1980


Javits

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/pell_neh_I_67

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/pell_neh_I_67/4

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Education: National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities, Subject Files I (1973-1996) at DigitalCommons@URI. It has been accepted for inclusion in National Library and Information Services Act (1979-1980) by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@URI. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@etal.uri.edu.
This booklet contains the complete text of the proposed NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES ACT (S.2859), which is based on resolutions adopted by Delegates to the White House Conference on Library and Information Services in November, 1979, and incorporates a consensus of views by the various library organizations which reviewed and offered suggestions on the original Javits-Kennedy "study bill" S.1124, which this legislation now replaces.

By Mr. JAVITS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. PELL, Mr. STAFFORD, and Mr. WILLIAMS):

S. 2859. A bill to promote the further development of public library services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, today I am introducing, joined by Senators KENNEDY, RANDOLPH, PELL, STAFFORD, and WILLIAMS, the National Library and Information Services Act, a comprehensive bill to provide for coordination of interlibrary resource sharing and to expand the Federal Government's support of public library services for all segments of the population. Our bill, which is based on legislation, S.1124, which I introduced on May 14 of last year, with Senators KENNEDY and RANDOLPH, for the purposes of study by the delegates to the White House Conference on Library and Information Services, is the culmination of months and years of work in preparation for the Conference, which was held in November 1979. It incorporates the principal legislative recommendations approved by the Conference delegates, and is intended to replace the existing mechanism of Federal support for public libraries, the Library Services and Construction Act, which expires in 1982.

The purpose of our initial legislation, S.1124, was to provide a focus for debate of the key issues facing libraries in connection with the White House Conference, including relationships among the State, local, and the Federal governments in providing funding, interlibrary cooperation, planning, construction, and the meeting of special user needs. S.1124 served that purpose as a fulcrum for consideration of these and other critical issues at the Conference, and the current bill represents a broad consensus of all the major library and information organizations which so far addressed the issue of comprehensive legislation. With the recommendations of the White House Conference in mind, and the expiration of the Library Services and Construction Act, upon us, the time is now ripe for full congressional hearings and final amendment prior to enactment.

The NEED FOR THIS LEGISLATION

The Nation's library system has not kept pace with the information needs of present-day America. We require a bold new initiative on both national and State levels to make better use of existing resources and to develop new techniques for information access and sharing.

Many local public libraries across the country are in deep trouble. Sharp inflationary cost increases, combined with budget cuts, have forced staff layoffs, reduced hours, and lower purchasing of library materials, books and periodicals in many communities. Local taxpayer revolts against regressive property and sales taxes (like California's Proposition 13) have increased the pressure to close branches and retrench generally.

Meanwhile the demand for library services has been surging. Older citizens are jamming reading rooms of public libraries as never before. People out of work have learned that libraries can help them with job information and career changes. Adult self-learners have joined college and high school students in using public libraries as study and research centers. The poor, the disabled, the illiterate, the non-English speaking, the institutionalized—all are hungering for the information and library services that are as rightfully theirs as they are of the affluent and middle income members of society.

Over 80 percent of the cost of the Nation's public libraries is borne by local government. The State and Federal governments together pay less than 20 percent. Yet public libraries provide services which plainly should be available to all, regardless of race, creed, or economic status. Such services should be funded fairly with the goal of guaranteeing adequate library services for the residents of every city, town, village, hamlet, and farm of every State in the land.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

The bill brings together in one comprehensive piece of legislation the principal suggestions made by various library groups over the course of several years. Most of the provisions are familiar to those who are active in the field. The major provisions of the bill will accomplish the following: First, expand the responsibilities of the U.S. Department of Education in providing support for coordinated library and information services nationally and internationally while preserving local control over State and local library services; second, provide funding for local, regional, national and international information networks linking all publicly funded libraries and all private libraries who wish to participate; third, authorize Federal matching funds to support public library services; fourth, provide matching funds to spur public library construction and renovation; fifth, specifically authorize Federal grants to meet the special needs of library users, such as rural residents, the functionally illiterate, handicapped, disadvantages; and sixth, support State planning and public awareness programs and the training of local personnel in library skills.

BASIC PROVISIONS

The bill redefines the responsibilities of the Department of Education's Office of Library and Learning Technologies to coordinate research into innovative library techniques and to plan and coordinate sharing of information and re-
sources. The functions of the proposed agency incorporate many of the recommendations of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services as well as those of the American Library Association. The bill makes it clear that what is intended is a service agency with no direction or control over local library administration, selection of personnel, or the purchase of library books and materials. It is contemplated that the office will come under the jurisdiction of an Assistant Secretary for Library and Information Services when and if that post is established.

Federal funds appropriated under this title would be used for planning, development, and maintenance of cooperative library networks on local, State, regional, and national levels; pooling the resources of different kinds of libraries (including school, academic, public, and special) for joint access and exchange of materials; and providing financial aid for research libraries whose collections are needed by the general public.

TITLE II. OPERATING FUNDS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The Federal share of matching funds would be based on the Hill-Burton formula, taking into account the economic resources of the various States. A maximum of 15 percent of the funds authorized by this title could be used to meet State administrative costs, and the balance would be distributed to local public libraries on the basis of population, with appropriate corrections provided for by State regulation. The funds would be used for general library operating expenses, including acquisitions, staff, heat, light, and similar costs. This would be a continuing year-to-year support, rather than short-term demonstration grants as under present limited LSCA funding.

TITLE III. PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION

There have been no Federal construction funds for libraries for the past several years, and need for replacement of this assistance, particularly for underserved and underserved communities, is very real. All construction grants would be joint Federal-State matching funds, again with a maximum of 50 percent Federal funds and would permit acquisition of existing structures and conversion for library purposes.

TITLE IV. PUBLIC LIBRARY PROGRAMS TO MEET SPECIAL USER NEEDS

People who live in rural, sparsely populated, and impacted areas would be eligible for special library funds under this title, which is also intended to fund special services to meet problems not uniformly found in the population—problems like illiteracy, high unemployment, inability to speak English, physical handicaps, people who are institutionalized, the economically and educationally disadvantaged, and other groups with special needs. These special library service grants would be financed entirely out of Federal funds allocated under State plans.

TITLE V. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Grants under this title are to be used for planning and strengthening of State library systems, public awareness programs, and training of library personnel in the local communities, including trustees.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an index to the National Library Services and Information Services Act, and a cross-reference from the relevant resolutions adopted by the White House Conference to the sections of the act be printed in the Record. I also ask unanimous consent that the Senate submit portfolio, containing the signatures of delegates and alternates to the Conference petitioning the Congress and the President to enact a National Library Services and Information Services Act, to be used by the National Archives, and that the statement of purposes for this petitioning be made part of the Record.

I also ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the material and bill were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES ACT OF 1979

The following is an index to the sections of the proposed National Library and Information Services Act, together with a cross reference to relevant provisions adopted by the White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services, using the letter and numbering code employed in the final report on the Conference adopted by the Committee of the Conference in Chicago on January 5, 1960.

SECTION 1. POLICY AND PURPOSE

Section 2(a) Policy of U.S. to promote universal library and information services; provide all persons access to information on public premises and in public information repositories on public issues, and free, equal and open access to all publicly funded library and information services.

(b) Purpose of act to promote and assist inter-library cooperation; public library services, construction, and special programs; and strengthen State library agencies and library personnel.

(c) Purpose to preserve the tradition of local control.

DEFINITIONS

Section 3. The following terms are defined:

Agency: Administration of the Act; Annual Program: Basic State Plan; Criteria: for determining adequacy of public library services; Career Development: advancement of persons Functionally illiterate; inter-library cooperation: Library; Library materials; Library service; Long-range program; Physically handicapped; Network; Public Library; Public library services; Research library; State; State Advisory Council on Libraries; State institutional library services; State library administrative agency; and Strengthening the State library administrative agency.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 4. (a) General authorization provisions for appropriations: "Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1980 and 1981, $20,000,000 for title I; $150,000,000 for Title III.

(b) Provision for forward funding of expenditures in following fiscal years.

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

Section 5. (a) Procedure for allotting appropriation to states.

(b) Authorization for reallocation of unexpended funds.

PAYMENTS TO STATES

Section 6. (a) Requirements for States to ratify for funding: a basic State plan, an annual operational plan, plus maintenance of local and State funding.

(b) Federal share of costs under titles I, IV and V to be 100%; under titles II and III a sliding scale from 33% to 65%, based on each State's per capita income.
Section 603. Requirements for State annual program under title IV.

TITLE V—PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Section 501. Grants to be made to States for planning and development.

Information used for: (1) state agency costs for planning, research and coordination; (2) strengthening state agencies and staff; (3) public awareness programs; and (4) in-service training and community recruitment of library personnel.

Section 603. Requirements for State annual program for funding under title IV.

CROSS REFERENCE TO H.R. RESOLUTIONS TO SUPPORT PROPOSED NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES ACT

A. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES—TITLE AND PAGE

Approved in General Session:

1. The First Amendment and Public Issues 2(a); 7(11); 7(12); 7(13); 7(14)
2. A-2 National Information Policy 2(a)
3. A-4 Literacy 402(a); 402(b)
4. A-8 Libraries and Information Services 2(a); 7(1); 7(6); 7(10); 102(c); 302; 402(5); 402(6); 7(1)
5. A-8 Public Awareness 7(11); 7(12); 502(3); 512(a)
6. B-1 Assistant Secretary for Library and Information Services 2(b)
7. B-1A National Library Act 2; 8(b); 8(a)
8. B-3 Federal Resources for Library and Information Services 7(12); 6(5); 9; 102(a, 2); 203; 402(1)
9. B-4 Archives and Historical Records
10. B-5 Tax Incentives for Donations of Authors and Artists
12. B-7 Archives and Historical Records
13. B-8 Federal Funding Formulas 402(a)
14. B-10 Training and Research Development
15. B-11 Preservation and Use of Research Collections
16. B-12 Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation
17. B-13 Tax Exempt Status for Independent Libraries
18. B-14 Postal Rates
20. B-16 Delivery of Library Materials
21. B-17 Federal Relations Network
22. C. TECHNOLOGY, RESOURCES AND EDUCATION—TITLE AND PAGE

Approved in General Session:

1. C-1 Technology and Uniform Standards 2(a)
2. C-2 Networking 7(1); 7(5)
3. C-3 Technology and Federal Programs
4. C-4 Technology for the Promotion of the Library Profession
5. C-5 How to Effectively Use Computer Technology
6. C-6 Technology Transfer § 402(5)
7. C-7 National Library Act

C-9 Preservation of Library and Information Resources
C-10 Interagency Cooperation 7(5)
C-11 Elimination of Publication
C-12 Telecommunication Networks

SECTION 1—INTERIM ADMINISTRATION

C-13 Interlibrary Cooperation
C-14 Cooperative Standards and Networking
C-15 Continuing Education for Librarians
C-16 Library Skills Instruction
C-17 Specialist for State Library Leadership and Development 402(a)(2)
C-18 Training and Continuing Education and Staff Development legislation

B. SPECIAL REPORTS ON CERTAIN SPECIFIC SUBTOPICS

SECTION 5. PROVISIONS OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY ACT

D. INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Approved by Paper Ballot:

1. D-2 Minority Needs 402(4); 402(7)
2. D-3 International Information Exchange
3. D-4 Federal International Communication and Accountability

SECTION 6. DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY ACT

Approved by Paper Ballot:

1. E-1 International Information Exchange 7(10); 102(c); 402(5)
2. E-2 Federal International Communication and Accountability
3. E-3 International Conference
4. E-4 Center for International Studies
5. E-5 Establish an International Youth Library
6. E-6 International Copyright Agreement

TITLE VI—AUTHORITIES

This title provides the legal authority to establish new agencies, including the National Library Board. It also authorizes funding for various library programs.

SECTION 1. NARRATIVES

This section contains a brief description of the National Library Act's main provisions, including the establishment of a national library board, the provision of funding for library programs, and the promotion of library services.

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

This section defines key terms used in the National Library Act, such as "library," "library service," and "library program." It also establishes the legal authority and responsibility for the implementation of the Act.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—S 7645

June 20, 1980

SEC. 5. (a) (1) From the sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4(a) of the Act, the Secretary shall allocate the minimum allotment as determined under paragraph (3) of this subsection to each State. Any sums remaining after the minimum allotment has been made shall be allotted in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) The Secretary shall make and adjust annual allotments to the States for the purpose of meeting costs of the general, administrative, and supervisory expenses of the State library agency. These allotments shall be made in accordance with section 4(a) of the Act.

(3) For the purpose of making grants to States to defray the costs of the general, administrative, and supervisory expenses of the State library agency, the Secretary shall make grants to the States in the following amounts: for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1983, $20,000; for each fiscal year ending thereafter, $150,000.

(4) For the purpose of making grants to States to defray the costs of the general, administrative, and supervisory expenses of the State library agency, the Secretary shall make grants to the States in the following amounts: for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1983, $20,000; for each fiscal year ending thereafter, $40,000.

(5) For the purpose of making grants to States to defray the costs of the general, administrative, and supervisory expenses of the State library agency, the Secretary shall make grants to the States in the following amounts: for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1983, $40,000; for each fiscal year ending thereafter, $150,000.

(6) For the purpose of making grants to States to defray the costs of the general, administrative, and supervisory expenses of the State library agency, the Secretary shall make grants to the States in the following amounts: for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1983, $20,000; for each fiscal year ending thereafter, $150,000.

