



FISCAL YEAR 2007

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

**SUBMITTED FOR USE OF
THE COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS**

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FY 2007 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST OVERVIEW STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Library of Congress is the **world's largest repository of human knowledge** and the main research arm of the United States Congress. The Library is looked to throughout our country and the world as the leading example of what a library does for a democratic society.

With all the unique distinction that this institution has achieved in the print world, it now faces the unprecedented challenge of sustaining its leadership amidst the revolutionary changes of the digital world. Information-seekers now have many (and often more convenient) ways of finding what they need. But they are often overwhelmed or misled by the profusion of unfiltered and often inaccurate information on the world wide web. The Library of Congress must redefine its role in this new environment. This institution-wide process is now underway — and will be embedded in the new strategic plan that we are developing for the entire Library for 2008-2013.

In this budget request, we have made these basic assumptions:

- The Library of Congress must continue to build comprehensive, world-wide collections in all formats so that Members of Congress, scholars, school students, and the American people will have access to valid, high-quality information for their work, their research, and their civic participation.
- A comprehensive institutional workforce transformation will be required for staff to continue providing the highest levels of service to the Congress and to the public.
- There is no change in the Library's historic mission of acquiring, preserving, and making its materials accessible and useful to the Congress and the nation. The aim is to blend the new digital materials into the traditional artifactual collections so that knowledge and information can be objectively and comprehensively provided by an integrated library.
- The transformation of functions, of facilities, and of people must begin with a reallocation of existing resources. The current process of analysis and planning will produce, in the course of calendar 2006, the strategic plan that will determine the extent and nature of resource needs for future budget submissions.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OF TODAY

Library of Congress collections are made up of more than **132 million artifactual items** in more than **470 languages** including:

- **30 million books (among them more than 5 thousand printed before the year 1500)**
- **14 million photographs**
- **5.2 million maps**
- **3 million audio materials**
- **981 thousand films, television, and video items**
- **5.3 million pieces of music**
- **59 million manuscripts**
- **Hundreds of thousands of scientific and government documents**

And these collections continue to grow. **More than 13 thousand items are added to the Library's collections every day.** These materials are organized, cataloged, and served to readers in on-site reading rooms and through cultural programs and exhibitions. A steadily increasing number of materials are made available free of charge on the Internet.

The Library's collections gather in not only regularly published materials, but arcane reports that have limited distribution, international ephemera that illuminate other cultures and socio-political movements, and special collections that have been carefully assessed by our curators and acquired by our donors. Among the many new materials acquired by the Library in FY 2005 are:

- The unique Jay I. Kislak Collection of nearly 4 thousand items documenting the early history of the Americas.
- 38,555 individual oral histories collected from interviews with U.S. war veterans.

- Original music manuscripts of Felix Mendelssohn, Jerome Kern, George Gershwin, and Woody Guthrie.
- The Bernard Krisher Collection, containing 450 taped interviews with Asian dignitaries documenting major developments in Asia from 1962 - 1983.
- The personal and professional papers of the late Chief Executive Officer and Publisher of the *Washington Post*, Katharine Graham.
- The Cuban Exile Collection, 234 microfilm reels of materials documenting the Cuban-American experience.
- *Factiva*, a full-text online database of publications and up-to-the minute reports and news focusing on global developments and business from 118 countries in 22 languages.
- A collection of 454 charts of the coast of China from the Chinese Navy Headquarters, the Navigation Guarantee Department. A complete set of modern hydrographic charts of the Chinese coastline and areas of the South China Sea.
- The American Colony of Jerusalem Collection, a Christian society formed in Jerusalem in 1881 by an American, Horatio Gates Spafford, and his wife Anna Lawson Spafford.

Library of Congress services include:

- Fulfilling our priority mission of service to the Congress through the objective research and analysis done exclusively for the Congress by the Congressional Research Service. Our Law Library also largely serves the Congress. Overall, the Library provides a wide range of services from analysis on current public policy issues to responses to constituent requests.
- In FY 2005, the Library performed the following major services to the Congress and its constituents:
 - Delivered **more than 900 thousand replies to members of Congress**, covering nearly 200 current policy areas and providing access to 1,400 regularly updated research products.
 - Registered about **532 thousand copyright claims**.
 - Circulated nearly **24 million books and magazines** free of charge to the blind and physically handicapped.

- Assisted local libraries all over the nation by **cataloging nearly 313 thousand books and serials** — the highest number in the Library's history.

Library of Congress digital leadership includes:

- Providing free internet access to its entire catalog, to **more than 10 million primary documents of American history and culture**, to a growing body of similarly unique and multi-medial materials from six other major national libraries, and to extensive information about the Congress. In FY 2005, our web site, www.loc.gov, recorded **more than 3.8 billion hits** — a 14 percent increase in usage over FY 2004.
- Coordinating the development and implementation of a comprehensive national plan mandated by the Congress for preserving important but often ephemeral materials on the Internet. The Library has enlisted eight national consortia involving 36 institutions across the country to share in this massive project. The Library has already collected 128 terabytes; and our partners are expected to collect an estimated 100 terabytes. The materials include digital maps, photographs, TV programming, news, and datasets.

BUILDING THE LIBRARY FOR THE FUTURE

The Library's Vision and Strategic Plan

The Library's vision is to sustain in the digital world of the 21st century its historic mission of acquiring, preserving, and making maximally accessible to the public and useful for the Congress an universal collection of human knowledge. The challenge now is to bring the best of the traditional library into the digital environment. This will require holding fast to the principles of equitable access and long-term preservation while seamlessly integrating new digital materials with traditional artifactual items and helping develop standards and protocols for the electronic sharing of bibliographic records just as the Library did for the print world with its cataloging records.

The Library has developed a Library-wide framework for program assessment of every division and support office. Congressional support has already enabled us to reengineer copyright functions and to create a National Audio-Visual Conservation Center. And we are developing new roles for key staff to become objective "knowledge navigators" who can make knowledge useful from both the artifactual and the digital world.

The institution is undertaking a comprehensive strategic planning process that presupposes a zero-based approach and will guide us in what will have to be a major transformation of our workforce. We must find ways to transfer the widely recognized skills of our best traditional librarians on to the more broadly and democratically accessible web and into K-12 education which is making increasing use of the Library's online resources. We must continue to integrate and be open to new technology and best business practices library-wide — and to maximize fairness and diversity in building the workforce of the future.

This work will continue in FY 2006, culminating in a comprehensive new strategic plan for FY 2008-2013, from which all future budget requests will be derived. Our FY 2007 request already reflects the Library's improved strategic planning process and has led us to ask for no new additional FTEs and a historically low 4 percent budgetary increase despite the many challenges that the Library will face in FY 2007.

THE LIBRARY'S FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

In FY 2007, the Library requests a **total budget of \$628.465 million (\$588.131 million in net appropriations and \$40.334 million in authority to use receipts), an increase of \$24.842 million or 4.1 percent above the FY 2006 level.** The total includes \$23.969 million in mandatory pay and price level increases and \$4.896 million in program increases, offset by \$-4.023 million in non-recurring costs.

Requested funding supports 4,258 full-time equivalents (FTEs), a net decrease of -44 FTEs below the FY 2006 level of 4,302.

The Library's programs and activities are funded by four salaries and expenses (S&E) appropriations which support management of the Library, the National and Law Library Services, Copyright administration, Congressional Research Service, and Library Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

FY 2007 funding is allocated as follows:

- **Library of Congress, S&E (\$409.294M/2,902 FTEs)**, which includes:
 - **National Library (\$312.590M/2,264 FTEs)**
 - National Library - Basic
 - Purchase of Library Materials (GENPAC)
 - Office of Strategic Initiatives
 - Cataloging Distribution Service
 - **Law Library (\$14.026M/101 FTEs)**
 - **Management Support Services (\$82.723M/537 FTEs)**

- **Copyright Office, S&E (\$59.189M/523 FTEs)**
- **Congressional Research Service, S&E (\$104.279M/705 FTEs)**
- **Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, S&E (\$55.703M/128 FTEs)**

THE LIBRARY'S FUNDING PRIORITIES

1. Mandatory Pay and Price Level increases

The Library is requesting an additional **\$23.969 million to maintain current services**. This is the amount needed to support the annualization of the FY 2006 pay raise, the FY 2007 pay raise, within grade increases, and unavoidable inflation and vendor price increases. These funds are needed simply to sustain current business operations and to prevent a reduction in staff that would severely affect the Library's ability to manage its programs in support of its mission and strategic objectives.

2. Unfunded Mandates

The Library is requesting **\$2.171 million for one unfunded mandate: the Department of State (DOS) Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program**.

In FY 2005, the DOS, mandated by the Executive branch, began its 14-year program to finance the construction of approximately 150 embassy compounds, requiring increasing contributions from all agencies with an overseas presence, including the Library. The Library has argued that the DOS methodology for assessing agencies is unfair since it is based on the number of overseas personnel rather than on actual services or space provided by DOS in diplomatic facilities. The Library's yearly assessment was \$1.2 million in FY 2005 and \$2.4 million in FY 2006. The proposed bill for FY 2007 is \$4.572 million, an increase of \$2.171 million. If funding is not provided for the next phase of the program, the Library will have insufficient resources to operate its overseas offices. This would result in the curtailment — and in some cases termination — of international acquisitions programs in areas that are of increasing importance to the nation (Islamabad, Cairo, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro). The Library continues to negotiate with the DOS and will alert the Committees if DOS agrees to any downward adjustments of their assessment.

3. Major Ongoing Projects

The Library is requesting **\$794 thousand for two ongoing major projects** that are either in their last year of development or on a time-sensitive schedule that must be maintained if the entire project is to succeed.

- **National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC), Culpeper, VA** – A five-year plan for the completion of NAVCC was included in the Library's FY 2004 budget. FY 2007 represents the fourth year in the Library's five-year cost model, which is adjusted annually to align with shifts in the construction schedule of the Packard Humanities Institute and the Library's occupancy schedule. In 2005, the Phase 1 Central Plant was turned over to the AOC and the Collections Building to the Library. In 2006, construction will be completed and the entire property transferred to the government. Staff relocations will take place, as will the procurement and integration of digital preservation equipment and systems within the NAVCC's audio-visual conservation facility. Funding is needed in FY 2007 to continue purchasing equipment for the facility as well as for operations support. **Total requested FY 2007 funding of \$13.9 million reflects a net decrease of \$-1.206 million and -6 FTEs from FY 2006.**
- **Acquisitions (GENPAC/Electronic Materials)** – Advances in technology have opened opportunities for the Library to acquire materials from parts of the world about which, until recently, there had been little knowledge. National interest, especially with respect to security and trade, dictates that we acquire emerging electronic publications and other difficult-to-find resources that document other cultures and nations. The GENPAC appropriation, which funds the purchase of all-important current collections materials, declined precipitously in its purchasing power during the 1990s. Consistent with our FY 2005 - 2006 budget requests for a multi-year, \$4.2 million base increase to the GENPAC budget, the Library is requesting the next incremental adjustment of **\$2 million**, which will bring the total base adjustment up to \$3.3 million. Funding is needed to help keep pace with the greatly increased cost of serial and electronic materials that risks seriously eroding the foundation of the many services provided by the Library to the Congress and the nation.

4. New Projects

The Library is requesting **\$1.931 million for three new critical initiatives as follows:**

- **Copyright Records Preservation** — A six-year, \$6 million initiative is needed to image digitally 70 million pages of pre-1978 public records that are deteriorating, jeopardizing the mandatory preservation of, and access to, these

unique records of American creativity. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting the first **\$1 million**, which will permit the scanning of 10 million page images.

- **Workforce Transformation Project** — Renewal and development of the Library workforce is essential to retrain staff with the necessary skills for the digital age, and to capture for the future the vast knowledge of large numbers of experienced staff who are near retirement. In FY 2007, the Library will begin a program to enhance digital competencies, leadership skills, career development, recruitment, and other workforce counseling and services. These activities are particularly important for sustaining the Library's commitment to a diverse workforce. Funding of **\$781 thousand** is requested, and will support initiatives to:
 - Define and develop digital competencies
 - Build an aspiring leaders program for GS 5-9 employees
 - Enhance Library-wide training through the Center for Learning and Development
 - Create a summer intern recruitment program and a talent pool for permanent employment
 - Expand interpreting services
- **Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition** — The Library's Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition will be a centerpiece of the nationwide celebration to mark the bicentennial of Lincoln's birth. The Library will draw on its unparalleled Lincoln materials to focus on Lincoln's rise to national prominence and the thinking and writing that underlie his career. A total of \$1.442 million will be needed for this project, of which **\$150 thousand** is requested in FY 2007. The balance of \$1.292 million will be requested in FY 2008. **Multi-year (3 year) authority is requested** for the FY 2007 funding. Funding will support the design of the exhibition and travel needed to visit other venues and/or other institutions that will be lending materials to the Library exhibition.

5. Other program changes — Congress created and passed the Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act of 2005. Beginning in FY 2006, the Act moved the administrative and programmatic ownership of the Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) from the Educational and Research Consortium to the Library.

While no additional funding is requested in FY 2007 for the Library's new AAM National Program, the Library is reallocating the FY 2006 funds of \$5.801 million (all earmarked for grants) to support both administrative (\$1.791M) and grant awards (\$4.01M). In addition, the Library will begin developing standards-based, field-tested curricula, using a train-the-trainer model to create a network of partners from all parts of the country.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL - LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The Architect of the Capitol (AOC) is responsible for the structural and mechanical care and maintenance of the Library's buildings and grounds. In coordination with the Library, the AOC is requesting an FY 2007 budget of \$102.2 million, of which \$62.265 million supports projects specifically requested by the Library. Included is \$54.2 million to construct a 166 thousand square foot logistics warehouse at Ft. Meade, replacing and consolidating current long-term and temporary facilities leased and maintained by the Library.

The significant increase over the FY 2006 budget request level is the result of deferring maintenance and upgrades to the Library's buildings on Capitol Hill and the delays in the Ft. Meade construction plan. Costs are higher because more maintenance and upgrade projects need to be completed concurrently. Deferments and delays have created longer lists of projects. The cost increase is compounded by inflationary pressures and by the steadily growing risks in health, safety, and security to the Library's staff and collections. The cost of maintenance and upgrades will increase exponentially if the Library cannot stop, or at least slow down, the rate of deterioration of its buildings, and return to its construction plan and schedule.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LEGISLATIVE LANGUAGE

The Library has proposed language to improve employment options elsewhere in the Federal Government for Library staff. The first provision confers *competitive status* to Library employees who have successfully completed their probationary period at the Library – the basic eligibility to be noncompetitively selected to fill vacancies in the competitive service of the Federal Government. This will enable Library staff to apply for positions in the executive branch on an equal footing with “career” executive branch employees. A related provision would enhance the employability of Library employees displaced because of a reduction in force (RIF) or failure to accept a transfer to an alternative work location. This provision would give staff who have been separated, priority for selection for competitive service positions comparable to that enjoyed by separated employees from other federal agencies.

We also propose new appropriation language to address the requirement specified in the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund legislation (CAP), Public Law 105-55, that the revolving fund receive its own audit by March 31 following the end of each fiscal year. The Library requests that the March 31 audit requirement be rescinded and that the CAP be subject to the same audit requirement as the Library's other revolving funds.

The FY 2006 administrative provision limiting the Library's assessment for embassy construction to equal to or less than the unreimbursed value of the services provided to Library on State Department diplomatic facilities must also be maintained in FY 2007.

CONCLUSION

The Library of Congress' priorities expressed in the FY 2007 budget request have a common theme: that of enhancing and transforming the staff, the collections they manage, and the buildings that house them. These requests will make it possible for the Library to improve the quality of its service in keeping with the high ideal of a knowledge-based democracy and a creativity-enhancing society. This budget will help us prepare for the many changes needed to sustain and expand the opportunities for a free people to benefit from an open and universal stream of knowledge and information. The Library looks forward to working with and for the Congress as we seek to build these opportunities in FY 2007, and in the years ahead.

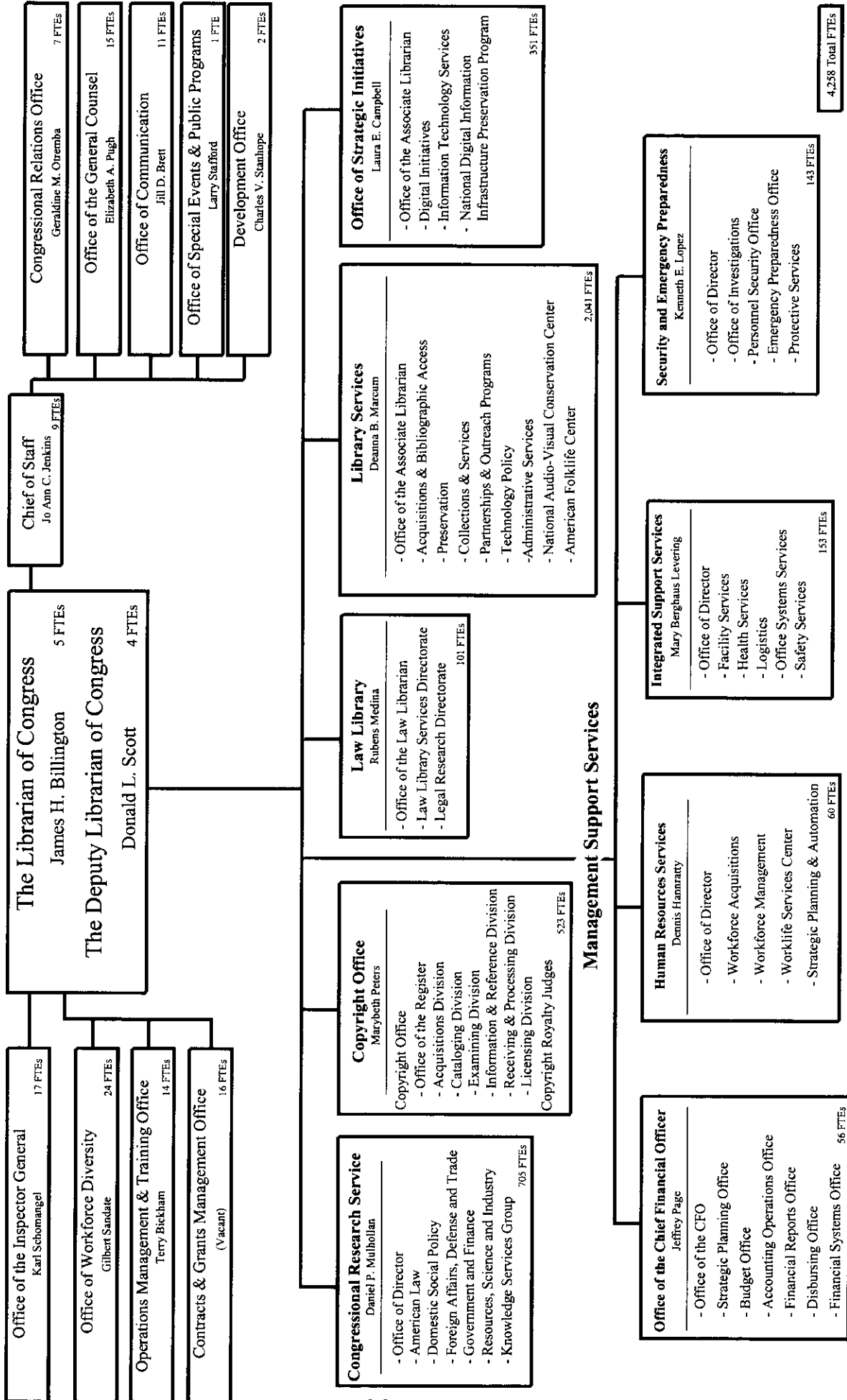
THE LIBRARY'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The attached organizational charts provide only the current snapshot of a structure that is continuing to adapt. Every service unit within the Library is assessing its organizational structure to take advantage of new technology and best business practices, while sustaining the varied knowledge competencies needed to serve the Congress and the public.

The only significant realignment proposed for FY 2007 will be the Copyright Office's implementation of its newly reengineered organizational structure.

The Congressional Research Service's organizational chart has been expanded to include a more detailed display of the non-research functions previously reported as a single office under the Office of the Director.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



Office of the Librarian

The Librarian of Congress

Directs the Library of Congress to create an environment that supports delivery of superior service to the Congress and the American people through effective communications and management of business, supporting processes, and financial resources that provides a safe and healthy workplace.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	5	0	5

The Deputy Librarian of Congress

As Chief Operating Officer, manages the day to day operations of the Library of Congress

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	4	0	4

Total FTEs - 80

Contracts and Grants Management Office

Provides comprehensive contracting and grants management support for the Library; manages all procurement activity for the Library; provides administrative, managerial and technical direction, and policy guidance for the Library's grant programs.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	16	0	16

Office of Workforce Diversity

The Office of Workforce Diversity (OWD) is responsible for creating a workplace environment that recognizes and respects the diversity that Library's employees bring to the workplace, and their valuable contributions that enable the Library to accomplish its mission. OWD manages the Library's Affirmative Action and Special Programs Office, the Dispute Resolution Center, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Complainants Office.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	24	0	24

Operations Management & Training Office

The Operations, Management & Training Office supports the Deputy Librarian in his ability to respond to Congressional directives, implement operational policy, strengthen the communication, collaboration and delivery of support services, provide oversight and staffing to the Management Control Program Committee and create and maintain the proper training infrastructure, resources, and assessment tools to ensure a highly skilled, well-developed and diverse workforce.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	14	0	14

Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General prevents and detects fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement in Library of Congress programs. The office performs financial, contract, IT, security, and performance audits and administrative investigations.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	17	0	17

Office of the Chief of Staff

Office of the Chief of Staff

Manages the Office of the Librarian Service Unit and serves as key advisor to the Librarian for policy development and agency decision-making.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	5	0	5
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	9	0	9

Total FTEs - 45

Congressional Relations Office

Ensures that the Library efficiently and effectively meets Congressional requirements, internal priorities, and improve external expectations.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	7	0	7

Office of the General Counsel

Provides timely legal support and advice for the Library's initiatives and legal requirements.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	8	0	8
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	15	0	15

Office of Communication

Maintains and develops the Library's communications and public relations functions; protects the Library's good name and image; maintains contact with online news outlets.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	4	0	4
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	4	0	4
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
Total FTEs :	11	0	11

Office of Special Events & Public Programs

Coordinates and manages all aspects of Library of Congress special and public events.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	1	0	1

Development Office

To reach agency fundraising goal and coordinate and track all fundraising activities throughout the Library.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	2	0	2

Congressional Research Service

Total FTEs - 705

Office of Finance & Administration

Conducts budget formulation and execution functions, oversees program evaluation and management control activities, and procures goods and services.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total FTEs:	17	0	17

Office of Research Management

Develops and implements strategies to enhance CRS research performance.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	3	0	3

Office of Congressional Affairs and Counselor to the Director

Provides counsel on matters of law and policy, receives and tracks congressional inquiries, and provides final review for all CRS products.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	20	0	20
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	39	0	39

Office of Legislative Information

Develops, maintains, and supports the technological architecture for research products, the CRS website, and the congressional Legislative Information System.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	11	0	11
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	47	0	47
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	27	0	27
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	90	0	90

Office of the Director

Administers CRS in accordance with provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Provides leadership and strategic direction over the Service's research activities and day-to-day business operations. Maintains a research capacity and organizational structure that enables the accomplishment of the CRS statutory mission.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	11	0	11

Office of Workforce Development

Administers the Service's human resources activities, provides travel services, and professional development programs.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total FTEs:	23	0	23

American Law

Provides legal analysis and information to support the legislative, oversight and representational needs of Members and committees of Congress.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	30	0	30
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	51	0	51

Foreign Affairs, Defense, & Trade

Provides the Congress with research and analysis related to worldwide political and economic developments, including U.S. relations with individual countries and transnational issues such as terrorism.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	58	0	58
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	13	0	13
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	14	0	14
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	89	0	89

Domestic & Social Policy

Provides the Congress with research and analysis on matters related to domestic social policies and programs.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	50	0	50
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	25	0	25
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	13	0	13
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	92	0	92

Resources, Science & Industry

Provides the Congress with research and analysis on an array of issues involving natural resources and environmental management, science and technology, and industry and infrastructure.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	49	0	49
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	18	0	18
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	81	0	81

Government & Finance

Provides the Congress with research and analysis on all aspects of the Congress, including congressional history and the organization and operations of Congress and legislative branch agencies.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	28	0	28
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	29	0	29
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	75	0	75

Knowledge Services Group

Supports the Congress and CRS staff in the selection, organization, creation, and accessibility of customized authoritative research and information.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	50	0	50
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	60	0	60
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	12	0	12
Total FTEs:	134	0	134

Copyright Office

Office of the Register

The Register of Copyrights, under the Copyright Act, directs the Copyright Office; administers the copyright law of the United States; promulgates copyright regulations; advises Congress, government agencies, and courts on copyright issues; and works with executive branch agencies to protect U.S. works abroad. The Office of the Register includes the General Counsel, the Associate Register for Policy and International Affairs, the Chief Operating Officer, the Administrative Services Office, and the Copyright Technology Office.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	23	0	23
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	15	0	15
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total FTEs:	52	0	52

Copyright Royalty Judges

Sets rates and determines royalty distributions for statutory licenses.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	6	0	6

Total FTEs - 523

Acquisitions Division

Acquires works needed for the collections of the Library of Congress through the enforcement of the mandatory deposit requirements of section 407 of the copyright law.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	16	0	16
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	21	0	21

Cataloging Division

Records the copyright facts and a brief bibliographic description for all works registered in the Copyright Office; creates a public record of documents submitted for recordation.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	79	0	79
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
Total FTEs:	92	0	92

Examining Division

Examines all applications and deposits submitted for copyright and copyright-related registration under copyright law, related laws, court decisions, and Copyright Office regulations.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	13	0	13
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	83	0	83
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	12	0	12
Total FTEs:	110	0	110

Information & Reference Division

Responds to all copyright information and reference requests including forms, publications, and search reports; maintains the Office website; manages the information and publications programs; prepares certifications and other legal documents; preserves and maintains copyright-related records.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	5	1	6
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	53	0	53
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	22	0	22
Total FTEs:	83	1	84

Receiving and Processing Division

Receives all incoming and dispatches all outgoing materials; establishes controls for materials in process; searches, assembles, and expedites material for processing; maintains accounts and related reports on fees received and services rendered.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	56	0	56
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	65	0	65
Total FTEs:	124	0	124

Licensing Division

Administers the provisions of the copyright law relating to statutory licenses and obligations; collects royalty fees from cable operators, satellite carriers, and importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording devices; disburses these royalties as determined by the Copyright Royalty Judges.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	22	0	22
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
Total FTEs:	34	0	34

Law Library

Office of the Law Librarian

The Office of the Law Librarian provides policy and program direction as well as support to Directorates and support functions of the Law Library which collectively provide innovative legal research and reference to the Law Library's various constituencies.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	11	0	11
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	10	0	10
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	26	0	26

Total FTEs - 101

Law Library Services Directorate

Responsible for developing policies and coordinating all aspects of congressional and public legal information services and to insure uniformity of its collections and services with other divisions of the Library of Congress.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	30	0	30
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	5	0	5
Total FTEs :	45	0	45

Legal Research Directorate

Responsible for legal and legislative analytical research and reference services, dealing with issues concerning international, comparative, and interrelated national laws, and developing the Law Library's international and comparative Law collections.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	11	0	11
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	9	0	9
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	7	0	7
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs :	30	0	30

Library Services

Office of the Associate Librarian

Library Services organizes, preserves, and sustains for the present and future use of the Congress and the Nation a comprehensive record of American history and creativity and a universal collection of human knowledge.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	8	0	8

Total FTEs - 2,041

Administrative Services

Designs and implements policies and procedures to develop and manage Library Services workforce and provides planning, budgeting, and accounting assistance to managers and programs of the Library and service unit.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	10	0	10

American Folklife Center

Preserves and presents "American folklife" collections and stories of wartime service and serves as a national center for cultural heritage, in partnership with other folklife organizations.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	14	0	14
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	23	0	23
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
Total FTEs:	51	0	51

Acquisitions & Bibliographic Access

Provides access to the Library's collections and plays a leadership role in collaborative standards development for the Library and information service communities, nationally and internationally.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	18	0	18
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	230	0	230
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	512	0	512
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	41	0	41
Total FTEs:	807	0	807

Collections & Services

Acquires, secures, and makes accessible the Library's collections to on-site and remote readers.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	163	0	163
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	383	6	389
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	154	27	181
Total FTEs:	717	33	750

Partnerships & Outreach Programs

Provides programs and services to specific audiences or constituencies, such as the library community, Library visitors, and the visually or physically impaired.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	43	0	43
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	95	0	95
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	32	4	36
Total FTEs:	181	4	185

Preservation

Provides prospective and retrospective preservation treatments for Library materials in all formats.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	33	0	33
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	105	0	105
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	20	1	21
Total FTEs:	166	1	167

Technology Policy

Develops information technology solutions to Library Services service problems and provides standard IT support to staff.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	38	0	38
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	16	1	17
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	62	1	63

Office of Strategic Initiatives

Office of the Associate Librarian

Oversee institution-wide digital initiatives and lead the national program to build a preservation network and infrastructure for the nation's important digital assets. Includes management support and oversight for Information Technology Services.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total:	28	0	28

Total FTEs - 351

Digital Initiatives

Oversees the life cycle management of the Library's digital assets and implementation of Library-wide institution digital initiatives; brings the Library's educational primary source materials online to local jurisdictions, teachers and classrooms.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	45	0	45
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	35	0	35
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	88	0	88

Information Technology Services

Responsible for the planning, analysis, design, development and maintenance of software and hardware system, telecommunications systems and services, and network architecture and software in support of Library mission and operations

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	19	0	19
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	143	0	143
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	43	0	43
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	210	0	210

National Digital Information Infrastructure Preservation Program

Responsible for the establishment of a national network of committed partners, collaborating in a digital preservation architecture with defined roles and responsibilities.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	10	0	10
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	25	0	25

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Office of the Chief Financial Officer

OCFO directs a comprehensive financial management program and is responsible for the development and tracking of the Library's strategic and performance plans, the formulation, presentation, and execution of the Library's budget, the establishment and monitoring of financial systems controlling the expenditure and reporting of funds, financial reporting, and the establishment of all budgetary and accounting standards.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	4	0	4

Total FTEs - 56

Strategic Planning Office

Responsible for coordinating the preparation and tracking of the Library's strategic and annual performance plans.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	4	0	4

Budget Office

Responsible for budget formulation, presentation and execution processes.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	10	0	10

Accounting Operations Office

Responsible for processing obligations and invoice payments for vendors, coordinating travel arrangements, and processing payroll transactions.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	8	0	8
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	14	0	14

Financial Reports Office

Responsible for preparing monthly, quarterly and annual reports to the Treasury, and financial statements for audit, coordinating cost accounting and reconciling of accounts.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	12	0	12

Disbursing Office

Responsible for payment of invoices via EFT and check, processing receipts, and handling of investments.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	6	0	6

Financial Systems Office

Responsible for the monitoring, enhancing and upgrading of the Library's central financial system.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	6	0	6

Human Resources Services

Office of the Director of Human Resources Services

In partnership with the service and infrastructure units, HRS designs and implements the policies, procedures, and systems to build, develop, and manage the workforce to support the Library's mission and priorities.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total:	4	0	4

Total FTEs - 60

Workforce Acquisitions

Responsible for recruiting and hiring a diverse and talented workforce through innovative strategies that emphasize speed and flexibility.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	12	0	12
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
Total FTEs:	21	0	21

Workforce Management

Responsible for managing all aspects of labor and employees relations and performance management programs for the Library.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	9	0	9

Worklife Services

Responsible for providing benefits, retirement, and employee assistance counseling as well as a wide-ranging array of human resources services and information to Library managers and staff.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	12	0	12
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total FTEs:	18	0	18

Strategic Planning & Automation

Responsible for ensuring human resources alignment to Library strategic goals and objectives; supporting work force planning; and identifying and implementing electronic solutions to human resources needs.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	8	0	8

Integrated Support Services

Office of the Director

Responsible for planning, managing, and providing infrastructure support to the Library to include printing, graphics, transportation, mail, freight, and logistic services; operation, utilization and renovation of all facilities, management of Library parking program and ensuring the health and safety of staff, visitors and contractors. The Office of the Director plans, manages and provides oversight to all ISS functional activities, including budget, information technology, administrative and personnel support.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	4	0	4
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	9	0	9
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	3	0	3
Total FTEs:	18	0	18

Total FTEs - 153

Facility Services

Plans, designs and provides oversight of construction, alterations and operations of Library buildings and grounds; manages custodial and food services programs and the use and operation of public meeting spaces.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	16	7	23
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	5	8	13
Total FTEs:	29	15	44

Health Services

Develops and administers the Library's occupational health and medicine program, workers compensation program, and all public and workforce health issues; first responder to medical emergencies.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
Total FTEs:	11	0	11

Logistics

Responsible for utilization, inventory control and disposal of Library furniture and equipment; management of reimbursable supply operation, including a warehouse; the receipt, storage and deliveries of supplies and materials.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	8	6	14
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	7	7
Total FTEs:	9	13	22

Office Systems Services

Responsible for Library's correspondence and records management program, transportation services, printing, duplication, mail and messenger services and the loading dock operation.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	5	0	5
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	21	9	30
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	14	0	14
Total FTEs:	41	9	50

Safety Services

Manages Library fire prevention, safety, environmental health and environmental compliance programs; provides advice and guidance to agency safety committee; conducts periodic safety and environmental health evaluations; and develops hazard abatement plans.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent:	6	0	6
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent:	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	8	0	8

Security and Emergency Preparedness

Office of the Director of Security and Emergency Preparedness

The Office of the Director of Security and Emergency Preparedness provides and maintains security of Library staff and visitors; safeguards Library facilities, collections, assets, and information; maintains personnel security and suitability programs; executes an investigations program responsible for criminal, civil, and administrative investigations involving violations of laws and regulations affecting Library programs and operations; and manages the Library's Emergency Preparedness Program.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 15/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total :	6	0	6

Total FTEs - 143

Personnel Security Office

Responsible for administering the Library's personnel security and suitability programs; initiating and adjudicating background investigations to determine suitability of employees and contractors; and determining security clearance eligibility of individuals requiring access to classified national security information.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	5	0	5

Emergency Preparedness Office

Responsible for managing the Library's Emergency Preparedness Program, including staff training, exercises, plan review, and incident response and recovery; management of the Library's Emergency Management Center; and coordination with Library officers and outside agencies on emergency preparedness.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	3	0	3
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	1	0	1
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	0	0	0
Total FTEs:	4	0	4

Protective Services

Responsible for administering the Library's program for the protection of staff, visitor's, collections, and equipment; the Library's Information Security Program for classified materials; the operation of the Library of Congress Police; and electronic and physical security services.

