



# ALA Washington Newsletter

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- Attachments: 1) Summary of ALA Appropriations Recommendations  
 2) Status of Legislation Chart dated May 21, 1987

## Appropriations, FY 1988

ALA Washington Office Director Eileen Cooke testified on library and related programs before the House and Senate L-HHS-ED Appropriations Subcommittees on April 28 and May 5. A summary of the amounts recommended is attached to this newsletter. Following conference on the budget, the action will shift quickly to appropriations. The House Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittee may meet as early as the first week in June to make funding recommendations.

**ACTION NEEDED:** Lists of House and Senate L-HHS-ED Appropriations Subcommittees were included in the Legislative Day kits and the February 27 newsletter. This is the key time to contact these members on library program funding. Write letters, or follow up on Legislative Day visits. Remember, a special effort is needed to find a champion to press for funding of the revised HEA II-A college library resources grants and the new II-D college library technology grants. Levels for education in both House and Senate budgets should provide enough leeway for subcommittees to provide adequately for libraries, and to fund currently unfunded programs. However, subcommittees will do so only to the extent they hear from constituents.

## Congressional Budget

Late on May 6 the Senate passed its budget resolution by 56-42. The version passed was the revised plan of Budget Committee Chairman Lawton Chiles. It

incorporated the Hollings-Danforth education amendment, and provided \$1.6 billion above inflation for education programs, or \$36 billion total for Function 500, which includes education (and libraries) and job training.

Thus, the education amendment did not need to be offered separately. This outcome was the result of negotiations over several days among Senate Democrats to accommodate enough Senators to secure votes for final passage of a budget. Based on reports from congressional offices and from constituent contacts with Senators, it appeared a majority of Senators would vote for the education amendment.

See the final vote on p. S6069 of the May 6 Congressional Record. All Democrats voted yes, plus three Republicans (Sens. Chafee, Stafford and Weicker). Sens. Gore and Pressler were not present. The final vote was on the House budget resolution, H.Con.Res. 93, as amended by substituting the text of S.Con.Res. 49 as amended. This was done to enable the Senate to go to conference with the House, a process now underway.

THANKS NEEDED: Please thank those who voted for the revised Senate budget plan. Give special thanks to the sponsors and cosponsors of the education amendment, even though they did not all vote for the revised budget plan: Sens. Hollings and Danforth, and Sens. Bradley, Burdick, Chafee, Cochran, D'Amato, Dodd, Exon, Ford, Gore, Hatfield, Harkin, Heinz, Inouye, Kennedy, Matsunaga, Moynihan, Pell, Pressler, Sanford, Shelby, Simon, Stafford, Stennis, and Weicker.

#### ECIA Reauthorization

The House on May 21 passed by a vote of 401-1 a reauthorization for six years (FY 1988-93) of 14 major federal elementary and secondary education programs. HR 5 (H. Rept. 100-95), the School Improvement Act of 1987, would extend and amend the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act Chapter 1 and Chapter 2, the Adult Education Act, the Bilingual Education Act, math/science education, plus adding a program for the gifted and talented, and revising federal education audit and statistics-gathering processes. HR 5 would authorize a total of \$13.6 billion for FY 1988, \$779 million of which is new authorization, and such sums as may be necessary for the following five fiscal years. Below are highlights of the 482-page bill.

ECIA Chapter 1 assistance to disadvantaged students would be more closely targeted to the neediest areas, and expanded to the preschool and secondary school levels, the latter to include a new initiative for dropout prevention. Accountability would be increased. The preschool program is an adaptation of Rep. William Goodling's (R-PA) Even Start program to combine adult basic education for parents with limited skills and school readiness training for their young children. Parental involvement in general is expanded to encompass programs, training, and materials which build the capacity of both parents and teachers to become effective partners.

HR 5 clarifies that Chapter 1 funds may be used for the following purposes not expressly listed in the current law: (1) books and school library materials for Chapter 1 students, (2) employing specialized personnel, (3) training teachers, librarians and other professionals, (4) parental involvement activities, and (5) planning and evaluation. In addition, year round and intensive summer programs are encouraged. Schools with at least 75 percent low-income enrollment may use Chapter 1 funds for schoolwide projects. The required plan for such a project must be developed with the involvement of those carrying out the plan, including librarians, and with appropriate training for those carrying out the plan, including librarians.

ECIA Chapter 2 school block grant provisions are essentially those of HR 1795, the Partnership for Educational Innovation Act introduced on March 25 by Rep. Goodling and Education and Labor Committee Chairman Augustus Hawkins (D-CA). The congressional statement of purpose for Chapter 2 includes: "to provide a continuing source of innovation, educational improvement, and support for library and instructional materials." Five general areas for local use of funds are substituted for the 32 current eligible uses: (1) programs for at-risk and high-cost children, (2) effective school programs, (3) instructional and educational materials improvement (including purchase of library books, reference and other instructional materials and equipment), (4) personnel enhancement (including training librarians), and (5) special projects (examples include technology education).

The state share would remain at 20 percent, but funds could be used only for administration of Chapter 2 (no more than 25 percent of the state's share), assistance in carrying out Chapter 2 purposes, and effective schools programs (at least 25 percent). State advisory committees would have to include librarian representation. Accountability is strengthened. The authorized level for FY '88 would be \$580 million.

Bilingual Education. In what Chairman Gus Hawkins characterized as a "delicate compromise" between the program's supporters and critics negotiated between Reps. Dale Kildee (D-MI) and Steve Bartlett (R-TX), future funding increases to the Bilingual Education Act would go primarily for "English only" methods, while support for native-language instruction would be guaranteed at current levels.

Adult Education Act authorization levels would be raised from \$140 million to \$200 million. Amendments would emphasize that the adults to be served are those who lack sufficient literacy skills, with emphasis on those who read at or below the fifth grade level. State advisory councils, currently permissive, would be required; groups to be represented include libraries. The requirement to expand service delivery through the use of agencies such as libraries is continued.

Audit Reform. The education audit appeals process would be reformed by replacing the Education Appeals Board with administrative law judges and requiring compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

NCES. The National Center for Education Statistics would be strengthened and given greater independence, along the lines of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The NCES Commissioner would become a presidential appointee with a four-year term. A system would be set up to provide for more comparable data from all states, and privacy protections would be added for those who provide data.

In technical amendments adopted on the House floor on May 21, several library references were added at the request of Rep. Bill Ford (D-MI) and with the agreement of Chairman Gus Hawkins. The Advisory Council on Education Statistics would include the Chairman of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The Commissioner is authorized to collect data from libraries and required to issue regular public reports on libraries. The National Cooperative Education Statistics System is to include state data on the availability and use of school libraries and their resources, and on teachers, librarians, and school administrators.

Rep. Major Owens (D-NY) had this to say about ECIA Chapter 1 and 2:

...one of the greater strengths of chapter 1 is the inclusion of librarians in the process of formulating educational plans and working with parents in this formulation. This is most important because librarians are

the greatest resource persons for current information, books, and learning and resource aids which are most effective to provide specific help to the educationally disadvantaged.

...chapter 2 also has been significantly enhanced in H.R. 5. Prior to the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, libraries had separate legislation which assured the continued existence and expansion of learning and resource centers in elementary and secondary schools. The bold steps taken in H.R. 5 now reestablishes the national demand for librarians to be a part of the total grant application process and includes librarians as eligible representatives to the Governor's advisory committee---the committee which advises on the content and formulation of the chapter 2 plan for the State.

THANKS NEEDED: Letters of thanks should go from school librarians to all members who voted for HR 5 (May 21 Congressional Record, p. H3906). Special appreciation is due to Education and Labor Committee Chairman Gus Hawkins (D-CA), ranking minority member William Goodling (R-PA) and members Major Owens (D-NY) and William Ford (D-MI) for increasing opportunities for library involvement in these programs.

#### Competitiveness

HR 3, an omnibus bill designed to reduce the U.S. trade deficit and help restore the country's competitive edge, passed the House on April 30 by a vote of 290-137. The Trade and International Economic Policy Reform Act of 1987, a 946-page bill with a report (H. Rept. 100-40) in six parts from six different committees, has several provisions of interest to the library community. Similar but not identical legislation is pending in the Senate.

HEA Amendments. Title V of HR 3 is the Education and Training for American Competitiveness Act developed by the Education and Labor Committee. It amends the Higher Education Act to add an additional \$5 million in authorization for HEA II-D grants to academic libraries for technological equipment and tech-oriented cooperation efforts to allow "libraries to participate more fully in the competitiveness initiative." II-D is the new program signed into law in last year's HEA amendments, but not yet funded.

HR 3 also adds \$1 million in authorization to the Education Department for the acquisition of, translation of, and provision of access to foreign technical and scientific periodicals. This would be in addition to the new and as yet unfunded provision of \$1 million in grants under HEA VI International Education to higher education institutions for the acquisition of foreign periodicals.

