, \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years;

"(5) for the purpose of making grants as provided in title VI, \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years; and

"(6) for the purpose of activities as provided in title VII, \$500,000 for fiscal year 1990, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

There shall be available for the purpose of making grants under title IV for each of the fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994, 1.5 percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) for each such fiscal year. There shall be available for the purpose of making grants under section 5(d) for such fiscal years 0.5 percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to each of such paragraphs for each such fiscal year."

(b) CARRYOVER OF FUNDS.—Section 4(b) of the Act is amended by striking "and for the next succeeding fiscal year" and inserting "and is authorized to remain available until expended".

#### SEC. 4. ALLOCATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(c) of the Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) From one-half of the sums available pursuant to the second sentence of section 4(a) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot an equal amount to each Indian tribe that submits an approved application under section 403.

"(2) From the remaining one-half of the sums available pursuant to such second sentence, the Secretary shall make allocations to Indian tribes that (A) are receiving an al-

location under paragraph (1) of this subsection for such fiscal year; and (B) have submitted approved applications under section 403.

"(3) In making allocations under paragraph (2)—

"(A) no funds shall be allocated to an Indian tribe unless such funds will be administered by a librarian; and

"(B) the Secretary shall take into account the needs of Indian tribes for such allocations to carry out the activities described in section 402(b).

"(4) In making allocations under this subsection, the Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to prevent an allocation from being received to serve the same population by any 2 or more of the following entities as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act:

"(A) an Alaskan native village,

"(B) a regional corporation, or

"(C) a village corporation."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5(g)(2) of the Act is amended by inserting after "section 5(c)(2)" the following: "in the same fiscal year in which it has received an allocation under section 5(c)(1)".

#### SEC. 5. RESOURCE SHARING COORDINATION.

Section 6 of the Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "and construction" and inserting "construction, and interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) The Secretary shall coordinate programs under titles V and VI of this Act with the programs assisted by titles I, II, and III of this Act, and shall provide to the head of the State library administrative agency the opportunity to comment on any application for a grant under title V or VI of this Act prior to the awarding of the grant, in order to assure that such grants from the Secretary are for purposes consistent with the long-range program required under subsection (f) of this section."

#### SEC. 6. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

Section 7 of this Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively, and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) In fiscal year 1990, and every fifth fiscal year thereafter, each State library agency may review its expenditures in the second fiscal year preceding fiscal year for which the determination is made under the programs from State and local sources and file with the Secretary a statement to establish a current, revised expenditure level to be used for measuring the maintenance of effort required under subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2)."

#### SEC. 7. INTERGENERATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES.

Section 101 of the Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively, and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) for assisting libraries in developing intergenerational library programs that will match older adult volunteers with libraries interested in developing after school literacy and reading skills programs for unsupervised school children during afterschool hours."

#### SEC. 8. CHILDCARE LIBRARY OUTREACH.

Section 101 of the Act is further amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

"(6) for assisting libraries in providing mobile library services and programs to li-

ensed or certified child-care providers or child-care centers";

#### SEC. 9. LIBRARY LITERACY CENTERS.

Section 101 of the Act is further amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) to establish and support model library literacy centers, coordinated by the State library administrative agency with other interested State agencies and non-profit organizations to reduce the number of functionally illiterate individuals and to help them reach full employment."

#### SEC. 10. USE OF TITLE I FUNDS.

Section 102(a) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In carrying out its program to accomplish the purposes of this title, a State may make subgrants to library systems or networks which include libraries other than public libraries, if the purpose of the subgrant is to improve services for public library patrons."

#### SEC. 11. RATABLE REDUCTIONS OF MAJOR URBAN RESOURCE LIBRARIES.

Section 102(c) of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) No State shall, in carrying out the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, reduce the amount paid to any major urban resource library below the amount that such library received in the year preceding the year for which the determination is made under such paragraph (2), except that such amount shall be ratably reduced to the extent that the total Federal allocations to the State under section 5 for purposes of this title for the applicable fiscal year are reduced or that the 1990 Census shows the population of the city served by such library has decreased."

#### SEC. 12. STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM.

Section 103 of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and institutionalized individuals";

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking "(A)"; and

(B) by striking everything following "elderly" the first place it appears and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(5) describe the uses of funds to make library services and programs more accessible to handicapped individuals."

#### SEC. 13. TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3 of the Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(19) The term 'technology enhancement' means the acquisition, installation, maintenance, or replacement, of substantial technological equipment (including library bibliographic automation equipment) necessary to provide access to information in electronic and other formats made possible by new information and communications technologies."

(b) USE OF TITLE I FUNDS.—Section 101 of the Act is further amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (8) (as redesignated by section 7(1));

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (9) (as redesignated by section 7(1)) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(10) for assisting public libraries in making effective use of technology to improve library and information services."

(c) USE OF TITLE II FUNDS.—Title II of the Act is amended—

(1) by inserting "AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT" after "CONSTRUCTION" in the heading of such title;

(2) by inserting "AND LIBRARY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT" after "CONSTRUCTION" in the head of section 201;

(3) by inserting "and technology enhancement" after "construction" each place it appears in sections 201, 202(a), 202(b), 203(1), 203(2), and 203(3);

(4) by striking "section 3(2)" in section 202(a) and inserting "sections 3(2) and 3(19), respectively"; and

(5) by inserting "AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT" after "CONSTRUCTION" in the heading of section 203.

(d) USE OF TITLE III FUNDS.—Section 302(a) of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (1); and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end of paragraph (2) the following: "; and (3) developing the technological capacity of libraries for interlibrary cooperation and resource sharing".

#### SEC. 14. PRESERVATION OBJECTIVES IN CONSTRUCTION.

Section 203 of the Act is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting "; and"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) follow policies and procedures in the construction of public libraries that will promote the preservation of library and information resources to be utilized in the facilities."

#### SEC. 15. RESOURCE SHARING.

Sections 301 and 304(a) of the Act are amended by striking "eventual" and inserting "attaining".

#### SEC. 16. PRESERVATION COOPERATION.

Title III of the Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

##### "PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

"SEC. 305. (a) The long-range program and annual program of each State under this title may—

"(1) include a statewide preservation cooperation plan that complies with this section; and

"(2) identify the preservation objectives to be achieved during the period covered by the long-range plans required by section 6.

"(b) A statewide preservation cooperation plan complies with this section if—

"(1) such plan specifies the methods by which the State library administrative agency will work with libraries, archives, historical societies, scholarly organizations, and other agencies, within or outside the State, in planning, education and training, coordinating, outreach and public information, and service programs to ensure that endangered library and information resources are preserved systematically; and

"(2) such preservation plan is developed in consultation with such parties and agencies as the State archives, historical societies, libraries, scholarly organizations, and other interested parties.

"(c) A State that has a statewide preservation cooperation plan that complies with this section may use funds under this title to carry out such plan.

"(d) The State library administrative agency may contract part or all of the preservation program under this section to other agencies or institutions."

#### SEC. 17. LIBRARY LITERACY GRANTS.

Section 601(e) of the Act is amended by striking "\$25,000" and inserting "\$35,000".

#### SEC. 18. GRANTS FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE MATERIAL ACQUISITION.

Section 501 of the Library Services Construction Act is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d)(1) The provisions of subsection (c) shall not apply to any major urban resource library.

"(2) The Secretary shall not use more than 30 percent of the funds appropriated under this title to provide grants to major urban resource libraries in excess of the amount of the limitation described in subsection (c).

#### SEC. [18.] 18. EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT.

(a) AMENDMENT.—The Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

#### "TITLE VII—EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

##### "PROGRAM AUTHORITY

"SEC. 701. The Secretary is authorized to carry out a program for the purpose of evaluation and assessment (directly or by grants or contracts) of programs authorized under this Act."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the Act is amended by striking out paragraph (5).

#### SEC. [19.] 19. PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES.

(a) TITLE I HEADING.—The heading of title I of the Act is amended by inserting "PUBLIC" before "LIBRARY".

