Library Services Improvement Act (1989): Report 18

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/pell_neh_I_56

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/pell_neh_I_56/22
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committeee on Veterans Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2987, the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center Act, which the Senate proceeded 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 to pay tribute to 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 veteran hero who served his country and the world—Dwight David Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's outstanding career was one of Kansas' greatest contributions to the country and the world. The unique political skills of this farmer 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 volunteered to serve in World War II, rising to the rank of Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe.

In December 1944, Eisenhower was given the high honor of 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 ending of the war 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 “iron skin” 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, KS, in his memory is a fitting tribute. My good friend and fellow Kansan, Senator Kassaus, introduced legislation July 25 to render this tribute and rename the medical center. For 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, 1980 is the centennial of Eisenhower's birth. I think the time is appropriate to recognize and let all Americans know of this great man's achievements. 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. KASSBAUM. 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 S. 1291 to rename the Medical Center to honor the late Dwight D. Eisenhower who served the United States as President and as Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe. And it is his birthday today. (In response to the call.)

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, 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 broken 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 1981." (b) REFERENCES.—In this Act the term "the Act" means the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—
S 13914

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

October 18, 1989

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

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

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

(d) by striking "and thereof" the following new paragraphs:

"(11) The term 'handicapped individual' means an individual who is physically or mentally disabled, seriously impaired, or hearing impaired.

"(12) 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 supplemental services for the clientele served by each type of library entity.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Authorization. —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 1989 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, $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 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, $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 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 IV, $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years;

(5) for the purpose of activities as provided in title V, $500,000 for fiscal year 1989, 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 section 4(a), (1), (2), and (3) for such fiscal years, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

(b) Authorization of Funds. —Section 6(b) of the Act is amended by inserting "and in the next succeeding fiscal year" and inserting "and is authorized to remain available until expended".

SEC. 10. ALLOCATIONS.

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

"(d) From one-half of the sums available under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot an equal amount to each Indian tribe that submitted an approved application under section 403.

"(2) From the remaining one-half of the sums available pursuant to such section to such Indian tribes that (A) are receiving an allocation under paragraph (1) of this subsection for such fiscal year, and (B) have submitted approved applications under section 403(a).

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

"(A) no funds shall be allocated to an Indian tribe if that tribe will be assisted by the Secretary; and

"(B) the Secretary shall take into account the needs of Indian tribes for such allocations to vary from the activities described in section 902(b).

"(4) In making allocations under this subsection, the Secretary may make such allocations as may be necessary to prevent an allocation from being received to serve the same population by any 3 or more of the following entities as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act:

"(a) an Alaska Native village,

"(b) a regional corporation,

"(c) a village corporation.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations. —Section 5(c) of the Act is amended by inserting after "section 5(c)(2)(A)" the following: "the first time in which the Secretary has received an application under section 4(a) of the Act.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations. —Section 8 of the Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), by striking "and in the network" and inserting "the library system acting in a coordinating position for the network"

"(d) 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 agency the opportunity to comment on any application for a grant under section 4(a) of this Act prior to the signing of the grant, in order to assure that such grants from the Secretary are for purposes consistent with the longrange program required under subsection (d) of this section.

SEC. 10. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

(1) Section 7 of the Act is amended—

"(b) In fiscal years 1989, and every fifth fiscal year thereafter, each State library agency may review its expenditures in the previous fiscal year for grants which are used or can be used to provide equipment which is no longer able to be used for the determination of the amount to be used for the purpose of determining the amount to be used for equipment purchased in any fiscal year and the amount to be used for the purpose of such determination; and

"(b) In fiscal year 1989, and every fifth fiscal year thereafter, each State library agency may review its expenditures in the previous fiscal year for grants which are used or can be used to provide equipment which is no longer able to be used for the purpose of determining the amount to be used for equipment purchased in any fiscal year and the amount to be used for the purpose of such determination; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

"(2) In fiscal year 1989, and every fifth fiscal year thereafter, each State library agency may review its expenditures in the previous fiscal year for grants which are used or can be used to provide equipment which is no longer able to be used for the purpose of such determination; and

SEC. 11. INTERGENERATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES.

Section 101 of the Act is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) 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 library services for disadvantaged school children during after school hours.

SEC. 12. MEDICAL CARE LIBRARY OUTREACH.

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

"(6) for assisting libraries in making mobile library services and programs to library programs that will match older adult volunteers with libraries interested in developing after school library services for disadvantaged school children during after school hours.

SEC. 8. LIBRARY LITERACY CENTERS.

Section 101 of the Act is further amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

"(10) for establishing model library literacy centers, coordinated by the library system acting in a coordinating position for the network, with other interested State agencies and non-profit organizations to reduce the number of functionally illiterate individuals and to train them to teach basic skills.

SEC. 10. USE OF TITLE I FUNDS.

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

"(5) No State shall, in carrying out the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection, reduce the amount paid to any major resource state because of the amount of funds that such library received in the year preceding the year for which the determination is made under such paragraph (3), except that such amount shall be 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. 9. STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM.

Section 108 of the Act is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "(A)"; and

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

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

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

SEC. 11. TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT.

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

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

(b) Use of Title II 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 (8) (as redesignated by section 6(1)); and

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

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

Title II of the Act is amended—

"by inserting "AND TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT" in the heading of such title;
SEC. 70. 1. The Secretary shall not apply more than 30 percent of the funds appropriated under this title to provide grants to major urban resource libraries.

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 concludes its level of LSCA in anticipation of this reauthorization, its was generally agreed that significant changes to the act should avoid 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 consider preservation needs. The current agenda for these areas of the Library and Information Services will be discussed at length. It is pursuant to await the findings generated by this conference so that they can be part of any future congressional discussions.

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 organizations. 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 President, 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.

The emphasis on national and international cooperation and outreach for purchasing and maintaining technical equipment and the library is greatly increased. They are given the option of using title III funds for developing programs to carry out the Library Services and Information Act. The additional emphasis on education programs will hopefully encourage libraries to protect endangered materials and preserve them for future generations.

In addition, title VII purposes have been expanded to include literacy and childcare activities; a new title VII has been added for the evaluation and assessment of the LSCA by the Department of Education and various technical amendments have been included to improve the allocation of funds for eligible 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.

Mr. President, the 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.
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, 50 percent of the people 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 galleys waiting to be turned into printed 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. A man's life is 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, that is, to encourage and develop the library service system as a means of fulfilling the education, information, and entertainment needs of our people. It is designed to catch up with and exceed the needs of our people. Title I of the act provides 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 authorizes the act for the establishment of literacy programs. Title VII authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program.

Title IX authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title X authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XI authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XII authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XIII authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XIV authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XV authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XVI authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XVII authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XVIII authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XIX authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program. Title XX authorizes the act for the establishment of a national interlibrary cooperation program.

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 access the traditional services of our libraries. As we consider this bill, we are considering today how to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the new technologies and the new opportunities for the delivery of services to all people.

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 of the bill. In a result, the bill we are considering today turns 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—Library Services Grants," to $30 million. In addition, libraries would be eligible to receive individual grants of $500,000 to assist with the development of adult literacy activities, an increase of $10 million.

The "Title I—Library Services Grants" have been used generally to expand programs serving the elderly, handicapped, and underserved areas. Under this 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 Pack, and Senator Kaselbaum 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. BOSCHWITZ. 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 resources of literature and resource materials. This includes services in urban areas by establishing centrally located libraries. In rural areas this has been accomplished by establishing libraries and also by developing bookmobiles which are able to bring resources to the 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. 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 for the purpose of going toward construction of facilities, general library services, library services for Indian tribes, foreign language materials acquisition, and library literacy programs.

There can be little question of 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 for the establishment of a Federal program to support 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 cost, 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. CHAFFEE. 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 father from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFFEE) for Mr. HELMS, proposes amendments in 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:

AMENDMENT NO. 994
On page 8, line 2, strike, "licensed or certified 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 amendment 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.