A \$25 million dollar program of Technology Transfer Centers authorized by HR 3 under HEA XII is to include collaboration "with libraries that have demonstrated strengths in meeting the information needs of business, industry and the scientific communities." More generally, the Education and Labor Committee said:

The Committee also recognizes that libraries have an important role to play in supporting educational activities and programs by providing research and information services vital to research and development, operations, and decision-making. The products of investment in research, both by government and by the private sector, are available through libraries. Technical reports, international trade information, economic data, Federal and industry standards and specifications, copies of U.S. and foreign patents, and other information needed for business and industrial purposes is provided every day in the business, science, and technology sections

of libraries. Small businesses, an increasingly significant part of our economy, need library services because they cannot afford extensive in-house information resources or massive retraining programs.

Education and Training. A long list of other HR 3 title V programs have implications for libraries: workplace literacy partnerships, literacy grants, education partnerships to improve math/science education, el/sec education foreign language programs, business-education partnerships, educational telecommunications, education and training software transfer, and job bank systems. Provisions which make it through a House-Senate conference process will be described in more detail at a later date.

Florence Protocol. Provisions developed by the Ways and Means Committee include reauthorizing the President to implement the Nairobi Protocol to the Florence Agreement under title VIII-D of HR 3. The Florence Agreement provides for duty-free trade in certain educational, cultural, and scientific materials, and articles for the blind and physically handicapped. The Nairobi Protocol provides for the removal of import duties among adhering countries on audio-visual and microform materials and materials for the blind and physically handicapped not included in the original agreement.

#### WHCLIS II

On May 12 the House Education and Labor Committee approved on a unanimous voice vote H.J.Res. 90, authorizing a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Technical amendments were passed at Rep. Bill Ford's request, so that the measure would authorize the President to call and conduct the White House Conference sometime between September 1, 1989 and September 1, 1991. As of May 21, 171 Representatives had cosponsored the measure, including 25 of the 34 members of the Education and Labor Committee. House floor action was expected very shortly. Rep. Ford, as the original sponsor of H.J.Res. 90, and Rep. Pat Williams (D-MT), who, as Chairman of the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee, brought the measure up in committee, deserve special thanks from constituents.

#### NTIS

Several bills have been introduced in Congress which affect the future of the National Technical Information Service. The House Committee on Science, Space and Technology reported out HR 2160 (H. Rept. 100-98), the National Bureau of Standards Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1988, on May 13. HR 2160 contains a provision which would prohibit NTIS from contracting out or privatizing any of its activities or functions that are not currently performed by contractors, unless such contracting out or privatization is specifically authorized by statute. On April 23, Rep. Doug Walgren (D-PA) introduced HR 2159, the National Technical Information Act of 1987, which would establish the National Technical Information Corporation as a wholly owned government corporation under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce. Introductory remarks are in the April 23 Congressional Record, pp. E1511-13. Among the functions of the corporation would be:

to make its bibliographic information products (including but not limited to catalogs, indexes, abstracts, and newsletters) available in a timely manner to depository libraries as a part of the Depository Library Program of the Government Printing Office, to the extent that such information was being made available for this purpose on the date of the enactment of this section.

On April 23, Rep. George Brown (D-CA) introduced HR 2164, the Department of Science and Technology Act, which would consist of the National Science Foundation, the National Standards and Engineering Laboratory, the Advanced Research Projects Foundation, and the National Bureau of Technology Transfer. The National Bureau of Technology Transfer would be a new addition to the federal government and would include NTIS. Rep. Brown's introductory statement is in the April 23 CR, pp. E1544-45.

Sen. John Glenn (D-OH) introduced S. 1233 on May 19 (CR, pp. S6753-64), to establish a Department of Industry and Technology to replace the Commerce Department. A proposed Office of Technology Information would include NTIS.

### Postal Rates

On May 7 the U.S. Postal Service filed a request for a general rate increase for all classes of mail. If approved by the Postal Rate Commission, rates overall would go up 16 percent. A 1st-class stamp would be 25 cents. Nonprofit bulk 3rd-class would go up two percent or ten percent, or down five percent, depending on the degree of presort. The annual fee for a bulk mailing permit would rise from \$50 to \$60. A two-pound, 4th-class library rate package would go up 12.3 percent, from \$.73 to \$.82.

The proposed rate increase was published in the May 15 Federal Register, pp. 18498-18533, but for preferred rates such as 3rd-class nonprofit and 4th-class library rate, these schedules show the proposed increases based on current and proposed Step 16, the last step of the phased rate schedule. Because of an appropriations shortfall, actual current rates are above Step 16. The table below shows, in the second and fourth columns, the current rates and the expected effect of the proposed increase.

Library Rate	Step 16, last of Current Schedule	Current Actual, due to Approp. Shortfall	Proposed Step 16	Proposed, at Projected Approp.
First pound	\$ .50	\$ .54	\$ .61	\$ .61
Ea. addit. lb. thru 7 lbs.	.17	.19	.21	.21
Ea. addit. lb. above 7 lbs.	.09	.10	.11	.12

The postal rate case process is lengthy; the earliest the rates, if approved, would go into effect is April 1, 1988. The Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers, to which ALA belongs, will be a full participant in the rate case. USPS has assumed a revised method of calculating revenue forgone, as recommended by the Alliance. This would reduce the necessary revenue forgone payment to \$462 million in FY 1989, compared with \$650 million in FY 1987 and an estimated \$556 million in FY 1988 under the current rate structure.

### Contracting Out Federal Libraries

Sen. Ernest Hollings (D-SC) and Rep. Robert Roe (D-NJ) have asked the General Accounting Office to examine questions raised by the application of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 to federal libraries. Rep. Roe, Chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, is especially concerned with those libraries supporting mission agencies engaged in the conduct of scientific research. He asked GAO to study comparable libraries, led by federal and private sector management, and provide data about: (1) staff turnover rates and their effect on service, (2) technical qualification of personnel in contractor and government libraries, and

(3) agency satisfaction with the services provided by these libraries. A second area for examination would be to evaluate whether contractors' bids for equivalent service at lower cost to the federal government have proven accurate.

Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Sen. Hollings' request to GAO is directed specifically at questions raised about the A-76 review of the headquarters library of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Rockville, Md. His April 29, 1987, letter stated: "As the time grows near for this award, the employees of the library have engaged in a vigorous effort to have NOAA management reconsider the decision on the basis of inaccurate cost factors used in the A-76 review, the prospects of contracting with a foreign-owned company and several other significant points." He asked GAO for a thorough assessment of this situation. The GAO review began in mid-May.

Circular A-76, "Performance of Commercial Activities," establishes federal policy regarding the operation of commercial activities and requires federal agencies to conduct cost comparisons to determine the most economical way to perform commercial activities---by private commercial source or in-house using government facilities and personnel. Library operations and cataloging are among the examples of such activities listed in the circular. Currently under A-76 review are the libraries of the Departments of Justice, Interior, Labor, Health and Human Services, the Office of Personnel Management, the Census Bureau, the General Services Administration, and numerous libraries in the Defense Department.

#### Pay Equity

Two bills pending in Congress, S. 552 and HR 387, provide for a pay equity study of the federal wage and classification system. Such a bill has passed twice in the House, but has never been voted on in the Senate. However, the Senate is moving ahead in the 100th Congress. Sen. David Pryor (D-AR), chaired a hearing on S. 552 in the Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Federal Services, Post Office and Civil Service on April 22. Sens. Daniel Evans (R-WA) and Alan Cranston (D-CA), cosponsors of the bill, testified. Also testifying in favor of the bill was a representative of the National Committee on Pay Equity. ALA is a member of the National Committee's Board of Directors, and has endorsed both bills. HR 387, introduced by Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH), introduced on January 6, is titled the "Federal Equitable Pay Practices Act of 1987."

#### IRS Lobbying Regulations

The Internal Revenue Service held public hearings May 11 and 12 on their proposed regulations on lobbying by nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations. There were 43 speakers, including Independent Sector, an organization of not-for-profits to which ALA belongs. IRS is expected to form an advisory committee, with representation from the nonprofit sector, to assist in revising the regulations. The proposed regs had drawn considerable criticism as being too restrictive and as inconsistent with the intent of the 1976 Tax Reform Act.

#### Librarian of Congress

On April 17, the White House announced its intention to nominate James H. Billington, Director of the Woodrow Wilson Center of the Smithsonian Institution, as Librarian of Congress. The nomination has not yet been formally transmitted to the Senate, pending routine background checks. On May 19, the Office of the Librarian of Congress issued a short statement announcing a postponed departure:

On May 6, the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration wrote Dr. Boorstin informing him of their pleasure that the President has indicated his intention to nominate Dr. Billington. They stated that because of the need to have confirmation hearings and the need for Dr. Billington to have an orderly exit from his current position, they did not believe that it would be possible for this to happen by the date of Dr. Boorstin's planned departure. They requested that in order to assure an orderly transition, Dr. Boorstin continue to serve as Librarian of Congress until Dr. Billington is confirmed and ready to assume the responsibilities. This request received the approval of the President of the United States and Dr. Boorstin has agreed to continue as Librarian of Congress after the June 15 date until a new Librarian of Congress assumes the position.

#### NCLIS

Kenneth Tomlinson has resigned as Chairman and Member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to accept a presidential nomination to the Board for International Broadcasting. The President has designated Commissioner Jerald C. Newman of Feldman Equities, Lake Success, New York, as the new Chairman.

#### HEA II-B Research and Demonstrations

For the first time in nine years, the Department of Education, in the May 7 Federal Register, p. 17314, is inviting applications for the Higher Education Act II-B Library Research and Demonstration Program. Three to five awards averaging \$50,000-\$100,000 will be made to institutions of higher education and other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations for R&D programs related to the improvement of libraries, training in librarianship, and for the dissemination of information derived from those projects. The deadline is June 26. Request applications from Frank Stevens, Director, Library Development Staff, Dept. of Education, 555 New Jersey Ave., NW, Room 402M, Washington, DC 20208-1430 (202/357-6315).

#### HEA VII College Facilities Loans

The May 12 Federal Register includes proposed regulations (pp. 17906-12) and an application notice (p. 17913) for the Higher Education Act title VII College Facilities Loan Program. The program provides low interest loans to undergraduate postsecondary educational institutions for the construction or renovation of academic facilities, including libraries. The deadline for comments on the proposed regs is June 11; the deadline for applications is July 20. Request applications from Sumner Bravman, Dept. of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Rm. 3514, ROB-3, Washington, DC 20202 (202/732-4394).

#### VISTA Literacy Corps

Applications are due this summer in several regions of the country for literacy projects that might utilize VISTA Literacy Corps volunteers. See the April 20 Federal Register, pp. 12946-47, and the May 14 FR, pp. 18254-55, for regions with a July 15 deadline, and the May 4 FR, pp. 16292-93, for regions with a June 17 deadline. The notices give descriptions of the regions, size of expected grants, areas of emphasis in each region, and general grant criteria. In regions 3 and 6, for instance, VISTA seeks literacy programs affiliated with libraries.



CEF Budget Analysis

The remaining supply of Education Budget Alert for Fiscal Year 1988, developed by the Committee for Education Funding to provide Congress and the public with basic information about federal education programs and an analysis of the President's budget, has been reduced from \$14 to \$4 for libraries. The ALA Washington Office contributed sections on library and postal programs. CEF is a 19-year-old coalition of about 90 education organizations to which ALA belongs. Send a check and mailing label for the 202-page volume (complete with LC CIP data) to the Committee for Education Funding, 11 Dupont Circle, Suite 150, Washington, DC 20036.

Congressional Publications

On June 1, the distribution of House bills, reports, and documents to the public will return to the House Document Room in H-226, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC 20515. Senate documents will continue to be available from the Senate Document Room, B-04, Hart Senate Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20510. Public laws are available from either room. Congressional committee hearings and prints, as well as bills and reports expected to generate a high public demand, will continue to be sold at the Congressional Sales Office at the SuDocs Main Book Store, Washington, DC 20402-9315.

!!! ALA CONFERENCE ALERT !!!  
June 26-July 1, 1987, San Francisco

Friday, June 26

2:00-5:30 p.m.  
Meridien Hotel  
Cabernet Room III

Legislative Workshop. Advance registration of \$5 to ALA Washington Office required. Space available. Speakers, small group sessions, slide tape show on strengthening legislative networks, role of federal relations coordinators, using ALANET, Legislative Day, school block grant reauthorization.

Saturday, June 27

2:00-4:00 p.m.  
Moscone Convention Center  
Room 250-262

Legislation Committee Information Update. Invited speakers include: Education Dept.'s Anne Mathews on library programs; House staffers Nancy Kober of El/Sec and Voc. Educ. Subcom. and Andrew Hartman of Educ. and Labor Com. on ECIA; James Turner of House Science, Research and Technology Subcom. staff on NTIS; new NCLIS Chairman Jerald Newman; and New York Assembly Libraries Subcom. Chair Cynthia Jenkins (a librarian legislator).

SUMMARY OF AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION APPROPRIATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS  
FY 1988 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations

Library Programs		FY 1987 Appropriation	FY 1987 Rescission Proposal <sup>1</sup>	FY 1988 Authori- zation	FY 1988 Reagan Request	FY 1988 ALA Recom <sup>2</sup> mendation
<b>Library Services &amp; Construction Act</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$125,500,000	-\$27,500,000	\$181,000,000	-0-	\$132,525,000
Title I, Pub. Lib. Services		80,000,000	-	90,000,000	-0-	84,000,000
II, Pub. Lib. Construction		22,500,000	-22,500,000	50,000,000	-0-	23,625,000
III, Interlib. Coop.		18,000,000	-	35,000,000	-0-	18,900,000
IV, Indian Libraries		(funded at 2% setaside of appropriations for LSCA I, II, & III)				
V, Foreign Lang. Materials		-0-	-	1,000,000	-0-	1,000,000
VI, Library Literacy		5,000,000	-5,000,000	5,000,000	-0-	5,000,000
<b>Higher Education Act</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 7,000,000	-\$7,000,000	such sums	-0-	\$ 23,350,000
Title II-A, College Lib. Resources		-0-	-	such sums	-0-	10,000,000 <sup>3</sup>
II-B, Training, Research		1,000,000	-1,000,000	such sums	-0-	1,050,000
II-C, Research Libraries		6,000,000	-6,000,000	such sums	-0-	6,300,000 <sup>3</sup>
II-D, Technology		-0-	-	such sums	-0-	5,000,000 <sup>3</sup>
VI, Sec. 607 Foreign Periodicals		-0-	-	such sums	-0-	1,000,000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Education Consolidation &amp; Improvement Act Chapter 2</b>						
El/Sec Educ. State Block Grant <sup>4</sup>		529,337,000	-	such sums	529,337,000	555,804,000
<b>National Commission on Libraries &amp; Info. Science</b>		660,000	-	750,000	791,000	791,000
<b>Center for Education Statistics (incl. library surveys)</b>		8,900,000	-	not less than 8,750,000	13,700,000	13,700,000
<b>Natl. Library of Medicine (incl. Medical Library Asst. Act)</b>		61,838,000	-	such sums	64,399,000	64,930,000

<sup>1</sup> Congress rejected the Administration's rescission proposals for library programs.

<sup>2</sup> ALA generally recommends funding at amounts required to maintain the current level of services according to the Congressional Budget Office.

<sup>3</sup> For currently unfunded HEA library programs, ALA recommends amounts authorized for FY 1987.

<sup>4</sup> Forward funded consolidation of 32 programs incl. former ESEA IV-B School Library Resources and Instruct. Equipment.

STATUS OF LEGISLATION OF INTEREST TO LIBRARIANS  100th Congress, 1st Session Convened January 6, 1987 Chart Date: May 21, 1987	HOUSE					SENATE					FINAL ACTION		
	Introduced	Hearings	Reported by Subcommittee	Comm. Report No. (H. Rept. 100- )	Floor Action	Introduced	Hearings	Reported by Subcommittee	Comm. Report No. (H. Rept. 100- )	Floor Action	Conference Report (H. Rept. 100- )	Final Passage	Public Law (PL 100- )
Competitiveness	HR 3	X	X	40	X	S 490	X						
Computer Security	HR 145	X	X										
Congressional Budget Resolution	HConRes 93	X		41	X	SConRes 49	X	40	X				
Copyright - Berne Convention	HR 1623												
Copyright - Computer Software	HR 1743												
ECIA Chapter 2	HR 1795					S 627, 1005							
El/Sec Education Programs reauthorization	HR 5	X	X	95	X	S 373	X						
Fairness Doctrine	HR 1934	X	X			S 742	X	34	X				
Government Information Agency	HR 1615												
HEA Technical Amendments	HR 1846			44	X	HR 1846		none	X	none	X		
Librarian of Congress appt. requirements	HR 683												
Librarian of Congress Emeritus	HJRes 291					S 1020		54	X				
National Agricultural Library	HR 1435												
NBS authorization/NTIS	HR 2160	X		98			X						
National Technical Information Corp.	HR 2159												
Pay Equity	HR 386, 387	X	X			S 5, 552							
Star Schools Program Assistance Act	HR 2384					S 778	X	44	X				
Taxation - Manuscript Donations	HR 2050, 2239												
WHCLIS II	HJRes 90	X				SJRes 26	X						
<u>Appropriations</u>													
Supplemental, FY 1987	HR 1827			28	X	HR 1827		48					

For a free copy of bills, reports, laws write: Hse.Doc.Rm., H-226 Capitol, DC 20515; Sen.Doc.Rm., B-04 Hart, DC 20510.