(b) SECTION 101 HEADING.—The heading of section 101 is amended by inserting "PUBLIC" before "LIBRARY".

#### SEC. [20.] 20. EFFECTIVE DATE PROVISION.

The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1989.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, it is a pleasure to rise today on behalf of S. 1291, the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989.

The Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities held a joint hearing with the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education on April 11, 1989, at which testimony was received from a broad cross-section of individuals from the public library field. The support for reauthorizing LSCA was broad and enthusiastic. It became very clear that libraries play an important role in communities across America.

This act, which was first signed into law in 1956 by President Eisenhower, continues to be the single most significant source of Federal funds for our Nation's public libraries. The importance of libraries to an educated American citizenry is undeniable and it is crucial that these institutions—be they urban or rural, large or small—be kept strong, viable, and growing.

The LSCA has successfully provided much-needed Federal support to the States through a system of formula grants. While the total amount is a small percentage of all library aid, these moneys have been targeted toward particularly critical areas. These areas include services to the physically handicapped and the elderly and to communities with little or no access to a public library.

In more recent years, the LSCA has been expanded to provide a set-aside to support library services to American Indians and native Hawaiians and to address the specific needs of illiterate and multilingual populations. In addition, the problems in providing adequate library services to urban populations have been acknowledged to be just as profound as those of providing services to rural populations.

It is the intent of these 1989 amendments to ensure the continuity of these important library services by reauthorizing the LSCA for another 5 years. As the Committee on Labor and Human Resources began its review of LSCA in anticipation of this reauthorization, it was generally agreed that significant changes to the act should await the recommendations of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

The White House Conference, authorized in the last Congress, is to be held not later than September 1991. Preliminary conferences in the States will occur at which major issues currently facing the library community will be discussed at length. It is prudent to await the findings generated by this Conference so that they can be part of any future congressional discussion on changes to the LSCA.

The modifications then in this reauthorization bill are largely technical in nature and have been incorporated in response to requests from the Department of Education and the national public library community. However, the two areas of technology and preservation do receive increased emphasis in the bill because the projected needs in these areas are not adequately provided for in current law. The States are given greater latitude in using LSCA funds for purchasing and maintaining technological equipment and they are given the option of using title III funds for developing programs to address preservation needs. The added emphasis on preservation programs will hopefully encourage libraries to protect endangered materials and preserve them for future generations.

In addition, title I purposes have been expanded to include literacy and childcare activities; a new title VII has been added for the evaluation and assessment of LSCA by the Department of Education and various technical amendments have been included to increase flexibility and efficiency of current LSCA programs. Title V, which supports the acquisition of foreign language materials by public libraries, has also been amended by waiving the maximum grant available to major urban resource libraries. This action recognizes the increasing demand on these libraries for such materials and the escalating cost of them.

I commend these Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989 to my colleagues and ask that they join me in supporting this legislation which will reaffirm our commitment to our Nation's public libraries.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I join with the distinguished chairman, Senator PELL, in support of this legislation which reauthorizes programs that provide library services to individuals across the country.

The original Library Services and Construction Act was signed into law in 1956 for the primary purpose of assisting States in extending library

services to rural America. For Kansas, this was a very important step. At that time, only one in six Americans had access to a public library.

Today, all 50 States enjoy the services that public libraries provide. Piled high in the stacks of books are dreams for our youth to hold, ideals to which to aspire. Found behind the doors of the local public library are gifts waiting to be snatched up and carried home. Aldous Huxley once noted that "Every man who knows how to read has it in his power to magnify himself, to multiply the ways in which he exists, to make his life full, significant and interesting."

I believe that, for the most part, LSCA is operating well. The bill we are considering today reauthorizes the original Library Services and Construction Act, or LSCA, and makes minor modifications and technical changes to the act to help our Nation meet the needs of our ever-changing society. It builds upon the initial purpose of the act and attempts to continue a tradition of providing services while encouraging innovation and preservation of resources.

The Library Services and Construction Act Amendments is composed of seven titles. The first title strengthens State library administrative agencies and major urban resource libraries. The second title, Public Library Construction, is a popular program which provides funds for the construction of public libraries. Title III provides funds for the development of interlibrary cooperation and resource-sharing programs which will permit individuals even greater access to resources currently available to them.

Title IV strengthens the programs available to native Americans and title V provides funds for libraries to purchase materials in foreign languages. Title VI addresses the problem of illiteracy now facing our Nation by designating funds for the development of literacy programs.

The last title is title VII which allows for the evaluation and assessment of library programs. The purpose of these funds is to provide a review of programs supported under the authority of the LSCA and the degree to which they are reaching their intended populations. Since the Library Services and Construction Act receives a relatively small share of Federal funds, I think it is important that we account for how those dollars are spent.

The focus of the act as it stands today is to encourage innovation and to reach out to groups such as the disadvantaged, elderly, and handicapped—who might not otherwise be able to enjoy the treasures to be found on library shelves. As Thomas Carlyle so wisely noted, "All that mankind has done, thought, gained or been: it is lying as in magic preservation in the pages of books."

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my colleagues today in

voicing my support for S. 1291, the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989. The passage of this bill represents the Senate's continuing commitment to our Nation's libraries.

In reauthorizing the Library Services and Construction Act, the Labor and Human Resources Committee talked to hundreds of librarians across the country who expressed their support for the existing program. As a result, the bill we are considering today takes into account their views and suggestions. This bill continues the programs under the act for an additional 5 years and also includes many improvements. I am particularly pleased that we are increasing the authorization level for "Title VI—Literacy Grants," to \$10 million. In addition, libraries would be eligible to receive individual grants of \$35,000 under this title to conduct adult literacy activities, an increase of \$10,000.

The "Title I—Library Services Grants" have been used generally to expand programs serving the elderly, handicapped, and underserved areas. Under this reauthorization measure, libraries would be allowed to establish model literacy centers in cooperation with other entities such as public television. I am pleased that title I funds may now be used for these purposes, and I thank the chairman of the subcommittee, Senator PEIL and Senator KASSERBAUM for including this language in the bill.

Since its enactment in 1956, the Library Services and Construction Act has remained the largest source of Federal assistance for our Nation's libraries. The 1989 reauthorization improves upon the commitment made in 1956. It is my hope that this legislation will be approved by the Senate.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I appreciate the Senate's prompt consideration of this bill. I am a strong supporter of libraries and the opportunities they give to Americans throughout the country.

The purpose of the original act was to enable citizens, regardless of their location, to have access to library services. This act has encouraged local governments in Utah and elsewhere in the country to expand their library services. As we continue to emphasize the value of literacy in the United States, we have to provide library services to enable all citizens to have access to good literature and resource materials. This has been done in urban areas by establishing centrally located libraries. In rural areas this has been accomplished by establishing libraries and also by developing bookmobiles which can provide those services to outlying areas which cannot build and support a local library.

This bill will allow us to continue to provide these valuable services to the citizens of this country. This bill is just one step in our fight to increase the literacy level of our citizens.

Mr. BOSCHWITZ. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1989. The Library Services Act was first signed into law by President Eisenhower in 1956 to assist States in providing library services to underserved areas.

One of the underserved areas today is the child care provider. Both in-home providers and center-based providers have a need for additional educational material for the children. Providers who work to provide an educationally stimulating environment spend an increasing amount of time and money to obtain the necessary materials. While the public library oftentimes has all the materials that a provider would want, what is the best way to bring the provider and the library together?

It is difficult for providers to take all their children to the library or to find time after hours to check out the desired materials.

It was for these reasons that I introduced an amendment to allow libraries to use their title I funds to provide bookmobiles or other appropriate vehicles to deliver books, tapes, videos, and educational toys to licensed or certified family providers, child care centers, or other providers that meet State eligibility requirements.

Mr. President, I want to thank the Committee on Labor and Human Resources for accepting my amendment and I look forward to hearing from child care providers on the utilization of this provision.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA). This bill represents the largest Federal program which specifically funds libraries. The money goes toward construction of facilities, general library services, library services for Indian tribes, foreign language materials acquisition, and library literacy programs.

There can be no questioning the importance of this bill to my own State of Vermont. Two-thirds of the libraries in Vermont serve populations of fewer than 2,000 people. These are geographically isolated areas without access to major metropolitan libraries. Yet, while geographically isolated, they are not isolated from access to information, thanks to the services rendered to them through the LSCA.

Title I of the bill provides my State of Vermont with education and training for its librarians, 90 percent of whom come to libraries with no training whatsoever.

In 1988, Title II of the bill provided Vermont with \$100,000 for building construction and improvement. Last year, Vermont used this money to help finance a new town library where previously none existed. Federal funds only accounted for 10 percent of the total costs, but to a small State such as my own 10 percent is crucial.

Title III of the bill is probably the single most important title of LSCA for my State. Title III moneys go to facilitate interlibrary loans and access to information. Because of this money, each of the small libraries throughout the State can access the large research libraries such as the one situated at the University of Vermont. This telecommunications capability is at no expense to the university—all access is done through computer network. Clearly, this effective and essential activity could not have been provided without Federal money.

Furthermore, LSCA provided Vermont with \$50,000 worth of computer printed catalog cards which otherwise would have had to be done by staff. It provided consultant services to libraries for computer training, catalog updates, and general services. Finally, LSCA has provided institutional libraries with long overdue services for the blind and handicapped.

This bill clearly expands services to States. It gives children and adults a glimpse into a whole new world by giving them access to information and books. I have outlined the financial assistance provided to Vermont through the LSCA—what I cannot do so easily but which is far more important is tally the countless number of children and adults who have benefited from this program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 993

(Purpose: To prevent libraries which receive financial assistance under Library Services Construction Act from discriminating in providing space for public meetings)

AMENDMENT NO. 994

(Purpose: To amend the provision regarding licensing and certification of child-care providers and child-care centers)

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I send two amendments to the desk on behalf of Senator HELMS, and I ask unanimous consent that they be considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE], for Mr. HELMS, proposes amendments en bloc numbered 993 and 994.

The amendments numbered 993 and 994 are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 993

On page 6, between lines 5 and 6 insert the following:

SEC. 5. ANTIDISCRIMINATION PROVISION.

Section 6(b) of the Act is amended by—

(1) striking "and" at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) inserting the following new paragraph (4) after paragraph (3):

"(4) provide assurances that libraries within the State shall not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, age, gender, national origin, or handicapping condition in providing space for public meetings; and"

On page 6, line 6, strike "5" and insert "6".  
On page 6, line 7, strike "amended" and insert "further amended".

On page 6, line 22, strike "6" and insert "7".

On page 7, line 11, strike "7" and insert "8".

On page 7, line 22, strike "8" and insert "9".

On page 8, line 4, strike "9" and insert "10".

On page 8, line 13, strike "10" and insert "11".

On page 8, line 20, strike "11" and insert "12".

On page 9, line 10, strike "12" and insert "13".

On page 10, line 1, strike "13" and insert "14".

On page 11, line 24, strike "14" and insert "15".

On page 12, line 9, strike "15" and insert "16".

On page 12, line 12, strike "16" and insert "17".

On page 13, line 17, strike "17" and insert "18".

On page 13, line 20, strike "18" and insert "19".

On page 14, line 7, strike "19" and insert "20".

On page 14, line 19, strike "20" and insert "21".

On page 15, line 1, strike "21" and insert "22".

AMENDMENT No. 994

On page 8, line 2, strike, "licensed or certified".

On page 8, line 3, after "centers" insert "which are licensed or certified by the State, or otherwise meet the requirements of State law".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from Rhode Island?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendments of the Senator from North Carolina.

The amendments (No. 993 and 994) were agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Item No. 237, H.R. 2742, the House companion bill; that all after the enacting clause be stricken; that the text of S. 1291, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof; that the bill be read the third time, passed, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

S. 1291 INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1291 be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.