	GS	WG	TOTAL
SL/WG Equivalent:	0	0	0
GS 15/WG Equivalent:	1	0	1
GS 13 - 14/WG Equivalent :	7	0	7
GS 7 - 12/WG Equivalent :	118	0	118
GS 1 - 6/WG Equivalent :	2	0	2
Total FTEs: *	128	0	128

* Includes 114 Police FTEs

Library of Congress Resource Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	Change	Percent of Increase
Library of Congress, S&E					
National Library:					
National Library - Basic	\$189,703	\$197,348	\$206,357	+ \$ 9,009	
Purchase of Library Materials	12,156	13,832	16,509	+ 2,677	
Office of Strategic Initiatives	80,406	82,439	83,679	+ 1,240	
Cataloging Distribution Service	4,498	6,633	6,000	- 633	
Law Library	13,200	13,551	14,026	+ 475	
Management Support Services:					
Office of the Librarian	21,124	22,376	24,682	+ 2,306	
Human Resources Services	7,987	7,675	8,265	+ 590	
Integrated Support Services	24,488	27,071	28,529	+ 1,458	
Security & Emergency Preparedness	<u>21,103</u>	<u>20,871</u>	<u>21,247</u>	<u>+ 376</u>	
Total, LC, S&E, Budget	\$374,665	\$391,796	\$409,294	+ \$17,498	
CDS & Law Library Offsetting Collections		<u>- 6,286</u>	<u>- 6,350</u>	<u>- 64</u>	
Total, LC, S&E, Appropriation	\$374,665	\$385,510	\$402,944	+ \$17,434	
Copyright Office, S&E					
Basic	\$ 41,916	\$ 52,605	\$ 53,540	+ \$ 935	
Licensing	3,561	3,826	3,964	+ 138	
CARP	360	297	301	+ 4	
CRJ	<u>260</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,384</u>	<u>+ 97</u>	
Total, Copyright, S&E, Budget	\$ 46,097	\$ 58,015	\$ 59,189	+ \$ 1,174	
Basic Offsetting Collections		- 30,176	- 28,335	+ 1,841	
Licensing, CARP, & CRJ Offsetting Collections		<u>- 5,410</u>	<u>- 5,649</u>	<u>- 239</u>	
Total, CO, S&E, Appropriation	\$ 46,097	\$ 22,429	\$ 25,205	+ \$ 2,776	
Congressional Research Serv, S&E	\$ 95,856	\$ 99,907	\$104,279	+ \$ 4,372	
BBPH, S&E	\$ 53,403	\$ 53,905	\$ 55,703	+ \$ 1,798	
Total Budget	\$570,021	\$603,623	\$628,465	+ \$24,842	4.1%
Total Offsetting Collections		<u>- 41,872</u>	<u>- 40,334</u>	<u>+ 1,538</u>	
Total Library of Congress Appropriations	<u>\$570,021</u>	<u>\$561,751</u>	<u>\$588,131</u>	<u>+ \$26,380</u>	
AOC Library Buildings and Grounds		\$ 68,075	\$102,237	+ \$34,162	50.2%
Total Library of Congress Related Funding		\$629,826	\$690,368	+ \$60,542	9.6%

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

Library of Congress Resource Summary Analysis of Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007						FY 2007 Total Request
		Mandatory Increases	Price Level	Sub-total	Non- Recurring	Current Services Request	Program Increases	
Library of Congress, S&E								
National Library:								
National Library - Basic	\$197,348	\$6,260	\$887	\$7,147	-\$588	\$203,907	\$2,450	\$206,357
Purchase of Library Materials	13,832	0	677	677	0	14,509	2,000	16,509
Office of Strategic Initiatives	82,439	1,457	1,287	2,744	-150	85,033	-1,354	83,679
Cataloging Distribution Service	6,633	60	0	60	-693	6,000	0	6,000
Law Library	13,551	393	82	475	0	14,026	0	14,026
Management Support Services:								
Office of the Librarian	22,376	1,459	66	1,525	0	23,901	781	24,682
Human Resources Services	7,675	243	347	590	0	8,265	0	8,265
Integrated Support Services	27,071	476	964	1,440	-1	28,510	19	28,529
Security & Emergency Prep	20,871	589	141	730	-354	21,247	0	21,247
Total, LC, S&E, Budget	\$391,796	\$10,937	\$4,451	\$15,388	-\$1,786	\$405,398	\$3,896	\$409,294
CDS & LL Offsetting Collections	-6,286	-60	-4	-64	0	-6,350	0	-6,350
Total, LC, S&E, Appropriation	\$385,510	\$10,877	\$4,447	\$15,324	-\$1,786	\$399,048	\$3,896	\$402,944
Copyright Office, S&E								
Basic	\$52,605	\$1,449	\$327	\$1,776	-\$1,841	\$52,540	\$1,000	\$53,540
Licensing	3,826	111	27	138	0	3,964	0	3,964
CARP	297	0	4	4	0	301	0	301
CRJ	1,287	81	16	97	0	1,384	0	1,384
Total, Copyright, S&E, Budget	\$58,015	\$1,641	\$374	\$2,015	-\$1,841	\$58,189	\$1,000	\$59,189
Basic Offsetting Collections	-30,176	0	0	0	1,841	-28,335	0	-28,335
Licensing, CARP, CRJ Collections	-5,410	-192	-47	-239	0	-5,649	0	-5,649
Total, CO, S&E, Appropriation	\$22,429	\$1,449	\$327	\$1,776	\$0	\$24,205	\$1,000	\$25,205
Congressional Res Serv, S&E	\$99,907	\$3,765	\$607	\$4,372	\$0	\$104,279	\$0	\$104,279
BBPH, S&E	\$53,905	\$439	\$1,755	\$2,194	-\$396	\$55,703	\$0	\$55,703
TOTAL BUDGET	\$603,623	\$16,782	\$7,187	\$23,969	-\$4,023	\$623,569	\$4,896	\$628,465
Offsetting Collections	-41,872	-252	-51	-303	1,841	-40,334	0	-40,334
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$561,751	\$16,530	\$7,136	\$23,666	-\$2,182	\$583,235	\$4,896	\$588,131

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

Library of Congress
Total Funds Available - All Sources
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2005	FY 2006 Budget	FY 2007 Requested
<u>Total Appropriations:</u>			
Library of Congress	\$545,362	\$561,751 ¹	\$588,131
AOC - Library Buildings and Grounds	39,776	68,075 ¹	102,237
Appropriation transfers to/from the Library of Congress:			
Transfer to Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission	(496)	(594)	(600)
Subtotal, Appropriations	\$584,642	\$629,232	\$689,768
<u>Receipts:</u>			
Actual Collected and Estimated:			
Sales of catalog cards and publications	\$4,158	\$5,940	\$6,000
Collections to Global Legal Information Network	5	346	350
Copyright fees	23,888	30,176	28,335
Licensing, CARP, and CRJ fees	4,251	5,410	5,649
Subtotal, Receipts	\$32,302	\$41,872	\$40,334
<u>Non-Appropriated Funds:</u>			
Gift and Trust Funds ²	11,078	11,203	10,375
Revolving Fund Revenue (Actual & Estimated)	73,280	81,651	82,430
Reimbursable Activities (Actual & Estimated)	7,537	1,300	1,300
Subtotal, Non-Appropriated Funds	\$91,895	\$94,154	\$94,105
Total	\$708,839	\$765,258	\$824,207

¹ FY 2006 enacted, less the 1% rescission.

² Includes new gift and trust fund contributions and income realized: excludes prior-year carryover funds.

Library of Congress Statement of Receipts

(Dollars in Thousands)

Statement of Receipts, Treasury Department General Fund Account			
	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007 Estimate
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$49	\$100	\$100
Total receipts into general fund account	\$49	\$100	\$100
Statement of Receipts, Payments to Copyright Owners			
Receipts from Fees, Cable Television, Satellite, and Dart	\$214,240	\$262,183	\$254,710
Receipts from Interest on Investments in Public Debt Securities	21,737	44,455	32,633
Total receipts into special fund account	\$235,977	\$306,638	\$287,343

Library of Congress Staffing Summary - FTEs

<u>Direct Funded by Appropriation/PPA</u>	<u>FY 2005 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2006 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2007 Request</u>	<u>Change</u>
Library of Congress, S&E				
National Library:				
National Library - Basic	1,720	1,876	1,873	- 3
Purchase of Library Materials	0	0	0	0
Office of Strategic Initiatives	302	355	351	- 4
Cataloging Distribution Service	30	40	40	0
Law Library	89	101	101	0
Management Support Services:				
Office of the Librarian	156	181	181	0
Human Resources Services	51	60	60	0
Integrated Support Services	131	153	153	0
Security & Emergency Preparedness	<u>143</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>- 6</u>
Total, Library of Congress, S&E	2,622	2,915	2,902	- 13
Copyright Office, S&E				
Basic	467	488	483	- 5
Licensing	31	36	34	- 2
CARP	2	0	0	0
CRJ	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Copyright Office, S&E	501	530	523	- 7
Congressional Research Service, S&E	700	729	705	- 24
BBPH, S&E	<u>114</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Library of Congress	3,937	4,302	4,258	- 44

Library of Congress Staffing Summary - FTEs Analysis of Change

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2006 Enacted FTEs	FY 2007				FY 2007 Total Request
		Annualized FTEs	Non- Recurring	Current Services Request	Program Inc/Dec	
Library of Congress, S&E						
National Library:						
National Library - Basic	1,876		- 1	1,875	- 2	1,873
Purchase of Library Materials	0			0		0
Office of Strategic Initiatives	355			355	- 4	351
Cataloging Distribution Service	40			40		40
Law Library	101			101		101
Management Support Services:						
Office of the Librarian	181			181		181
Human Resources Services	60			60		60
Integrated Support Services	153			153		153
Security & Emergency Prep	149		- 6	143		143
Total, Library of Congress, S&E	2,915	0	- 7	2,908	- 6	2,902
Copyright Office, S&E						
Basic	488		-5	483		483
Licensing	36		-2	34		34
CARP	0			0		0
CRJ	6			6		6
Total, Copyright, S&E, Budget	530		-7	523	0	523
Congressional Res Serv, S&E	729		-24	705	0	705
BBPH, S&E	128		0	128	0	128
TOTAL, Library of Congress	4,302	0	- 38	4,264	- 6	4,258

The Library of Congress Comparison of Appropriations, Staff, and Workload Statistics FY 2001 - 2006

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 Budget	Change FY 2001-2006	% Change
LIBRARY APPROPRIATIONS - ACTUAL ⁴	\$543,489,401	\$525,837,000	\$539,496,502	\$559,299,548	\$584,870,304	\$603,622,800	+\$60,133,399	+ 11.1%
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) POSITIONS (Appropriated)	3,938	3,947	4,020	4,056	3,937	4,302	+ 364	+ 9.2%
SIZE OF LIBRARY COLLECTIONS	124,247,602	126,060,980	127,720,980	130,198,428	131,879,073	134,000,000	+ 9,752,398	+ 7.8%
WORKLOAD STATISTICS:								
Unprocessed Library Arrearages	21,142,980	20,095,008	20,422,598	19,313,015	15,505,746	15,000,000	- 6,142,980	- 29.1%
CRS - Requests and Services Provided Congress	711,612	811,467	875,197	899,284	906,445	921,037	+ 209,425	+ 29.4%
Loans of Collections to Congress	25,713	25,089	29,454	29,067	29,646	30,000	+ 4,287	+ 16.7%
Copyright Claims Registered	601,659	521,041	534,122	661,489	531,720	540,000	- 61,659	- 10.2%
Copyright Inquires	339,658	358,604	371,446	381,845	362,263	370,000	+ 30,342	+ 8.9%
Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped (BPH) - Readership	742,000	695,907	766,137	799,718	799,718	799,718	+ 57,718	+ 7.8%
BPH - Books and Magazines, Total Circulated	23,100,000	23,464,309	23,780,639	23,833,430	23,833,430	23,833,430	+ 733,430	+ 3.2%
BPH - New Braille, Audio Books, and Magazines Titles ¹	2,638	2,663	2,764	4,994	4,361	4,361	+ 1,723	+ 65.3%
Print Materials Cataloged	273,534	310,235	269,568	294,510	312,818	320,000	+ 46,466	+ 17.0%
National Coordinated Cataloging Operation (NACO) - LC Contribution	90,542	88,475	93,584	101,081	101,829	100,000	+ 9,458	+ 10.4%
National Coordinated Cataloging Operation - Outside Contribution	143,031	162,363	176,487	156,098	161,230	165,000	+ 21,969	+ 15.4%
Exhibits, Displays, and Publications (Funded by Appropriations)	35	37	23	23	27	25	- 10	- 28.6%
Regular Tours (Participants)	105,988	112,423	111,755	109,252	140,847	145,000	+ 39,012	+ 36.8%
Reference Service	828,533	775,115	715,479	662,264	665,408	685,000	- 143,533	- 17.3%
Main Reading Room and Five Other Reading Rooms Hours Per Week	65	65	65	65	65	65	0	0.0%
Items Circulated	1,580,162	1,362,724	1,375,807	1,389,161	1,228,067	1,200,000	- 380,162	- 24.1%
Preservation Treatment - Original Format ²	326,623	666,422	1,591,735	2,648,334	2,754,425	2,750,000	+ 2,423,377	+ 741.9%
Mainframe Computer Transactions ³	63,913,258	109,008,458	111,175,428	103,463,022	50,730,911	12,879,795	- 51,233,523	- 80.2%
Integrated Library System Input/Update Transactions	65,663,286	91,834,274	96,495,434	98,312,132	103,644,698	108,826,930	+ 43,163,644	+ 65.7%
Machine Readable Cataloging (MARC) Records	31,103,700	31,638,841	33,758,594	35,360,828	36,873,893	38,717,588	+ 7,613,888	+ 24.5%
Internet Transactions (i.e. LOUIS MARVEL, WORLD-WIDE-WEB, and THOMAS public transactions)	1,283,747,169	2,039,268,542	2,620,884,359	3,360,481,609	3,845,481,430	4,037,755,501	+ 2,754,008,332	+ 214.5%

1 Includes regular produced books, audio books converted from analog to digital, and duplication of braille transcription masters from outside sources. This began in FY 2004.
2 The mass deacidification of paper sheets, a new process that was begun in FY 2003, treated 1,200,000 sheets in FY 2004. The treatment and rehousing of an additional 750,000 paper-based items resulted from multiyear initiatives for preventive preservation and for the preparation of items in advance of their relocation to off-site storage facilities.
3 The Library is phasing out its mainframe applications and changing over to a server-based environment.
4 The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, FY 2006, PL 109-55, includes a rescission of \$6,858,000 against FY 2001 funding made available for the NDIPP program under PL 106-554.

**Library of Congress
FY 2007
Supplemental Data on Mandatory Increases
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Category	LC, S&E	CO, S&E	CRS, S&E	BBPH, S&E	Total
<u>Mandatory</u>					
1. Pay Raises:					
1a. January 2007 Pay Raise	\$5,406	\$828	\$1,797	\$222	\$8,253
1b. Foreign Service Nationals (FSN) Pay Raise	225	0	0	0	225
2. Annualization of January 2006 Pay Raise	2,905	452	978	121	4,456
3. Within-grade (WIG) Increases	2,322	361	783	96	3,562
4. Workers' Compensation	79	-	0	0	79
Sub-total, Mandatory Increases	\$10,937	\$1,641	\$3,558	\$439	\$16,575
<u>Relatively Uncontrollable Costs</u>					
5. Career Ladder Promotions	0	0	207	0	207
<u>Relatively Controllable Costs</u>					
	0	0	0	0	0
Total Mandatory Increases	\$10,937	\$1,641	\$3,765	\$439	\$16,782

Explanation of Calculations

- 1a. January 2007 pay raise calculated at 2.025% of pay base. (COLA of 2.7% X 9 months or 75%).
- 1b. Pay raise for overseas foreign service nationals. Computation based on individual country rates, provided by the Department of State, applied to pay base. Country rates used for FY 2007 are as follows: Brazil - 6%; Egypt - 5%; Kenya - 10%; India - 6%; Pakistan - 14%; and Indonesia - 9%.
2. January 2006 pay raise annualization calculated at 1.115% of pay base. (Reflects the sum of: 1) COLA of 3.44% x 3 months or 25%, and 2) the difference between the budgeted FY 2006 pay raise of 3.1% and the actual pay raise of 3.44% (.34%) X nine months or 75%).
3. Within grade increase calculation based on historical data, at .9% of pay base.
4. Increase required against FY 2006 base to fund the Library of Congress' FY 2007 Workers' Compensation bill. Total FY 2007 allocation provided by the Department of Labor.
5. Career ladder promotions based on CRS' actual career position projections for FY 2007, and historical trend analysis.

**Library of Congress
FY 2007
Supplemental Data on Price Level Increases**

(Dollars in Thousands)

Category	LC, S&E	CO, S&E	CRS, S&E	BBPH, S&E	Total
1. General inflationary increase	\$1,934	\$374	\$75	\$918	\$3,301
2. Field Office inflationary increase	324	-	-	-	324
3. Acquisitions inflation	677	-	333	-	1,010
4. Software maintenance	513	-	84	-	597
5. NFC/AVUE contract increase	300	-	-	-	300
6. GSA Space Rental adjustment	703	-	-	837	1,540
7. CRS Consultant Support	-	-	115	-	115
Total Price Level Increases	\$4,451	\$374	\$607	\$1,755	\$7,187

Explanation of Calculations

1. General inflationary increase calculated using OMB rate of 2.2% of non-pay base (except as noted below).
2. Inflationary increase for overseas field offices. Computation based on individual country rates, provided by the Department of State, applied to non-pay base. Country rates used for FY 2007 are as follows: Brazil - 6%; Egypt - 5%; Kenya - 8%; India - 6%; Pakistan - 14%; and Indonesia - 9%.
3. Inflationary rate for acquisition of library materials determined by annual study and/or actual historical rates. Rates used for FY 2007 are as follows: Books for the Law Library - 5.63%; Books for the General Collections - 4.75%; CRS research materials - 9.5%.
4. Software maintenance inflationary increase calculated using actual historical rate of 15% of software maintenance base.
5. NFC/AVUE contract adjustment based on actual data provided by contractor for FY 2007.
6. GSA-managed leased space increase based on estimates provided by GSA for FY 2007.
Note: The Library is still negotiating the Landover and Taylor Street FY 2006 - 2007 leases. Once rates are finalized, the Library will inform the Committees of any adjustments required in the space budgets and related appropriation/PPA accounts.
7. Inflationary rate increase for CRS contract support based on the FY 2007 COLA rate of 2.7%.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FY 2007 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

1. Section 1302 - Obligational authority for Reimbursable and Revolving Fund Activities

The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 1994, P.L. 103-69, requires that obligations for any reimbursable and revolving fund activities performed by the Library of Congress are limited to the amounts provided in appropriation acts. The Library requests obligational authority, consistent with this provision:

Reimbursable Funds	\$ 1,300,000
Revolving Funds	\$109,778,000

Further justification of these amounts is provided in the Reimbursable and Revolving Fund sections of this document. The following is the proposed administrative provision:

SEC. 1302. REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2007, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed \$111,078,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriation Acts for the legislative branch.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2007, the Librarian of Congress may temporarily transfer funds appropriated in this Act, under the heading “LIBRARY OF CONGRESS” under the subheading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” to the revolving fund for the FEDLINK Program and the Federal Research Program established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-481; 2 U.S.C. 182c): *Provided*, That the total amount of such transfers may not exceed \$1,900,000: *Provided further*, That the appropriate revolving fund account shall reimburse the Library for any amounts transferred to it before the period of availability of the Library appropriation expires.

2. Section 1303 - Fee for Maintenance, Upgrade, or Construction of United States Diplomatic Facilities

The Department of State (DOS) has established a Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program in their budget. The program is designed to have all U.S. Government agencies with overseas presence pay a portion of DOS' building program, based on number of employees overseas (vs. actual space required or services provided in each embassy). The building program will build approximately 150 new embassy compounds over a 14-year period for a total of approximately \$17.5 billion. Each agency, including the Library of Congress, is required to request funding in its annual budget submission to support this program.

The following is the proposed administrative provision:

SEC. 1303. UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES. Funds made available for the Library of Congress under this Act are available for transfer to the Department of State as remittance for a fee charged by the Department for fiscal year 2007 for the maintenance, upgrade, or construction of United States diplomatic facilities only to the extent that the amount of the fee so charged is equal to or less than the unreimbursed value of the services provided during fiscal year 2007 to the Library of Congress on State Department diplomatic facilities.

3. Section 1304 – Cooperative Acquisition Program Revolving Fund Audit

Public Law 105-55 (2 U.S.C. § 182) approved October 7, 1997, established the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund (CAP) from the existing balances of gift funds that were used for the same purpose. In 1997, the GAO determined that the usage of gift funds for the purpose of cooperative acquisitions was invalid and suggested that the Library seek revolving fund legislation. The CAP became the first “true” revolving fund of the Library and the proposed legislation was modeled after other revolving funds in existence at the time. One of the items in the proposed and approved legislation was the need for the revolving fund to be audited by itself and a report submitted to Congress by March 31 following the end of the fiscal year.

Many other “revolving-like” activities existed in the Library, and the effort was made to make these activities “true” revolving funds. On November 9, 2000, Public Law 106-481 (2 U.S.C. §182a to 182d) was approved, authorizing revolving funds for several other programs. For all of these funds and any other approved after November 9, 2000, an audit is only required “subject to audit by the Comptroller General at the Comptroller General’s discretion” (2 U.S.C. § 182d). To date, the

Comptroller General has not requested an audit of the revolving funds and it is believed that no such audit has been requested because all of the revolving funds (including CAP) are part of the consolidated financial statement audit of the Library. To date, the Library has received nine consecutive "clean" audits.

The individual audit of the CAP is quite costly, cumbersome and inefficient, requiring an amendment to the audit contract, separate from the Library's consolidated financial statement audit contract and support from several different offices within the Library. Cost for this audit contract is paid out of the CAP from fees charged to customers.

The Library's consolidated financial statement audit includes all fund sources, including revolving funds; thus, CAP is reported as part of the consolidated statements. It is common for cash receipts or expenditure transactions of the CAP to be tested in the Library's consolidated audit - only to be retested, at a cost - in the individual CAP audit.

Materiality is also an issue. In FY 2005, the CAP had earned revenues of \$2.6M and program costs of \$2.9M. The other revolving funds had earned revenues of \$78.1M and program costs of \$79.6M. As a result, the Library is spending additional funds, and staff time, to audit a \$2.6M program, when other programs totaling \$78M are captured in the consolidated audit. Further, the \$2M of activity causes a very low dollar threshold for reporting error, so almost every transaction exceeding \$1K must be treated as "material" and thus time is spent on reporting errors that would not show up in a consolidated audit. This is time-consuming and not a good use of limited staff and contractor resources.

While requiring an audit made sense when CAP was new and the only revolving fund, it is time to incorporate the CAP review under the consolidated audit, like the rest of the Library's revolving funds. Therefore, the Library is requesting that the March 31 audit requirement be rescinded and that the CAP be subject to the same audit requirement as the Library's other revolving funds. This recommendation is supported by both the Library's Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the Office of the Inspector General. The following is the proposed administrative provision:

SEC. 1304. COOPERATIVE ACQUISITIONS PROGRAM REVOLVING FUND AUDIT. Section 207 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-55, 2 U.S.C. 182) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following

"(e) AUDIT. The revolving fund shall be subject to audit by the Comptroller General at the Comptroller General's discretion."

4. Section 1305 – Competitive Status for Library of Congress Employees

The Library of Congress is in the “excepted service” within the federal civil service [see 5 U.S.C. 2102, 2103 and 3302]. As such, employment at the Library does not confer “competitive status” within the federal government. Competitive status is basic eligibility to be noncompetitively selected to fill a vacancy in the competitive service – a status acquired by career appointment through open competitive examination upon satisfactory completion of a probationary period, or granted by statute without competitive examination.

Proposed language confers competitive status on Library employees who have satisfactorily completed their probationary period in the Library (the probationary period currently is one year) without regard to a competitive examination. With competitive status, Library’s “permanent” and “indefinite” (i.e. non-temporary employees) will be able to apply for competitive service positions in the executive branch on an equal footing with “career” executive branch employees. (Career executive branch employees are already eligible for excepted service positions, including permanent/indefinite positions at the Library.) Such competitive status has been conferred by act of Congress on, for example, judicial branch employees of the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts [see 28 U.S.C. 602 [note], P.L. 101-474].

The following is the proposed administrative provision:

SEC. 1305 COMPETITIVE STATUS.— (a) COMPETITIVE STATUS. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Library of Congress who has satisfactorily completed a probationary period in the Library of Congress under a non-temporary appointment acquires a competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications. A Library of Congress employee who acquires a competitive status under this provision shall not be required to complete a probationary period upon appointment to a position in the competitive service.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE. This section shall become effective upon the date of enactment of this Act and shall remain in effect for each fiscal year thereafter.

5. Section 1306 – Selection Priority for Displaced Library of Congress Employees

The provision grants to Library of Congress employees who receive a reduction in force (RIF) notice or a notice of separation for failure to transfer the same priority for selection for competitive service positions in the executive branch as is currently granted to executive branch employees who are RIF-ed from executive branch positions. The provision includes Library of Congress employees in the executive branch's Interagency Career Transition Assistance Program (ICTAP) that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) currently administers for RIF-ees under 5 C.F.R. 330.701 et. seq. and in any similar interagency program that OPM may administer in the future.

Being included in ICTAP means that a displaced Library of Congress employee, who applies for a position in an executive branch agency, will be considered in the same applicant pool as displaced employees from other Federal agencies – behind the agency's own RIF-ed employees in selection priority, but ahead of applicants who have no Federal service.

The following is the proposed administrative provision:

SEC. 1306. SELECTION PRIORITY FOR DISPLACED LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EMPLOYEES. (a) SPECIAL SELECTION PRIORITY.—A displaced employee of the Library of Congress shall be eligible for special selection priority for a position in the competitive service under the interagency career transition assistance program administered by the Office of Personnel Management, and under any similar interagency program for displaced Federal employees that the Office may subsequently administer. A “displaced Library employee” is a current or former employee of the Library of Congress who: (i) is or was serving on an appointment without time limit; (ii) at grade levels GS-15 or below; and (iii) is in receipt of a notice of reduction in force or a notice of proposed removal for declining a transfer of function or directed reassignment out of the local commuting area or was separated or removed under such a notice.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to displaced Library employees who have been separated up to 90 days prior to the enactment of this Act, and shall remain effective for the current fiscal year and each succeeding fiscal year during which the Office of Personnel Management administers such a program.

6. The Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses appropriation language changes:

Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$16,509,000 shall remain available until expended for the partial acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials . . .

Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$5,801,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program.

Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$150,000 shall remain available to the Library of Congress until September 30, 2009, for support of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition.

Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$600,000 shall remain available until expended, and shall be transferred to the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission for carrying out the purposes of Public Law 106-173, of which \$10,000 may be used for official representation and reception expenses of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, \$11,037,000 shall remain available until expended for partial support of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center.

7. The Library of Congress, Copyright Office Salaries and Expenses appropriation language changes:

Provided further, That not more than \$5,649,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2007.

Provided further, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than \$33,484,000.

8. The Library of Congress, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Salaries and Expenses appropriation language changes:

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), \$55,703,000, of which \$16,018,000 shall remain available until expended.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	2,915	\$395,754
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 3,958</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	2,915	\$391,796
Non-recurring Costs:		
Business Enterprise Project	- 1	- 340
Middle East Text Initiative		- 248
University of Mississippi Music Archives		- 396
Univeristy of South Carolina Preservation and Conservation		- 297
Transfer of CDS Appropriation to National Library - Basic		- 693
Transfer to National Library - Basic of CDS Appropriation.....		693
ITS Systems Certification and Accreditation		- 150
Red Oak Space Rental		- 1
Police Staffing	<u>- 6</u>	<u>- 354</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 7	- 1,786
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		5,406
Comparability pay raise 2007 (foreign)		225
Annualization of pay raise 2006		2,905
Within-grade increases		2,322
Workers' Compensation		<u>79</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	10,937
Price Level Changes	0	4,451
Program Increases:		
Unfunded Mandates:		
DOS Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program		2,171
Major Ongoing Projects:		
NAVCC - Culpeper	- 6	- 1,206
[NAVCC - National Library-Basic]	[- 2]	[129]
[NAVCC - OSI-ITS]	[- 4]	[-1,354]
[NAVCC - ISS]		[19]
GENPAC - Acquisition of Library Collections		2,000
New Projects:		
Library Workforce Transformation Project		781
Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition		<u>150</u>
Total, Program Increases	- 6	3,896
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 13</u>	<u>\$ 17,498</u>
Total Budget	2,902	\$409,294
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 6,350</u>
Total Appropriation	2,902	\$402,944

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses

Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$191,801	\$203,540	\$212,082	+ \$ 8,542
12 Personnel Benefits	46,313	52,328	52,310	- 18
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	247	268	279	+ 11
21 Travel	1,683	1,688	1,844	+ 156
22 Transportation of Things	677	1,226	891	- 335
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	5,272	6,842	7,671	+ 829
24 Printing and Reproduction	3,997	4,562	4,719	+ 157
25 Other Contractual Services	71,728	72,430	76,483	+ 4,053
26 Supplies and Materials	3,093	2,761	2,951	+ 190
31 Equipment	43,383	38,279	44,918	+ 6,639
41 Grants	6,465	7,272	4,540	- 2,732
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	6	6	6	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	594	600	+ 6
Total, Budget	\$374,665	\$391,796	\$409,294	+ \$17,498

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses appropriation supports the National Library, Office of Strategic Initiatives, Law Library, and Management Support Services, including the Office of the Librarian, Human Resource Services, Integrated Support Services, and Security and Emergency Preparedness.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$409.294 million** for the Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses (LC, S&E) in **FY 2007**. The total includes mandatory pay increases of \$10.937 million, price level increases of \$4.451 million, and program increases of \$3.896 million, offset by non-recurring costs \$-1.786 million. The Library is also requesting offsetting collections authority of \$6,350,000, the same level as FY 2006.

The requested program changes support a variety of Library initiatives – including the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center at Culpeper, Virginia, acquisitions, Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition, and workforce development. All initiatives support the programs and staff of the Library and will enhance its products, services, and customers' satisfaction.

Detailed funding tables and justifications for each of the LC, S&E programs are provided under the next nine tabs.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
National Library - Basic
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	1,876	\$199,341
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 1,993</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	1,876	\$197,348
Non-recurring Costs:		
Business Enterprise Project	- 1	- 340
Middle East Text Initiative		- 248
University of Mississippi Music Archives		- 396
Univeristy of South Carolina Preservation and Conservation		- 297
Transfer of CDS Appropriation to National Library - Basic		<u>693</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 1	- 588
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		3,047
Comparability pay raise 2007 (foreign)		225
Annualization of pay raise 2006		1,660
Within-grade increases		<u>1,328</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	6,260
Price Level Changes	0	887
Program Increases:		
Unfunded Mandates:		
DOS Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program		2,171
Major Ongoing Projects:		
NAVCC - Culpeper - Library Services	- 2	129
New Projects:		
Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition		<u>150</u>
Total, Program Increases	- 2	2,450
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 3</u>	<u>\$ 9,009</u>
Total Budget	1,873	\$206,357
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	1,873	\$206,357

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
National Library - Basic

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$118,174	\$123,195	\$128,897	+ \$5,702
12 Personnel Benefits	28,344	32,450	31,600	- 850
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	177	143	154	+ 11
21 Travel	1,057	1,121	1,161	+ 40
22 Transportation of Things	604	1,143	808	- 335
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,184	1,546	1,610	+ 64
24 Printing and Reproduction	2,923	3,112	3,176	+ 64
25 Other Contractual Services	23,151	21,774	22,405	+ 631
26 Supplies and Materials	2,038	1,824	1,859	+ 35
31 Equipment	10,909	8,975	13,557	+ 4,582
41 Grants	1,142	1,471	530	- 941
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	594	600	+ 6
Total, Budget	\$189,703	\$197,348	\$206,357	+ \$9,009

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The National Library's mission is to acquire, organize, preserve, secure and sustain for the present and future use of the Congress and the nation, a comprehensive record of American history and creativity and a universal collection of human knowledge. The National Library provides:

- Acquisitions and bibliographic access services to the Library of Congress; leadership in bibliographic access collaborations and standards for the library and information science communities, nationally and internationally; coordination of collection development policies for the Library; and acquisition of materials from all over the world. Each year the Library acquires more than two million items for addition to the collections.
- Public service and collections management for both general and special format materials such as manuscripts, rare books, prints, photographs, maps, atlases, music, motion pictures, sound recordings, videotapes, and materials in foreign languages, in addition to the administration of the National Film and Recording Preservation Boards. The Library responds to almost 700,000 requests a year for research and information, including more than 300,000 in-person requests in the 21 reading rooms, open to the public in Washington, D.C. In addition, the Library responds to more than 62,000 interlibrary loan requests from across the nation and from foreign libraries and some 30,000 requests for book loans from the Congress each year.
- Programs, products, and services to specific audiences or customers such as the library community, federal libraries in particular, and visually or physically impaired readers, through the Cataloging Distribution Service, Federal Library Information Center and Committee (FLICC), and the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Approximately 1,200 federal offices participate in the FLICC program, which saves the offices an estimated \$7.8 million annually in contract cost avoidance benefits, and more than \$11 million in products and services discounts. The Center for the Book, Interpretive Programs Office, Publishing Office, Retail Marketing Office, Business Enterprises, Office of Scholarly Programs, Veterans History Project, and Visitor Services Office add interpretive and educational value to the resources of the Library by enhancing the quality of the creative works and highlighting the importance of the Library's contributions to the nation's well-being and future progress. The American Folklife Center preserves and presents the great heritage of American folklife through programs of research, documentation, archival preservation, reference service, live performance, exhibition, publication, and training.

- Through the preservation program, long-term, uninterrupted access to the Library's collections, either in original or reformatted form – more than 4 million pages of deteriorated material are reformatted into various new formats annually. The Mass Deacidification program provides treatment of more than one million items a year to extend the life of acidic material.
- Technology leadership by setting policy and standards, and by delivering technology platforms and services to achieve the goals and objectives of the National Library in support of the Library, the Congress, and the larger library community. Coordinates with the Office of Strategic Initiatives in the Library's pioneering effort to share its unique collections and those of its collaborating partners with the nation's schools, libraries and others, via new electronic technology.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

- Begin the construction of Modules 3 and 4 at Ft. Meade.
- Continue developing the technical and facilities infrastructure for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, VA, a state-of-the-art conservation center.
- Continue efforts to stabilize, preserve, and store an additional 4.5 million at-risk items over the next three fiscal years.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

- Complete construction work at the NAVCC, allowing full collections and staff to be relocated in Culpeper.
- Secure funding for the Department of State Security Capital Cost-Sharing Program to allow continued acquisition of time-sensitive items and material of critical importance to the United States.
- Develop a major exhibition to mark the bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth and focus on his rise to national prominence, drawing upon the unparalleled Lincoln materials in the Library's collections.
- Continue the construction of Ft. Meade Modules 3 and 4 that are essential for the preservation of special collections.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$206.357 million** for the National Library - Basic Program in FY 2007, a net increase of \$9.009 million over FY 2006. The total includes \$7.147 million in mandatory pay and price level increases, \$ 2.45 million in program changes, offset by \$- 588 thousand in non-recurring costs. Funding supports a total of 1,873 FTEs, a reduction of -3 FTEs from FY 2006.

PROGRAM CHANGES

\$2,450,000

Department of State Capital Security Cost-Sharing

(\$2,171,000)

The Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program was established in the Department of State (DOS) under the authority of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999, as amended by the FY 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The program is designed to have all U.S. Government agencies with an overseas presence pay a portion of the DOS new building program based on the number of employees overseas (vs. actual space required or services provided in each embassy). The building program proposes to build approximately 150 new embassy compounds over a 14-year period for a total of approximately \$17.5 billion. Each agency, including the Library, is required to request funding in its yearly budget submission to support this program.

The program began slowly in FY 2005 with a funding rate that will progressively increase, topping out at a total annual cost of \$1.4 billion to all agencies for FY 2009 - 2018 (per capita charges equal 20 percent - FY 2005; 40 percent - FY 2006; 60 percent - FY 2007; 80 percent - FY 2008; and 100 percent - FY 2009). Current data indicates that DOS would pay approximately 63 percent of the yearly \$1.4 billion, with the balance paid by all agencies with an overseas presence.

The Library's yearly assessment was \$1.2 million in FY 2005 and \$2.4 million in FY 2006. The proposed bill for FY 2007 is \$4.572 million, an increase of \$2.171 million. If funding is not provided for the next phase of the program, the Library will have insufficient resources to operate its overseas offices. This would result in the curtailment — and in some cases termination of international acquisitions programs in areas that are of increasing importance to the nation (Islamabad, Cairo, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro).

The Library has maintained the FY 2006 administrative provision limiting DOS' assessment to the equal of or less than the unreimbursed value of the services provided to the Library on State Department diplomatic facilities. However, the Library feels it must still request the full \$4.572 million to protect itself until the assessment

methodology is fully resolved – possibly in FY 2006. The Library will alert the Committees if DOS agrees to any downward adjustments of their assessment.

National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, Culpeper (\$129,000)

The NAVCC will be a world-class, state-of-the-art conservation center that will consolidate and integrate the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound (MBRS) Division administrative, acquisitions, processing, storage, preservation, laboratory transfer and reformatting activities in one central facility, while also greatly increasing preservation capabilities and efficiencies. A detailed introduction to the NAVCC was included in the Library's FY 2004 funding request for this initiative. FY 2007 represents the fourth year in the Library's five-year cost model for funding the development of the NAVCC. These five-year cost projections are adjusted annually to align with shifts in the construction schedule of the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI) and the Library's occupancy schedule. The complete cost model was previously forwarded to the Congress and has been updated again for the FY 2007 request.

The Library continues to work closely with representatives of the PHI to build the NAVCC. Construction on the project began in September 2003. The Phase I Central Plant was turned over to the AOC on November 7, 2005, and the Collections Building was turned over to the Library on December 16, 2005. Once shelving and other pre-move tasks are completed, the months-long relocation of the collections will begin at the end of January 2006. For Phase 2, the new Conservation Building and Nitrate Vaults will be ready for staff move-in by approximately November 1, 2006. At this time, construction by PHI will be completed and the entire property will be transferred to the government.

During FY 2007, the Library's ability to procure, deliver and install additional NAVCC equipment and infrastructure must again be carefully managed in concert with PHI's schedule for finishing, testing and commissioning Phase 2 of the facility. For this reason, **no-year funding authority is again required** in order to accommodate construction schedules and to stage the various transition components and procurements across fiscal years. For FY 2007, the overall transition includes several components for which timing and funding flexibility will be especially desirable, including completion of the staff relocations, and completing the procurement and integration of the complex digital preservation equipment and systems within the NAVCC's audio-visual laboratories.

The Library has identified a series of one-time Investment and Relocation costs and ongoing Program and Operations & Maintenance (O&M) requirements related to the transition to Culpeper that are being staged for deployment during the initial five-year

period (FY 2004 – 2008). The facility will be opened during this time period and the requested equipment and FTE resources are required for the facility to be operational.

Total requested FY 2007 funding of \$13.9 million and 41 FTEs reflects a net decrease of \$-1.206 million and -6 FTEs from FY 2006.

Funding is requested in three of the Library's offices – Library Services (LS), Office of Strategic Initiatives/Information Technology Services (ITS), and Integrated Support Services (ISS) as follows:

Office	(Dollars in Thousands)					
	FY 2006		FY 2007		Difference	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
LS	41	\$12.239	39	\$12.368	-2	\$.129
ITS	4	2.104	0	.750	-4	-1.354
ISS	2	.703	2	.722	0	.019
Total	47	\$15.046	41	\$13.840	-6	\$-1.206

The changes in ITS and ISS reflect the net of mandatory pay and price level increases, offset by non-recurring costs.

The changes in Library Services also include program changes. Funding is requested in Library Services as follows:

Costs	Total	Change over FY 2006
Pay	\$3.211M/39 FTEs	\$-1.317M/ -2 FTEs
Non-Pay	\$9.157M	\$ 1.446M
Total	\$12.368M/ 39 FTEs	\$129K/ -2 FTEs

Pay costs reflect mandatory pay increases, offset by non-recurring costs.

Non-Pay costs reflect a combination of new requested funds and reprogrammed funds in the base. The description of each funding category is for total costs. The number in parenthesis reflects the change from FY 2006.

OC 21 – Travel – Total \$0 (~~\$-21K~~)

OC 22 – Transportation of Things – Total \$0 (~~\$-351K~~)

OC 23 – Rental – Total \$50K (~~\$-10K~~)

- Collections Transport Vehicles: Annual lease for specialized vehicles dedicated to NAVCC service, including one refrigerated truck and one step-van. (\$50,000)

OC 25 – Contracts/Consultants – Total \$1.486M (~~\$-1.919M~~)

- Human Resources Consultant: Continuation of contract for additional six months to assist full-time with completing implementation of the MBRS reorganization, prepare new job descriptions, consult with staff on position transitions, assist with union packages and negotiations, and coordinate with the relocation contractor. (\$75K)
- Relocation and Travel Services Contractor: Final year of contract with the Department of Treasury's Bureau of Public Debt to provide all standard relocation services to employees. These services include two major components: full end-to-end relocation services, and processing of all relocation-related financial transactions. (\$35,000)
- Maintenance for Office Equipment: Ongoing maintenance contracts for office hardware/software. (\$30K)
- Maintenance for A/V Labs Equipment & Software: Full year of ongoing maintenance contracts and software upgrades for the specialized equipment in the Film Lab and Sound & Video Lab. Includes \$75K each for the maintenance of two SAMMA video preservation robotic systems. (\$200K)
- Maintenance for Facilities Equipment: Contract for ongoing maintenance of forklifts, battery chargers, pallet jacks, compactors, etc. (\$10K)
- Furniture Service Contract: Includes furniture repair, minor relocation, art work oversight, signage, etc. (\$15K)
- Transportation Services and Repair: Includes gasoline and oil costs, miscellaneous repairs and maintenance. (\$26K)

- Security Contract: Provides 24/7 contract security guard services, two guards per shift; includes maintenance on security vehicles, communications equipment, training, etc. Rates rise about seven percent per year. (\$535K)
- Hazmat Removal Services: Contract removal of laboratory chemicals and discarded nitrate film materials. (\$50K)
- Health Services: Includes stocking of a small health room, participation in local immunization programs, etc. (\$10K)
- Digital Preservation System – Network/Archival Maintenance (Program/Ongoing): At the end of a specified warranty period all hardware and software will require maintenance coverage to address routine upgrades and component failures. Typically maintenance is estimated at about 15% annually. (\$500K)

OC 31 – Equipment – Total \$7.621M (\$+3.747M)

- Film Laboratory Equipment: See Film Lab master equipment list (updated annually) for complete FY 2007 details. (\$400K)
- Sound & Video Laboratory Equipment: See Sound & Video Lab master equipment list (updated annually) for complete FY 2007 details. (\$1.971M)
- A/V Labs Equipment Refreshment: With the opening of the NAVCC, these funds will become necessary to refresh existing analog and digital lab equipment and systems in need of replacement or upgrading, including obsolete or near-obsolete equipment for the playback and recording of legacy A/V formats. (\$1.2M)
- Digital Preservation System (DPS) – Production Software/Hardware (Investment/One-Time): The FY 2007 costs for the production side of the DPS will include a Digital Asset Management system, software for Digital Audio Workstations, laboratory scheduling software, the remaining off-the-shelf software requirements to populate the workstations at NAVCC, etc. (\$300K)
- Digital Preservation System – Network/Archival Hardware/Software (Investment/One-Time): The system being procured for implementation upon the opening of the NAVCC is being sized to serve the “startup” production goals identified by Library Services. These additional resources must be procured in FY 2007 and in place by the start of year two in Culpeper to ensure continuity of production. These DPS components are switches, servers, hard disk storage, and the middleware software to manage the resources. (\$2M)

- Digital Preservation System – Network/Archival Expansion (Program/Ongoing): As the production capacity increases, the DPS will require more processing, distribution, and storage resources to ingest and manage the increasing daily workloads. This includes addition of hardware components to the preservation archive tape management system to accommodate the total number of data tapes that need to be maintained. To ensure the highest level of data integrity and media life, all tapes will be kept in the physical tape slot. Therefore the number of tape slots will increase with the number of tapes. The preservation archive will be replicated at a remote location, so each new hardware component must be added at both the primary and remote locations. (\$1.4M)
- Digital Preservation System – Archival Tape Stock (Program/Ongoing): A continuous supply of new data tapes will be required to store the fast growing digital collection. Furthermore, it will be necessary to migrate to the latest tape generation in order to reduce the requirements for more physical tape slots. Tapes are expected to double in density roughly every 18 months for the foreseeable future, and is critically important both physically and financially, to stay current with this technology. (\$350K)

Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition

(\$150,000)

In February 2009, the Library will open a major exhibition to mark the bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth. The Library's exhibition will be a centerpiece of the nationwide celebration of the bicentennial anniversary. The exhibition will capitalize on the strengths of the Library's collections and focus on Lincoln's rise to national prominence and the thinking and writing that underlie his career. It will chart Lincoln's growth from prairie politician to preeminent statesman and address the controversies that marked the road to his presidency, including challenges to civil liberties and the Constitution, slavery and race, and the dissolution of the Union and the Civil War. By placing Lincoln's words in a historical context, a visitor to the exhibition will gain a deeper understanding of how remarkable some of Lincoln's decisions were for their time and why his words continue to resonate today. The exhibition will feature bedrock documents in U.S. history including: Lincoln's first inaugural address, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Gettysburg Address, his second inaugural address, etc. Electronic means such as "page-by-page" technology will provide avenues to further explore and enhance understanding of the materials on display for visitors.

The Library will draw upon its unparalleled Lincoln materials that include more than 30,000 pages documenting his rise to national politics, the years of his presidency, and the Alfred Whitall Stern Collection of Lincolniana — a wide array of ephemera dealing with Lincoln's life and legacy. In addition, impressive holdings documenting the Civil War as well as contemporary political cartoons and iconic material donated by the

Lincoln family, such as the contents of Lincoln's pockets on the night he was assassinated, will be included. Finally, the Library will borrow key pieces from public and private collections.

The exhibition will travel to the New York Historical Society, the Newberry Library in Chicago, and the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. The exhibition tour will conclude in 2010. An accompanying publication will reproduce a significant selection of Lincoln's writings with stellar reproductions of Lincoln's original texts, whether in manuscript form or as they were first published, often in the newspapers of the day. An accompanying interpretation by Lincoln scholars will provide the reader with a context in which to learn directly from the documents. An online, interactive version of the exhibition will feature a time line. The Library will sponsor teacher institutes during the initial installation and as the exhibition travels across the country. These institutes provide educators with an opportunity to engage in discovery learning, and to develop strategies to teach about Lincoln using Library exhibitions and related online programs.

A total of \$1.442 million will be needed for this project, of which **\$150 thousand is requested in FY 2007**. The balance of \$1.292 million will be requested in FY 2008. **Multi-year (3-year) authority is requested** for the FY 2007 funding. Funding will support the design of the exhibition and travel needed to visit other venues and/or other institutions that will be lending materials to the Library exhibition.

Specifically, funding will support:

- Contract Support – \$135K
 - Funding will be used to convene a meeting of the advisory panel and to hire an exhibition design firm to create a conceptual design for the Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition.
- Travel – \$15K
 - Travel will be required to meet with other venues that will host the Library's exhibition in order to work out exhibition details and develop joint programming. The exhibition will travel to three, possibly four venues around the United States, including New York, Chicago, San Marino, and possibly Atlanta in 2010. Additional travel will be required for site visits to other institutions with Lincoln holdings, which will be borrowed for the Library's exhibition and rotated into the exhibition at subsequent venues.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Goal 1:

Build and preserve a comprehensive collection of knowledge and creativity in all formats and languages for use by the Congress and other customers.

- Deacidified 296 thousand books and 1.013 million manuscript pages to extend the life and utility of collections as part of the Library's 30-year initiative to stabilize over 8.5 million general collection books, and at least 30 million pages of manuscripts.
- The Veterans History Project (VHP) made significant strides in its efforts to collect the oral histories of veterans. Specifically, more than half of the Members of Congress (94 Senators and 202 Representatives) now participate in the program, and VHP staff trained over 780 volunteers in 25 oral history workshops, including Americorps, thus bolstering VHP's capacity to acquire oral histories.
- Continued to support of the U.S. Newspaper Program and the development of digital tools for preserving newspaper content.
- Completed preservation assessment for 2.6 million items of all formats intended for relocation to Ft. Meade and commenced treatment efforts in preparation of the move.
- Enhanced research ties and improved capacity for acquiring material from China by successfully acquiring hydrographic charts produced by China's government. This is the first time in 50 years that cartographic materials have been acquired directly from China's government and opens the door to additional acquisitions.
- Continued to work with Facilities Services and the Architect of the Capitol on environmental monitoring and improvements, assessment of risk to collections from fire and suppression efforts, and specification of environments for the Capitol Visitors Center, exhibit space, and proposed secured storage facilities.
- Initiated a cooperative project with the Deutsche Bibliothek, the State Library of Berlin, and the Bavarian State Library, along with the U.S. Government Printing Office, to exchange access rights to government electronic journals, metadata for those electronic journals, and the sharing of archival responsibilities for those same government e-journals.
- Continued work as part of the Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek consortium to identify and acquire access to almost 8 thousand freely available electronic journals and to exchange metadata regarding those journals.

Library of Congress Goal 2:

Provide maximum access and facilitate effective use of the collections by the Congress and other customers.

- Added 889 thousand digital items to the Library's online digital collections, raising the total number of digital items available to the Congress and other customers to 10.2 million.
- Digitized thousands of images, placed maps from throughout the world online, created web-based reference aids, and expanded "Portals of the World" all of which have increased access to international collections related to Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Mali, Mexico, New Zealand, Portugal, the United Kingdom and other parts of the world.
- The Library had in excess of 1.2 million visitors and provided tours for more than 106 thousand individuals in FY 2005, including Members' constituents, VIPs, foreign ambassadors and embassy personnel, library schools, schools from across the nation, and the general public.
- Concept drawings for the Digital Audio-Visual Preservation System were completed, and software developers have begun work on automated production components within the system.
- Moved designated MBRS Division staff to Culpeper, with four maintenance staff now working at the temporary Elkwood storage warehouse near Culpeper.
- Continued to work closely with Packard Humanities Institute, the AOC, and contractors throughout the year on the NAVCC.
- Continued to enhance Library catalog records by adding tables of content, publishers' descriptions for monographic publications, and links from printed publications listed in the catalog to publicly available electronic versions of the text held by trusted repositories.
- The VHP, enhanced public awareness of veteran histories through the release of two radio programs on public radio, and with the National Geographic Society, the publication of two educational books, *Voices of War* and *Forever a Soldier*.

Library of Congress Goal 3:

Lead, promote, and support the growth and influence of the national and international library and information communities.

- Worked with libraries in regions impacted by hurricanes Katrina and Rita to provided technical expertise and related assistance to their salvage and recovery efforts.
- Planned recovery workshops for librarians from Iraq.
- Led and supported development of technical library standards related to identification and retrieval of materials (search protocols, bibliographic formats, metadata, etc., using XML, Unicode, and other new techniques).
- Developed, promoted, and executed more than 30 programs including author lectures, workshops, and literacy and literary award ceremonies as well as providing support for the National Book Festival.
- Continued the scientific exchange of conservation knowledge through a visiting scientists program.
- Supported two reading promotion networks (state center affiliates and Reading Promotion Partners) and participated in several important international reading promotion projects.
- Extended the Library's outreach program through traveling major exhibitions, nationally and internationally.
- Supported the Program for Cooperative Cataloging and the Cooperative Serials Cataloging Program, with a combined total of more than 550 member institutions worldwide, by providing training for partners and recruiting partner institutions.
- Through the ongoing Homegrown Concert Series, documented the best folk and traditional artists from a wide-range of American ethnic traditions.
- Through sponsorship of the VHP, held public symposia at the Library and hosted public book talks.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Purchase of Library Materials
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	0	\$13,972
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 140</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	0	\$13,832
 Non-recurring Costs	 0	 0
 Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	 0	 0
 Price Level Changes		 677
 Program Increases:		
Major Ongoing Projects:		
GENPAC - Acquisition of Library Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total, Program Increases	0	2,000
 Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 2,677</u>
 Total Budget	 0	 \$16,509
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	0	\$16,509

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Purchase of Library Materials

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12 Personnel Benefits	0	0	0	0
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	0	0	0	0
22 Transportation of Things	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	0	0	0	0
24 Printing and Reproduction	0	0	0	0
25 Other Contractual Services	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and Materials	0	0	0	0
31 Equipment (Books and Library Materials)	12,156	13,832	16,509	+ 2,677
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$12,156	\$13,832	\$16,509	+ \$2,677

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Purchase of Library Materials program provides for the acquisition of necessary research materials for the Library of Congress collections. The program is administered by the Office of the Associate Librarian for Library Services in conjunction with the Law Library. The Library purchases materials that are not available through copyright deposit, exchange or federal transfer. Most of these materials are foreign publications that the Library acquires with the assistance of the overseas offices and through arrangements with book dealers, agents, or publishers. These techniques ensure that the Library will acquire current foreign publications of research value for the Congress and the scholarly community.

Each year, the Library acquires more than two million new items in all formats for addition to its priceless collections, which are the largest of any library in the world. The collections, and the information they contain, are the foundation of the many services that the Library provides to the Congress and the nation.

FY 2006 - 2007 PRIORITIES

- Acquire books, serials, maps and other material documenting the American experience, published during the last five years, including electronic subscriptions and acquisitions.
- Acquire research quality materials published in languages other than English or from other countries. This material complements and extends materials published in the United States, including electronic subscriptions and acquisitions.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Purchase of Library Materials program will require **\$16.509 million in FY 2007**. The funding request includes \$677 thousand in price level increases (to cover purchasing arrangements already in place), and \$2 million in program changes.

PROGRAM CHANGES

\$2,000,000

Acquisitions (GENPAC) Program

(\$2,000,000)

The GENPAC appropriation, which funds the purchase of Library collections materials, is the key to ensuring that the universal collection continues to be built and sustained. However, it is currently funded at a level that does not allow us to achieve this mission. The appropriation has not come close to keeping pace with the increased cost of materials, and the Library's buying power has been diminished. For example, the cost

of journals has been rising at the rate of over 14 percent per year. In addition, an indispensable and expensive class of research materials – electronic resources – has emerged and must be funded.

There are many factors that have combined to diminish the purchasing power of the GENPAC appropriation to the point where it is currently inadequate to meet the Library's mission of sustaining and preserving its unparalleled collections. Some of these factors and other considerations are:

- The purchasing power of the U.S. dollar dropped dramatically over the past few years, only now beginning a modest rebound against some currencies. The following are examples, as of December 2005:
 - Although the dollar rose against the Euro in 2005, it still takes twenty-eight cents more to buy a Euro than it did five years ago.
 - The UK pound sterling has declined from its 12-year high a year ago against the dollar, but it still takes twenty-six cents more to buy a pound sterling than it did five years ago.
 - At 118 yen, the dollar remains almost unchanged in its four and a half year low of 114 yen to the dollar.
 - Both the Australian and the New Zealand dollar remain close to their 15-year low against the U.S. dollar.
 - The U.S. dollar has kept a steady decline against the Korean Won, with resulting purchasing power down about twenty-one percent from five years ago.
- In parts of Europe, publishing has shifted from governmental and quasi-governmental institutions (academies of science, universities, etc.) to commercial publishers.
- Over a 16-year period, serials costs have risen 260 percent, as reported by the Association of Research Libraries.
- The Library's subscriptions to multiple Arabic newspapers illustrate the importance of serials to the institution's work in support of the Congress. Each day, Library staff in Cairo prepare an English language summary of news stories about Iraq and send it to the Congressional Research Service analysts by e-mail.

- The Library strongly believes that one of the roles of the National Library is to collect and preserve the documents of American history and significant examples of the world's culture.
- The number of electronic journals is growing rapidly. In 1991, there were seven peer-reviewed electronic journals. Now, there are over 5,000 peer-reviewed electronic journals without print counterparts, and approximately 35,000 journals that are available both in print and electronic versions.

Consistent with the Library's FY 2005 – 2006 budget requests for a multi-year, \$4.2 million base increase to the GENPAC budget, the Library is requesting the next incremental adjustment of \$2 million, which will bring the total base adjustment up to \$3.3 million. Funding is needed to help keep pace with the greatly increased cost of serial and electronic materials that risks seriously eroding the foundation of the many services provided by the Library to the Congress and the nation. The remaining balance of \$906K will be requested in FY 2008.

The following table shows GENPAC's requested base increase for FY 2005 - FY 2008:

	FY 2005 Initial Request	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2006 Enacted	Balance	FY 2007 Request	Balance	FY 2008 Request
Serial	\$1,500,000	\$143,642	\$400,000	\$ 956,358	\$957,000	\$0	\$0
Electronic	2,500,000	51,510	500,000	1,948,490	1,043,000	905,490	906,000
Subtotal, GENPAC - LS	\$4,000,000	\$195,152	\$900,000	\$2,904,848	\$2,000,000	\$905,490	\$906,000
GENPAC - LAW	\$ 205,000	205,000	0	0	0	0	0
Total Base Increase	\$4,205,000	\$400,000 ¹	\$900,000 ¹	\$2,904,848	\$2,000,000	\$905,490	\$906,000

¹ Includes rescissions.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 1:

Build and preserve a comprehensive collection of knowledge and creativity in all formats and languages for use by the Congress and other customers.

- Purchased approximately 685 thousand new collections items in all formats. The total number of new items added to the collections through all sources of acquisitions (including purchase, exchange, gift, federal transfer, and copyright deposit) was 1.7 million.

- Notable purchase acquisitions during FY 2005 included:
 - Electronic collections:
 - *Early American Newspapers (1690-1876)*
 - *CQ Weekly*
 - *JSTOR Arts & Sciences II-III*
 - *JSTOR General Science Collection*
 - *AllAfrica.com*
 - *Black Studies Database*
 - *China Data Online*
 - Serials:
 - Ordered 2,538 new serial subscriptions.
- Microform collection:
 - *Cuban Exile Collection (Part I: Newsletters)* on 234 microfilm reels – a recognized source documenting the Cuban - American experience over a forty-year plus period.
- Special collections:
 - Woody Guthrie – collection of manuscript letters and song lyrics
 - Collection of five Thai manuscripts from the mid-eighteenth century
 - Felix Frankfurter – collection of autograph and typed letters to Herbert Bayard Swope
 - Felix Mendelssohn's *Der Zitherspieler* and *Abendlied*, autograph music manuscripts

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Office of Strategic Initiatives
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	355	\$83,272
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 833</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	355	\$82,439
Non-recurring Costs:		
ITS Systems Certification and Accreditation	<u> </u>	<u>- 150</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	0	- 150
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		736
Annualization of pay raise 2006		401
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>320</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	1,457
Price Level Changes	0	1,287
Program Increases:		
Major Ongoing Projects:		
NAVCC - Culpeper	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 1,354</u>
Total, Program Increases	- 4	- 1,354
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 4</u>	<u>1,240</u>
Total Budget	351	\$83,679
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	351	\$83,679

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Office of Strategic Initiatives

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$27,046	\$28,971	\$29,851	+ \$ 880
12 Personnel Benefits	6,554	7,167	7,369	+ 202
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	339	218	328	+ 110
22 Transportation of Things	1	6	6	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,432	1,813	1,863	+ 50
24 Printing and Reproduction	75	219	294	+ 75
25 Other Contractual Services	23,246	25,517	27,887	+ 2,370
26 Supplies and Materials	303	279	310	+ 31
31 Equipment	16,087	12,448	11,761	- 687
41 Grants	5,323	5,801	4,010	- 1,791
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$80,406	\$82,439	\$83,679	+ \$1,240

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) mission is to oversee institution-wide technology and digital initiatives that support the continuing mission, services, and operations of the Library of Congress. OSI is responsible for cross-institution digital library programs such as the National Digital Library (NDL) and programmatic support of externally focused digital initiatives: the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP), the National Digital Newspaper Project (NDNP), and the Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Initiative – also known as the Library’s Adventure of the American Mind program (AAM).

All digital library programs and projects of OSI are collaborative in nature, requiring Library service units to coordinate with other units within the Library as well as with external partners and institutions nationally and internationally to attain the digital strategic goals of the Library.

- NDL
 - The flagship project of the Library’s NDL Program – American Memory – now in its eleventh year, offers 10.1 million digital items in 133 thematic collections. The American Memory digital collections are illustrative of the breadth and depth of the Library’s collections and those of our collaborative partners. The American Memory Web site, the most visited of the Library’s web sites, continues to be one of the premier web sites of the federal government. Millions of users across the country and around the world can freely access these online primary historical resources documenting the cultural record of the nation.
- Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Initiative (aka AAM)
 - The Congress created the AAM program, and directed the Library to implement the program with the Educational and Research Consortium (ERC) of the Western Carolinas. The AAM program is designed to train in-service and pre-service classroom teachers and college-level education specialists to access, use, and produce curriculum using the Internet and the digitized primary source materials from the collections of the Library. This program is currently active in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and has 23 funded partners.

- NDNP

- This new program is a long term collaborative effort to develop an Internet-based searchable database of U.S. newspapers now in the public domain. In March 2005, the Library and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced that six institutions had received more than \$1.9 million in NEH grants. Two-year projects in California, Florida, Kentucky, New York, Utah, and Virginia each will digitize 100 thousand or more pages of each state's most historically significant newspapers published between 1900 and 1910. When completed, digitized newspapers will be made available through the Library's web site. The first phase of the NDNP is expected to result in the Library's ingest of 60 terabytes of digitized content.

- NDIIPP

- The program is funded by a FY 2001 appropriation of \$99.8 million. The Congress directed the Library to lead this nationwide effort in collaboration with other federal and non-federal entities. The goals of the NDIIPP are to:
 - Encourage shared responsibility between many institutions and organizations for the collection, storage, and preservation of digital content.
 - Seek national solutions for the continuing collection, selection, and organization of historically significant cultural materials despite evolving formats.
 - Ensure the long-term storage, preservation, and authenticity of those collections.
 - Work toward persistent, rights-protected access for the public to the digital heritage of the American people.

Beyond its leadership role in developing digital strategy and preserving digital content, the OSI has oversight responsibilities for the Library's Information Technology Services (ITS) unit. The mission of ITS is to provide the best possible technical support to assist the Library's various service units with fulfillment of their missions in support of the Congress and the nation. ITS provides reliable and effective information systems and telecommunications services to the Library in support of its efforts to serve the Congress and the nation, manage its collections, and plan, design, and implement systems that define the future digital library and information infrastructure.

ITS provides a range of information technology services including:

- Computing and storage services for all enterprise-level data collections.
- Voice and data communications services.
- Software application analysis, design, development, and maintenance support.
- Network architecture and software.
- End-user computing support.
- Business analysis support.
- IT Strategic Planning, Enterprise Architecture, and Performance Measurement.
- Information Technology security policy and technical support;
- Web development services.
- High resolution digital still image scanning.
- Multi-media presentation design and development support.

FY 2006 - 2007 PRIORITIES

- Refine, improve, and expand the Library's public Web presence including upgrades to the THOMAS web site, features to the National Digital Library's American Memory web site, Global Gateway, Learning Page, America's Library, and the Wise Guide.
- Develop the National Digital Newspapers Program (NDNP) repository for eventual online access to digitized newspapers of the Library and its partners in the NDNP program.
- Begin developing systems functionality to enable eventual online access to Library harvested Web content by the Library's users.
- Maintain and expand the NDIIPP Web site for the public and the Library's NDIIPP partners. This includes developing networked collaborative work spaces for an ever expanding NDIIPP partnership network.
- Continue educator workshops and presentations on the use of the Library's online primary source materials at more than 40 venues nationwide, reaching approximately 7,500 educators and thousands more conference attendees.
- Build a national online educators program expanding AAM to additional states across the country.
- Establish broader institutional support for and participation in capturing at-risk digital content under the NDIIPP program. This includes establishing best practices for content identification, selection, and archiving within a reliable technical environment.

- Expand the Library's captured Web content holdings.
- Work with the International Internet Preservation Consortium to develop common Web capture tools, processes, and practices that will allow national libraries to share digital content.
- Continue to implement a Library-wide collaborative project to build a prototype system that will ingest, archive, and create access to electronic journals and other digital content in the Library collections. The project will take into consideration other systems and technologies available, both internally and externally, to ensure efficient use of available system development resources.
- Perform Certification and Accreditation (C&A) of all mission-critical systems.
- Develop an Enterprise Architecture (EA) as an essential tool for effectively and efficiently engineering business processes, and for implementing and evolving supporting systems.
- With the Congressional Research Service, develop an annual plan for improving THOMAS and the Legislative Information System.
- Continue development of a Library Test Lab infrastructure and services that facilitate development, testing, and quality assurance best practices into the system development life cycle at all stages.
- Develop a data and voice infrastructure that provides a secure manageable digital environment in support of National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC).
- Develop sufficient internal administration support services, facilities, equipment, and day-to-day technology infrastructure in support of the NDIIPP.
- Develop an Electronic Copyright Deposit solution that is reliable, maintainable, scalable, and operates effectively and efficiently.
- Develop integrated search tools for indexing, searching, and retrieving documents in Library databases as web pages.
- Complete the third phase of standardizing, securing and modernizing the Library's workstations.

- Complete the upgrade of the cabling plant in the John Adams and Thomas Jefferson buildings.
- Continue C&A of critical legacy applications and systems.
- Based upon analyses conducted in FY 2006, implement Wireless Data Networking in the Library where applicable.
- Develop and implement a remote site architecture for the overseas sites currently being serviced by Library Services. The architecture would allow remote site users to access Library internal IT resources, ensure that all remote sites comply with Library Security Policy, and allow ITS the ability to provide remote support to these offices. The remote site architecture will focus on providing interoperability with the Library of Congress Technology Infrastructure, Office Automation Systems and Workstation Management systems through appropriate bandwidth connections. This architecture will be used for all new or additional remote sites needing access to internal Library network resources.
- With Los Alamos National Laboratories, support research and development of tools that will help address complex problems related to collecting, storing, and accessing digital journals.
- With the University of California, San Diego Supercomputing Center, conduct a potential pilot project to demonstrate the feasibility and performance for a production digital Data Center to host selected digital content from the Library including both collected Web content and scanned digital images.
- Initiate new specialized repository development in addition to work underway on archiving web sites, digital newspapers, periodicals, images and audio and video formats.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$ 83.679 million in FY 2007**, a net increase of \$1.2 million above FY 2006. Of this amount, \$2.744 million is for mandatory pay and price level increases, offset by \$ -1.504 million for non-recurring costs (\$-150K) and program reductions (\$-1.354M) in support of the NAVCC project. Funding supports 351 FTEs, a reduction of -4 FTEs from FY 2006.

PROGRAM CHANGES

Adventure of the American Mind

Congress created and passed the Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act of 2005. Beginning in FY 2006, the Act moved administrative and programmatic ownership of the Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) program from the Education and Research Consortium of the Western Carolinas (ERC) to the Library.

While no additional funding is requested in FY 2007 for the Library's new Adventure of the American (AAM) National Program, the Library is reallocating the FY 2006 funds of \$5.801 million (all earmarked for grants) to support **both** administrative and grant awards. In addition, the Library will begin developing standards-based, field-tested curricula, using a train-the-trainer model to create a network of partners from all parts of the country.

The ERC will continue to have oversight of the previously appropriated funding for the 26 active partners until all funds are expended. Beginning in FY 2006, all new funding will be managed and granted to new and existing partners by the Library.

At the current rate of spending, the ERC will exhaust all available funding for administrative and programmatic operations during FY 2006. Current AAM partners will exhaust their previously granted funding between FY 2007 - 2009, depending on activity and level of grant funding. Partners will operate in isolation and without guidance from a coordinating entity, beginning in FY 2007, unless permanent funding is provided to the Library to sustain and coordinate the programmatic intent of the Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act.

Overview of the Library's AAM National Program

Teachers today find themselves faced with a multitude of choices for including primary sources into their classroom activities. They know that these resources stimulate their students to develop the critical thinking skills that they will need in the future. Yet the availability of this wealth of material is what makes it difficult, if not impossible, for educators to use them.

How to choose from among millions of available items? How to find the time to present them in a context that will be meaningful and appropriate for their students? A new national program from the Library will help teachers make these choices more easily, confident of the materials' quality and usefulness, providing current best practices in the use of primary sources incorporated into readily available teacher-tested education

materials. These curriculum-based materials will rely on national standards of learning, yet be flexible enough to adapt to local needs.

For the past six years, the AAM model has been used successfully in eight states. The materials available have been designed for differing grade levels and subject disciplines. One of the most important aspects of AAM and one of the keys to its success is based on an active model of sharing and support. AAM encourages educators to share their lesson plans with other teachers, thereby increasing exponentially the effects of their work. A single lesson plan or activity based on primary sources has the potential to be used by thousands of teachers and to benefit tens of thousands of students.

The more than 5 thousand teachers who have already participated in this program are the Library's AAM foot soldiers, ready, willing and able to advise fellow educators on the benefits of primary sources and the best ways to introduce them to students. The new AAM program will use a train-the-trainer model to create a network of partners with members in every corner of the country. These partners will help the Library establish standards-based, field-tested lessons and curricula to be vetted by an independent organization to assure their quality. AAM envisions adding new partners each year through a congressional-selection process that draws on universities within each of the 10 Department of Education's regional education centers. This method will ensure the greatest amount of diversity – urban, suburban and rural – from the broadest number of states.

A major component of a national AAM program will be an American Memory Virtual Institute, a web-based resource to provide curriculum-based materials within a community of professionals eager to aid and learn from each other. It is hoped that each AAM partner will train teachers in at least 40 schools annually for a minimum of 15 "contact hours." Approximately 10 trainers will be qualified from among these schools to increase the multiplier effect of the program by training others.

Each participating school in the AAM network will be required to provide at least one lesson plan or other learning experience to the program that is national in scope, and could be easily replicated and adapted by other educators. All AAM materials will be subject to the same rigorous standards for quality that were developed during the American Memory Fellows Program. This network will inspire current and new members to join a new community of educators dedicated to harnessing the benefits of technology for the benefit of students everywhere, leveling the playing field, and making these rare and unique treasures of the Library an important part of the educational experience of the 21st century student.

Required Resources

Of the \$5.801 million in the base, OSI is requesting that \$1.791 million be used for the administration of the programs, selection of new consortium members based on specific criteria developed by the Library, and awarding funds to the consortium members. The balance of \$4.010 million will support the awards/grants to consortium members.

The administrative funds will be used for:

Contract Support - \$1.541M

- Funds are required to hire nine temporary support (\$980K) staff for the administration of the AAM program including:
 - 1 Program Manager (GS-15/5)
 - 1 Internet/Virtual Classroom Coordinator (GS-14/5)
 - 1 AAM Program Specialist (GS-13/5)
 - 1 Education Resource Specialist (GS-13/5) ^{1/}
 - 1 AAM Web Publisher (GS-12/5)
 - 2 Partner Liaisons (GS-12/5)
 - 1 AAM Administrative (GS-11/5)
 - 1 AAM Budget Specialist (GS-11/5)
 - 9 Total

^{1/} 1 Specialist for every 5 partners added.

- Funds are also required for product reviews, instructors, program evaluation and selection panel (\$551K).

Operational Costs - \$250K

- Funding supports travel (\$105K), postage (\$10K), printing services (\$70K), supplies (\$25K), and automation equipment and software (\$40K).
- Staff will be required to travel to partner sites to execute program activities and orientations, provide programmatic and administrative oversight, conduct workshops, teacher-to-teacher training, and other associated programmatic and administrative operational activities.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 4:

Expand, manage, and communicate Library of Congress digital strategies and roles.

- The Library continued to support the congressionally mandated AAM, which currently has 23 funded partners in seven states. The Library hosted orientation and directors meetings; made presentations at 13 workshops in four states, reaching more than 600 educators; hosted 28 in-house workshops for 560 educators; and contracted for a research study on best practices. Other national collaborations included in-house teacher institutes with curatorial divisions of the Library. Began discussions with other federal agencies regarding potential content access collaborations.
- The first eight formal NDIIPP partnerships, eight consortia comprising 36 institutions, now is a model collaborative network focused on preserving at-risk digital information. In FY 2005, the Library focused on establishing a “community of practice” among the partners to help spur collaboration. Topical “affinity groups” were also formed to transcend institutional and project boundaries and explore areas that merit common solutions.
- In a jointly sponsored program with the National Science Foundation, 10 universities were awarded a total of \$3 million to undertake pioneering research to support the long term management of digital information. Research supported by these awards will help produce technological breakthroughs needed to keep digital content preserved and accessible over many years.
- The Library began to explore and assess states’ and U.S. territories’ interest and current work in digital preservation, types of challenges faced, and how these commonalities of interest can be leveraged to advance the NDIIPP collaborative partnership network. Approximately 200 representatives from state libraries, archives, and information technology organizations were convened in three separate workshops. Findings and recommendations from these workshops will provide insights for the Library’s collaboration strategy with state and local entities.
- Awarded \$3 million to Portico, a nonprofit electronic archiving service for e-journals. The award advances two fundamental NDIIPP goals: to explore viable technical infrastructures to support long-term preservation of digital content, and

to foster the development of new business models for digital preservation services.

- A Section 108 Study Group was convened under the aegis of NDIIPP and co-sponsored by the U.S. Copyright Office to address the preservation of digital materials and the challenges posed by copyright law. The Section 108 Study Group, named after the section of the U.S. Copyright Act that provides limited exceptions for libraries and archives, is to prepare findings regarding digital preservation and copyright issues, and make recommendations to the Librarian of Congress. It is a 19-member committee of copyright experts from various fields, including law, publishing, libraries, archives, film, music, software, and photography.
- The Library completed the Archive Ingest and Handling Test (AIHT) in FY 2005. The first practical test of the NDIIPP technical architecture was completed with Harvard, Stanford, Johns Hopkins and Old Dominion University. It was designed to identify, document, and disseminate working methods for preserving the nation's increasingly important digital cultural materials, and to identify areas that may require further research or development.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 5:

Manage and sustain digital content.

- OSI added significant content to online collections, including:
 - New digital files produced - 911 thousand
 - New digital collections online - 16
 - Total digital files produced - 10.2 million
 - Total digital collection online - 148
- For web content capture, OSI worked with recommending officers and curators in Library Services, Law Library and the Congressional Research Service to expand the Library's collection of web content by 15 TB of data comprised of over 3500 web sites captured.
- OSI continued to maintain the Learning Page outreach to educators on the use of the Library's American Memory digital content. Learning Page enhancements included: 15 new collection connections with teaching resources and four new lessons.

- The Library is nearing successful completion of the first phase of a project with Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL) to research and test mechanisms and tools for digital repositories by transferring digital journal materials of The American Physical Society and storing them at LANL.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 17:

Manage and sustain mission-critical IT programs.

- The Library's online computer resources attracted even more users than in previous years. In FY 2005, there were nearly 4 billion Internet transactions, or hits, on the Library's web sites, compared to slightly more than 3 billion in FY 2004. The American Memory web site registered over 825 million hits in FY 2005, more than 208 million above FY 2004. The America's Library web site for children and families handled 239 million hits in FY 2005, as compared to 218 million the previous year. The THOMAS public legislative information system and online Library exhibitions remained popular pages on the Library's web site, receiving 210 million and 154 million hits, respectively.
- THOMAS was enhanced for the start of the 109th Congress. The capability of searching across multiple Congresses was added together with implementation of American Disabilities Act Section 508 Compliance standard for accessibility.
- During FY 2005, ITS continued working closely with OSI and the other service units to expand the number of digital collections accessible to the public through the Library's web site. New digital collections introduced include: *The Miller Scrapbook; Islamic Manuscripts from Mali: A Collection: Historias Parallelas; Tending the Commons; France in America; Hotchkiss Map Collection; Women of Protest; and Meeting of Frontiers*. ITS also enhanced searching Library's digitized visual materials by integrating a thesaurus into the Prints and Photographs Online Catalog. Standardized subject, genre, and image process terms and their cross-references now enable researchers to look up related terms or to look for pictures indexed with the term.
- ITS worked closely with OSI and Library Services on a range of R&D projects to support the Library's digital initiatives for the 21st century, including the NDIIPP, as well as all new collections and materials added to the NDL. Two major projects accomplished in FY 2005 include the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) and the Web Collection Management System (WCMS). NDNP and WCMS mark the first Library attempt at developing applications using the Open Source development model.

- Numerous IT infrastructure related projects were completed by ITS in FY 2005 in order to increase the efficiency of Library IT operations, such as the development of the Centralized Network Monitoring System; Network Standardization; Centralized Workstation Management via the ON system; a Server Architecture Assessment that identified replacement requirements for the Madison Data Center server components over the next 2 – 3 years; a Storage Architecture Assessment that will help to forecast Madison Data Center needs for storage, architecture, and infrastructure growth over the next two to three years; an Architecture Assessment that recommended the IT infrastructure needed for the NAVCC; retirement of the Token Ring Network and the establishment of a fully functional gigabit Ethernet network for the entire Library; phase 1 implementation of an in-building Wireless Cellular Network that enables voice/data cell signals of all major carriers available in public areas of the Library; a Wireless Data Network designed to provide collection scanning services in the stacks for the Library Services staff; the Financial Hosting Environment was created as a separate hosting environment within the server architecture which meets National Institute of Standards and Technology guidance and Federal Information Systems Control Automation Manual requirements; C&A of the Financial Hosting Environment and all applications within its boundaries, including Momentum, the Financial Reports System, and WebTA; replicated the FHE at the Alternate Computer Facility for fail over capabilities under the Continuity of Operations Plan, and the establishment of migration paths for converting two major mainframes applications to the software platform used by the Integrated Library System.
- During FY 2005, ITS focused on the implementation of best practices in the areas of Systems Development Life Cycle, Project Management and IT Security.
- ITS supported more than 210 enterprise applications. These applications were improved and upgraded by the Resource and Development groups. One major effort over the past year included fine-tuning the performance of the Momentum financial application deployed the end of FY 2004 and migrating all of the financial applications, including reporting and time and attendance, to a newly created, separate financial hosting environment.
- ITS made tremendous strides in IT Security in FY 2005. Building upon the IT Security Policy from FY 2004, ITS issued 12 directives in FY 2005, providing details for service units and enabling infrastructures on IT Security. ITS also developed a Library-wide IT Security Plan and began coordinating with other components of the Library to draft their individual IT Security Plans.

- The Security Operations Center was created in FY 2005. It provides incident handling and response capability, review of audit logs, monitoring of certification and accreditation activities, and IT security advisories to all Library IT personnel
- A new IT Security Awareness Training Program was instituted requiring Library users to take annual online IT security awareness training. ITS worked with the Office of Management and Training to create the online course.
- In FY 2005, the ITS Assistive Technology Demonstration Center continued to provide assistance to physically challenged Library employees. Approximately 30 staff members and a number of Library patrons were provided technological accommodations.
- ITS continued to provide units throughout the Library with state-of-the-art technical support services in the areas of help desk support, cable installation, network support, workstation configuration, and server support. During FY 2005, ITS responded to over 30 thousand requests for workstation related products and services, including help desk support. In addition, ITS telephone operators responded to over 54 thousand incoming calls.
- The ITS Digital Scan Center (DSC) increased its support of approved digital conversion projects for Library Services, scanning 20 collections for inclusion on the Library's web site. Significant scanning services were also provided to the Congressional Research Service, the Copyright Office, and the Interpretive Programs Office. At the end of the FY 2005, the DSC had produced approximately 100 thousand high-resolution digital images. The DSC now offers a variety of capture techniques that address virtually any scanning need, and is recognized throughout the Library for its high-quality scanning work.
- In FY 2005, the Multi-Media Group produced more than 182 productions. Videos produced by the Multi-Media Group are now featured as "highlights" on the Library's web site home page. An archive of more than 600 video programs is available for viewing on the "Webcasts" page, and includes conferences, symposia, lectures, book talks, and documentaries about the Library's collections. These productions are sponsored by more than 20 Library work units.

**Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Cataloging Distribution Service
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007 Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Budget, FY 2006	40	\$6,700
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 67</u>
Adjusted Budget, FY 2006	40	\$6,633
 Non-recurring Costs		
Transfer of CDS Appropriation to National Library.....	<u> </u>	<u>- 693</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	0	- 693
 Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		54
Annualization of pay raise 2006	<u> </u>	<u>6</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	60
 Price Level Changes	0	0
 Program Increases	0	0
 Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>- \$ 633</u>
 Total Budget	40	\$6,000
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 6,000</u>
Total Appropriation	40	\$ 0

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Cataloging Distribution Service

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

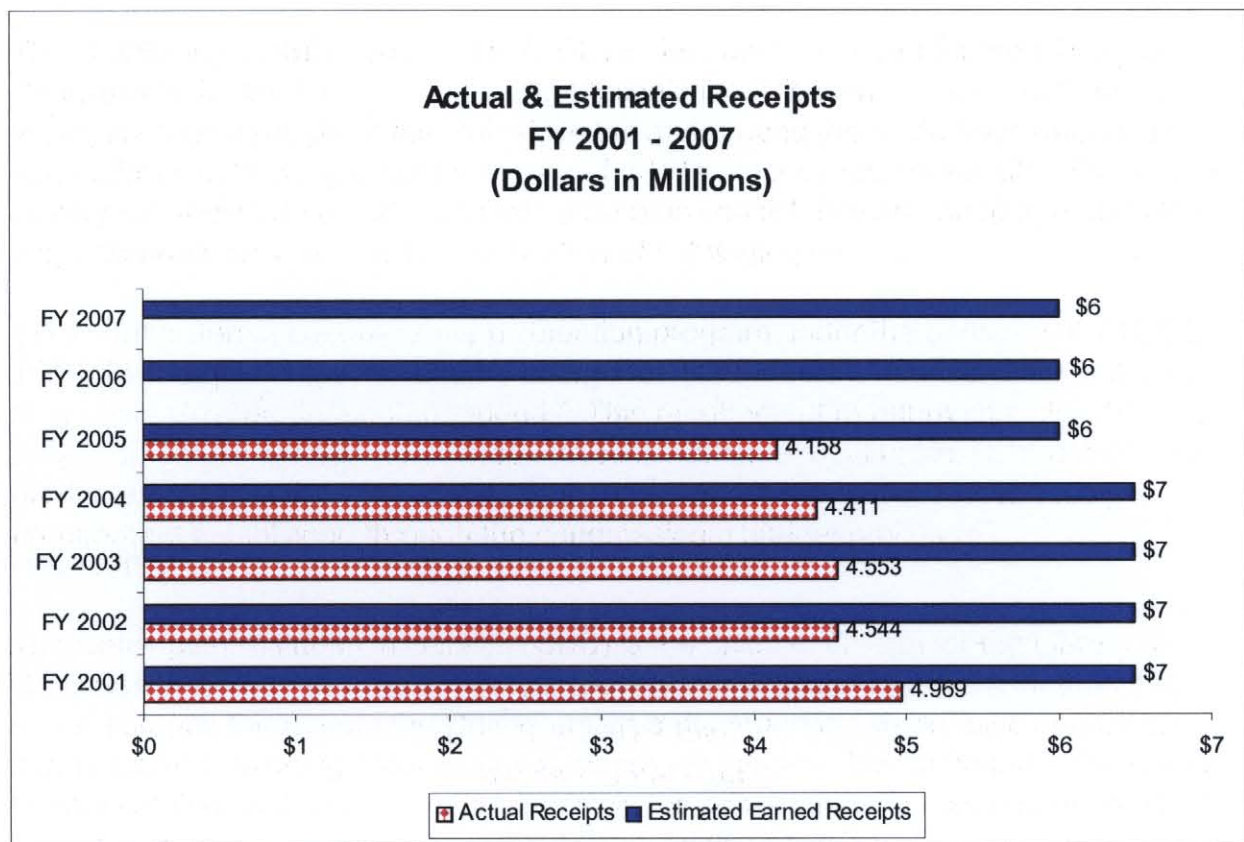
Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$2,266	\$2,759	\$2,230	- \$529
12 Personnel Benefits	489	603	499	- 104
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	20	23	23	0
22 Transportation of Things	65	65	65	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	134	165	165	0
24 Printing and Reproduction	372	435	435	0
25 Other Contractual Services	1,118	2,537	2,537	0
26 Supplies and Materials	19	19	19	0
31 Equipment	15	27	27	0
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$4,498	\$6,633	\$6,000	- \$633

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

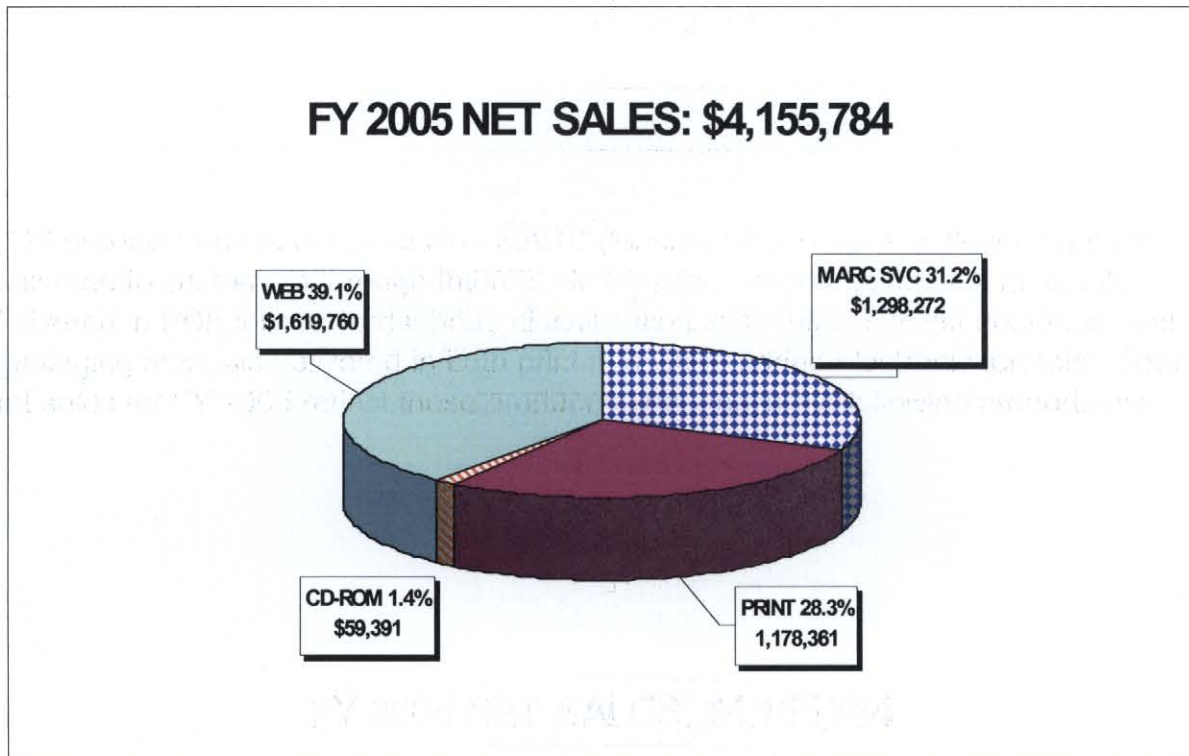
OVERVIEW

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) is the distribution arm for the Library of Congress bibliographic data and related technical publications. For more than 100 years, libraries throughout the United States and around the world have depended upon Library cataloging records and standards to process their materials. The use of Library cataloging data and standards promotes consistency and sharing of data that helps libraries avoid expensive duplication of cataloging efforts.

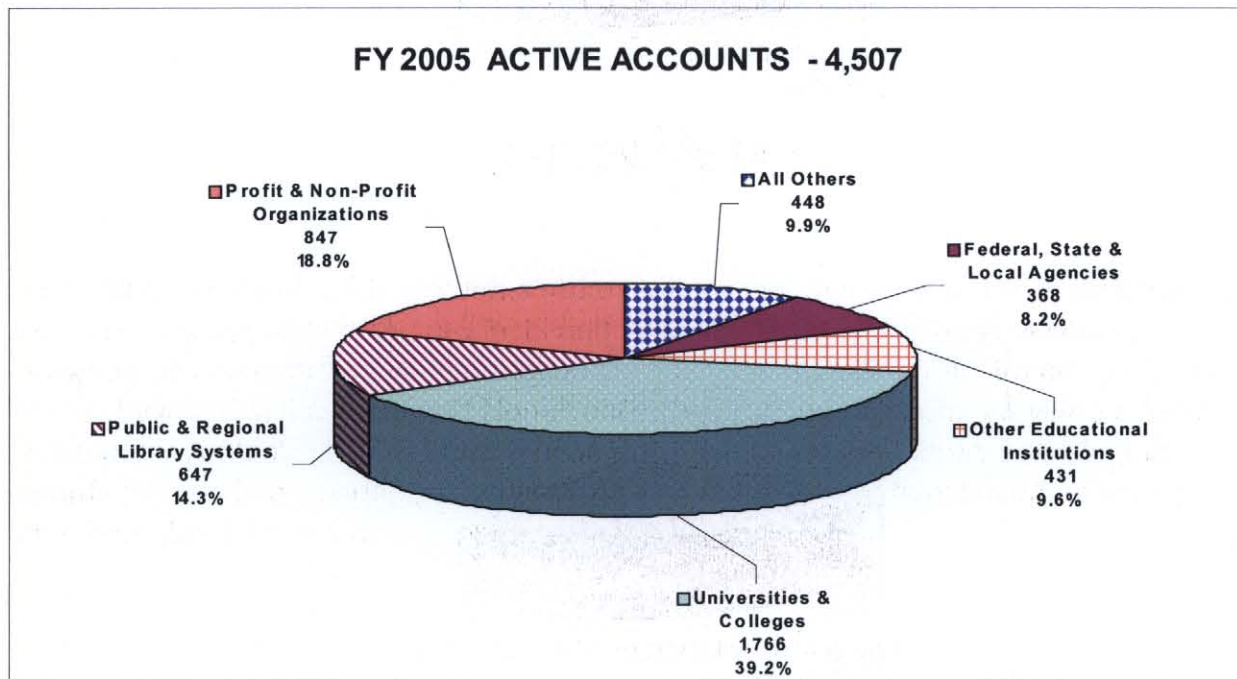
CDS administers a cost-recovery distribution program under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 150, which requires that the Library charge for its products "...a price which will cover their costs plus ten per centum added." This requirement to return cost plus 10 percent is applied across the sum of all products sold. On an annual basis, CDS establishes product prices that will fulfill this statutory requirement within the earned receipt requirement established through the congressional budget process.



CDS products and services include MARC (Machine-Readable Cataloging) data files delivered to customers through Internet file transfer; cataloging training materials delivered in PDF format; and Library classification schedules, subject headings, and cataloging manuals delivered in both print and value-added electronic formats. Total net sales for FY 2005 reflect these product categories in the following proportions:



In FY 2005, a total of 4,507 accounts representing customers in more than 80 countries purchased Library cataloging products and services from CDS. These accounts represent all segments of the information services community, as illustrated by the chart below. Included in the Profit and Non-Profit Organizations segment are value-added redistributors of bibliographic data. These accounts utilize the Library's cataloging records in providing customized services for thousands of additional users of library data throughout the world.



FY 2006 PRIORITIES

- Continue the collaborative development and distribution of cataloging and metadata training materials in support of the Library's leadership role in the emerging digital environment.
- Explore alternative approaches for implementing a web-based business and customer information management system for improved customer service.
- Continue the enhancement of Cataloger's Desktop and Classification Web to meet customer needs while incorporating advances in technology.
- Implement recommendations resulting from a cataloging documentation survey conducted in FY 2005.
- Publish new editions of the Library Classification schedules and Subject Headings.
- Pursue further planning for an XML-based authoring and editing system for the publication of cataloging documentation.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

- Enhance and extend the reach of the Library's cataloging products and services through marketing and product development initiatives in the area of emerging digital standards and metadata generation.
- Sustain cost-recovery operations by continuing to define and implement new business processes and approaches for disseminating the Library's cataloging databases, standards, and related technical publications.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total budget of **\$6 million** for the CDS program in **FY 2007**, a net reduction of \$-633K from FY 2006.

The CDS budget will be **funded with offsetting collections** earned through the sale of CDS products and services to both internal and external Library customers. FY 2007 is the first year CDS' budget will be funded, in total, with offsetting collections, consistent with its authorizing language. Appropriated funds of \$693 thousand, provided to CDS in FY 2006 to cover the cost of products and services for internal Library customers, has been reallocated to National Library-Basic, the office which manages the internal Library orders from CDS. The following chart reflects CDS' FY 2006 - 2007 budgets.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Type of Authority	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference
Appropriated Funds	\$ 693	\$ 0	\$-693 (reallocated to NL Basic)
Offsetting Collections	5,940	6,000	60
Total Budget	\$6,633	\$6,000	\$ -633

Funding supports 40 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Goal 3:

Lead, promote, and support the growth and influence of the national and international library and information communities.

- Continued the collaborative development and distribution of cataloging and metadata training materials. Published training manuals for two new cataloging courses on authority-record creation, and for three updated courses on serials cataloging. Developed and launched a new web-based clearinghouse portal for cataloging and metadata training resources for information workers.
- Continued planning for implementation of a web-based business and customer information management system for improved customer services. Contracted for a feasibility analysis and cost estimate for the replacement of CDS's legacy business system using Momentum, the software used for the new Library central financial system.
- Enhanced Classification Web, one of CDS' most popular web-based cataloging products, by implementing a major upgrade to the underlying data management software. The software upgrade, written in Java, is Unicode-compliant. This will enable the display of non-roman language data, a feature that is important when serving a worldwide customer base.
- Enhanced Cataloger's Desktop (a web-based compendium of cataloging publications) by harvesting from the Web and indexing related resources, by adding quick-reference aids and training tips, and by conducting a user survey to assess customer satisfaction and priorities for enhancements.

- Completed the migration of the MARC database distribution services from the Library mainframe computer to a server environment under Voyager, the system used for the Library's Integrated Library System (ILS). This migration included the implementation of Unicode in the ILS and enhanced CDS' ability to distribute Unicode-compliant records.
- Completed a survey of print product subscribers regarding the future distribution of cataloging documentation in electronic format. Survey results varied by product line and will be part of a new business plan.
- Published eleven new editions of Library Classification schedules: G (Geography, Maps, Anthropology, Recreation); H (Social Sciences); K (Law, General); K Tables (Form Divisions for Law); KF (Law of the United States); L (Education); P-PA (Philology and Linguistics, Greek Language and Literature, Latin Language and Literature); PB-PH (Modern European Languages); PJ-PK (Oriental Philology and Literature, Indo-Iranian Philology and Literature); PR, PS, PZ (English and American Literature, Juvenile Belle Lettres); and PT (German, Dutch, and Scandinavian Literatures).

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Law Library
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	101	\$13,688
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 137</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	101	\$13,551
Non-recurring Costs	0	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		198
Annualization of pay raise 2006		108
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>87</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	393
Price Level Changes	0	82
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>475</u>
Total Budget	101	\$14,026
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 350</u>
Total Appropriation	101	\$13,676

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Law Library

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$6,846	\$7,734	\$8,050	+ \$316
12 Personnel Benefits	1,660	1,895	1,972	+ 77
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	78	90	92	+ 2
22 Transportation of Things	1	2	2	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	42	45	46	+ 1
24 Printing and Reproduction	53	46	47	+ 1
25 Other Contractual Services	4,330	3,612	3,687	+ 75
26 Supplies and Materials	46	39	40	+ 1
31 Equipment	144	88	90	+ 2
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$13,200	\$13,551	\$14,026	+ \$475

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Law Library of Congress is the world's largest legal and legislative library containing almost 2.5 million volumes of legal material. Its primary mission is to provide the United States Congress with legal research and reference service in foreign, international, and comparative law, and with reference assistance in American law. The Law Library, through its Directorate of Legal Research, provides high quality, timely legal research, analysis, and legal reference to the Congress, executive branch agencies, courts, the legal community, and other customers. The Directorate of Law Library Services acquires, maintains and preserves a comprehensive legal collection in both analog and digital formats, for use by the Congress, executive branch agencies, the Supreme Court and other members of the Judiciary, and other customers. It provides reference and information research services in-person in the Law Library Reading Room as well as electronically. Through the development and implementation of the Global Legal Information Network (GLIN), the Law Library is creating an international standard for an electronic legal information system that provides a timely, multi-lingual and comprehensive global legal information data base for the use and support of the Congress and other government agencies and governmental jurisdictions.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

- Continue to respond to increased demand for legal research.
- Continue to prevent arrearage shortfalls from developing in processing of new acquisitions.
- Provide increased virtual reference services through the transfer of responsibility for responding to legal reference requests from users of the THOMAS web site.
- Expand the content of the U.S. legal material in GLIN to include judicial decisions, including additional retrospective legal material from the U.S. and Latin American countries, and promoting GLIN among countries in regions under represented in the network.
- Complete the digitization of the Statutes-at-Large and the Congressional hearings, and begin adding this material to GLIN and making it available to THOMAS and the Library's Information System (LIS).
- Conduct seminars, demonstrations and/or discussions on legal research techniques (international, comparative, and foreign law) for congressional staffers, law librarians and attorneys; up to 6 annually. Ongoing in FY 2007.

- Continue reclassifying one third of the Law Library's collection in the Class K schedule, beginning from Law General, Great Britain, France, Israel, Iraq, Kuwait, and Japan.
- Prepare want list for titles not owned by the Law Library in the following areas: (a) Benjamin Franklin legal imprints; (b) pre-state Texas legal materials; and (c) pre-state Louisiana legal materials. Extend the want list to English yearbooks in FY 2007.
- Prepare uniform standards for the types of material that should be in the foreign legal reference collection for each jurisdiction.
- Expand virtual reference services through introduction of Question Point software.
- Conduct at least 10 presentations on use of the Law Library and basic legal research techniques to the public as a part of a new Law Library public services program "Law Library Research Orientation." Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Create at least two digital collections annually on issues of national importance, digitally publishing collections and associated bibliographies and metadata. Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Create metadata and add the Supreme Court web archive collection to the Supreme Court nominations virtual library.
- Add all U.S. public laws from current Congress to GLIN database, maintain currency throughout the fiscal year, and add at least 1200 selected retrospective U.S. public laws to support Law Library's reference services in U.S. Law. Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Add all the Supreme Court decisions from current term and maintain currency throughout fiscal year, and add five terms of retrospective decisions. Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Complete incorporation of approximately 70,000 laws for 13 Latin American countries for the period of 1950 – 1975.
- Complete next phase of GLIN system upgrade to include nine additional multi-lingual interfaces, the ability to exchange data with a foreign regional level legal information systems, and distance learning capabilities.

- Conduct GLIN demonstrations and assessment/recruitment missions. Ongoing in FY 2007.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

- Expand the content of GLIN, focusing on retrospective laws from Latin American countries from 1950 – 1975, by completing the linking of English language summaries to their corresponding full texts.
- Place all current U.S. public laws and Supreme Court decisions on the GLIN database.
- Implement the distance learning system for GLIN.
- Expand seminars on legal research techniques for both U.S. and foreign law, with emphasis on the maintenance and security of special collections of government documents.
- Continue classification of the LAW collection from Great Britain to the Class K schedule. Begin classification of the rest of the Arabic language countries and Iran.
- Plan and implement the consolidation of the foreign legal reference collection.
- Implement the inventory control component of the Library's collection security plan by providing timely check-in for each direct-shipped serial piece at the point of entry, capturing this date in the Library's ILS, and ensuring timely updating of records in the Library's ILS.
- Participate in electronic research and digital preservation initiatives by hosting a digital collection of web sites relating to prominent national policy issues involving law, courts, and legal process.
- Complete incorporation of approximately 25 thousand laws for 6 Latin American countries for the period of 1950 – 1975.
- Prepare and distribute a minimum of six Special Issue Reports, consolidating articles from the Law Library's World Law Bulletin and other Law Library research performed in the expectation of events of interest to Congress.

- Evaluate the FY 2006 enhancement to exchange data with the European Union and begin to expand this capability to other foreign regional/national level legal information systems.
- Initiate a prototype for a GLIN module which would display repeals, amends and other relationships between legal instruments.
- Prepare summaries and associated metadata for 100 U.S. treaties and other international agreements.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$13.676 million** for the Law Library in **FY 2007**, an increase of \$475 thousand over FY 2006. The increase supports mandatory pay and price level increases, the minimum amount required to maintain the Law Library's current level of operation. Total funding supports 101 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 6:

Provide high-quality and timely legal research, analysis, and legal reference services to the Congress, the executive branch agencies, courts, the legal community, and other customers.

- Responded to more than 37 thousand reference requests from all sources in the Law Library reading room.
- Created a Supreme Court nominations virtual library which recorded 85 thousand visitors.
- Provided 1,035 analytical reports, and 1,417 reference services in international and foreign law to the Congress, a 23 percent increase over FY 2004.
- Provided non-congressional customers 907 reports, studies or legal opinions.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 7:

Acquire, secure, maintain, preserve, and make accessible a comprehensive legal collection, in both analog and digital formats, for use by the Congress, executive branch agencies, courts, the legal community, and other customers.

- Added approximately 60 thousand new volumes to the Library's collection. Gaps were identified in the Blackstone collection – 16 titles were found and purchased. Collection reviews conducted for Australia, Iran, and Moldova developed and distributed lists of needed items to book dealers. All incoming items were processed within 5 days of receipt.
- Responded to 4,561 reference inquiries from the Congress of which 4,404 were from readers requiring in-person assistance with their legal research.
- Extended Law Library hours to provide after-hours services for 289 congressional staff members to obtain specialized information.
- Offered 16 seminars on legal research, providing training to 305 congressional staff members.
- Provided assistance to 52 thousand in-person, non-congressional users.
- Online requests:
 - Responded to 2,756 Internet references inquiries in the Law Library Reading Room.
 - Recorded 2.3 million transactions in the Guide to Law Online database – a 16% increase from FY 2004.
 - Recorded 2.8 million transactions in the Century of Law Making database – a 32% increase from FY 2004.
 - Recorded one million transactions in the Multi-national Database – a 221% increase from FY 2004.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 8:

Expand and enhance the Global Legal Information network (GLIN).

- Conducted assessment/recruitment missions to countries of interest to the Congress including Canada, France, Luxembourg (European Union), and Pakistan.
- Completed input of approximately 95 thousand English language summaries of laws for 19 Latin American countries covering the period of 1950 – 1975.
- Completed digital conversion of microfilm to PDF files for the laws of 16 Latin American countries covering the period of 1950 – 1975.
- Added 1,100 laws from 16 countries to the GLIN database.
- Recorded 2.3 million hits, and 88 thousand visits in the GLIN database.
- Implemented a major system upgrade of GLIN that incorporated a multi-lingual interface, began to populate records in two additional categories of legal information (judicial decisions, legislative records), and provided enhanced search capabilities.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Office of the Librarian
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	181	\$22,602
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 226</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	181	\$22,376
Non-recurring Costs	0	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		701
Annualization of pay raise 2006		375
Within-grade increases		304
Accident Compensation	<u> </u>	<u>79</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	1,459
Price Level Changes	0	66
Program Increases:		
New Projects:		
Library Workforce Transformation Project	<u> </u>	<u>781</u>
Total, Program Increases	0	781
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 2,306</u>
Total Budget	181	\$24,682
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	181	\$24,682

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Office of the Librarian

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$13,481	\$15,166	\$16,589	+ \$1,423
12 Personnel Benefits	3,755	4,105	4,550	+ 445
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	70	125	125	0
21 Travel	85	99	101	+ 2
22 Transportation of Things	4	6	6	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	148	237	243	+ 6
24 Printing and Reproduction	371	541	554	+ 13
25 Other Contractual Services	2,678	1,697	1,995	+ 298
26 Supplies and Materials	130	127	240	+ 113
31 Equipment	396	267	273	+ 6
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	6	6	6	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$21,124	\$22,376	\$24,682	+ \$2,306

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Office of the Librarian (OL) consists of the Librarian of Congress and his staff as well as the following offices:

- The **Congressional Relations Office (CRO)** is responsible for congressional and press relations.
- The **Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)** is responsible for the centralized strategic planning, budgeting, accounting and disbursing activities of the Library's appropriated, gift, trust, gift revolving, revolving, and reimbursable funds.
- The **Office of the General Counsel (OGC)** is responsible for legal counseling.
- The **Development Office (DO)** is responsible for private sector outreach fund-raising.
- The **Office of Communications (OC)** is responsible for all internal and external communications.
- The **Office of Operations Management and Training (OMT)** is responsible for formulation and implementation of operational policies; developing and administering training and career development programs.
- The **Office of Contracts and Grants Management (OCGM)** is responsible for facilitating and executing large purchases, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.
- The **Office of Workforce Diversity (OWD)** is responsible for facilitating a workplace environment that recognizes and respects the racial, ethnic, gender, cultural, and other differences the Library's employees bring to the workplace.
- The **Office of Special Events and Public Programs (OSEPP)** is responsible for coordinating Library sponsored events, as well as those sponsored by outside organizations that utilize the Library's facilities.
- The **Office of the Inspector General (OIG)** is responsible for conducting audits and investigations.

In addition, the Management Support Service Units of Human Resources, Integrated Support Services, and the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness (OSEPP) report to the Office of the Librarian. These offices are presented elsewhere in the budget as separate program elements.

FY 2006-2007 PRIORITIES

- Continue to improve the CRO web-portal, LCnet, and expand Congressional awareness and use of the Library's collections, facilities and programs.
- Provide legal support for Library initiatives, including the Library's move to the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC), complex issues relating to copyright, contracts, and personnel. Continue providing legal advice in support of the establishment of the Center for American Creativity in the Library of Congress; legal support for National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP); and legal advice for other Library digital initiatives relating to the collection and preservation of digital materials, and legal issues (primarily copyright issues) relating to public access to such materials. Clarify gift statutes to allow the Librarian to accept securities, private property, and services for the benefit of the Library .
- In coordination with the re-energized James Madison Council, the OL will focus fund-raising efforts on the priority projects of the newly designed Thomas Jefferson Building visitor experience, the cross-country celebration of American creativity, the growing membership of the Leaders Circle, and the establishment of the spotlight event and related initiatives around the annual announcement of the National Film Registry.
- Develop a staff web site for the OSEPP. Participate in a national events Venue Publication and web site for event marketing purposes and referral services.
- Implement the one-year pilot program with the Personnel Appeals Board of the Government Accountability Office for handling EEO and other administrative hearings.
- Begin planning and implementing the Library's Workforce Transformation Project.
- Design and implement a comprehensive supervisor development program.
- Design and implement a revised new employee orientation.

- Design and implement a workplace harassment prevention training program for managers.
- Establish a mandatory training curriculum for all Library employees and monitor completion using the new Online Learning Center.
- Design and implement a formal training evaluation program.
- Modify and expand the Library's Summer Intern Recruitment Program and implement a new mentoring program.
- Continue to implement new modules available within the Library's new central financial management system.
- Coordinate the revision of the Library's Strategic Plan for 2008 through 2013.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$24.682 million** for the OL in FY 2007, an increase of \$2.306 million over FY 2006. Of this amount, \$1.525 million supports mandatory pay and price level increases and \$781 thousand for program changes. Funding supports a total of 181 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

PROGRAM CHANGES

\$781,000

Library Workforce Transformation Project

(\$781,000)

Renewal and development of the Library's workforce is essential to retrain staff with the necessary skills for the digital age, and to capture for the future the vast knowledge of large numbers of experienced staff who are near retirement.

As the Library's 2004 – 2008 strategic plan notes:

The Library's dedicated **workforce must**, to a large extent, **be retrained or renewed**. Facing a disproportionately large number of experienced personnel at or nearing retirement age, we must create a workforce that will in the aggregate provide even greater diversity of both backgrounds and technical skills. The staff for the 21st century must include highly skilled and well-trained experts in the new technologies of the information age and the traditionally scholarly substantive expertise required by the richness and variety of the collections. Developing a retooled workforce, in many ways, is the most important single task the Library faces in the next decade.

Information is the currency of the global digital environment. However, much of this information is unfiltered, chaotic, and ephemeral. The Library must equip its workforce with the skills necessary for success and sustain the deep substantive scholarly expertise that enables staff to filter, navigate, analyze, and objectively interpret knowledge for the Congress and the nation. Specifically, our workforce must be retooled with the skills necessary to take advantage of 21st century technology to:

- Digitize information to meet user's needs
- Increase technology use to get information to all who need it
- Reassert the Library's long leadership in describing and organizing information
- Master the challenges of preserving information in digital formats
- Define what constitutes special collections in the digital era
- Strengthen our collaborative work with the broader library community

The Library is also facing a crisis due to large numbers of staff retiring in the near future. Library staff are highly experienced, both a source of considerable strength for the institution and a factor that places it at risk because of the prospect of significant staff retirements. Library employees average nearly 50 years of age and 20 years of federal service. Less than one percent of all librarians, the institution's largest occupational series, are under the age of 30 and only nine percent are under the age of 40. At the other end of the age spectrum, 70 percent of librarians are age 50 and above, with 52 percent at age 55 and above. The imminent retirement of highly experienced staff represents not only a risk to the Library's senior leadership, but also to many other critical positions. The Library must implement comprehensive succession planning that provides leadership development opportunities for both senior staff and junior employees who demonstrate the promise and desire to contribute at higher levels of responsibility.

The Solution

In FY 2007, the Library will begin a program to enhance digital competencies, leadership skills, career development, recruitment, and other workforce counseling and services. These activities are particularly important for sustaining the Library's commitment to a diverse workforce. The **five initiatives** outlined below describe the systematic and systemic approach that the Library will undertake in FY 2007.

Development of Digital Competencies Initiative

[\$100,000]

In order to prepare the Library's workforce to serve in the 21st century library, the Library must provide the workforce with innovative training solutions linked to a comprehensive set of competencies that describe desired performance. The Library must develop new job-specific competencies that describe the skills and knowledge required for key

occupations in the digital age. The first step in developing new roles for the staff to become “knowledge navigators” is to systematically identify what it is they are expected to know and do. Funding for this effort will permit the Library to contract with external professionals, in the fields of performance consulting and organizational development, to work with Library subject matter experts to define these new competencies. The Library anticipates that \$100 thousand, a one-time cost, is necessary for this initial analysis effort. Comprehensive learning solutions linked to the results of this detailed analysis will be presented for funding consideration in FY 2008.

Aspiring Leaders and Foundational Learning Program

[\$225,000]

The Library recognizes the importance of building leadership skills among its current workforce and growing future leaders as a key component of our larger succession planning efforts. This initiative establishes an Aspiring Leaders and Foundational Learning Program that provides structured career development activities for Library employees in grades GS-5 through GS-9. This new program will consist of courses, workshops, career counseling, and supervised activities that are designed to provide future Library leaders with a foundation in leadership and prepare them for positions as team leaders, supervisors, and managers. Some components of the program would be open to all employees while other components would be limited to those employees who have participated in a selection process that identifies those with high potential. This program would complement, but not replace, the Leadership Development Program now offered to a select group of GS-11 to GS-13 employees. At the same time, this program provides foundational learning and development programs for all employees that are essential to the long term Library Workforce Transformation Project. The following tools will help support this program:

E-Learning Solutions

E-learning is an effective and efficient method of career development for junior employees as well as an essential component of larger workforce development efforts. Many types of skills and knowledge required for the digital age and leadership development can be delivered via interactive e-learning at a fraction of the cost of traditional classroom training. Empirical studies show that e-learning is often more effective than traditional classroom-based learning. A blend of e-learning and classroom instruction will be provided for those topics where e-learning alone is not appropriate. The Library has successfully piloted a number of e-learning courses that have also been used as core components of many federal agency training programs, including the Government Accountability Office. For example, the Library recently trained and evaluated 100 percent of its employees in Information Technology Security Awareness, using an online course at a cost that was approximately one-fifth of what it would have cost using classroom-based instruction. This component would fund an annual subscription

to a comprehensive library of 600 online courses including computer and software technology, leadership, effective communications, project management, and human resources development. All Library employees would have access to these courses, and management can use them to augment individual development plans. Recognizing that not all employees are prepared for e-learning, a full range of support and preparatory programs will be provided. The per employee cost for full access to all 600 courses is a very reasonable \$15. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this component is **\$60 thousand**.

Interactive Leadership Courses

This component includes an annual subscription to a set of highly acclaimed leadership development courses for at least 200 employees, allowing the Library to reach a wide audience of aspiring leaders and high potential employees. These courses are CD-ROM based and include facilitated discussions with groups of employees. These courses have proven to be effective in other executive and legislative branch agencies. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this component is **\$50 thousand**.

Strategic Mentoring

Enhancements will be made to the Library's modest mentoring program to allow better matching of employees to mentors based on career specialties in an effort to transfer the vast knowledge of employees nearing or recently retirement to a new generation. The program includes workshops and seminars for participants to further mentoring goals. A vendor will provide professional mentoring program management. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this component is **\$50 thousand**.

Career Planning and Counseling

Expanded opportunities for professional development are a critical underpinning for succession planning. To this end, employees need access to professional career planning and counseling to help them identify and prepare for career growth and take advantage of the opportunities available to them at the Library. This component will allow outsourcing of personalized career planning and counseling services to a vendor with proven expertise and success in providing these services to federal employees. All services would be tailored to Library careers. Specifically, the following services would be provided each year: (1) telephone and email based career coaching to Library employees, (2) a dedicated website with online career assessments, career planning and job search related links, and career planning and job search relevant articles,

(3) onsite career planning and job search workshops, and (4) onsite career coaching for individuals and/or small groups. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this component is **\$65 thousand**.

Center for Learning and Development Staff Position

[\$98,000]

To lay the groundwork for the workforce development challenges the Library reorganized its Internal University (LCIU), establishing the Center for Learning and Development as its successor. As a result of the reorganization, the Library's training staff was reduced from 9 lower grade administrative FTEs to 6 higher grade professional FTEs. Fewer administrative staff are needed due to the automation of learning administration and because the function of the staff was redefined to include training professionals who provide instructional analysis, development and evaluation services.

Initial assessments, at the time of reorganization, indicated that the funds from the original 9 FTEs could fund the 6 new FTEs. Because most of the employees selected for the new positions qualified for salaries at, or near, the top of the pay scale, only five positions have been filled on a permanent basis. The sixth position has been filled with a temporary employee participating in the Library's Career Development Intern Program. Additional funding is necessary to allow the Library to hire a permanent employee for this key sixth position to help carry out the new professional development initiatives outlined in this document. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this GS-12 position is \$98 thousand.

Summer Intern Recruitment Program

[\$231,000]

In FY 2005, the Library hosted a summer intern program that provided temporary staff to search through unexplored copyright materials and itemize the unprocessed elements. The Jefferson Patterson Jr. Fellows Trust funded the FY 2005 Jr. Fellows Creative America Summer Intern Program. Beginning in FY 2007, the Library plans to modify and expand the program for use as a targeted recruitment initiative called the Summer Intern Recruitment Program.

The Library's Summer Intern Recruitment Program will expose interns to a broad spectrum of Library work, introducing them to principles of preservation, reference, access standards, information management, and the copyright system. This program will help attract young high-potential students from a wide variety of diverse backgrounds, providing an experienced pool of potential permanent employees that can be targeted in future recruitment efforts. At the same time, the Library gains much needed assistance with collections management – two pluses from one program. The total recurring annual cost for the program is \$231 thousand. This amount allows participation for 50 temporary interns (equivalent to 10 FTEs) each year. Funding supports:

Salaries and Benefits **\$228K**
\$400 per week x 10 weeks x 50 interns (\$200K)
Benefits (FICA, Medicare, Transit Subsidy (\$28K)

Administrative Expenses **\$3K**
Printing/Supplies (\$2K)
Transit Administration Fee (\$1K)

Interpreter Services [\$127,000]

The Library's interpreting services are provided solely through contracted services and are managed under the disability program . Contracted "on-site" interpreting services are provided three days a week. A Library employee who happens to be a qualified sign language interpreter provides "back up" interpreting services, when possible, but this is not a desirable situation. As a result, both the Access Program for persons with disabilities and the Interpreting Services Program are stretched to the limits and barely able to meet the need of providing quality services in a timely manner.

A full-time staff interpreter (GS-11/12) is needed for the Library's Interpreting Services Program to manage a full range of services, including providing programmatic support. An interpreter will receive requests, assess requests, conduct an interactive discussion with customers, schedule the services, and coordinate supplemental services as needed. The interpreter will also be responsible for designing, managing, publicizing, marketing, implementing, and evaluating the full range of services available as well as serving as an expert in cross cultural communications for a wide variety of situations. The total amount of recurring funds requested for this program is \$82 thousand to fund salary and benefits for one full time interpreter. An additional \$45 thousand is needed to expand the interpreting services contract so that all requests for interpreter services can be accommodated.

The Library is not requesting any additional FTEs for either the Summer Intern Recruitment Program or sign language interpreter. FTEs will be absorbed within the Library of Congress, S&E appropriation base, and reallocated to the appropriate offices in the FY 2007 operating plans.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 16:

Create an environment that supports delivery of superior service to the Congress and the American people through effective communication and management of business and supporting processes and financial resources, and that provides a safe and healthy workplace.

- Successfully planned and managed more than 130 Congressional meetings, briefings, receptions, lectures, and dinners in the Great Hall, Members Room, and other Library facilities.
- Launched the new LCnet web site to the Congress. The site features a wide range of information about the Library's programs, activities, and collections tailored to the interests and needs of the Congress.
- Continued providing support for many aspects of the Library's most popular public face, its comprehensive web site, which received 3.8 billion hits during FY 2005. During the year, the home page and various other pages on the site, were redesigned to add content and facilitate navigation. Worked with the Ad Council, and oversaw a successful public service campaign to advertise the Library's main web site and the America's Library Web site for children and families. Since its inception in 2000, the campaign has resulted in more than \$200 million in donated radio, television and Internet ads. At year's end, the Library's web site received an "Outstanding Website" award from the Web Marketing Association.
- Continued support of national outreach through: traveling exhibitions, such as Lewis and Clark, Winston Churchill, Haven to Home, and Brown vs Board; educational outreach activities in Congressional states and districts; and Veterans History Project activities of Congress in their states and districts.
- The Library was featured prominently on Inauguration Day through an on-site broadcast of *Good Morning America*, which was set in the magnificent Great Hall. The broadcast featured an interview with Dr. Billington in the Main Reading Room, and a short segment on the inaugural exhibition titled, *I Do Solemnly Swear*.
- Garnered extensive press attention for many of the Library's programs, exhibitions, and special events including the 2004 and 2005 National Book Festivals, both fell within FY 2005; the announcement of the Librarian's annual additions to both the National Film and National Recording Registries; the awarding of the second \$1 million Kluge Prize for Lifetime Achievement in the Human Sciences, and exhibitions featuring color photographs from the depression era, woodcuts in printed

books from the 15th century, the Jay Kislak collection of history and cultures of the Americas, and Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*. The popular Veterans History Project drew wide local and national coverage as did an employee's discovery of a Voice of America tape featuring an all-star jazz concert at Carnegie Hall on Nov. 29, 1957, which was not known to have been recorded.

- Fund-raising activities brought in a total of \$12 million, representing 750 gifts from 639 donors. The donor categories included 48 foundations giving \$7.2 million; 476 individuals giving \$2 million; 62 corporations giving \$1.8 million; and 53 trusts, estates, associations, councils, and societies giving \$1 million. These gifts, including one-half million received through the Library's Planned Giving Program, were made to 64 different Library funds and consisted of \$3.6 million in cash gifts, \$7.9 million in new pledges, and \$400 thousand of in-kind gifts. The Library forged new partnerships with 232 first-time donors, including 181 individuals, 22 trusts, estates, associations, councils and societies, 17 corporations, and 12 foundations. These new donors gave \$1 million representing eight percent of the gifts received this year. Six new gift and trust funds were established.
- The James Madison Council — the Library's first private-sector advisory group — continued to provide substantial support for a number of Library initiatives. Twelve new members joined the Council. Gifts from members in FY 2005 totaled \$8.8 million, bringing the Council's total support since 1990 to \$167.8 million.
- The Library's new donor group, the Leaders Circle, recruited 39 new members and began to design a project to spotlight the annual announcement of additional important motion picture film titles added to the National Film Registry.
- Successfully brought The Library's new central financial management system into operation, training approximately 500 system users across the Library. Also trained fund managers on how to use the Financial Reports System for fund and payroll reports.
- Prepared three sets of FY 2004 financial statements (in FY 2005) for audit and provided assistance on audits of Library customer agencies and funds. Preparation and coordination led to the Library's receiving its ninth "clean" audit opinion for the consolidated financial statements, and continued "clean" opinions for the other agencies and funds.
- Provided legal advice in support of Congressionally-mandated activities, such as the Veterans History Program, the Hands Across American Program, National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission, and the Open World Leadership Center Program, the 2005 National Book Festival, and also on the development of "The Center for American Creativity," the vision of the Librarian of Congress. Worked closely with

staff of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS) and Human Resources Services regarding complicated personnel, contract, and intellectual property issues associated with the relocation in 2006 and 2007 of MBRS employees to the NAVCC. Advised Library officials on a wide variety of ethical issues, including outside employment, conflicts of interest, travel, and gift matters. Responded to more than 900 formal requests for legal opinions from Library units and managers. Prepared a new reference tool for Library managers and Congressional staff entitled LC Laws.

- Participated in 59 federal court and administrative cases and closed 32 during the year. Successfully won 11 administrative cases, settled four and lost one. In the federal court, successfully won 16 cases.
- Negotiated an interagency agreement with the Personnel Appeals Board to handle administrative hearings. The new system is now in effect for non-bargaining unit employees, and the Library is currently in negotiations with the recognized labor organizations regarding use of the PAB for union employees
- Held regular sessions of the Library's mandatory ethics training program to ensure that all employees received ethics training. Reviewed 389 financial disclosure reports filed by Library officials in accordance with the Ethics in Government Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix 4, §§ 101 et seq.). Provided a training session to the Library staff on the U.S. Constitution entitled *Our Constitution: What Every Citizen Should Know*, this training was mandated by a statute commemorating "Constitution Day". Also provided a training session on copyright laws to directors involved in the Adventure of the American Mind program.
- Reorganized the Library's Internal University (LCIU), resulting in the establishment of the Center for Learning and Development as its successor.
- Began implementation of a state-of-the-art learning management system known as the Online Learning Center (OLC) that will serve as the technology platform for the Library of Congress Workforce Transformation Project.
- Closed 81 percent of EEO cases, and reduced the backlog of cases by 72 percent in a two-year period.
- Dispute Resolution Center mediators resolved 92 percent of all employee-employee and employee-manager conflicts and successfully completed approximately one thousand consultations with employees, managers, and union representatives.
- Added two additional colleges and universities to the Adventure of the American Mind, and increased funding for other participating educational institutions for a total grant of \$41 million. Grant agreements were also prepared and executed for the

Association of Diplomatic Studies, the University of South Carolina to preserve and conserve the Movietone Newsreel Collections and Brigham Young's Middle Eastern Collection.

- Completed more than 5 thousand contract actions, valued at approximately \$193 million, and facilitated the training of 25 contracting officers technical representative (COTRs). Also completed more than 3 thousand interagency contractual actions valued at approximately \$98 million, as well as 2 thousand prior year control modifications in support of the FEDLINK program.
- Implemented an online system in the OSEPP, electronically routing the Special Events Request Form and storing all documents related to Special Events on a shared computer drive.
- Provided more than 1,500 hours of interpreting services for visitors, patrons, and employees of the Library of Congress.
- Coordinated and managed 370 events during the year, an increase of 13 percent over the previous year. These included 201 Library Sponsored events, 132 Congressional or Congressionally requested events, and 37 events for non-profit organizations and corporations. Many of these events took place over several days or involved the coordination of multiple activities throughout the day. When viewed from this multi-layered perspective, a grand total of 545 events were managed by the Office of Special Events and Public Programs. In addition to the events that occurred, the Office responded to more than 520 inquiries from library service units, Congressional Offices, and outside organizations regarding special events at the Library.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Human Resources Services
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	60	\$7,753
Minus: Rescission	0	- 78
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	60	\$7,675
Non-recurring Costs	0	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		131
Annualization of pay raise 2006		62
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>50</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	243
Price Level Changes	0	347
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 590</u>
Total Budget	60	\$8,265
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	60	\$8,265

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Human Resources Services

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$4,007	\$4,304	\$4,480	+ \$176
12 Personnel Benefits	1,140	1,248	1,315	+ 67
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	10	17	17	0
22 Transportation of Things	1	2	2	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	26	33	34	+ 1
24 Printing and Reproduction	94	106	108	+ 2
25 Other Contractual Services	2,615	1,905	2,247	+ 342
26 Supplies and Materials	35	36	37	+ 1
31 Equipment	59	24	25	+ 1
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$7,987	\$7,675	\$8,265	+ \$590

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

This budget funds Human Resources Services (HRS) and administrative support to the Little Scholars Child Development Center, the Library of Congress day care facility.

In partnership with the service and infrastructure units, HRS designs and implements the policies, procedures, and systems to build, develop, and manage the workforce needed to support the Library's mission and priorities. HRS consists of the following offices:

- The **Strategic Planning and Automation Office** ensures alignment of human resources plans, programs, and systems to the Library's strategic goals and objectives; identifies and implements electronic solutions to human resources needs; conducts workforce transition plans to identify current and future required skill sets; and assists Library offices in succession and workforce planning initiatives.
- The **Workforce Acquisition Office** recruits and hires the best and brightest staff, through internal and external partnerships, ensuring a diverse and talented workforce through the design of innovative strategies that emphasize speed and flexibility.
- The **Workforce Management Office** supports the Library's goal of becoming a performance-based organization through the design of programs and policies, and manages all aspects of labor and employee relations and performance management programs for the Library.
- The **Worklife Services Office** provides a wide-ranging array of human resources services and information to Library managers and staff, including compensation and leave management; benefits, retirement, and employee assistance counseling; personnel records management; and personnel action and payroll processing.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

During FY 2006, HRS will enhance core service delivery by implementing the Office of Personnel Management's Electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) system. Through this system, Library OPFs will be available in digital format to authorized personnel, will be accessible to staff for on-demand retrieval and printing, and will be securely stored and backed up. HRS will also strengthen performance management by implementing a module within the Human Resources Information System (HRIS) that automates key elements of that process and will also ensure linkage of staffing and operating plans.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

During FY 2007, HRS will help service units fill positions requiring digital expertise and continue supporting the Library's goal of becoming a performance-based organization, maximizing management's discretion, strengthening productivity, and addressing poor performance and misconduct.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$8.265 million** for HRS activities in **FY 2007**, an increase of \$590 thousand over FY 2006. The requested increase is needed to support mandatory pay and price level increases, the minimum amount needed to maintain HRS activities at the current level of operation. Funding supports 60 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Goal 15:

Manage Human Capital so the Library is able to attract and maintain an outstanding workforce with the skills, resources, and dedication to deliver a range of high-quality, cutting-edge services, in all the Library's program and support areas.

- Assisted managers and supervisors to make nearly 400 competitive selections.
- Adopted a standard merit selection process for professional and para-professional positions.
- Implemented a redesigned employment web site to assist potential applicants when applying for Library vacancies.
- Strengthened Library operations by reaching numerous agreements with labor organizations, including 26 mid-term bargaining agreements covering such topics as revisions to the merit selection plan and authorization for continuing telework with supervisory approval.
- Provided expert employee relations services, including conducting approximately 350 consultations with managers.

- Ensured comprehensive performance management program design, training, and oversight, including coaching 30 managers on performance assessments and developing approximately 30 performance plans Library-wide.
- Processed more than 5,000 personnel actions for such activities as temporary appointments, promotions, reassignments, details, retirements, and resignations.
- Offered eight comprehensive retirement planning seminars to assist employees with their retirement decisions.
- In conjunction with the National Finance Center, continued implementing an upgraded HRIS, including developing transit subsidy tracking and awards processing enhancements.
- Launched an enhanced employee intranet site, providing Library staff extensive information on human resources programs and resources as well as a comprehensive events calendar.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Integrated Support Services
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	153	\$27,344
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 273</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	153	\$27,071
Non-recurring Costs:		
Red Oak Space Rental	<u> </u>	<u>- 1</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	0	- 1
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		240
Annualization of pay raise 2006		131
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>105</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	476
Price Level Changes	0	964
Program Increases:		
Major Ongoing Projects:		
NAVCC - Culpeper	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>
Total, Program Increases	0	19
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 1,458</u>
Total Budget	153	\$28,529
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	153	\$28,529

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Integrated Support Services
Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$8,164	\$9,522	\$9,912	+ \$ 390
12 Personnel Benefits	1,888	2,286	2,380	+ 94
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	47	60	61	+ 1
22 Transportation of Things	1	1	1	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	2,258	2,938	3,643	+ 705
24 Printing and Reproduction	64	69	70	+ 1
25 Other Contractual Services	10,113	10,828	11,065	+ 237
26 Supplies and Materials	149	162	165	+ 3
31 Equipment	1,804	1,205	1,232	+ 27
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$24,488	\$27,071	\$28,529	+ \$1,458

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The mission of Integrated Support Services (ISS) is to provide a basic range of infrastructure support services to the Library of Congress as a whole. ISS is comprised of five divisions or offices:

- The **Facility Services Division** plans, designs, and provides oversight of construction, alterations, and operation of the Library's buildings and grounds on Capitol Hill and in remote locations – NW Washington, DC; Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH; and Landover, MD; collaborates with the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) in design and construction of the book storage modules at Fort Meade, MD, and the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) at Culpeper, VA; provides labor support for facility operations; manages the custodial services and food services programs; and oversees the use and operation of public meeting spaces to facilitate meetings, workshops, seminars, and receptions for public and private events.
- The **Health Services Office** develops and administers the Library's occupational health and medicine program; manages the workers compensation program; provides expert advice to the Library on public health and workforce health issues; and serves as first responder to medical emergencies.
- The **Logistics Services Office** accounts for and ensures proper utilization and disposal of Library property, including inventory control for Library-owned furniture and equipment; manages a reimbursable supply operation for the Library that buys common office supplies in bulk; manages a warehouse operation in Landover, MD, responsible for the receipt, storage, and delivery of materials and supplies, and for the pick-up, recycling, and disposal of surplus property.
- The **Office Systems Services Division** administers the Library's correspondence and records management program; transportation services; printing, duplication, and composition functions; and manages the contractor operation for mail and messenger services, and the loading dock.
- The **Safety Services Office** manages and coordinates the Library's fire prevention, safety, industrial hygiene, and environmental compliance programs for staff, researchers, and visitors of the Library, including development and promulgation of safety and environmental health directives; periodically reviews and analyzes the Library's injury record and redirects emphasis as necessary; provides expert advice and guidance to the agency's safety and health committee; conducts or directs periodic safety and environmental health evaluations of Library work places; develops hazard abatement plans for correction of identified hazards; and where

appropriate, negotiates for resolution of environmental and occupational health and safety differences with other federal agencies.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

- Collaborate with AOC on the construction of Book Modules 3 and 4 at Ft. Meade, and support the AOC on all facilities-related projects at the Library, including perimeter security, life safety, collection security, environmental monitoring, capitol complex master planning; and construction/renovation projects; finalize new contracts for food and custodial service; and implement just-in-time furniture delivery service.
- Identify an automated patient management system with electronic medical records (EMRs) in Health Services that meets defined requirements; expand the smoking cessation program, physical fitness, and the nutritional information initiatives; and work with the Office of Security and Emergency Management Preparedness in developing Medical Emergency Response Teams.
- Complete an in-depth requirements and workflow analysis as part of implementing a fixed assets and warehouse management system that is both efficient and cost-effective.
- Distribute new state-of-the-art multi-functional copying equipment, and collaborate with ITS on full certification and accreditation of the software that supports networking the copiers.
- Develop requirements analysis for a Library-wide electronic forms program to reduce overall production, handling, and storage cost of paper forms.
- Coordinate installation and implementation of new Print Shop equipment and software.
- Provide mail, transportation, and printing support to new off-site Library operations at NAVCC and the Copyright Office off-site location (Crystal City).
- Explore potential Library applications of House-initiated digital mail processing.
- Provide technical oversight to the move of the Dayton, OH film laboratory facility to the NAVCC.

- Develop in coordination with the Library's Center for Learning and Development, a mandatory safety training pilot, which will be used as a model by all Library offices.
- Establish, in coordination with the Library's Contracts and Grants Office, a master contract for hazardous waste disposal and monitor the Library's compliance with its requirements.
- Develop four safety directives, covering such areas as hazardous waste and asbestos notification.
- Provide expert advice and technical oversight in areas of life safety and fire protection during construction of Modules 3 and 4 at Ft Meade.
- Install emergency communications systems in the Library's garages, and working with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, implement the use of hand-held entrance monitoring/screening technology.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

ISS will continue working to provide high-quality service to customers, refining and implementing customer service standards, tracking and reporting processes, developing additional standards, and conducting customer service satisfaction surveys to validate and build upon baseline data.

- Support AOC activities related to abatement of hazardous conditions and materials.
- Provide ongoing support of safety and security upgrades for the Library.
- Finalize construction and planning of Library spaces and operations impacted by the opening of the Capitol Visitor Center tunnel, and coordinate return of the Copyright Office to Capitol Hill.
- Finalize the design requirements for the space vacated by staff operations moving to Culpeper and support the design of Ft. Meade Book Module 5.
- Collaborate with AOC on construction of the new Logistics Warehouse, and develop plans for the move of the warehouse to a new facility at Ft. Meade and the use of a new automation system for fixed assets and warehouse material.
- Finalize the design for the secure off-site treasures facility and Thomas Jefferson Building deck life safety upgrades.

- Implement networking capability of new state-of-the art multi-functional copying equipment to permit electronic scanning and distribution.
- Provide effective, secure and timely dock management for the James Madison Building Loading Dock.
- Continue exploration and emphasis on electronic forms management to efficiently and effectively manage the myriad of records and forms utilized by the Library.
- Support the Library's safety programs and initiatives, including environmental compliance, fire protection, industrial hygiene and occupational safety. Continue hazardous materials management and waste disposal and recycling programs; review and comment on construction/space modification plans; evaluate indoor air quality and other environmental health issues; and expand safety training to all Library offices.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$ 28.529 million** for ISS activities in **FY 2007**, a net increase of \$1.458 million over FY 2006. The requested increase includes \$1.440 million in mandatory pay and price level increases, the minimum amount needed to maintain ISS' current level of operations, offset by \$-1 thousand in non-recurring costs, and \$19 thousand in program changes in support of the NAVCC project. It should be noted that the Library is still negotiating two of its building leases, which could result in adjustments to the ISS FY 2007 budget request. Total funding supports 153 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

PROGRAM CHANGES

\$19,000

NAVCC, Culpeper

(\$19,000)

ISS is requesting an additional \$19 thousand in support of the NAVCC project. While funding supports mandatory pay and price level increases, it is reflected as a program change so that all NAVCC costs can be tracked at the total program level. However, funding is required to maintain current services, not to expand ISS' role in this project.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 3:

Lead, promote, and support the growth and influence of the national and international library and information communities.

- Supported the Computers for Learning Program (established by Executive Order 1299) by cleaning and repairing the Library's surplus computers for donation to qualified educational institutions. Donated 747 computer systems in FY 2005, valued at more than \$950 thousand, to 21 schools and non-profit organizations nationwide.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 16:

Create an environment that supports delivery of superior service to the Congress and the American people through effective communication and management of business and supporting processes and financial resources, and that provides a safe and healthy workplace.

- Managed the Library's parking program, which received and processed 2,200 parking applications accommodating staff working in eight different shifts; received 2,275 official guest/visitor requests; and maintained a same-day confirmation response standard, typically within an hour of the request.
- Supported full implementation of 11 measurable "standards of customer service" for ISS core services, focusing on timeliness in the provision of services to Library operations and process and service improvement programs, particularly in the area of communication.
- Increased efficiency of customer service and satisfaction through the following system improvements: upgrade of the Computer-Aided Design (CAD) system; procurement of software modules for the new Computer-Aided Facility Management (CAFM) system; and implementation of an automated supply catalog.
- Implemented a reengineered process to more efficiently complete small facility projects, achieving a completion time reduction of 75 percent and substantial cost avoidance in the area of clerical and administrative support.
- Convened a panel of nationally recognized fire protection experts and Library stakeholders to assist the Library in managing its risk assessment process for space modifications in existing buildings. Developed a risk-assessment methodology and handbook for the Library's facilities and operations.
- Coordinated completion of collective bargaining of the Library's smoking policies and practices, eliminating smoking from all of the Library's buildings and vehicles in April 2005 and implementing a smoking cessation program for Library staff.

- Provided acute and emergency treatment to approximately 6,895 walk-in staff members and visitors and responded to 65 medical emergencies (18 life-threatening); administered 2,029 flu vaccines and 27 pneumonia vaccines.
- Sponsored 13 health forums, including a two-day wellness fair featuring interactive programs and access to numerous vendors of health-related services and products.
- Implemented an extensive hazardous materials control program.
- Tracked high-security mail processing and delivery for all Library offices; represented the Library during the competitive solicitation and award of a new secure mail testing and distribution contract by the U.S. House of Representatives; received and distributed safely throughout the Library more than 1.7 million letters and flats and 300 thousand packages; took over in-house management of the Library's 23 mailing lists from a private contractor.
- Supported the Library's day-to-day printing needs. Provided estimates and technical assistance in writing specifications, resulting in 2,059 actual orders.
- Managed the administrative copier program through which users made more than 9.8 million copies/impressions in FY 2005.
- Coordinated development of a complex new contract to provide Library-wide copier equipment services that use state-of-the-art, multi-functional machines to provide low cost, high quality copying and administrative tools to all Library organizations.
- Managed a reimbursable supply operation that enabled the Library to buy commonly used office supplies at volume discounts; filled 1,025 requisitions with total sales of nearly \$841 thousand, a 10 percent increase over sales in FY 2004.
- Picked up and delivered to Library buildings more than 25.5 thousand items, including furniture and equipment.
- Recycled 688 tons of paper, an increase of percent over tonnage recycled in FY 2004.
- Completed 37 major facility projects, including renovation of the executive suite of the Office of the Associate Librarian for Library Services and administrative areas of the James Madison Building loading dock.
- Completed space planning and design services for Copyright Office facilities on and offsite and planning support for the Capitol Visitor Center tunnel and facilities at Ft. Meade and Culpeper.

- Managed more than 4 million square feet of rental space housing collections, equipment, and supplies.
- Installed 172 full and partial ergonomic workstations and designed and procured approximately 200 workstations for the Copyright Office.
- Managed the contract to feed more than 750 thousand patrons.

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 18:

Provide effective security and emergency planning for the Library's staff and visitors, collections, facilities, and other assets.

- Working with the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness, supported new and ongoing emergency management and facility projects Library-wide, and continued to provide technical input and review to support revision of the Library's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), the Employee's Emergency Action Guide, and development of a Communication and Emergency Response Team (CERT) program.
- Trained 103 first responders and 62 non-medical staff in CPR and use of automatic external defibrillators (AEDs).
- Hired emergency medical coordinator, and developed emergency medical support cache.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Security and Emergency Preparedness
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	149	\$21,082
Minus: Rescission	0	- 211
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	149	\$20,871
Non-recurring Costs:		
Police Staff Reduction	- 6	- 354
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 6	- 354
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		297
Annualization of pay raise 2006		162
Within-grade increases	—	130
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	589
Price Level Changes	0	141
Program Increases	0	0
Net Increase/Decrease	- 6	\$ 376
Total Budget	143	\$21,247
Total Offsetting Collections	0	0
Total Appropriation	143	\$21,247

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Security and Emergency Preparedness

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$11,817	\$11,889	\$12,073	+ \$184
12 Personnel Benefits	2,483	2,574	2,625	+ 51
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	47	60	61	+ 1
22 Transportation of Things	0	1	1	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	48	65	67	+ 2
24 Printing and Reproduction	45	34	35	+ 1
25 Other Contractual Services	4,477	4,560	4,660	+ 100
26 Supplies and Materials	373	275	281	+ 6
31 Equipment	1,813	1,413	1,444	+ 31
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$21,103	\$20,871	\$21,247	+ \$376

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The mission of the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness (OSEP) is to provide and maintain security of Library of Congress staff and visitors; safeguard Library facilities, collections, assets, and information; maintain personnel security and suitability programs; and manage the Library's Emergency Preparedness Program.

The Director of OSEP is the Library's principal representative on all security and emergency preparedness matters and serves as the chair of the Library's Collections Security Oversight Committee and the Emergency Management Team. The OSEP consists of the following four divisions:

- **Protective Services** includes:
 - **Library of Congress Police** – responsible for protecting the life, property, and civil rights of staff and visitors by maintaining law and order, and for protecting Library property and collections.
 - **Electronic Security Section** – responsible for analyzing and evaluating requirements for electronic security applications, developing electronic security system designs, and overseeing system installations.
 - **Physical Security Section** – responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the Library's physical security systems, devices, procedures, and methods used for safeguarding information, property, and materials, and assisting Library managers in maintaining control of their work space and collections materials.
- **Personnel Security Office** functions include:
 - Administering the Library's personnel security and suitability programs.
 - Initiating and adjudicating background investigations to determine suitability of employees and contractors, as well as determining security clearance eligibility of individuals requiring access to classified national security information.
 - Maintaining the reinvestigation program.
 - Conducting defensive security briefings and debriefings.
 - Providing clearance certifications, in conjunction with Protective Services Division, for agency employees and visitors who require access to classified information; establishing policies and procedures for indoctrinating and training cleared personnel in the safeguarding of classified information.

- Issuing and maintaining the *Library of Congress National Security Manual*.
- **Emergency Preparedness**
 - Managing the Library's Emergency Preparedness Program, which includes, but is not limited to, staff training exercises, plan reviews, and incident response and recovery.
 - Managing the Library's Emergency Operations Center.
 - Coordinating with Library managers and outside agencies on emergency preparedness.
- **Program Management**
 - Performing all of the administrative functions that support the office such as budget planning, formulation, and execution; personnel management, logistics, and training; technical writing; and special assignments.

FY 2006 - FY 2007 PRIORITIES

- Continue to provide electronic security systems and physical security systems, methods, and procedures necessary to protect the Library staff, visitors, buildings, collections, information, and other assets from external and internal threats.
- Continue to implement the Library's Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections, and continually enhance and update the plan through the Collections Security Oversight Committee.
- Continue to ensure the suitability of Library employees and contractors through initiation and adjudication of effective and timely background investigations; determining security clearance eligibility of individuals requiring access to classified national security information; maintaining a reinvestigations program; and conducting defensive security briefings.
- Continue to improve the Library's Emergency Preparedness program through the timely achievement of emergency preparedness program objectives.
- Ensure that all Library staff are properly trained in emergency preparedness procedures.
- Ensure that the Library is properly equipped with emergency preparedness supplies and equipment that are properly stored and maintained.

- Ensure that all building areas are covered by communication systems (public address and alarm systems).

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$21.247 million** for the Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness in **FY 2007**, a net increase of \$376 thousand over FY 2006. Funding includes \$730 thousand for mandatory and price level increases, offset by non-recurring costs of \$354 thousand related to Library police vacancies. The requested funding supports a total of 143 FTEs, a reduction of six police FTEs from FY 2006, who will be transferred to the United States Capitol Police (USCP) in support of the USCP's Library Division. Based upon the pending transfer, a total of 114 police FTEs will remain in OSEP.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 18:

Provide effective security and emergency planning for the Library's staff and visitors, collections, facilities, and other assets.

- Revised the Employee Emergency Action Guide (EEAG), replacing a March 2003 version, and distributed it to all Library staff, contractors, and temporary employees. Continued updating of the EEAG contributed to the development of the Library's Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Business Recovery Planning efforts.
- In coordination with the Library's Office of Strategic Initiatives, developed a Library-wide emergency preparedness web site. Emergency preparedness information is currently available on this web site for the immediate retrieval by Library staff. The site is anticipated to be fully operational by January 2006.
- Procured the Computer Emergency Notification System (CENS) through the Department of Agriculture. This system is designed to notify staff of emergency situations via their workstation computers. It is anticipated CENS will become operational in early 2006.
- Conducted two Town Hall Meetings on emergency preparedness topics.
- Completed design and awarded a contract for the Library's Public Address System (PAS). The system is comparable to that in the House and Senate office buildings. The PAS will be operational in the Library's three main buildings on Capitol Hill and at the Library's Little Scholars Child Development Center.

- Coordinated the planning and construction of the Library's new Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which was built in the former police communications center in the James Madison Building. The EOC is interconnected to the Police Communications Center in the Thomas Jefferson Building, ensuring communication connectivity throughout the Capitol complex and metropolitan area. OSEP also took the lead in coordinating enhanced emergency communications between the Library and the Senate, House, USCP, Federal Emergency Management Agency, D.C. Emergency Operations Center, and others. As part of this initiative, the Library Police have received additional emergency communication devices from the USCP, and OSEP emergency staff members have been issued Blackberry wireless communication devices to enhance communication across the Capitol complex.
- Completed the installation of the Police Communications Center (PCC), a new upgraded intrusion detection and security monitoring systems. A recent enhancement provided the capability to remotely control vehicle barriers from the PCC as well as locally from the police shelters. This enhancement allows the PCC to have control of the entrances during off-duty hours and in emergency situations.
- Completed delivery and installation of police lecterns and associated security systems in the lobbies of Library buildings in early 2005. Additional security systems recently were installed in the lecterns, enhancing protective services in lobby locations.
- Executed a seamless transition with the staff of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) in assuming control of all electronic security systems Library-wide, including their administration, repair, and maintenance. Continued attending regularly scheduled classified threat briefings, which also were attended by members of the Capitol Police Board.
- Sponsored numerous initiatives improving the physical security of Library buildings, staff, patrons, and collections on Capitol Hill. Strengthened electronic security controls protecting the new Rare Book secure storage area, Congressional Reading Room, and Sales Shop in the Thomas Jefferson Building. Upgrades have been completed or are ongoing in the James Madison and John Adams Buildings, including the James Madison Building loading dock, several special collections storage areas, secure storage facilities in the Music and Serial and Government Publications divisions, Science and Business reading room, and the John Adams Building garage. In addition, redesigned alarm systems protecting the American Top Treasures case and electronic and physical security controls protecting three temporary exhibits.

- Worked closely with senior Library staff, the AOC, and contractors preparing for the opening of the National-Audio Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, VA (NAVCC), as well as Module 2 at Ft. Meade. Staff drafted Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with counterpart state, county, and military officials outlining responsibilities and procedures for response to alarms and incidents. Also worked closely with senior Copyright officials, Department of Homeland Security counterparts, and contractors on the design and installation of controls protecting Copyright's temporary relocation site in Crystal City, Virginia, and planned renovations in the James Madison Building.
- Working in close collaboration with the Collections Security Oversight Committee (CSOC), facilitated the preparation and publication of the Library's Strategic Plan for Safeguarding the Collections, 2005-2008 (SPSC). Approved by the Librarian of Congress in July 2005, the plan integrates physical security, preservation, and inventory management controls protecting the Library's priceless collections of more than 130 million items. The SPSC utilizes the Library's five-tiered framework of risk as the unifying approach to collections security, identifying minimum standards and quantifiable performance measures for all three safeguarding controls. This plan supersedes the Library's Security Plan published in October 1997, which focused solely on physical security controls.
- Launched a second round of Staff Assistance Visits (SAV) to forty divisions. Two-person teams conduct the SAVs with two weeks' notice; on each SAV, a physical security expert is joined by a librarian. SAV findings are reported to the Director, OSEP and the chief of the division visited. A brief summary of findings is shared with service unit and infrastructure heads. The SAVs continue to enhance staff security practices and awareness of their critical role in protecting the collections. Division chiefs have repeatedly requested that OSEP specialists conduct roundtable discussions with staff on security-related issues, as they have seen significant advances made in terms of enhanced key control procedures, timely charging of books, and the proper display of Library identification badges.
- Continued following up on actions stemming from visits by the Chief, Protective Services to the Library's six overseas field offices in FY 2004. In addition to tracking ongoing security enhancements in coordination with the Library's field office directors and the Chief, Overseas Operations Division, Protective Services staff members have met with the directors during their visits to the Library on issues of mutual concern.
- Continued to provide the appropriate Library police security, with the minimum amount of disruption to normal Library operations, during special events for statutory protectees; elected local, state, and national officers; domestic and foreign dignitaries; and heads of state. The Library Police provided law enforcement support

for 142 special events, of which 49 were hosted by the Congressional leadership, 17 were corporate sponsored, two were for nonprofit organizations, and 74 were Library-sponsored events, including James Madison Council events, official and state visits, and exhibit openings held in the Library's buildings.

- Participated as a member of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Joint Terrorism Task Force, bringing together law enforcement agencies to share information (sensitive or intelligence) and encourage the same level of heightened vigilance to combat crimes and threats to our national security.
- Initiated 711 background investigations; closing 649.
- Continued conducting quality reviews of security requirements through a Library-wide survey of contractor background checks, the annual security clearance survey, and periodic reviews of suitability investigation initiations. Also presented information regarding personnel security requirements during new employee orientations as well as during administrative training sessions.
- Conducted 62 investigations:
 - Twenty-seven investigations were related to reports of suspected theft and mutilation of collection material; twenty of those inquiries were closed.
 - Thirty-five investigations were related to theft of government property and violations of Library regulations; twenty-three of them were closed.
- The Office of Investigations staff initiated the following proactive projects: fraud awareness training for the Library's Contracting Officer's Technical Representatives; Workers' Compensation fraud detection; Internet crimes detection; and theft detection using Internet resources.
- Per Public Law 109-55, Sec 1307(e), transferred the Office of Investigations from OSEP to the Office of the Inspector General.

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses**

Analysis of Change

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	FTE	Amount
Appropriation, FY 2006	530	\$58,601
Minus: Rescission	0	- 586
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	530	\$58,015
Non-recurring Costs:		
Copyright Re-Engineering		- 1,591
Receipts/Fees (Net Decrease)	- 7	- 250
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 7	- 1,841
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		828
Annualization of pay raise 2006		452
Within-grade increases	—	361
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	1,641
Price Level Changes	0	374
Program Increases:		
New Projects:		
Records Preservation Project	—	1,000
Total, Program Increases	0	1,000
Net Increase/Decrease	- 7	\$ 1,174
Total Budget	523	\$59,189
Total Offsetting Collections	0	- 33,984
Total Appropriation	523	\$25,205

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses**

**Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$29,469	\$31,433	\$32,556	+ \$1,123
12 Personnel Benefits	7,236	7,770	8,038	+ 268
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	63	63	63	0
21 Travel	155	303	309	+ 6
22 Transportation of Things	2	40	42	+ 2
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,632	4,322	4,918	+ 596
24 Printing and Reproduction	495	677	694	+ 17
25 Other Contractual Services	3,460	9,769	10,987	+ 1,218
26 Supplies and Materials	254	288	295	+ 7
31 Equipment	3,331	3,348	1,285	- 2,063
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	2	2	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$46,097	\$58,015	\$59,189	+ \$1,174

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

Library of Congress Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses

Estimated Value of Materials Transferred to the Library of Congress in FY 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

Category of Work	Registered Works	Non-Registered Works	Total Works Transferred	Average Unit Price	Value of Works Transferred
Books ¹	196,910	86,846	283,756		\$14,257
<i>Ink Print</i>	178,410	44,460	222,870	\$62.35	[13,896]
<i>Electronic Works (ProQuest)</i>	15,546	41,791	57,337	3.94	[226]
<i>Microfilm</i>	2,954	595	3,549	38.14	[135]
Serials ²	230,428	465,377	695,805		12,604
<i>Periodicals</i>	205,431	421,700	627,131	32.85	[12,361]
<i>Ink Print Newspapers</i>	21,891	41,400	63,291	1.00	[38]
<i>Microfilm Newspapers</i>	3,106	2,277	5,383	38.14	[205]
Computer-related works	7,198	2,659	9,857		2,833
<i>Software</i>	2,519	117	2,636	27.67	[73]
<i>CD-ROMs</i>	1,440	2,542	3,982	693.00	[2,760]
<i>Printouts</i>	3,239	0	3,239	<i>Indeterminate value</i>	
Motion Pictures ³	10,383	1,768	12,151		6,344
<i>Videotapes</i>	9,843	1,758	11,601	87.55	[1,016]
<i>Feature Films</i>	540	10	550	9,688.00	[5,328]
Music	51,838	2,684	54,522	51.82	2,825
Dramatic Works, Choreography, and Pantomimes	1,143	0	1,143	62.35	71
Other Works of the Performing Arts	119	0	119	51.82	6
Sound Recordings	30,249	3,195	33,444	14.22	476
Maps	1,661	59	1,720	36.00	62
Prints, Pictures, and Works of Art	5,903	0	5,903	29.10	172
Total	535,832	562,588	1,098,420		\$39,650

¹ 60 percent of "Books" are selected for the collections; 40 percent are used for the Library's exchange program.

² 60 percent of "Serials" are selected for the collections, except in the case of microfilm newspapers, of which 100% are selected.

³ Includes 36 copies selected by the Library under motion picture agreements.

Library of Congress Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses

Receipts and Obligations - FY 2002- 2007

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 Estimate	2007 Estimate
Receipts:						
Offsetting collections	\$19,684	\$23,170	\$23,790	\$26,765	\$30,176	\$28,335
Royalties credited to Licensing appropriation from Cable, Satellite and DART	3,396	3,515	3,515	3,732	3,826	3,964
Royalties credited to CARP appropriation from Cable, Satellite and DART	742	1,468	1,468	2,172	297	301
Royalties credited to CRJ appropriation from Cable, Satellite and DART	0	0	0	540	1,287	1,384
Estimated value of materials selected by the Library	31,296	33,750	36,457	39,650	42,000	44,500
Total Receipts	\$55,118	\$61,903	\$65,230	\$72,859	\$77,586	\$78,484
Obligations:						
Salaries	\$31,375	\$33,600	\$36,325	\$36,768	\$39,266	\$40,657
Other Obligations	6,282	9,972	7,961	9,329	18,749	18,532
Total Obligations	\$37,657	\$43,572	\$44,286	\$46,097	\$58,015	\$59,189
RATIO of Receipts to Obligations	146%	142%	147%	158%	134%	133%

OVERVIEW

The Copyright Office (CO) mission is to promote creativity by administering and sustaining an effective national copyright system. The CO administers the Copyright Act, title 17 U.S.C.; provides policy and legal assistance to the Congress, executive branch and courts; and provides copyright-related information and education to the public.

The Copyright Office has four major budgetary activity areas to achieve this mission: Basic, Licensing, Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels (CARP), and Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJ). The functions of the activity areas include:

- Processing claims for copyright registration, documents for recordation, and works deposited under the mandatory deposit provisions of the Copyright Act; creating public records of these actions; providing copies of deposited works for the Library's collections; and carrying out regulatory activity.
- Assisting congressional committees in drafting and analyzing legislation relating to intellectual property; providing expert copyright advice to the Congress, the executive branch, and the judiciary; and providing information to government agencies, the public, and other customers on domestic and international copyright laws.
- Administering the statutory licensing provisions of title 17 by collecting royalty fees from cable television systems, importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording equipment and media, and from satellite carriers who retransmit copyrighted television broadcasts across the United States; as well as distributing these royalties to copyright owners.
- In 2004, the Congress enacted the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (Act), Pub. L. 108-419, 118 Stat. 2341, which transferred from the CARPs to three CRJs, the responsibility for setting rates and terms for statutory licenses and for making determinations regarding the distribution of royalty fees deposited with the Copyright Office. The Act, however, allows the Copyright Office to complete any proceeding that was initiated prior to the date of enactment. Thus, the Copyright Office has retained minimal CARP funding to resolve any open distribution or rate setting proceeding that began under the CARP system. The Copyright Office expects to phase out all pending distribution proceedings in FY 2007.
- The CRJs constitute an independent work unit in the Library, for which the Copyright Office currently provides administrative support in budget preparation and human resource management. The CRJs administer the provisions of 17

U.S.C., chapter 8 by holding CRJ proceedings to set rates and terms and to determine distributions. CRJs are the final arbiters of questions of fact, and have full independence in making determinations of royalty rates and terms and the distribution of royalty fees.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

Reengineering

- Prepare off-site facilities in Crystal City and move the majority of staff to those facilities in the latter half of the fiscal year.
- Construct CO space in the James Madison Building beginning June 2006.
- Develop the new information technology infrastructure's full operating capability to support reengineered processes by the first half of FY 2007.
- Bargain impact of new organizational structure with labor organizations.
- Carry out comprehensive staff training for new processes and systems identified in the reengineering training plan, and coordinate with internal and external providers.

Public Services

- Maintain desired processing times for the CO's public services.

Policy and Legal Assistance to the Congress, Executive Branch, and Judiciary

- Complete the bulk of work on the next triennial section 1201 rulemaking.
- Complete and submit studies on statutory licensing and orphan works.
- Respond to new legislative and executive branch requests and court cases.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

Reengineering

- Complete construction of CO space in the James Madison Building by May 2007.

- Move staff back to the James Madison Building from off-site Crystal City facilities in the latter half of the year.
- Implement new information technology infrastructure's full operating capability to support reengineered processes.
- Implement new organizational structure.
- Implement new processes.
- Complete comprehensive staff training for new processes and systems identified in the reengineering training plan, and coordinate with internal and external providers.

Public Services

- Maintain desired processing times for the Office's public services.
- Begin six-year digitization project to preserve and make more accessible the pre-1978 copyright records.

Policy and Legal Assistance to the Congress, Executive Branch, and Judiciary

- Issue the section 1201 regulation.
- Respond to new legislative and executive branch requests and court cases.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total budget of **\$59.189 million in FY 2007** for the Copyright Office. The total includes mandatory pay and price level increases of \$2.015 million, \$1 million in program increases, offset by \$ -1.841 million in non-recurring costs. The FY 2007 budget also reflects a decrease of \$-1.841 million in offsetting collections. The FY 2007 budget supports 523 FTEs, a reduction of -7 FTEs from FY 2006.

Note: On November 13, 1997, the Congress enacted the Technical Amendments Act, some provisions of which are now codified in section 708 of the copyright law. The law requires the Register of Copyrights, whenever appropriate, to conduct a study of costs incurred by the Office for the registration of claims, the recordation of documents and

other special services. On the basis of the study and public policy considerations, and subject to congressional review, the Register is authorized to increase statutory and related fees to recover reasonable costs adjusted for inflation. Furthermore, the new fees should be fair and equitable and give due consideration to the objectives of the copyright system.

The last time the CO raised fees was July 2002. The basic filing fee was set in 1999 and has not increased since that time. The possibility for raising fees was considered in 2001 – 2002. Because the CO had just begun its reengineering project to implement electronic registrations, and that project was to have been completed in 2006, the fee increase was postponed to coincide with the implementation of the new electronic system, eCO (electronic Copyright Office). However, the implementation date for the new electronic system is now summer 2007.

The Register has received recommendations from a fee task group and is reviewing the report. Once the review is complete, the Register will submit a proposed fee schedule change with the supporting economic analysis to the Congress for approval. The goal is to put the new fees into effect 120 days after submission of the change, with the exception of the basic registration filing fee.

The proposed time line to submit the new fee schedule to the Congress is spring 2006 with implementation of most new fees in summer 2006. In addition, the CO will implement the new basic registration filing fee in summer 2007 which will coincide with the implementation of the new electronic system. This change will most likely have an impact on CO's FY 2008 budget.

<u>PROGRAM CHANGES</u>	\$1,000,000
Copyright - Basic	(\$1,000,000)
<u>Records Preservation</u>	\$1,000,000

To digitally image the pre-1978 public records, the CO requests \$1 million to remain in the base for 6 years to support the preservation and access goals at the most basic level. The key objectives of this record digitization project are: (1) disaster preparedness preservation of pre-1978 public records, and (2) provision of online access to those public records. Starting in FY 2007, the Office would need \$1 million to scan 10 million page images from film at an off-site location. The rest of the records would be scanned over the next five years. The project encompasses a total of 70 million pages of microfilm, bound records and index cards.

The following tables highlight the comparison of the CO's total budget – offsetting collections and net appropriated funding for FY 2006 – 2007:

Change in Annual Total Copyright Office Appropriations			
	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference
Total Budget	\$58,014,640	\$59,189,000	\$1,174,360
Offsetting Collections	\$35,586,190	\$33,984,000	\$1,602,190
Net Appropriation	\$22,428,450	\$25,205,000	\$2,776,550

	Mandatory Pay & Price Levels	BPR No-Year Funds	Decreased Renewal Receipts	Increased Fee Receipts	Records Projects	Total
Total Budget	\$2,015,271	-\$1,590,911	-\$850,000	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,174,360
Offsetting Collections	-238,721	1,590,911	850,000	-600,000	0	1,602,190
Net Appropriation	\$1,776,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,776,550

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Goal 9:

Carry out the statutory mission of the Copyright Office to administer copyright and related laws embodied in Title 17 to provide benefit to the nation.

- Registered more than 532 thousand claims and transferred almost 1.1 million works, valued at more than \$39.6 million, to the Library of Congress (LOC).
- Recorded more than 11 thousand documents containing 350 thousand titles.
- Collected and invested, for future distribution, \$214 million in royalty fees from cable television systems, importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording equipment and media, and satellite carriers who retransmit copyrighted television broadcasts across the United States.
- Distributed close to \$40 million in royalty fees to copyright owners.
- Administered five CARP proceedings: three rate adjustment proceedings and two distribution proceedings. The rate adjustment proceedings involved the rates paid by satellite carriers for the retransmission of over-the-air television

broadcast stations and adjustment of rates paid by cable television systems for the retransmission of over-the-air broadcast stations. The distribution proceedings related to distribution of royalty fees paid by importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording devices and media.

- Established the new Copyright Royalty Board to perform the functions of the CRJs; established web site and list serve; issued regulations to govern submission of claims and conduct of proceedings; and commenced rate adjustment proceedings for webcasting industry.

Library of Congress Goal 10:

Formulate and provide expert advice to the Congress, executive branch agencies, courts, and international entities in the furtherance of maintaining a strong and effective national and international copyright system.

- Provided advice and assistance to the Congress on such issues as: (1) music licensing reform; (2) protecting copyright and innovation after the Supreme Court's decision in *MGM v. Grokster*; (3) piracy of intellectual property; (4) legislation on replacement of Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels with Copyright Royalty Judges; (5) making it a criminal offense to knowingly record a motion picture during its performance in a cinema; (6) preregistration of certain unpublished works that are being prepared for commercial distribution; and (7) "orphan works."
- Worked extensively on a Congressionally mandated study of section 119 of the copyright law and the harm it may cause to copyright owners whose program is retransmitted via satellite, and solicited comments and held roundtables for a study on orphan works; both studies are due to the Congress in FY 2006.
- Participated in a large number of court cases, including two before the Supreme Court: (1) *MGM v. Grokster*, a landmark copyright case, in which the Supreme Court held that secondary liability for copyright infringement may be established by proving that a distributor of products or services induced others to engage in copyright infringement; (2) *Illinois Tool Works v. Independent Inc.*, a Supreme Court case that raised a question under anti-trust laws regarding copyrighted works; (3) a case involving the copyrightability of settlement prices for oil and gas used to clear transactions involving future contracts; (4) litigation against decisions relating to licensing rates for webcasters and distribution of royalties; and (5) several cases to defend the constitutionality of copyright statutes or specific provisions.

- Participated in the first phase of U.S. delegations to the World Summit on the Information Society, the second phase to be held in Tunis in November 2005; and various meetings at UNESCO, including meetings on the Convention on Cultural Diversity, the Intergovernmental Committee on Copyright and Related Rights, and the Intergovernmental Committee on the Rome Convention.
- Assisted in negotiations on bilateral Free Trade Agreements (FTA) between the United States and two countries, other bilateral discussions with 13 nations as well as multi-lateral agreements, including a FTA with a group of Andean nations.
- Hosted copyright officials from various countries, including an eight-member delegation of Egyptian copyright officials and journalists.

Library of Congress Goal 11:

Be an effective voice for the principles of copyright, which benefit the public, by providing information and informing the public debate on copyright issues.

- Responded to 362 thousand in-person, telephone, and e-mail requests for information.
- Received nearly 30 million outside hits to key Copyright Office web pages, a 49% increase; made further improvements to the web site, including a section of historical documents and Really Simply Syndication (RSS) feeds.
- The Register of Copyrights and staff spoke at more than seventy symposia, conferences, and workshops on various aspects of copyright law and current challenges, most of which dealt with issues raised by digital technology.
- The Register of Copyrights gave presentations at a program of the External University of Colombia in Bogotá on “The Social Function of Copyright” and “Global Copyright Issues Resulting from New Technologies”; and gave six speeches and two press interviews in Brazil as part of the State Department Speakers Program.
- The CO, working with the Library’s Office of Strategic Initiatives, completed a feasibility study for digitizing millions of Copyright Office records from the 1790 – 1977 period. The results of the study support the funding request for the digitization project in the FY 2007 budget.

The Reengineering Program supported all three of the copyright-related goals in the Library of Congress Strategic Plan.

- Continued, according to plan, the multi-year program to reengineer principal Copyright Office public services, including making those services available online, supported by new organization, facilities, and information technology.
- Completed most of the reorganization package and position descriptions; and began interviews for the Training Officer position.
- Began testing an OCR-able paper application form to replace several forms.
- Began pilot testing two of the new processes and information technology to be implemented in FY 2007 – the Motion Picture Pilot and the e-Deposit Pilot. The Selection Pilot provided significant learning opportunities to improve processes affecting both the Copyright Office and Library Services.
- Completed 100 percent of construction documents for two-phase construction in the Library's James Madison Building.
- Signed a memorandum and lease for temporary off-site location in Crystal City from April 2006 – June 2007. Hired a move contractor to oversee move logistics from James Madison Building to Crystal City, and back.

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
Basic
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	488	\$53,136
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 531</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	488	\$52,605
Non-recurring Costs:		
Copyright Re-Engineering		- 1,591
Receipts/Fees (Net Decrease)	<u>- 5</u>	<u>- 250</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 5	- 1,841
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		732
Annualization of pay raise 2006		398
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>319</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	1,449
Price Level Changes	0	327
Program Increases:		
New Projects:		
Records Preservation Project	<u> </u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total, Program Increases	0	1,000
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 5</u>	<u>\$ 935</u>
Total Budget	483	\$53,540
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 28,335</u>
Total Appropriation	483	\$25,205

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
Basic**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$27,308	\$28,483	\$29,454	+ \$971
12 Personnel Benefits	6,742	7,073	7,301	+ 228
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	63	63	63	0
21 Travel	150	285	291	+ 6
22 Transportation of Things	2	21	22	+ 1
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,625	4,265	4,859	+ 594
24 Printing and Reproduction	394	508	519	+ 11
25 Other Contractual Services	2,313	8,400	9,584	+ 1,184
26 Supplies and Materials	243	264	270	+ 6
31 Equipment	3,076	3,242	1,176	- 2,066
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	1	1	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$41,916	\$52,605	\$53,540	+ \$935

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Copyright Office (CO) mission is to promote creativity by administering and sustaining an effective national copyright system. The BASIC appropriation covers administration of title 17 (with the exception of its statutory licensing provisions, which are under LICENSING, CARP and CRJ); policy and legal assistance to the Congress, the executive branch, and the courts; and provision of public information and education on copyright.

- Administration of copyright and related laws of title 17:

Registration of claims to copyright, mask works, or vessel hull designs – Claimants submit works to the CO for registration, which are examined to determine the presence of copyrightable authorship and to ensure that other legal and formal requirements have been met. When a work is registered, the CO issues a certificate of registration and creates a public record of the registration.

Copies of works submitted for registration may be selected by the Library for its collections or exchange program. Since 1870, copyright deposits have formed the core of the Library's "Americana" collections, and they continue to serve as the mint record of American creativity.

The CO's registration records help the public to find the owners of the rights in individual works and determine the term of protection.

Recordation – Documents relating to a copyright, mask work, or vessel hull design, including assignments and security interests, are submitted to the CO, which verifies that the document is recordable, issues a certificate of recordation, and creates a public record of the action. These records assist the public in tracking changes in ownership of copyrighted works and create a priority between conflicting transfers.

Acquisitions – Title 17 includes a mandatory deposit provision that requires copyrighted works published in the United States to be sent to the Copyright Office within three months of publication for possible inclusion in the Library's collections. This provision ensures that the Library can acquire for its collections those works that are not submitted for registration.

Regulatory Activity – To administer the copyright law, the Congress has authorized the Copyright Office to issue such regulations as may be necessary for the effective discharge of its statutory responsibilities.

- Expert policy and legal assistance to Congress, the executive branch, and the courts, and providing information and education to the public:

The Congress – The CO works closely with Congress to provide objective, nonpartisan analysis and recommendations on copyright issues and intellectual property legislation, in particular regarding the complex issues raised by digital technology.

Executive Branch Agencies – The CO regularly works with executive branch agencies on copyright issues, particularly international matters. The CO participates as a member of U.S. delegations in meetings of international organizations, and in multilateral and bilateral consultations and negotiations.

The Judiciary – Although the CO does not enforce the provisions of title 17, it may be involved in litigation as follows: it can choose to intervene under section 411(a) in a case where registration has been refused; it may be sued under the Administrative Procedure Act; it may be asked to participate in litigation either by assisting in the preparation of an *amicus curiae* brief in support of a particular position, by assisting the Department of Justice in defending a particular action, or by bringing a suit under section 407 to compel the deposit of a work.

- Provision of public information and education on copyright.

Public Information – The Copyright Office creates public records of registrations, recordations, and other copyright-related actions. The CO provides public access to the records, responds to public requests for information, and provides reports and copies from these records.

Education – With new digital and communications technologies, more people have the opportunity to use, copy, and distribute copyrighted works, and thus engage in activities that implicate copyright law. This creates a need for clear, accurate information about copyright law and CO practices. The CO engages in outreach programs to inform the public of copyright issues, principles, and law.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library of Congress is requesting a total of **\$53.54 million** for Copyright-Basic. This includes mandatory pay and price level increases of \$1.776 million, and a program increase of \$1 million. Copyright-Basic staffing is 483 FTEs, a reduction of -5 FTEs from the FY 2006 level.

COPYRIGHT OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS AUTHORITY

The CO is requesting **offsetting collections authority of \$28.335 million in FY 2007**, a net decrease of \$-1.841 million from FY 2006. The decrease is the result of the following:

- Reengineering Project (\$-1.591M)
 - Reduction due to near completion of the reengineering project. A total of \$-1.591 million will be non-recurred in FY 2007.
 - FY 2007 is the last year of the reengineering project (assuming no further major delays in the construction of the new space in the James Madison Building). Additional savings will be reflected in the FY 2008 budget.
 - The following table outlines the change in no-year funds due to the reengineering project:

Change in No-Year Fund	FY 2006	FY 2007
No-Year Beginning	\$8,100,000	\$5,304,279
No- Year Funds Used	\$2,795,721	\$5,204,279
No-Year Ending	\$5,304,279	\$ 100,000

In FY 2007, the \$5.2 million will be used to fund an additional 10 months of off-site leasing expenses (\$2.5M), and a transfer to the Architect of the Capitol for construction costs (\$2.7M). A reserve of \$100K remains for unanticipated cost increases.

- Receipts (\$-250K)
 - The CO is projecting a net decrease of \$-250K in total receipts due to:
 - Reduction in renewal receipts – The CO currently receives approximately \$1 million a year for renewal services that is used to fund \$400 thousand of direct cost for five FTEs, and \$600 thousand for overhead. In FY 2007 and in succeeding years, the CO expects to receive no more than 2500 renewal claims annually, representing fees of \$150 thousand or less. As a result, the CO requests a permanent decrease of \$850 thousand in its offsetting collections authority and a reduction of five FTEs in FY 2007.

- Increase in overall fees collected – The copyright receipt dollars have been gradually increasing over the past two years and now exceed the CO's normal receipt level of approximately \$23 million by \$600 thousand. This is due to more items received, not changes in the fee schedule. As a result, the CO requests a permanent \$600 thousand increase in offsetting collections authority.

PROGRAM CHANGES

\$1,000,000

Records Preservation

(\$1,000,000)

To digitally image the pre-1978 public records, the CO is requesting \$1 million to remain in the base for six years to support the preservation and access goals at the most basic level. The key objectives of this record digitization project are: (1) disaster preparedness preservation of pre-1978 public records, and (2) provision of online access to those public records. FY 2007 would be the first year of the six-year, \$6 million program. Over the past year, the CO conducted a study of technical approaches that will enable it to provide digital preservation, and online access for public copyright records from 1790 - 1977. The scope of the project encompasses 70 million pages of microfilm, bound records, and index-cards to be scanned and indexed. The benefits of pursuing this digitization project include mitigating the risk of loss for sole-copy public records, and providing wider public access to records that are now only available on-site. These records document the copyright status and ownership for works that must be legally protected for many decades to come, some extending into the next century.

The goals of the study were to gather technical requirements, identify logistical constraints, and assemble the budgetary estimates necessary to plan and execute this sizeable digital conversion project. The team accomplished the following milestones:

- Interviews with key CO staff familiar with the research utility of the records as well as the processes used to create the records.
- A thorough inventory of the paper records.
- Online and paper surveys of current researchers to determine use patterns.
- Market research to determine current state-of-the-art vendor capabilities in the areas of document scanning, and data indexing for electronic retrieval.

- On-site technical capability demonstrations with three vendors that scanned and indexed representative sample sets of records under site-specific constraints.
- Integration of the resultant images and data into Library test retrieval systems.
- A business alternatives analysis providing detailed strategies and recommendations for authoritatively and completely scanning and indexing the records. It also included a cost-benefit analysis for key recommendations, based on vendor-provided cost estimates and detailed inventory figures.
- Prototypes of electronic retrieval scenarios for records reflecting different levels of cost-benefit trade-offs were outlined in the business alternatives analysis.

The first critical milestone, an authoritative and complete set of digitally imaged primary public records, can be pursued over six years. Starting in FY 2007, the CO would need \$1 million to scan 10 million page images from film at an off-site location. The rest of the records would be scanned over the next five years as outlined below.

- 2008 \$ 1M Scan 10 million page images from film off-site
 - 2009 \$ 1M Scan 12.5 million catalog cards on-site
 - 2010 \$ 1M Scan 12.5 million catalog cards on-site
 - 2011 \$ 1M Scan 12.5 million catalog cards on-site
 - 2012 \$ 1M Scan 12.5 million catalog cards on-site
- Total cost of \$ 6 million to scan 70 million page images.

Project estimates are based on the vendor estimates published in the business alternatives analysis, provided by the Copyright Records Project team in FY 2005. Item-level indexing would not be accomplished or attempted until all the records and catalog cards are imaged. In a less constrained environment, indexing could occur in parallel with scanning, but with limited budget resources, scanning all the records and cards is recommended. Also, cost estimates assume that only conversion and data integration (rudimentary indexing) activities are in scope. IT systems that host the resultant data for long-term preservation and research access exist and have the capability of growing to accommodate the new volume of data that will be generated. This Copyright Records Project Business Alternatives Analysis included capacity planning estimates for such systems, but it did not consider the incremental cost impact of increased capacity.

Public copyright records represent the proof of whether a work is still protected by copyright, and if so, when the copyright term will expire. These records also provide proof of ownership of millions of works, valued at billions of dollars, still under copyright protection. Loss of these sole-copy analog records due to a site disaster would create

a disastrous dilemma. It could have a devastating effect on vibrant and growing sectors of our economy that either depend on transparent and enforceable intellectual property rights or depend on a determination that particular works are in the public domain. This project, which will ensure the security of these records and begin a process that will lead to eventual online access, is critical. With respect to the cost of the project, postponing any labor-intensive tasks will only increase the total project cost as labor costs will increase substantially over time.

The following tables highlight the comparison of Copyright-Basic total budget, offsetting collections, and net appropriated funds for FY 2006 - 2007:

Yearly Change in Annual Basic Appropriations			
	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference
Total Budget	\$52,604,640	\$53,540,000	\$935,360
Offsetting Collections	30,176,190	28,335,000	-1,841,190
Net Appropriations	\$22,428,450	\$25,205,000	\$2,776,550

FY07 Changes	Mandatory Pay & Price Levels	BPR No-Year Funds	Decreased Renewal Receipts	Increased Fee Receipts	Records Project	Total
Total Budget	\$1,776,271	-\$1,590,911	-\$850,000	\$600,000	\$1,000,000	\$935,360
Offsetting Collections	- 279	-1,590,911	- 850,000	600,000		-1,841,190
Net Appropriations	\$1,776,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,776,550

**Library of Congress
 Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
 Licensing Division
 Analysis of Change
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	36	\$3,865
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 39</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	36	\$3,826
Non-recurring Costs:		
FTE Reduction	<u>- 2</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 2	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		56
Annualization of pay raise 2006		31
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>24</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	111
Price Level Changes	0	27
Program Increases	0	0
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 2</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>
Total Budget	34	\$3,964
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 3,964</u>
Total Appropriation	34	\$ 0

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
Licensing Division**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$1,866	\$2,174	\$2,263	+ \$ 89
12 Personnel Benefits	428	464	486	+ 22
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	4	13	13	0
22 Transportation of Things	0	1	1	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	7	30	31	+ 1
24 Printing and Reproduction	11	49	50	+ 1
25 Other Contractual Services	1,033	994	1,016	+ 22
26 Supplies and Materials	11	17	18	+ 1
31 Equipment	201	83	85	+ 2
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	1	1	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$3,561	\$3,826	\$3,964	+ \$138

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Copyright Office Licensing Division administers the statutory license provisions in the copyright law. These licenses deal with secondary transmissions of radio and television programs by cable television systems; the making of ephemeral recordings; the non-interactive digital transmission of performances of sound recordings; the making and distributing of phonorecords of nondramatic musical works; the use of published nondramatic musical, pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works and nondramatic literary works in connection with non-commercial broadcasting; secondary transmissions of superstations and network stations by satellite carriers; secondary transmissions by satellite carriers for local retransmissions; and the importation, manufacture, and distribution of digital audio recording devices or media.

The Copyright Office Licensing Division's primary clients for activities are copyright-owners and certain users of copyrighted works subject to licenses. This program engages in the following activities:

- Collects royalty fees from cable television systems, and from satellite carriers who retransmit copyrighted television broadcasts across the United States, and from importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording equipment and media.
- Examines documents submitted pursuant to a statutory license to determine that they meet the requirements of the copyright law.
- Distributes these royalties per voluntary agreements among claimants or as a result of determinations by either a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel or the Copyright Royalty Judges.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting **offsetting collections authority of \$3.964 million** for the Copyright Office Licensing Division. This includes an increase of \$138 thousand in mandatory pay and price level increases. Funding supports a total of 34 FTEs, a reduction of -2 FTEs from FY 2006.

The following tables highlight the comparison of Copyright-Licensing in total budget, offsetting collections, and net appropriation for FY 2006 - 2007:

Change in Annual Licensing Appropriations			
	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference
Total Budget	\$3,826,000	\$3,964,000	\$138,000
Offsetting Collections	\$3,826,000	\$3,964,000	\$138,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Mandatory Pay & Price Levels	Program	Difference
Total Budget	\$138,000	\$0	\$138,000
Offsetting Collections	\$138,000	\$0	\$138,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Library of Congress
 Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
 Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels
 Analysis of Change
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007 Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	0	\$300
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 3</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	0	\$297
Non-recurring Costs	0	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	0
Price Level Changes	0	4
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
Total Budget	0	\$301
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 301</u>
Total Appropriation	0	\$ 0

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$185	\$75	\$75	0
12 Personnel Benefits	48	25	25	0
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	0	0	0	0
22 Transportation of Things	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	0	0	0	0
24 Printing and Reproduction	87	0	0	0
25 Other Contractual Services	40	197	201	+ 4
26 Supplies and Materials	0	0	0	0
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$360	\$297	\$301	\$4

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels (CARP) program administers the provisions of title 17 relating to setting royalty rates and terms, and distribution of royalties (17 U.S.C., chapter 8, before passage of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004). The Office convenes Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels to set royalty rates and terms as well as determine distributions.

The Copyright Royalty Distribution Reform Act of 2004, P.L. 108-419, transferred these responsibilities from the CARPs to three Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJs). The Act, however, allows the Copyright Office to complete any proceeding which had been initiated before the date of enactment. The Copyright Office retained minimal CARP funding to resolve open proceedings and expects to phase out all pending proceedings in FY 2007.

The Copyright Office's primary clients for activities in the CARP fund are copyright owners who claim a portion of royalty fees paid to the Copyright Office by users covered under the statutory licenses. This program engages in the following activities:

- Conducts proceedings for:
 - Setting royalty rates and terms
 - Determining distributions
- Prepares regulations related to the CARP process.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$301 thousand in offsetting collections authority** for Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels, an increase of \$4K over FY 2006. The requested increase supports price level increases. FY 2007 should be the last year that funding is requested for the CARP program.

The following tables highlight the comparison of CARP total budget, offsetting collections, and net appropriation for FY 2006 - 2007:

Change in Annual CARP Appropriations			
	FY 2006	FY2007	Difference
Total Budget	\$297,000	\$301,000	\$4,000
Offsetting Collections	\$297,000	\$301,000	\$4,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Mandatory Pay & Price Levels	Program	Difference
Total Budget	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000
Offsetting Collections	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Library of Congress
 Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
 Copyright Royalty Judges
 Analysis of Change
 (Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007 Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	6	\$1,300
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 13</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	6	\$1,287
Non-recurring Costs	0	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		40
Annualization of pay raise 2006		23
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>18</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	81
Price Level Changes	0	16
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 97</u>
Total Budget	6	\$1,384
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>- 1,384</u>
Total Appropriation	6	\$ 0

Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
Copyright Royalty Judges
Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$110	\$701	\$764	+ \$63
12 Personnel Benefits	18	208	226	+ 18
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	1	5	5	0
22 Transportation of Things	0	18	19	+ 1
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	0	27	28	+ 1
24 Printing and Reproduction	3	120	125	+ 5
25 Other Contractual Services	74	178	186	+ 8
26 Supplies and Materials	0	7	7	0
31 Equipment	54	23	24	+ 1
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$260	\$1,287	\$1,384	+ \$97

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJ) administer the provisions of title 17 related to setting royalty rates and terms as well as distribution of royalties (17 U.S.C., chapter 8, as amended by the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004). The Copyright Royalty Judges, collectively known as the Copyright Royalty Board, also handle the notice and recordkeeping rulemaking proceedings for a number of licenses and determine whether a device is a digital audio recording device.

The Copyright Royalty Distribution Reform Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-419), transferred the responsibilities from the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels to three CRJs. The CRJs are the final arbiters of questions of fact and have full independence in making determinations of royalty rates and terms, and the distribution of royalty fees. They must consult with the Register of Copyrights on novel questions of copyright law and on determinations that impose a duty on the Copyright Office to perform tasks. The Register may review, for legal error, the CRJs' resolution of a material question of substantive law in accordance with the provisions of title 17.

The clients for activities of the CRJ Fund are copyright-owners who claim a portion of royalty fees paid to the Copyright Office by users covered under statutory licenses and licensees who operate under the statutory licenses.

This program engages in the following activities:

- Conducts proceedings for:
 - Determination of rates and terms
 - Determination of royalty distributions
- Prepares regulations related to the CRJ process and notice and recordkeeping.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$1.384 million in offsetting collections authority** for the CRJ program. This includes an increase of \$97 thousand for mandatory pay and price level increases. Funding supports three full-time copyright royalty judges and three staff positions, for a total of six FTEs, the same level of staffing as in FY 2006.

The following tables highlight the comparison of CRJ's total budget, offsetting collections, and net appropriation for FY 2006 - 2007:

Change in Annual CRJ Appropriations			
	FY 2006	FY 2007	Difference
Total Appropriation	\$1,287,000	\$1,384,000	\$97,000
Offsetting Collections	\$1,287,000	\$1,384,000	\$97,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Mandatory Pay & Price Levels	Program	Difference
Total Appropriation	\$97,000	\$0	\$97,000
Offsetting Collections	\$97,000	\$0	\$97,000
Net Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Library of Congress
Congressional Research Service
Salaries and Expenses
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007 Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	729	\$100,916
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 1,009</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	729	\$ 99,907
Non-recurring Costs:		
FTE Reduction	<u>- 24</u>	<u>0</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	- 24	0
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		1,797
Annualization of pay raise 2006		978
Within-grade increases		783
Reallocations	<u> </u>	<u>207</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs		3,765
Price Level Changes		607
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>- 24</u>	<u>\$ 4,372</u>
Total Budget	705	\$104,279
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	705	\$104,279

**Library of Congress
Congressional Research Service
Salaries and Expenses**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$68,705	\$70,247	\$73,290	+ \$3,043
12 Personnel Benefits	14,971	17,192	17,878	+ 686
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	262	737	773	+ 36
21 Travel	234	275	281	+ 6
22 Transportation of Things	1	1	1	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	605	464	474	+ 10
24 Printing and Reproduction	113	135	138	+ 3
25 Other Contractual Services	5,807	5,448	5,661	+ 213
26 Supplies and Materials	3,250	3,758	4,096	+ 338
31 Equipment	1,908	1,650	1,687	+ 37
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$95,856	\$99,907	\$104,279	+ \$4,372

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The mission of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) is to work exclusively and directly for all Members and Committees of the Congress in support of their legislative and oversight functions. CRS provides high quality research and information services that are authoritative, timely, objective, nonpartisan, and confidential. The Service's expert staff support the Congressional decision making process by addressing public policy issues in a multi-disciplinary, integrative manner. CRS also works cooperatively with other congressional support agencies – the Congressional Budget Office and the General Accountability Office – and with other formal entities of the Congress.

To carry out its mission, CRS experts assist Members and their staffs as they address public policy problems by analyzing the extent of the problems, options for addressing the problems, and consequences of those options. This assistance is provided throughout the legislative process – from the development of legislative proposals through the design and content of congressional hearings; during Member deliberations in committee, on the floor, and in conference; and as policy is implemented and evaluated. CRS offers a broad range of multi-disciplinary research services directly related to the public policy deliberations of the Congress. These services are provided through a range of service delivery channels, including confidential, individual policy consultations and memoranda; analytic reports; econometric and computer-simulated modeling; risk assessments; and a secure CRS web site available only to the Congress.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

CRS is responding directly to Congressional direction to submit reasonable budget requests and consider the overall budget constraints placed on the entire Federal budget; to streamline by outsourcing; to leverage existing technology to enhance operational efficiency; and to look within for ways to complete agency missions. Further, the Service is responding to a federal fiscal environment that dictates the size of the organization to be about 705 full-time equivalents (FTE's).

In 2005, CRS initiated several studies to determine how best to modernize its administrative and support functions as a means to streamline and improve overall effectiveness and efficiency. Based upon the results of these in-depth studies, CRS is implementing staff changes to eliminate functions that are considered outdated, redundant in light of technology, or no longer needed. These functions are currently performed by 59 staff at an estimated cost of \$4.4M. These 59 positions will be eliminated effective September 30, 2006. Using human capital flexibility tools sanctioned by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Congress, CRS will offer voluntary early retirements and up to 50 separation incentives, to encourage these

staff to leave the Service voluntarily. Any staff who remain on September 30, 2006 will be subject to a reduction-in-force (RIF). Throughout 2006, CRS is offering numerous counseling services (such as career transition, resume writing, interview techniques, etc.) to help the remaining staff seek and find alternative employment.

Many of the administrative support functions were eliminated based upon the significant advancements in technology — specifically the power and features of software tools readily available on the desktop. The information technology support functions were eliminated because of changes in technology business practices (e.g., “push” technology that allows agency-wide software upgrades to be disseminated from a single, central point as opposed to machine-by-machine via human action; wholesale monitoring of hardware and software components/usage via sophisticated software tools). The Service has determined that the information technology technical support functions are more cost effectively acquired by contracting out, because the vendors are required to provide a cadre of skilled personnel with up-to-date training and expertise. The functions traditionally performed by in-house “receptionists” are now being contracted out – a best business practice adopted by many federal agencies. The congressional demand for work by the Service’s small audio-visual staff has been steadily declining. The Service’s in-house demand for audio-visual support is episodic and more akin to preparing presentations and briefings. In the near term, CRS will acquire these skill sets as needed through contracts, unless workload demands change and a business case is made that confirms that in-house capacity is the more cost effective. The results of this workforce reengineering will be a streamlined administrative corps, who have modern skill sets that can be leveraged with technology to provide an even higher quality of support with fewer FTEs devoted to performing the functions. CRS is committed to ensuring that the agency can continue to accomplish its mission in the most cost-effective and efficient manner possible.

CRS also has revamped its Annual Program Performance Plan. In FY 2006, the Service developed a framework for a new outcome-based performance plan and reporting system around a mission focused singularly on providing research and analytic services to the Congress. To provide concrete frames of reference for establishing outcome-related goals, the new plan uses key performance attributes: relevance, quality, accessibility, and management initiatives. Attaining these attributes offers a high probability of success in achieving the CRS mission: contributing to an informed national legislature across all active policy areas so that the Congress can make policies through the drafting and enactment of laws that best meet the needs of the nation. The 2006 plan groups performance goals into two distinct sets: one focused on research and the other on management. The research goals provide relatively direct and obvious connections with achieving the key attributes that support the CRS mission. The management goals, by their nature, are less direct but essential to achieving agency efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources.

The sole mission activity of CRS is the research work it undertakes on behalf of the Congress. Active policy areas the Congress faces in FY 2006 include many from the first session that are likely to carry over into the second session when Congress reconvenes to address numerous other areas that remain on its agenda. CRS is providing timely, objective, nonpartisan expertise that focuses on complex and demanding policy questions and is conveyed in confidential consultations and memoranda as needed.

Some specific policy concerns before the Congress in FY 2006, for which CRS is providing support, include issues addressed in part by a range of mandatory spending adjustments and taxation reduction measures presented in budget reconciliation bills; policy concerns embodied in reauthorizing, with modifications, such measures as the USA PATRIOT Act, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, the Higher Education Act, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Act, among others; policy areas encompassing U.S. relations with and special interests in specific countries and regions, such as winding down commitments in Iraq, ensuring containment of Iranian and North Korean nuclear developments, achieving productive trade relationships with China in the context of human rights considerations; assuring affordable and reliable access to energy; evolving policy approaches to address crises in retirement and health care programs projected to arise from demographic trends or trends in medical costs; providing for public health, homeland security and protection against terrorism in an international context; filling another Supreme Court vacancy and providing oversight to the court system; and appropriating funds for carrying out a large range of government missions and meeting unanticipated needs in the context of stringent budgetary constraints.

To help ensure that CRS resources and preparations remain aligned with needs of the Congress and are thereby employed efficiently and effectively, CRS has followed its research agenda for the first session of the 109th Congress and has launched an extensive review and reformulation of its research agenda to focus on policy concerns facing the second session. CRS is also systematically recording and reviewing its efforts to pool expertise from different disciplines in addressing needs in active policy areas. At the same time, CRS is instituting processes and support systems to document systematically its substantive contributions to the Congress in highly active policy areas as a part of a larger effort to develop an approach to reporting on its performance as an agency.

The research work conducted by CRS is supported by an integrated infrastructure. The Service's infrastructure sustains a technology backbone that provides a comprehensive set of tools and services to CRS staff that enable the delivery of research and analysis products to the Congress. This infrastructure also provides a strategically-focused set of business functions related to sustaining the Service's capacity (human resources),

managing its fiscal resources, and supporting the oversight, management, production, and delivery of products, services, and programs to the Congress.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

In FY 2007, many of the policy areas the Congress will be required to confront will arise from prominent, longer-term trends evident in such far-reaching areas as demographics, social-economic developments, foreign relations, and technological change. Other important determinants of the congressional agenda in 2007 with greater potential for shifts over time include intergovernmental relations, the relative strengths of political parties, and general economic conditions.

CRS expertise that will meet congressional policy-making needs will be grounded in years of experience with factors underlying a broad range of major policy concerns and will be leveraged in the mentoring of newer CRS staff. The Service will continue to manage its research by formulating research agendas based on its experts' knowledge from ongoing work with the Congress. CRS will obtain congressional leadership review of its research agendas to ensure alignment with needs of the Congress. CRS will pool relevant expertise from various disciplines to ensure a comprehensive and fully integrated approach to addressing issues in each active policy area and will provide ready access to its expertise, including online access to research products updated to reflect evolving policy contexts.

Following Congressional direction to submit a responsible budget, the Service's FY 2007 request does not seek additional funds to support program growth. The Service intends to complete the reengineering of its administrative and support staff and will assess the actual impact of these actions — from both fiscal and functional perspectives — against the expected results. The Service will likely study other business functions to see if additional streamlining can be achieved and intends to continue its practice of reviewing all major contracts and contract operations biannually to ensure that the Service's fiscal resources are being used in the most cost-effective and relevant manner possible. The results of these studies and reengineering efforts are expected to provide meaningful and authoritative business information that will guide the Service's decisionmaking and frame future management initiatives.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$104.279 million in FY 2007** for CRS, an increase of \$4.372 million over FY 2006. The increase supports mandatory pay and price level increases. Total funding supports 705 FTEs, a decrease of -24 FTEs from FY 2006. The revised FTE ceiling reflects projected funded FTE usage in FY 2007.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 12:

Carry out the statutory mission of the Congressional Research Service to assist the Congress as it undertakes its legislative responsibilities by providing multi-disciplinary, nonpartisan, confidential, timely, and objective analysis of public policy problems and their possible solutions.

During this past year, as Congress faced especially challenging demands, CRS provided immediate, comprehensive and continuing expert support. The more challenging demands arose from several specific developments, each of which required the Congress to focus considerable time and attention in arriving at sensitive and significant policy decisions in unusual, and, in some cases, unprecedented circumstances. Listed below are some of the major areas of special focus that overlaid an otherwise full congressional agenda:

- Congress grappled with a broad range of homeland security, terrorism and intelligence concerns highlighted by the "9/11 Commission," beginning with its final report issued near the close of the previous fiscal year.
- For the first time in eleven years, Congress was called upon to carry out its advice and consent responsibilities in conjunction with filling Supreme Court vacancies, including the Chief Justice position.
- Congress confronted the realities of large-scale disaster in the form of the extraordinary devastation of Katrina, as well as other especially destructive hurricanes.
- For the first time in eight years, Congress undertook a formal budget reconciliation process, in this instance requiring participation of 16 authorizing committees.

In each of these major policy areas, CRS worked extensively and effectively in meeting congressional decision-making needs, and each required objectivity, nonpartisanship, and a high level of expertise across a range of disciplines and policy concerns.

- *The 9/11 Commission's Recommendations and Congressional Legislative Responses.* CRS experts assisted the Congress with complex legislative work at all stages of the process, through passage of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act in December 2004 and into subsequent implementation and oversight phases as well. CRS established teams of experts

to focus on 17 broad policy problems for which the numerous commission recommendations offered solutions. Team leaders were experienced, senior researchers. In this work, CRS drew immediately upon its existing expertise and ongoing relationships with the Congress in such broad areas as intelligence, U.S. relations and concerns with specific countries, global security issues, homeland security, privacy, and immigration.

CRS facilitated congressional access to its expertise through an online experts list; online postings of CRS reports addressing the 9/11 Commission's concerns, including new reports and revisions to existing reports as they became available; and letters to each Member calling attention to these and other relevant CRS services. CRS support extended beyond direct, often in-person support for Members and staff in each policy area to include comprehensive support such as comparative analyses of multi-titled bills within and across chambers, the last of which was prepared for use in conference.

- *Supreme Court Nominations: Advice and Consent and Confirmation Processes.* Over a short period of time, Congress faced the need to confirm a Supreme Court Associate Justice appointment, but then, instead, to act on a vacancy for the Chief Justice position and subsequently an Associate Justice position. Congressional use of CRS in this setting was particularly intensive because many Members and staff who played direct roles had no direct experience with such appointments. The most recent previous Supreme Court appointment was made in 1994 (Justice Breyer). Lead CRS staff provided support aided by institutional memory they had gained from working on various aspects of judicial and other nominations over several decades.

Through a variety of channels, including in-person briefings, CRS reports, seminars, and confidential memoranda, CRS experts informed the Congress about past practices in providing advice and consent; committee and floor rules and procedures extending to the constitutionality of filibusters in relation to judicial nominations; status and prospects for the evolution of areas of law attracting attention in relation to specific nominees; and actual congressional experiences with previous Supreme Court confirmations. CRS service relating to previous confirmations represented an extraordinary accomplishment that was aided by digital scanning operations of the Office of Strategic Initiatives in the Library of Congress. CRS provided coded (searchable) online access to congressional documentation (hearings, floor debates, floor statements and votes) for 18 successful and unsuccessful Supreme Court nominations, including all current Justices. Most of this documentation, consisting of up to 100,000 pages, had not previously been available in a digital format. In addition, CRS provided Congress access to its expertise through an online experts list and

online postings of CRS reports, including new reports and revisions to existing reports as they became available. The Service sent letters to each Senator calling attention to these and other relevant CRS services.

- *Hurricane Disasters: Congressional Support and Review of Emergency Management.* CRS support for congressional responses to Hurricane Katrina began before the Category 5 hurricane made landfall. CRS developed an experts list and identified its recent emergency management reports and promptly highlighted them on the CRS website. The Service also sent letters by messenger to delegations of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana calling special attention to these services and to what was correctly anticipated as a growing body of updated CRS research addressing mounting congressional needs for policy-making support in the wake of Katrina.

CRS established teams of experts across relevant disciplines and policy areas to meet congressional needs in broad areas such as emergency management, assistance to individuals, economic effects, rebuilding challenges, and government financing. CRS experts addressed substantive concerns of the Congress about gaining and improving access to immediate assistance to individuals; ensuring command and control in emergency management; providing for unprecedented, extended assistance in the form of food, shelter, health services and general income support; and reestablishing the social and economic fabric of the region. In addressing these concerns, CRS experts assessed pre- and post-hurricane conditions relevant to policy concerns, critiqued the focus and effectiveness of existing laws and programs, and evaluated a number of proposals. Congress accessed CRS expertise through a variety of channels offered for their use, including in-person briefings, formal testimony, confidential memoranda, and online access to research reports. CRS experts prepared and maintained more than 100 CRS research products directly relevant to this policy area.

- *Budget Reconciliation: A Congressional Option for Achieving Budget Goals.* In April 2005, Congress adopted a budget resolution for FY 2006 that called for reductions in mandatory outlays over several years, in line with instructions to 16 authorizing House and Senate Committees. Although reconciliation also provided for tax reductions, this was the first budget resolution since 1997 proposing reductions in mandatory spending. In this setting, Congress turned to CRS to meet several special needs. One need was to understand the complex budget process procedures and practices, some of which Congress had not exercised for eight years. Congress also sought CRS assistance in assessing the overall financial implications of budget reconciliation measures. Finally, considerable congressional and CRS attention focused on specific options and their implications for trimming mandatory spending.

In addition to the special work CRS conducted for the Congress throughout the year, Congress encountered ongoing needs for support extending over a substantial range of significant national policy concerns. Several important factors contributed to the broad scope and the intensity of interest in the legislative agenda during FY 2005. These included mounting concerns about the long-term effects on services and finances for programs projected to be impacted substantially by the aging U.S. population; prospects for production and use of resources including most notably water and energy; and a more globalized economy including attention to China's trade practices, prospects for further large-scale trade liberalization through the Doha round, and increased attention to the economic role of and prospects for immigration.

In FY 2005, CRS provided substantial support to the Congress in many policy areas arising from the factors outlined above, but extending to other major areas of concern as well. Examples include: monitoring and protecting against avian flu, reforming the tax code, providing for pension security, reforming Social Security, limiting identity theft, revitalizing the U.S. space program, contending with agricultural and transportation impacts of a major drought, re-examining provisions relating to official conduct of Members of Congress in light of recent legal charges, and assessing the conduct of the federal election in November 2004. Other examples are providing for and monitoring civil service reform, examining the federal role in right-to-life matters, assessing a range of options affecting various aspects of higher education, re-authorizing terrorism insurance, determining future directions for the USA PATRIOT Act, and reforming personal bankruptcy law.

The examples noted above are illustrative, but readily demonstrate the breadth and depth of the FY 2005 congressional agenda for which CRS provided substantive and continuing support. These active policy areas are in addition to, but in some cases intersect with the special policy challenges outlined earlier.

A strong indicator of the level of expertise CRS provided all active policy areas during FY 2005 is found in the Current Legislative Issues (CLI) system which is available to the Congress on the CRS Web site. At the start of the 109th Congress, CRS presented congressional leadership in both chambers a list of policy areas that CRS experts, based on their daily and ongoing work with the Congress, anticipated to be active during the first session. The purpose for presenting this CRS research agenda was both to receive comments and suggestions and inform the Congress of CRS preparations and readiness to meet both current and ongoing needs of the Congress. At that time, for the 185 policy areas CRS identified, the Service provided on-line access to about 900 supporting CRS research products. At the end of FY 2005, the CRS Current Legislative Issues system focused on nearly 200 policy areas and provided ready access to about 1,400 CRS research products, which are maintained through updates and revisions to reflect evolving policy contexts.

Explicitly formulating a CRS research agenda is a research management approach CRS first implemented at the start of the 107th Congress. This approach has been instrumental in giving the Service the ability to mobilize its resources efficiently and effectively in meeting the complex needs of the Congress over a broad range of major policy problems. It helps to ensure that CRS research efforts are aligned with the needs of the Congress, that experts in relevant disciplines and policy areas are brought together and are working in concert with one another, and that CRS expertise is readily accessible, including around-the-clock online congressional access to research products in all active policy areas.

Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Salaries and Expenses
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriation, FY 2006	128	\$54,449
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 544</u>
Adjusted Appropriation, FY 2006	128	\$53,905
Non-recurring Costs:		
NFB NEWSLINE	<u> </u>	<u>- 396</u>
Total, Non-recurring Costs	0	- 396
Mandatory Pay and Related Costs:		
Comparability pay raise 2007		222
Annualization of pay raise 2006		121
Within-grade increases	<u> </u>	<u>96</u>
Total, Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	0	439
Price Level Changes	0	1,755
Program Increases	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Increase/Decrease	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 1,798</u>
Total Budget	128	\$55,703
Total Offsetting Collections	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation	128	\$55,703

**Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Salaries and Expenses**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$7,292	\$8,812	\$9,172	+ \$ 360
12 Personnel Benefits	1,542	1,849	1,928	+ 79
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	2	2	0
21 Travel	202	222	227	+ 5
22 Transportation of Things	44	53	54	+ 1
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	1,270	1,681	2,125	+ 444
24 Printing and Reproduction	1,109	1,011	1,033	+ 22
25 Other Contractual Services	5,475	5,014	5,124	+ 110
26 Supplies and Materials	2,238	2,052	2,097	+ 45
31 Equipment	34,231	33,209	33,941	+ 732
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
94 Finance Transfers	0	0	0	0
Total, Budget	\$53,403	\$53,905	\$55,703	+ \$1,798

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Library of Congress, as authorized by Public Law 89-522, administers a national reading program for blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and for all U.S. citizens living abroad. Under the management of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), books and magazines in braille and recorded formats, as well as specially designed playback equipment, are produced and distributed through a network of state and locally supported libraries. Program policy is to provide eligible readers with access to a broad collection of general interest reading material in adequate quantity and scope, in appropriate language and reading level, and with careful attention to quality control of all products. Advisory committees, all of which include consumer and Library representatives, provide recommendations for program additions and enhancements. In addition, research and evaluation are conducted to improve the quality of books, equipment, and service.

Background

A free national library program of braille and recorded materials for blind and physically handicapped persons is administered by the NLS. NLS selects and produces full-length books and magazines in braille and on cassettes. Reading materials are distributed to a cooperating network of regional and subregional (local) libraries where they are circulated to eligible borrowers. Reading materials and playback machines are sent to borrowers and returned to libraries by postage-free mail. Established by an act of Congress in 1931 to serve blind adults, the program was expanded in 1952 to include children, in 1962 to provide music materials, and again in 1966 to include individuals with other physical impairments that prevent the reading of standard print. In 1996, the U.S. Copyright Law was amended to allow NLS to produce audio and braille books without the requirement to gain permission from the copyright holder. Since 1931, the NLS network expanded from 19 libraries to 57 regional and 75 subregional libraries throughout the United States. The *International Union Catalog* provides access to 423,000 titles (19 million copies), with audiobook readers borrowing an average of 30 books and magazines and braille readers borrowing an average of 20 books and magazines a year.

Eligibility

Anyone who is unable to read or use standard printed materials as a result of temporary or permanent visual or physical limitations may receive service. A survey sponsored by NLS found that two million persons with some type of visual impairment may be eligible. Another million with physical conditions such as paralysis, missing arms or hands, lack of muscle coordination, or prolonged weakness could benefit from the use of reading materials in recorded form.

Book Collection

Books are selected on the basis of their appeal to an audience with a wide range of interests. Bestsellers, biographies, fiction, and how-to books are in great demand. A limited number of titles are produced in Spanish and other languages for readers whose primary language is not English. Registered borrowers learn of new books added to the collection through two bimonthly publications, *Braille Book Review* and *Talking Book Topics*. Through an online catalog every user and every network library has access to, the entire NLS book collection and to the resources of several cooperating agencies.

Magazines in audio and braille formats are offered through the program. Readers may request free subscriptions to *U.S. News and World Report*, *National Geographic*, *Consumer Reports*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Sports Illustrated*, *Sports Illustrated for Kids*, *People*, *Rolling Stone*, *PC World*, *Smart Computing*, *Bon Appétit*, *the Women's NBA schedule*, and many other popular magazines. Current issues are mailed to readers at the same time the print issues appear.

Volunteer Services

Free correspondence courses leading to certification in braille transcribing (literary, music, and mathematics braille) and braille proofreading are offered. Auditions and informal training are given to volunteer tape narrators affiliated with local recording groups. A directory of volunteer groups that produce books for libraries and individuals is published biennially. Volunteers may call on NLS staff for their expertise in braille transcription and recording techniques.

Research and Development

The NLS research program is directed toward improving the quality of reading materials and related equipment, controlling program costs, and reducing the time required to deliver services to users. Significant research activities include development of a digital talking book player and the methods for producing and distributing digital audio books and periodicals.

FY 2006 PRIORITIES

- Maintain appropriate production levels of books (approximately 2,000 new titles) and equipment to ensure quality patron service and facilitate the timely procurement of program contracts and service agreements. Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Conduct a comprehensive study to measure the effectiveness of the program from the perspective of the user. Ongoing in FY 2007.

- Provide and expand Web-Braille services to patrons.
- Produce approximately 1,500 new titles as digital talking books (DTBs), and convert approximately 3,000 titles from analog to DTB format to attain a total of 10,000 converted titles by FY 2008. Ongoing in FY 2007.
- Design and produce prototypes of a National Information Standards Organization-compliant DTB machine.
- Design a DTB circulation system.
- Design a DTB Web book delivery and interface pilot.
- Design DTB containers and labels.

FY 2007 PRIORITIES

- Produce DTB players and cartridges.
- Manufacture DTB mailing containers and labels.
- Implement a DTB Web book and magazine delivery system.
- Prepare NLS digital collection for distribution, including development of digital rights management protocols.
- Implement a DTB circulation system.
- Implement a digital asset management system.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

The Library is requesting a total of **\$55.703 million in FY 2007**, to support the Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program. This reflects a net increase of \$1.798 million above FY 2006, and includes \$2.194 million for mandatory pay and price level increases, offset by \$396 thousand in non-recurring costs of the National Federation of the Blind NEWSLINE. Funding supports 128 FTEs, the same level as FY 2006.

While no additional program funds are required in FY 2007, NLS will continue to use the \$1.5 million provided in FY 2005, and maintained in the base, to develop the DTB

player and to convert NLS' current analog collections to digital format. FY 2007 is the third year of a three-year program to convert 10,000 audio titles from analog to digital format.

FY 2005 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Library of Congress Strategic Goal 13:

Ensure a high-quality, responsive, and free national reading program is available to the nation's blind and physically handicapped people.

- Circulated more than 23 million copies of recorded and braille books and magazines to a readership of nearly 800 thousand.
- Offered more than 7,300 titles to nearly 4,200 users on the Internet-based Web-Braille delivery system. The system was visited an average of 29 thousand times each month.
- Produced 2,109 audiobook titles and 583 braille book titles to serve an expanded readership.
- Selected a contractor to design and develop the next-generation DTB player and the flash-memory cartridges that the machine will play. Prototypes are under review.
- Launched a national outreach campaign to explain the ongoing digital transition and inform the general public about the service. Initiatives included:
 - A newsletter, *Flash*, and complementary monthly, resulting in coverage of NLS in major media outlets.
 - A national multi-media communications plan and a national toll-free information line.
 - The 10² Talking-Book Club to recognize the accomplishments of the more than 1,600 people, 100 years old or older, who are active users of NLS materials.
 - Two public events focusing attention on the service: the American debut of blind Italian pianist Enrico Lisi and the presentation of the first annual Network Library of the Year Award to the Braille Institute of America.

**Library of Congress
Reimbursable Funds**

**Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007	
	Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Obligational Authority, FY 2006	5	\$1,300
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 13</u>
Adjusted Obligation Authority, FY 2006	5	\$1,287
 Non-recurring Costs	 0	 0
 Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	 0	 0
 Price Level Changes	 0	 0
 Program/Project/Activity Increases	 <u>0</u>	 <u>13</u>
 Net Increase/Decrease	 <u>0</u>	 <u>\$ 13</u>
 Total Obligational Authority, FY 2007	 5	 \$1,300

**Library of Congress
Reimbursable Funds**

**Summary By Object Class
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$123	\$152	\$152	0
12 Personnel Benefits	28	32	32	0
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	3	9	9	0
22 Transportation of Things	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	6	0	0	0
24 Printing and Reproduction	0	0	0	0
25 Other Contractual Services	167	1,045	1,058	+ 13
26 Supplies and Materials	8	5	5	0
31 Equipment	5	44	44	0
41 Grants	0	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	43	0	0	0
Total, Obligational Authority	\$383	\$1,287	\$1,300	+ \$ 13

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

Under authority of the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535-1536), the Library provides reimbursable services to organizational units within the Library and to other Federal Government agencies when it is determined by both parties that the Library can provide the service in a more economical and cost-effective manner. In each instance, the Library and the customer enter into an interagency agreement which sets forth the scope and cost of the service. Funds are transferred from the customer agency and credited to the Library's accounts to pay for all of the direct and indirect costs. Any funds transferred to the Library in excess of the actual costs are returned to the customer-agency at the end of the performance period.

In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$1.3 million** for its reimbursable program. The requested authority is for the Library's interagency agreements.

The Library's interagency reimbursable customers include:

- The **Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Compliance** – for financial management, administrative support, and mainframe computer processing services from the Library's management support organizations.
- The **Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund** – for financial management, legal assistance, event planning, administrative support, and mainframe computer processing services from the Library's management support organizations.
- The **Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission** – for financial management, legal assistance, event planning, administrative support, and computer processing services from the Library's management support organizations.
- The **Department of Homeland Security** – for legal research, opinions, and advisory support from the Library's Law Library.

**Library of Congress
Revolving Funds
Analysis of Change
(Dollars in Thousands)**

	FY 2007 Agency Request	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Obligational Authority, FY 2006	147	\$108,643
Minus: Rescission	<u>0</u>	<u>- 1,087</u>
Adjusted Obligation Authority, FY 2006	147	\$107,556
 Non-recurring Costs	 - 6	 - 1,531
 Mandatory Pay and Related Costs	 0	 421
 Price Level Changes	 0	 347
 Program/Project/Activity Increases	 <u>0</u>	 <u>2,985</u>
 Net Increase/Decrease	 <u>- 6</u>	 <u>\$ 2,222</u>
 Total Obligational Authority, FY 2007	 141	 \$109,778

**Library of Congress
Revolving Funds**

Summary By Object Class

(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005 Actual Obligations	FY 2006 Enacted ¹	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Net Change
11 Personnel Compensation	\$8,695	\$9,987	\$10,470	+ \$ 483
12 Personnel Benefits	2,067	2,477	2,601	+ 124
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	0	0	0
21 Travel	204	203	248	+ 45
22 Transportation of Things	240	271	408	+ 137
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities	598	789	868	+ 79
24 Printing and Reproduction	478	828	853	+ 25
25 Other Contractual Services	39,788	39,987	40,452	+ 465
26 Supplies and Materials	887	1,298	1,160	- 138
31 Equipment	31,087	51,639	52,647	+ 1,008
41 Grants	10	0	0	0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	0	0	0	0
43 Interest	0	0	0	0
44 Refunds	664	77	71	- 6
Total, Obligational Authority	\$84,718	\$107,556	\$109,778	+ \$2,222

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

OVERVIEW

The Library of Congress administers several revolving fund activities under the authority of 2 U.S.C. 160 and 2 U.S.C. 182 a-c, as amended. These activities support the acquisition of library materials, preservation and duplication of the Library's audio-visual collections, special events and programs, classification editorial work, research and analysis, and retail sales. All of these activities further the work of the Library and its services to its customers and the general public.

In **FY 2007**, total obligational authority of **\$109.778 million** is requested for the Library's revolving fund programs, a net increase of \$2.222 million over FY 2006. This reflects an increase of \$607 thousand in pay costs and \$1.615 million in non-pay costs.

Program increases reflect adjustments in the activities of the Cooperative Acquisitions Program, Duplication Services, Gift Shop Operations, Special Events and Public Programs, FEDLINK, Federal Research Program (FRP), Clapp Publication Fund, and the Decimal Classification Development programs, offset by decreases in the Document Reproduction and Microfilm Services and Traveling Exhibits. Adjustments were mainly the result of increases for planned program expansion for new services offered participants, airline travel costs for acquisitions and the development/implementation of the Cooperative Acquisitions Program System, changes transportation for shipping materials to the United States, and program expansion to offer Afghanistani material to participants, and the Library's continued efforts to streamline revolving fund operations.

OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

Obligational authority is requested as follows:

2 U.S.C. 160

- The **Verner Clapp Publishing Fund** sells facsimiles of historic and rare materials in the Library's collections in the form of books, pamphlets, and related items. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$390 thousand** for the publishing program.
- The **Traveling Exhibition Fund** supports the loan and display of select, major exhibitions, prepared by the Library, to municipal and private museums and cultural institutions throughout the world. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$43 thousand** for these touring exhibition activities.

- The **Cafritz Foundation Scholarly Activities Fund** covers expenses related to the publication of the Library's exhibit catalogs, posters, and related materials. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$3 thousand** for publication activities.
- The **Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Fund** promotes the activities of the American Folklife Center through publication and/or distribution of folklife-related publications, recordings, crafts and art objects. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$4 thousand** for the Center's activities.
- The **DaCapo Fund** supports publications, concerts, lectures, and other special projects, using the Music Division's collections. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$21 thousand** for Music Division activities.

2 U.S.C. 182

- The **Cooperative Acquisitions Program** secures hard-to-acquire research materials on behalf of participating U.S. research libraries. These materials are obtained by the Library's six overseas offices, which purchase additional copies of items selected for the Library's own collections based on the individual subject and language profiles supplied by the participating institutions. Each program participant pays for the cost of the publications, shipping, binding, and a surcharge that recovers the Library's administrative costs of providing this service. Materials are acquired from 68 countries on behalf of more than 100 research institutions. Some 523,000 pieces were acquired through this program in FY 2005. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$4.625 million** for the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

2 U.S.C. 182a, as amended by PL 107-68, SEC. 207

- The **Duplication Services Revolving Fund** provides preservation and duplication services for the Library's audio-visual collections, including duplication services for motion pictures, videotapes, sound recordings, and radio and television broadcasts. This fund also provides access to copies of these collections for on-site, public-viewing purposes and preservation services to other non-profit archival institutions, for the acquisition of historically and culturally important audio-visual materials for the Library's collections. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$822 thousand** for the activities of the Duplication Services Revolving Fund.

2 U.S.C. 182b, as amended by PL 107-68, SEC. 208

- The **Decimal Classification Development Program** finances editorial work performed by the Decimal Classification Division, which produces and maintains editions of the *Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)*, in printed and electronic formats, and other related Dewey products, including the Abridged Edition 15. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$366 thousand** for editorial activities.
- **Gift Shop Operations** supports retail sales activities of the Library. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$1.792 million** for retail sales.
- **Document Reproduction and Microfilm Services** provides preservation microfilming services for the Library's collections. It also provides photocopy, microfilm, photographic, and digital services to other libraries, research institutions, government agencies, and individuals in the US and abroad. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$3.574 million** for these activities.
- The **Special Events and Public Programs Revolving Fund (SEPP)** supports staff expenses and other costs associated with the coordination of Congressional, outside organization, and Library-sponsored events, such as the annual National Book Festival Gala and the award ceremony and dinner for the presentation of the Kluge Prize. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$2.498 million** for Library of Congress special events and programs.

2 U. S. C. 182c

- **Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK)** supports more than 1,200 federal offices, providing cost-effective training and a centralized procurement process for the acquisition of books, library support services, serials, and computer-based information retrieval services. The consolidated purchasing power permits the Library to negotiate economical contracts with more than 100 vendors. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$90.821 million** for the FEDLINK program.
- **Federal Research Program (FRP)** provides customized research reports, translations, and analytical studies for entities of the Federal Government and the District of Columbia on a cost-recovery basis. The products derived from these services make the Library's vast collections available to analysts and policy makers throughout the Federal and District of Columbia governments, maximizing the utility of the collections through the language and area expertise of the FRP staff. In FY 2007, the Library is requesting obligational authority of **\$4.819 million** for FRP.

**ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

OVERVIEW

The Architect of the Capitol (AOC) is responsible for the structural and mechanical care and maintenance of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, which are critical components of the Library's infrastructure.

FY 2007 BUDGET REQUEST

In coordination with the Library of Congress, the AOC is requesting a total FY 2007 budget of **\$102.238 million**, of which \$62.265 million supports projects specifically requested by the Library. Included is \$54.2 million to construct a 166 thousand square foot logistics warehouse at Ft. Meade, replacing and consolidating current long-term and temporary facilities leased and maintained by the Library.

The significant increase over the FY 2006 budget request level is the result of deferring maintenance and upgrades to the Library's buildings on Capitol Hill and the delays in the Ft. