

**U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES  
AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**APPROPRIATIONS JUSTIFICATION**

**to the**

**U.S. CONGRESS for FY 2007**

**February 2006**

For necessary expenses of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 29, 1970 (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 102-95 and Public Law 108-81).

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**SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST**

For the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), an independent federal agency since 1970, the Administration proposes for FY 2007 to keep the level of funding the same as in FY 2006 (which is the same as it has been since FY 2002, minus rescissions). The proposed funding level is **\$983,070**.

With the cooperation of the Commissioners who donate time and expertise for developing the NCLIS initiatives—agency management has kept costs at a minimal level, seeking to make the best use of taxpayers’ dollars. Last year this included moving the agency to much smaller quarters. However, the agency must still adhere to rules, regulations, reporting procedures, compliance documentation, records management and archiving requirements, and e-government—conditions that must be met whatever the agency’s funding level. Under the present circumstances, these tasks are folded into the work of the already reduced staff, with the result that the staff is limited in providing support for the Commission.

The proposed FY 2007 appropriation includes an allocation for only one full Commission meeting. The budget for FY 2006 supported only one meeting. In FY 2005 the Commission was able to meet only twice.

Because of the increasing challenge to operate an independent federal agency on such a small budget and to support the initiatives of the Commission, the Administration proposes in the FY07 budget request for a sister agency (the Institute for Museums and Library Services—IMLS), the consolidation of NCLIS’ activities into IMLS, beginning in FY 2008.

Further, because the Department of Education is increasing its focus on school-related data, the Administration also proposes the merger of the current National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) programs for public and state library surveys into IMLS. The rationale for proposing the merger of NCLIS and NCES public and state library survey programs into IMLS is that the consolidation of grant making, data collection, and policy advice in one agency will strengthen Federal library and information policy efforts and enhance our nation’s research capacity on domestic and international library trends. The consolidation of NCLIS’ activities into IMLS will create greater efficiency of operations.

**Salaries and Expenses**

FY 2006

Appropriation: \$993,000  
 Full-time-equivalent positions: 5\*

FY 2007

Budget Request: \$983,070  
 Full-time-equivalent positions: 5\*

\*Number of positions does not include Commissioners (who all together are one FTE)

As with other advisory bodies, the Commission’s annual appropriation is largely for its salaries and expenses. Salaries and benefits for staff and Commissioners are the Commission’s single largest expense, as they are for most advisory agencies. Salaries and benefits utilize 76% of the Commission budget requested.

Other Commission expenses can be summarized under administrative expenses, which include rent and associated security fees, the T-1 line for Internet access, and our inter-agency agreement with the Department of Education for administrative, human resources, and financial support services. Some travel is essential since the Commissioners, located throughout the Nation, are intermittent federal employees, who travel to Washington, DC, and other locations for Commission business.

<u>Resources for FY 2007 (in thousands)</u>	<u>\$\$ (in 000s)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries and benefits	738.5	75%
Travel and meetings	37.1	4%
Administrative	207.4	21%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>100%</b>

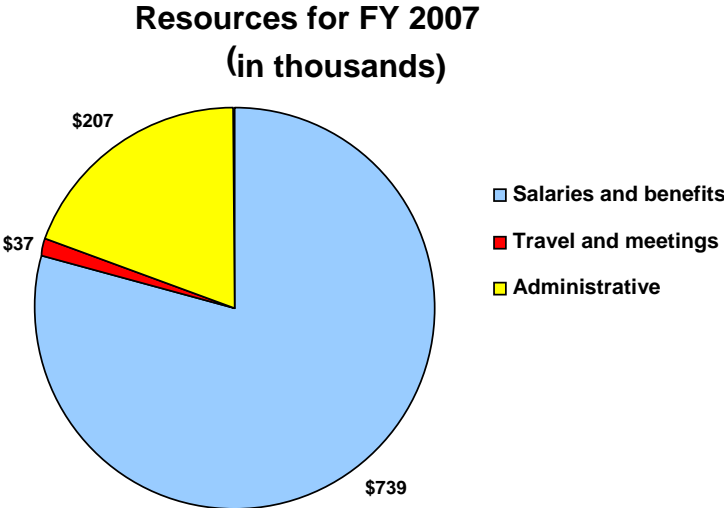
Facing current economic realities, and supporting the President’s goal to spend taxpayer dollars wisely and hold down government costs, the following operational expenses will be extremely limited in FY 2007:

- Telephone and teleconferencing services
- Printing
- Postage, Express Mail, and Messenger Services
- Consulting services
- Temporary staffing and meeting support (transcriptions services, site rental, etc.)
- Training
- Facility maintenance fees
- Equipment service contracts
- Web hosting and electronic media storage contracts
- Information technology work station and server software licenses
- Software/equipment/reference and supply purchases
- Subscriptions and institutional memberships/professional meeting registrations
- Office machines and equipment purchase/rental
- General office supplies

A limited number of these items will be supported by offsetting collections through anticipated NCES interagency agreement. As much as possible, Commission activities and initiatives will be supported through volunteer efforts of the Commissioners themselves, (they are unpaid except when in attendance at attendance at official Commission functions, for which they are compensated as intermittent federal

employees), with staff when available or by funds contributed by partnership organizations, or donated to the Gift Account.

Further, in order to consolidate NCLIS’ activities into IMLS by FY 2008, monies must be allocated in FY 07 for several special categories of expenses, including potential liabilities for unforeseen expenses associated with the consolidation, including moving furniture and IT equipment, archiving and records management of paper and electronic documents and records, and other categories of expenses not known at this time. These expenses are not yet known and, this budget request does not reflect these potential costs.



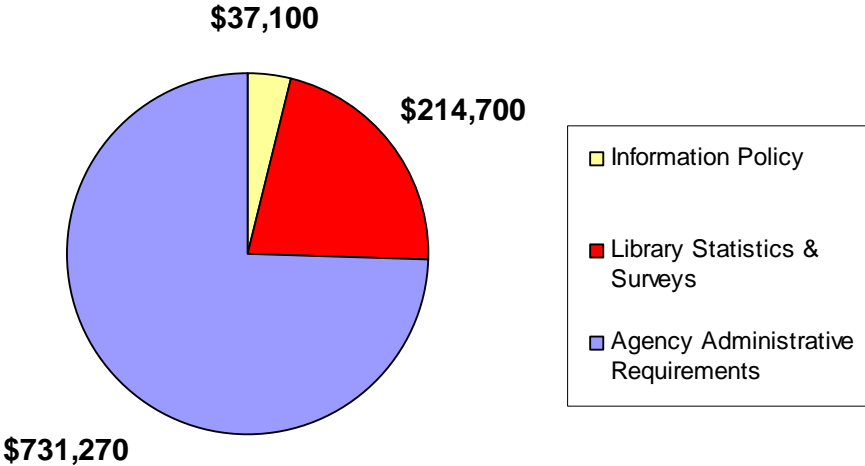
This budget request is organized by a master list of program areas around which NCLIS shapes its yearly priorities. These program areas are broad, complex and critical to meeting the needs of the American people for library and information services. NCLIS is uniquely mandated and qualified to undertake initiatives relating to these important topics. With support, it will do so in collaboration with other agencies and departments of the Federal government and with other public and private partners. However, under the Commission’s current financial situation, the first four of these program areas cannot be fully implemented during FY 2007. They are included here, to show what we will attempt to do with volunteer efforts of the Commissioners and the possibility of contributions from outside partners or donations to the Gift Account.

- 1. Information Policy \$37,100
- 2. Long-Range Planning for Information Policy \$0

3. International Information Activities and Policy	\$0
4. Policy Planning and Advice	\$0
5. Library Statistics & Surveys	\$214,700
6. Agency Administrative Requirements	\$731,270

**TOTAL \$983,070**

### FY 2007 Program Areas



### NCLIS MISSION AND HISTORY

The law that created NCLIS (Public Law 91-345 (20 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*, signed July 20, 1970) states that “library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals.” It is the Commission’s responsibility to develop and recommend plans that will enable the American people to have adequate library and information services. The Commission’s key statutory functions are:

- Identifying the needs of the people for library and information services
- Translating those needs into recommendations for national policy
- Advising the President, the Congress, state and local governments and others on implementation of national policy.

To carry out these key statutory responsibilities, the Commission is expected to:

- Conduct studies, surveys and analyses of the nation's library and information needs
- Appraise the adequacies and deficiencies and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information resources and services
- Conduct meetings, hearings and forums
- Issue reports and publications.

The Commission has for 35 years worked to fulfill its mandated mission of identifying the needs of people for library and information services, translating those needs into recommendations for national policy, and advising the President, the Congress, state and local governments and others on implementation of national policy. During that period NCLIS has engaged in many important initiatives to achieve its statutory mandate and published a number of reports of Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

### **Historic Relationship of NCLIS to NCES surveys**

NCLIS has had a 17-year continuous history of working with NCES on public, state library agency, academic, and school library surveys. This relationship has grown out of NCLIS legislative mandate. In the legislation (Public Law 91-345) that created the Commission are the following provisions:

*Sec. 5 (a)*

*(2) Conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, or economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;*

*(3) Appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;*

*(6) Promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capabilities as essential links in the national and international communications and cooperative networks.*

A key element to fulfilling these mandates is having current, complete, reliable and valid data on libraries in order to assess how well they are meeting the needs of our citizens, and translating the data into conclusions and recommendations for workable national policy recommendations to the President, the Congress, state and local governments, and other stakeholders.

Over the years, NCES has retained NCLIS by a Memorandum of Understanding to provide advice in designing these four basic surveys and in developing new indicators for these surveys. In assisting in these activities, NCLIS has added value with its senior staff

members' experience and knowledge of the library and information science field, library management, and industries related to libraries.

Staff expertise at NCLIS is also a rich resource of knowledge in research methodologies and construction of national surveys, as well as management and analysis of the resulting data files and a bridge between the general consumer of these data and the complex formats in which the raw data are presented. NCLIS accomplishes this by moving the data to more user friendly formats.

NCLIS also has facilitated wider uses of the data by building online data archives and by aiding in the development of new performance indicators and performance measures for libraries, school media centers, and other information providers that serve the general public. NCLIS works with the research communities and library industry vendors that address information and library science problems.

## **PERSONNEL**

The Commission is currently at full strength. President Bush recently nominated and the Senate confirmed two new Commissioners to replace two who had retired and one who had been appointed in January 2004 for a short term that had expired. Dr. Beth Fitzsimmons continues as Chairman.

Commission staff comprises the executive director, director of operations, director of statistics and surveys, a management analyst (operations), and a special assistant for technology. The size of the agency staff has been reduced in recent years in light of budget constraints; specialized consultants, temporary support staff, and a half-time intern have been engaged to provide additional services. In the past, NCLIS staff has also included a deputy director, a director of legislative and public affairs, and research associates, as well as support staff and consultants in varying numbers according to funding levels and program requirements for individual fiscal years.

## **COMMISSION PRIORITIES**

Priorities may shift, depending on requests from the Administration and the Congress, in response to unexpected technological and policy developments elsewhere, or plans made by Commissioners, the Executive Director and the staff as part of a continuing strategic process. Each program area is critical to the mission and responsibilities of the Commission; moreover, each area to the greatest extent possible, thereby maximizing the timeliness and utility of the Commission's advice to the President, the Congress and others with responsibility for programs that affect the library and information services available to the American people.



## FY 2005 AND 2006 ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In regard to management of NCLIS as a Federal agency, one area of improvement was in records management and archiving, but it was limited to the actual placement of agency records at the National Archives.

However, in two areas major effort was made and goals were met in 2005:

**Management Review.** A team of Commissioners and the Executive Director, with support and documentation from the Director of Operations, conducted a thorough review of human resources and budget in spring 2005. The team examined position descriptions, functional areas of responsibility, flow charts of key agency functions, analyses of tasks and approximate time spent by staff, federal management laws, funding availability, federal agency accounting, NCLIS financial accounting and spreadsheets that track details of income and expenses during a fiscal year, the General Agreement for Management Support Services between the Department of Education and NCLIS, and other materials. The team concluded that it is unlikely that there are untapped resources from the appropriation that might support additional Commission initiatives. This means unfortunately that the Commission cannot generate additional resources from refining or reorganizing the administration and management of the agency.

**Web Site Redesign.** With contributions-in-kind of technical expertise from graduate students at the University of Maryland and staff of ProQuest Company in Ann Arbor, Michigan, preliminary redesign of the NCLIS Web site was begun in spring 2005 and the new site was unveiled on November 1.

The Commission accomplished several important goals during FY 2005 and the first half of FY 2006. Using the resources available, which included the appropriation, contributions to the Gift Account, an ICSECA grant, off setting collections from the NCES interagency agreement, and Commissioners' volunteer efforts, the Commission pursued initiatives in these areas:

- **Library Services for the Aging.** This initiative, a specific statutory responsibility for the Commission, seeks to identify opportunities for improving library services for the elderly. At the same time, the initiative supports economic development by identifying how libraries might use the skills and experience of older workers as employees.

In February 2005, Commissioner Sandra Ashworth wrote an NCLIS position paper for the White House Conference on Aging (WHCoA), which was held in December 2005. Her paper was published on the Web sites of both NCLIS and the American Library Association (ALA). Ms. Ashworth and the Executive Director participated in a pre-White House Conference event held at the ALA annual conference in June and Ms. Ashworth was a delegate from Idaho to the WHCoA.

- **International Library and Information Science Issues.** During 2005, in an initiative led by Commissioner Joan Challinor, NCLIS continued to examine the role of libraries in Sub-Saharan Africa in the battle against HIV/AIDS. A UNESCO grant made possible by the U.S. Department of State provided funding for a study. The study concluded that libraries in Africa will play a stronger role when they establish partnerships with other organizations already involved in dissemination and education activities. It also recommended that libraries in Africa should expand the scope of information sources they collect and distribute to include information sources outside the role of traditional libraries. NCLIS published the final report of all this work, “The Role of Libraries in HIV/AIDS Information Dissemination in Sub-Saharan Africa” in November 2005. It is available as a PDF document on the NCLIS Web site. Copies were distributed in February 2006 to the White House and the Congress.

Also in the international arena, the Executive Director and Commissioner Challinor attended the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) meeting in Oslo in August. In November, Dr. Challinor represented the Commission as a member of the U.S. delegation to the World Summit on the Information Society in Tunis. Her report is on the NCLIS Web site.

- **The Role of Libraries in Health Information Literacy.** Since 2004, the goal of this initiative has been to encourage all libraries in the U.S. to support Americans’ health information needs. The Commission believes that the successful implementation of this initiative will result in a healthier population, including a healthier workforce. It has been established that if people would make even small improvements in their lifestyles, there would be less illness, less suffering, more energy, fewer lost workdays, and the nation’s economy would be strengthened simply because the huge percentage of the economy now spent on health care would be significantly reduced.

An NCLIS task force led by Commissioner Mary (“Mitzi”) Perdue created Consumer Health Information Recognition Awards for Libraries to recognize those libraries that excelled in meeting the consumer health needs of American citizens. NCLIS presented awards to thirty-seven libraries in 2004. In May 2005, the Commission hosted a reception at the National Agricultural Library for about 250 people. As with the awards, the reception was underwritten by donations to the Gift Account. The purpose of the gala event was to celebrate model programs in health information provided by libraries throughout the nation. Exhibits from twelve agencies or organizations added to the informational value of the event.

The overall goal of the effort in 2004, 2005, and 2006 was to identify best practices and model programs and to share them with the larger library management community. In June 2005, a document with detailed descriptions of the thirty-seven 2004 winners was distributed to the President and Congress, and to the library and information science community. This best practices report was also published on the NCLIS Web site for library managers who want to develop or enhance their own libraries’ health information programs.

In 2006, a second round of awards will again recognize outstanding library programs in each state, but will also narrow down nine semi-finalists for \$1000 prizes and one grand-prize winning library that will receive \$20,000. A forum will be held at the National Library of Medicine in May 2006, followed by an awards reception. The forum will feature speakers from each of the ten top programs who will explore challenges and solutions in providing consumer health information in effective, efficient ways, especially to at-risk or underserved populations.

Funds for the prizes, related materials, and the forum come from donations from several corporate sponsors, a foundation, and a personal donation to the NCLIS Gift Account.

As a consequence of the national scope of this activity, the Commission will be able to collect a set of best practices in health communication provided by libraries throughout the country (e.g., in both rural and urban areas, areas with large elderly populations, communities with many non-English speakers), and to establish a body of knowledge that can be shared with library managers who want to develop or enhance their own libraries' health communication programs. It is anticipated that after the forum in May 2006, NCLIS will publish this body of knowledge and disseminate it widely through presentations at professional meetings, community groups, citizens' advocacy groups, and through publication on the NCLIS Web site.

- **Libraries and Educational Achievement.** This initiative seeks to identify how school libraries affect classroom learning, and to disseminate this information to community organizations, school administrators, local politicians with funding authority, the media, the larger educational community, and all others who have an interest in the role of libraries in educational achievement.

In spring 2005, Dr. Fitzsimmons sent a letter to First Lady Laura Bush, proposing a mechanism to extend Mrs. Bush's efforts to bring awareness to the American public about school libraries and their role in educational achievement. Dr. Fitzsimmons proposed a school librarian award that would highlight the contributions of school librarians everywhere.

The next step was to approach a major publisher of children's books and supplier of library materials to underwrite the award. Again, the response was positive, and negotiations are underway to set a budget and a plan for implementing the award. After the award, NCLIS expects to convene a forum to bring together a group of researchers and specialists who are advancing the study of the relationship of libraries to educational achievement. Like the health information awards, this awards program and forum will be implemented only to the extent that a corporate sponsor underwrites it through donations to the Gift Account or contributions-in-kind, except for staff support and related office expenses.

Another aspect of this initiative was executed with a letter from the Chairman to Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings. In the letter Dr. Fitzsimmons

recommended changes to the next version of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. Secretary Spellings directed her staff to meet with the Chairman and Executive Director in mid-summer to discuss and refine the changes. The outcome is that the Commission will continue to work with Department of Education staff, especially those involved in the Improving Literacy Through School Libraries, which is a piece of the NCLB Act.

To support both of these initiatives Commissioner Allison Druin created a flyer entitled *Why Care about School Libraries?* The flyer was developed in recognition of the problem that school libraries are not fully recognized for the value they bring to the educational process. In a succinct but easily understood format, the flyer conveys the messages that school libraries 1) Are critical for student achievement; 2) Have an important role in teaching; 3) Are leading the way for technology use in schools; 4) Inspire literacy. The flyer will be used to convey the findings of existing research to those individuals in leadership positions with respect to school libraries. It is available on the NCLIS Web site.

- **Emergency Preparedness and the Role of Libraries.** This initiative is based on the assumption that local libraries have a role to play as community information distribution centers for helping communities to prepare for a terrorist attack, respond quickly during an attack, and recover after an attack. Commissioner Steven Kennedy created a report on a state-wide program in New Hampshire that will be used as a model for libraries in other states.

In spring 2005, NCLIS partnered with the Government Printing Office and lent staff support to the Special Libraries Association (SLA) for the writing of a proposal titled "Planning for Critical Emergencies: Training Librarians to Train Citizens for National Preparedness." SLA submitted the proposal for a Department of Homeland Security training grant. Unfortunately, the proposal was not funded. However, NCLIS will continue to pursue this initiative to encourage libraries to play significant roles in their local communities' preparation for and response to natural disasters and terrorist attacks.

- **Assessment and appraisal of library and information resources and services.** [Note: This function is a specific statutory responsibility for the Commission.] Commissioner José Aponte called for this initiative, which seeks to identify new measures to assess the value of libraries to the communities they serve. NCLIS staff organized a group of researchers and leaders in library assessment who communicate via an e-mail reflector and meetings at conferences. NCLIS is planning later in 2006 to publish a summary description of the various innovative assessment measures currently in use or being developed.

Also in the area of statistics and surveys, a study funded in part by the NCLIS Library Statistics Program was completed and published by SOLINET and the HBCU Library Alliance. The report, "The State of Libraries at Historically Black Colleges and

Universities,” provides a statistical assessment of the libraries at HBCUs using data collected by the NCES Academic Libraries Survey.

▪ **The Role of Libraries in Providing Access to Digitized Information**

NCLIS is co-sponsoring with the University of Michigan a national symposium on March 10-11, 2006 in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The symposium is titled "Scholarship and Libraries in Transition: A Dialogue about the Social and Economic Impacts of Mass Digitization Projects." Its goal is to investigate the impact of mass digitization on libraries, universities, government, information policy, publishing, and education.

This symposium will provide a forum to stimulate thinking about the changing information environment and to identify the challenges and opportunities shaping future directions for libraries and scholarly communication--at both the national and local level. Six panels, each featuring nationally recognized individuals in their area of expertise, will discuss the impact of mass digitization on the economy, learning and teaching, libraries, public policy, publishing, and research.

Funding for this initiative is being provided mainly by the University of Michigan and outside sponsors. After the event, NCLIS will prepare and publish a report on the key issues discussed and conclusions reached.

## FY 2007 PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

The program areas presented in this budget request are as follows:

1. Information Policy	\$ 37,100
2. Long-Range Planning for Information Policy	\$ 0
3. International Information Activities and Policy	\$ 0
4. Policy Advice	\$ 0
5. Library Statistics and Surveys	\$ 214,700
6. Agency Administrative Requirements	\$ 731,270

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 983,070</b>
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The major part of the FY 2007 budget request is for agency administration, in order to provide basic support and infrastructure for the five areas program areas.

Building on the activities and accomplishments of FY 2005 and FY 2006, the Commission intends to focus in FY 2007 mainly on five areas. The following overview of the work that the Commission wishes to address in FY 2007, albeit with extremely limited resources, makes clear the broad scope of the NCLIS mission.

The program areas for FY 2007 include:

### 1. INFORMATION POLICY

At the request level, specific activities that could be pursued in this program area, but in only a limited way using available staff and volunteer Commissioners, include:

- Organize informal discussions, meetings, and other networking opportunities that lead to the creation of a model program in a single state for developing libraries as the community knowledge nexus for emergency preparedness and disaster response information, seeking to establish an expanded role for libraries that enhances their on-going efforts in providing other types of community information.
- Continue exploring how to disseminate information about how school libraries contribute to improved educational outcomes, targeting community organizations, school administrators, local politicians with funding authority, the media, and all others who have an interest in the role of libraries in educational achievement. The initiative focused on a National School Librarian of the Year will be implemented only to the extent that Scholastic Publishing or other corporate sponsor underwrites it through donations to the Gift Account or contributions-in-kind, with the exception of some staff time.

- Continue discussions about improving library services for the elderly and the utilization of older Americans as employees in libraries, and pursue outcomes and recommendations of the White House Conference on Aging that took place in December 2005.

**Resources for FY 2007**

Travel	\$37,100
Commissioner Salaries	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$37,100</b>

\*Included under Agency Administration

**2. LONG-RANGE PLANNING FOR INFORMATION POLICY**

Developing recommendations for national information policies on serious and complex issues involving stakeholders from many government and private spheres, competing interests, and widely differing perspectives requires a sustained period of investigation and discussion to understand and plan for future initiatives and activities. Given that the Administration proposes that NCLIS’ activities be consolidated into IMLS in FY 2008, this long-range planning exercise in FY 2007 can be only preliminary to whatever situation is extant in 2007 in regard to information policy. Other than a limited amount of staff support to complement informal discussions among the Commissioners, no appropriation is available to allocate to this planning exercise.