SEC. 4. (a) (1) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, $20,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(3) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(4) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(5) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(6) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(7) There are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of making grants to States to carry out interlibrary cooperation programs under this Act, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

SEC. 3. (a) For the purpose of making grants to States to carry out educational programs under title II, such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to the States for the purpose of carrying out the educational programs under title II, for the fiscal year 1983 and for each of the succeeding fiscal years ending prior to October 1, 1987.
PAYMENTS TO STATES

Sec. 6. (a) From the allotments available therefor under section 5 from appropriations pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4(a) of this Act, the Secretary shall pay, to each State which has a basic State plan approved under section 9(a)(1), an annual program and a long-range program, an amount equal to the Federal share of the total sums expended by the State and its political subdivisions in carrying out such plans, except that no payment shall be made if the State, during the fiscal year for which such allotment is made, has reduced the amount of such allotment from time to time on such dates during such year as the Secretary shall fix. Such amount shall be available to the allotment for such year under subsection (a) but the Secretary shall not authorize its distribution to any other States in proportion to the original allotments for such year to such States under subsection (e) but shall allocate it to such States in proportion to the extent that it exceeds the amount which the Secretary estimates the State needs and will be able to use for such period of time for which the original allotments were made. The total of such reductions shall be similarly reallocated among the States not suffering such a reduction. Any amount reallocated to a State under this subsection for any fiscal year shall be deemed to be a part of its allotment for such year pursuant to subsection (a).

OFFICE OF LIBRARIES AND LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES

Sec. 7. (a) (1) There is established in the Department of Education an Office of Libraries and Learning Technologies. (2) The Office shall be headed by a Deputy Assistant Secretary. (b) In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary, through the Office, shall—

1. carry out financial assistance programs authorized by titles I, II, III, IV, and V of this Act;
2. encourage and assist comprehensive planning, coordination and development of multipurpose library and information networks and exchange programs, including—
   (A) both profit and non-profit libraries from the public and private sector;
   (B) the Libraries of Congress;
   (C) a national periodicals system, and
   (D) a national lending library for print and nonprint materials.

S 7646 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE June 20, 1980

cooperation among libraries of all kinds, including national and regional library and information resource centers, State library agencies, creation of interinstitutional catalogs, development of policies and procedures for the dissemination of bibliographic information, and joint operation of communications facilities, and

3. encourage and support low rates for postal and telecommunications charges for such services;
4. encourage and assist the transmission of information to public libraries for the benefit of individual users concerning Federal programs and the preparation of materials designed to provide assistance to individuals in need, including particularly programs concerned with health, employment, social security, education, recreation, and the elderly;
5. encourage and assist the development and implementation of procedures to facilitate participation by all federally supported libraries and information services and appropriate agencies and organizations to develop, review, adoption and implementation of national and international standards for public networks, protocols, and machine readable information using established and recognized procedures and institutions; assist the establishment and implementation of standards which address hardware and software compatibility, computer and communication networks protocol, and machine readable information; and
6. encourage and conduct research programs into development of new technologies to permit convenient and economically feasible media conversion from conventional print and other formats for storage, retrieval, and transmission, including formats especially designed to serve hearing impaired, blind, and other physically handicapped persons;
7. encourage and assist the establishment of cooperative arrangements with foreign libraries, including the translation and distribution of library materials and with the International Federation of Library and Information services, including international networking;
8. encourage and assist the development and improvement of the library resources of the United States, including acquisition of foreign materials, establishment of special bibliographic and historical library resources, and technological advances;
9. plan and implement campaigns and programs to increase awareness in library and information services on the national level in coordination with the State and local level, and
10. encourage and assist improvements in library-community interaction, including community needs assessment projects, cultural awareness awards projects, and other projects that encourage and assist in the improvement of library-community interaction.

The preservation, production, collection, and distribution of materials to Indian libraries;
(3) encourage and assist the planning and implementation of a national plan for the distribution of Government publications. to ensure convenient access to all Government publications to the public citizens, including financial assistance to participating libraries to aid in the maintenance, collection, transmission, and other technical facilities where appropriate, and the maintenance of a low price structure for the purchase of Government publications;
(4) develop a clearinghouse on innovative, and other special materials to enrich library programs and services, and
(5) advise and assist Federal departments and offices, and to Indian libraries:

(b) A basic State plan under this Act shall--

(1) that the program has been so changed that it no longer complies with the provisions of this Act,
(2) that in the administration of the program there is a failure to comply substantially with any of the provisions or assurances or other provisions contained in the basic State plan, then, until he is satisfied that there is no longer a failure to comply with any of the provisions or assurances or other provisions contained in the basic State plan, the Secretary shall make no further payments under this Act to the State. Any notice of such action under paragraphs (1) of section 3(a) shall be given to the State in writing, and shall be available to the public in the State. In no event will the Secretary take action under this section until the expiration of 30 days after he has been notified of such action.

(3) special financial assistance for collection maintenance or development to regional, state, and local libraries, including research libraries, major academic libraries, and where appropriate, public libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to set aside not to exceed 15 per cent of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) of section 3(a) for the purposes of making discretionary grants to assistance to regional, state, and local libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(c) No school, public, academic, special library or information center, or resource center, cooperative network program.

STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM FOR INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION AND NETWORK SUPPORT

Sec. 103. (a) The Secretary shall carry out a program of making grants to States which have an approved basic State plan under section 9(c) and have submitted a long-range plan under section 9(d) and an annual program under section 102 or the provision, extension, and improvement of public library services.

(b) The Secretary shall provide financial assistance to States to purchase equipment, services, and supplies necessary for the establishment of a long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Sec. 102. (a) Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under sections 9 and 102. Such grants shall be used for:

(1) planning for, and taking other steps leading to the development and maintenance of, cooperative library networks on an intrastate, statewide, regional, multistate, and national basis;

(2) establishing, expanding, and operating interlibrary cooperation networks in an intrastate, statewide, regional, and multistate basis; and

(3) special financial assistance for collection maintenance or development to regional, state, and local libraries, including research libraries, major academic libraries, and where appropriate, public libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to set aside not to exceed 15 per cent of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) of section 3(a) for the purposes of making discretionary grants to assistance to regional, state, and local libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(c) No school, public, academic, special library or information center, or resource center, cooperative network program.

(1) set forth a program for the year submitted under which funds paid to the State for grants to States shall be used, consistent with its long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(2) include an extension of the long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(3) provide for the establishment of a long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(4) provide that the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to States to purchase equipment, services, and supplies necessary for the establishment of a long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Sec. 102. Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under sections 9 and 102. Such grants shall be used for:

(1) planning for, and taking other steps leading to the development and maintenance of, cooperative library networks on an intrastate, statewide, regional, multistate, and national basis;

(2) establishing, expanding, and operating interlibrary cooperation networks in an intrastate, statewide, regional, and multistate basis; and

(3) special financial assistance for collection maintenance or development to regional, state, and local libraries, including research libraries, major academic libraries, and where appropriate, public libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to set aside not to exceed 15 per cent of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) of section 3(a) for the purposes of making discretionary grants to assistance to regional, state, and local libraries that are heavily used as library resources by public libraries in the State.

(c) No school, public, academic, special library or information center, or resource center, cooperative network program.

(1) set forth a program for the year submitted under which funds paid to the State for grants to States shall be used, consistent with its long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(2) include an extension of the long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(3) provide for the establishment of a long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations; and

(4) provide that the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to States to purchase equipment, services, and supplies necessary for the establishment of a long-range program, taking into consideration the results of evaluations.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Sec. 102. Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under section 9(a)(3) and the Secretary shall, for the purpose of paying the Federal share of the cost of carrying out State plans submitted and approved under sections 9 and 103 or the provision, extension, and improvement of public library services.

USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Sec. 102. Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 4(a) shall be available for grants to States from allotments under section 9(a)(4) and the Secretary shall, for the purpose of paying the Federal share of the cost of carrying out State plans submitted and approved under sections 9 and 103 or the provision, extension, and improvement of public library services.
libraries, and for remodeling designed to conserve energy in the operation of public libraries under approved State plans.

STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

SEC. 303. Any State desiring to receive a grant from its allotment for the purpose of this title for any fiscal year shall, in addition to having submitted, and having had approved, a basic State plan under section 9, submit such plan to the Secretary of the Interior at least 60 days prior to the beginning of such fiscal year, in such form and consistent with the long-range program. Such projects shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the beginning of any fiscal year for which Federal funds are to be used, in such form, and consistent with such long-range program. Such projects shall be carried forward to the extent of funds made available for such fiscal year.

STATE ANNUAL PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY PROGRAMS TO MEET SPECIAL USER NEEDS

SEC. 402. Any State desiring to receive a grant from its allotment for the purposes of this title for any fiscal year shall, in addition to having submitted, and having had approved, a basic State plan under section 9, submit such plan to the Secretary of the Interior at least 60 days prior to the beginning of such fiscal year, in such form, and contain such information as specified in the long-range program. Such projects shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the beginning of any fiscal year for which Federal funds are to be used, in such form, and contain such information as specified in the long-range program.