- a) **Library and information services to the neediest communities.** Building on the ideas and insights gained from the ICSECA-funded study of health information services and dissemination to people in developing countries, as well as best practices and model programs identified from the 2004-2006 health award initiative, the Commission proposes to examine library and information services to U.S. populations in rural areas facing extremes of deprivation, illiteracy, weak infrastructure, unemployment, and other hardships and challenges. These areas include, but are not limited to, Central Appalachia, the Lower Mississippi Delta, the Colonias along the U.S.-Mexico border, and Native American tribal lands and reservations.

This area of inquiry grows directly out of the original 1970 legislation that created the Commission:

*Sec. 5 (a) (2) conduct studies, surveys and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, or economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the means by which these needs may be met through information*



*centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;*

Some questions to be explored include:

- Given the small or non-existent local tax base, the migratory patterns of the farm workers, and language and cultural barriers, what form of infrastructure could be created to offer useful library-like services?
  - What mix of coordinated information resources and services would be most effective?
  - What culture- and language-appropriate content is necessary to communicate vital health, education, safety and security, and economic information to these specialized populations?
  - How could electronic services and digital information be used to address the needs of the people of these regions?
- b) **Government policies on information services and resources for scientists.** What policies in regard to libraries and information services will enable the U.S. to maintain its role as the world leader in scientific research? A wide range of issues and questions might be addressed, including:
- Who organizes, maintains, and gets access to large scientific databases in such fields as earth sciences (weather, GIS), biology (DNA), astronomy, and others? What is the government's role, especially in agencies such as NIH, NSF, and the public side of DoD?
  - Who should be creating innovative databases for specialized research communities in the sciences and other quantitative disciplines such as econometrics and political science? Who should maintain and support them? What is the government's role?
  - How should national information security be balanced against scientists' access to scientific information?
  - What are the needs of the general public for direct access to published scientific research? How best can the needs be met?
  - What open access policy best serves both the scientific and economic interests of the nation?
  - Assuming that sound public policy can be made only on the foundation of sound science, what is the best ways for public-policy makes, including members of Congress, to gain access to reliable scientific data?
  - What restrictions should be placed on American and foreign scientists in regard to travel, publications, and other modes of scholarly communication and what effect do these restrictions have on advancements in science?
  - How will e-science affect future libraries, archives, and other permanent repositories of scientific documents?
  - How will mass digitization of scientific documentation affect librarians, publishers, scientists and other stakeholders?
  - What are appropriate ethics policies for employees in government agencies that collect, organize, and disseminate scientific information?



- c) **Updating the Williamson Report on programs for library and information science.** In 1923, C.C. Williamson created a report for the Carnegie Corporation that caused a massive restructuring of library education to make it responsive to the needs and demands of the profession and the communities it served. The recommendations of the Williamson Report reflected the realities at the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Those realities, however, have changed dramatically. All major disciplines and professions have fundamentally changed the way in which they collect and use information, work with data, perform analyses, and create new information. However, these changes have not been consistently factored into the curricula of programs of library and information science on a national basis. It is true that some library school closings, mergers, and rebirths over the last 35 years have reflected changes in the academic and outside environment. Some schools have changed the titles of their programs and redesigned them in some areas. There has not been, however, a coordinated effort to build a national response that will meet the changing needs of an information-driven economy.

Each year, a smaller and smaller percentage of the workforce who considers themselves information professionals come from the library schools. Why is that? What needs to be done? How will the library and information professionals of the *next* 80 years be educated? Other professionals—engineers, communications specialists, database designers, computer scientists, operations researchers, information architects, systems analysts, and information technologists—have tried to reinvent the wheels of library management, collection development, indexing and classification, and reference services—and have done a poor job of reinvention. Who will create the forward-looking Williamson Report for the 21<sup>st</sup> century?

For all three of the areas described above, a small amount of staff resources and Commissioners’ time, as well as unpaid outside experts will be utilized to conduct background research and gather documentation for the Commission.

**Resources for FY 2007**

Commissioner Salaries and Benefits	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

\*Salaries and benefits are included in the Agency Administration category.

**3. INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE ISSUES**

Among its statutory responsibilities, the Commission is expected to “promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation’s library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national and international

communications and cooperative networks....” With respect to international information policy, the Commission wishes to engage in four areas:

- a. Among the most pressing issues is the question of how information about America will be disseminated to citizens of other countries. At this particular time in history, it is critically important that libraries—as trusted depositories of literature, information, knowledge, and learning—be ready to provide information about America for citizens of other countries and cultures. People in all countries want to learn more about the United States, its culture, its government, and the American economic model. So while this initiative will naturally focus on the delivery of general information about American culture and society, it will also focus on how information about America provided through libraries has ramifications and impact with respect to informing non-Americans about American business practices, organizational management, and the management of the America economy.

This work focuses particularly on such activities as the U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Information Program’s American Corners initiative, which has been for several years setting up reading rooms in public and academic libraries abroad, stocked with suitable materials and staffed with appropriate library personnel.

This initiative reflects a recommendation put forward in the report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States (“the 9/11 Commission”) that libraries be used in winning the war on terror and in protecting the homeland. In its report, the 9/11 Commission noted that one way of better defining American ideals and values for the Islamic world is to “rebuild the scholarship, exchange, and library programs that reach out to young people and offer them knowledge and hope.” Thus the NCLIS initiative will explore how libraries may be used to serve these purposes.

The State Department has requested that NCLIS Commissioners and staff personally participate in American Corners trips abroad or in local broadcasts to foreign countries, and make presentations on topics that will be of interest to the target audience. Commissioners may participate in these trips and activities to the extent that they find outside funding or can use donations to the Gift Account.

- b. Study and respond to resolutions coming out of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), which was held in Tunis in November, 2005. Former Commissioner Joan Challinor attended the Summit at her own expense, representing NCLIS in the U.S. delegation.
- c. Support NCLIS participation in the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA). IFLA is made up of national library associations and academic libraries. It has played a strong role in influencing policy development with respect library and information science at the global level. The organization’s primary function is to provide librarians throughout the world with a general forum for international contacts and for the exchange of ideas and experiences. IFLA’s key interests involve international efforts in the field of universal availability of



- Strengthen working relationships with officials throughout the government, including the Departments of Education, Labor, State, and Commerce, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the National Institute for Literacy (NIFL), the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), the Department of Homeland Security, and other agencies so that NCLIS provides timely input on national and international policies affecting library and information services.
- Collaborate with FLICC (Federal Library and Information Center Committee) to focus on the Commission’s statutory responsibility with respect to library and information management, knowledge management, and knowledge services development in the federal sector.
- Maintain working relationships with professional associations and educational institutions focusing on issues relevant to the Commission’s statutory responsibility, with the objective of developing new avenues for formulating, exchanging, or conveying policy, plans, and advice. These include but are not limited to such organizations as American Association of Law Libraries, American Library Association, American Society for Information Science and Technology, Americans for Libraries Council/Libraries for the Future, Association for Library and Information Science Education, Association for Research Libraries, Association of American Publishers, British Museums, Libraries and Archives Council, Center for Research Libraries, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies, Coalition for Networked Information, Council on Library and Information Resources, Medical Library Association, National Information Standards Organization, Software and Information Industry Association, and Special Libraries Association.

It would be desirable for NCLIS to maintain institutional memberships and subscriptions to many of these organizations and professional associations and their publications. This, along with attendance at professional meetings, is a major way that agency staff members stay informed of news and developments and thus are able to keep the Commissioners apprised of current information issues. However, without donations to the Gift Account or other outside support, the FY 2007 budget will support this activity only to a small extent.

- Enhance the NCLIS Web site to improve the Commission’s public relations and communications capability.

**Resources for FY 2007**

Supplies [for subscriptions, memberships, and meeting registrations]	<b>\$ 0</b>
Travel and meetings [for Executive Director to attend relevant conferences]	<b>\$ 0</b>

**Total**

**\$0**

**5. LIBRARY STATISTICS AND SURVEYS**

In order to fulfill one of the major responsibilities of the Commission, which is to assess the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services, this program area will engage in the following activities in FY 2007:

- Negotiate an agreement with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to continue the Library Statistics Program in FY 2007, and fulfill the terms of the agreement negotiated with NCES to continue the cooperative Library Statistics Program. As noted earlier, two of the four surveys run by NCES will be administered by IMLS, starting in FY 2008.
- Compile, document, and analyze existing data sets with the goal of making the data usable for the library communities, and to supply research results to the policy community.
- Publish research results about U.S. libraries and information organizations.
- Work with IMLS, NCES, and others in the federal government to structure, strengthen and shorten cycles of needed and useful data collection (including rapid-response sample surveys), analyze and conduct research pertaining to library and information services. In general, increase the emphasis on products, outputs and outcomes in all measurement and research.
- Maintain liaisons with other people, organizations, and corporations in the library community which are involved in collecting, distributing, and analyzing data reported by the many types of libraries that form the tapestry of libraries in the US. These liaisons are informal and formal, involving memberships on committees and attendance at meetings.
- Continue efforts to develop interest in and a commitment to the preparation of a “report card” on American libraries, a national assessment of the nation’s library and information services.
- Continue active participation as a voting member in the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) and with other library statistics-related committees in the United States.

**Resources for FY 2007**

Salaries and benefits

**\$214,700**

**Total** **\$214,700**

**6. AGENCY ADMINISTRATION**

In order to provide basic support and infrastructure for the five areas above, the activities of this program area will be to:

- Plan, carry out, and follow up on meetings and other activities of the task forces that the Commissioners establish in regard to the items listed above.
- Carry out and follow up on other meetings with allied groups and individuals as approved by the Commission.
- Maintain the NCLIS Web site, including publishing NCLIS materials on the Web
- Strengthen the records management program, including the evaluation of the Commission archives and preparing historical material for transfer to the National Archives and Records Administration, as well as developing mechanisms for identifying, preserving and scheduling, and transferring Commission materials.
- Maintain appropriate administrative services for the management of the Commission office and staff, including use of administrative services from other agencies to support Commission legal, payroll, personnel and financial services requirements
- Provide editorial management for NCLIS publications, white papers, and news releases.

<b><u>Resources for FY 2007</u></b>	
Staff salaries and benefits	<b>\$ 496,646</b>
Commission salaries and benefits	<b>\$29,200</b>
Other	<b>\$207,424</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$731,270</b>

**AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION**  
(in thousands)

**APPROPRIATION**

	<b>FY 2004 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2005 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2006 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2007 Request</b>
<b>Salaries &amp; Expenses</b>	<b>\$994.1<sup>[1]</sup></b>	<b>\$993<sup>[2]</sup></b>	<b>\$983<sup>[3]</sup></b>	<b>\$983.1</b>
<b>REAL TRANSFERS FROM</b>				
National Center for Education Statistics	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200<sup>[4]</sup></b>
Department of State/UNESCO	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>
Government Printing Office	<b>25.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NCLIS Gift Account</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NCLIS Library Award Gift Account</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>\$1,228.6</b>	<b>\$1,193</b>	<b>\$1,168</b>	<b>\$1,183</b>

Note: The current reimbursable program from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is expected to continue. Other programs, similar to the FY 2004 joint project with the Government Printing Office (GPO) to conduct Data Analysis Studies on Information gathered under the auspices of the Federal Depository Library and Cataloging and Indexing Programs, may also be established, but there are no specific commitments at this time. The current reimbursable program from the Department of State ICSECA Program is not expected to continue in FY 2007.

<sup>[1]</sup> Reflects the across-the-board reduction of .59% (\$5,900) required by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (H.R. 2673).

<sup>[2]</sup> Reflects the across-the-board reduction of .8% (\$8,008) required by the consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005.

<sup>[3]</sup> Reflects the across-the-board reduction of 1% (\$9,930) required by the 2006 Consolidated Appropriations Act.

<sup>[4]</sup> This funding is anticipated through an MOU.

**BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS**  
(in thousands)

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>Estimated FY 2006</b>	<b>Requested FY 2007</b>	<b>Change FY 06 to FY 07</b>
Appropriations only	\$983	\$983	\$0
<b>OUTLAYS</b>			
Appropriations only	\$983	\$983	\$0
<b>OUTLAYS, GROSS</b>			
Including Transfers and NCLIS Gift Accounts	\$1,271	\$1,183	(\$88.0)
<b>FTE PERSONNEL</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>[1]</sup> Does not include FTE allocation for Commissioners' salaries.



**BUDGET AUTHORITY BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(in thousands)

<b>OBJECT CLASS</b>	<b>Requested FY06</b>	<b>Requested FY07</b>	<b>Change FY06 to FY07</b>
Salaries	\$ 577.4	\$ 547.8	\$ (29.6)
Benefits	205.5	190.7	(14.8)
<b>SUBTOTAL, PAY</b>	<b>782.9</b>	<b>738.5</b>	<b>(44.4)</b>
Travel	7.8	37.1	29.3
Rent	129.4	129.0	8.6
Communication, utilities, postage	6.0	4.6	(1.4)
Printing, reproduction	0.0	0	0.0
Consulting services	0.0	0	0.0
Other contractual services	0.0	12.5	12.5
Govt/interagency services	64.5	61.3	(3.2)
Supplies and materials	.4	0	(0.4)
Equipment, Non-Capital	1.0	0	(1.0)
<b>SUBTOTAL, NON-PAY</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>244.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>NCLIS GIFT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(30.0)</b>
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>258.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>	<b>(58.0)</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>\$1,271</b>	<b>\$1,183</b>	<b>(\$88.0)</b>

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM FY 2005 TO FY 2006 BUDGET

**Full-Time Staff Salaries** – In FY 2007 the Commission staff will remain at the level of the FY 2006 budget request. Our funding request covers cost of living pay increases effective January 2007. There is no change in outlay due to employee turnover.

**Other Salaries** – Commissioners' FY 2007 salary is budgeted at 1 full-time-equivalent position as it is in the FY 2006 budget proposal. This projection assumes that all current positions remain filled. Commissioners are classified as intermittent government employees and are paid when on official business for NCLIS. In FY 2007 the rate of pay for Commissioners will continue to be equivalent to the daily rate of pay for a Senior Executive Service position (SES). An average of 4 working days per Commissioner plus 4 extra working days for the Commission's chairman are budgeted for FY 2007. Only one Commission meeting is planned. [-\$29,600]

**Civilian Personnel Benefits** – Staff benefits includes matching anticipated employee Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) contributions and anticipated increases in costs for health care and other benefits. Commissioners require only OASDI and Medicare matching funds as benefits, and these are estimated at 7.65%. [-\$14,800]

**Travel and Transportation of Persons** – Travel for NCLIS is different from many agencies because travel is required for Commissioners to meet to conduct the basic business of the agency and to otherwise represent the Commission. The Commission will meet only once for management of programs, planning, development and communication of policy recommendations, and establishing consensus or directions on issues. The budget request covers Commissioner travel and expenses for one meeting. It includes travel for the Commission Chairman; it does not include staff travel expenses. [\$29,300]

**Rental Payments to GSA** – The request amount includes office space rent operational increases and real estate taxes that are passed on to the Commission. [\$8,600]

**Communications, Utilities, Postage** – Funding request for this object class is limited to the Commission's phone service. [-\$1,400]

**Printing** – This object class covers minimal and required expenses for notices in the Federal Register and annual publication of Commission regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations. Funding for this object class is not included in this request.

**Consulting Services** – This object class includes policy analysts and researchers with the skills and availability to work intensively on short term projects in support of NCLIS programs, applied research using data generated by the Library Statistics Program, and Commission-sponsored surveys. Funding for this object class is not included in this request.

***Other Contractual Services*** – This object class covers lease, repair and maintenance of equipment, maintenance of computers and the local area network, meeting space, booth fees for Commission exhibits at national and international meetings, temporary staffing for administrative support, Web-site hosting, electronic data storage, transcription services, and memberships in organizations such as the National Information Standards Organization (NISO), International Federation of Library Associations and Organizations (IFLA) and American Society for Information Science and Technology (ASIST). Requested funding for this object class is limited to Operations and IT equipment contracts. [**\$12,500**]

***Government (Interagency) Services*** – This object class includes the memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Department of Education for administrative and fiscal services, and payments to other government agencies for intergovernmental services, such as security and background investigations on Commission nominees and senior staff. The amount projected has not been adjusted for price increases. Employee training has been eliminated, resulting in a reduced funding request for this classification. [**-3,200**]

***Supplies and Materials*** – This object class covers all office supplies, subscriptions to professional journals and periodicals, and the purchase of books for the NCLIS reference library. Funding for this object class is not included in this request.

***Equipment*** – This object class covers replacing and upgrading NCLIS office and computer equipment. This includes upgrading computer hardware and software as well as expansion of the Commission's network to support faster and more reliable Intranet and Internet services for Commissioners and staff and to improve communication with NCLIS constituents through the Commission website. Funding for this object class is not included in this request.

**APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY (in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Admin. Request to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation
Supplemental 1972	200	Not considered	200	200
1973	406	406	406	406
1974	406	406	406	406
1975	502	409	409	409
1976	502	409	468	468
1977	517	517	493	493
Supplemental 1977				15
1978	607	598	598	598
1979	683	660	683	660
1980	668	668	668	668
Pay Supplement 1980				18
1981	691	691	691	691
1982	750	702	702	674
1983		674	674	674
1984	553	553	674	674
1985	690	690	720	720
1986		690	690	660
Sequester 1986				-30
1987	690	660	690	660
Pay Supplement 1987				23
1988	791	750	791	718
1989	755	750	750	741
1990	770	750	770	750
1991	777	750	750	732
1992	911	750	911	831
1993	1,000	590	982	889
1994	904	904	904	904
1995	904	901	901	901
1996	962	450/829	829	829
1997	897	812	897	897
1998	1,123	1,000	1,000	1,000
1999	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2000	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,295
2001	1,495	1,295	1,495	1,495
2002	0	1,000	1,495	1,000
2003	0	1,000	1,000	1,003
2004	1,000	1,000	1,000	994
2005	1,000	1,000	1,000	993
2006	993	993	993	983

Note: Until the enactment of PL 102-95 in FY 1992, the statutory ceiling on the annual appropriation for NCLIS was \$750,000.

**STAFFING HISTORY**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Full-Time Equivalent Positions</u>
1984	9.5
1985	11.0
1986	11.0
1987	9.0
1988	9.0
1989	10.0
1990	9.5
1991	6.5
1992	6.0
1993	6.0
1994	6.0
1995	9.0
1996	9.0
1997	9.0
1998	9.0
1999	9.0
2000	9.0
2001	9.0
2002	7.0
2003	5.0
2004	5.0
2005	5.0
2006	5.0

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

### (FY 2006)

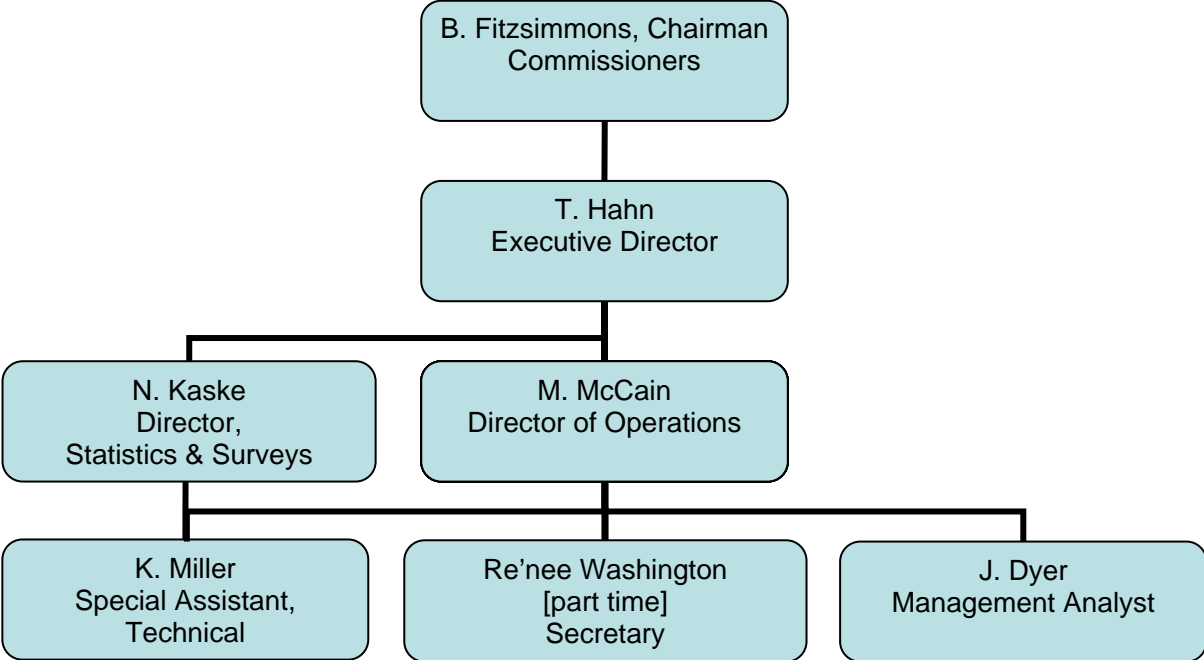
Appointed Commissioners	Term Expiration	Profession
C. Beth Fitzsimmons, Ph.D. Chairman Ann Arbor, MI	2006	Librarian and information executive
Bridget Lamont, Vice Chairman Springfield, IL	2008	Librarian and former government executive
Jose Antonio Aponte Chipita Park, CO	2007	Public library director
Sandra Frances Ashworth Bonner's Ferry, ID	2009	Public library director
Edward Louis Bertorelli Milford, MA	2005	Government executive; library trustee
Jan Cellucci Hudson, MA	2009	Former librarian
Carol L. Diehl Neenah, WI	2005	Retired school librarian; former library trustee
Allison Druin, Ph.D. Chevy Chase, MD	2006	Associate professor, library and information science
Patricia M. Hines Mayesville, SC	2005	Former federal government executive
Colleen E. Huebner, Ph.D. Bainbridge Island, WA	2007	Associate professor, public health and community medicine
Stephen Kennedy Dunbarton, NH	2007	Consultant, former computer executive and former state official
Mary H. (Mitzi) Perdue Salisbury, MD	2008	Former syndicated columnist and community health leader
Sherry Diane Rivers, Ph.D. Birmingham, AL	2009	Educational consultant
Herman L. Totten, Ph.D. Denton, TX	2008	Professor, library and information science
<b>Statutory Commissioners</b>		<b>Profession</b>
James H. Billington, Ph.D. Washington, D.C.	<u>ex officio</u>	Librarian of Congress
Carolyn T. Brown (Alternate for Dr. Billington) Washington, DC		Director, Collections and Services
Mary Chute	<u>ex officio</u>	Acting Director, Institute of Museum and Library Services

NOTES:

Terms of the Commissioners expire on July 19th of the years listed above. However, P.L. 108-81 allows a Commissioner to continue to serve until his or her replacement has been appointed, received Senate confirmation and has been sworn into office.

Historically, several Commissioners have chosen not to be compensated when working for NCLIS. However, budget projections assume that each Commissioner will be paid be paid salary for all in-service days.

# NCLIS ORGANIZATION CHART





## COMMISSION MEETINGS

### FY 2006 Meetings

March 2006  
Ann Arbor, MI

Business session devoted to discussion of  
initiatives, projects, and budget

Between meetings the Commissioners stay informed and involved through telephone conference calls, electronic mail, informal reports, the NCLIS Web site, and other means.

NCLIS task forces meet—separately and/or in conjunction with meetings of the full Commission—to proceed with their activities, with the approval of the NCLIS Chairman.

The NCLIS Chairman, other Commissioners and staff continue to meet with officials in Congress and the Administration, state and local government officials, library and information associations and other private-sector groups to discuss mutual concerns.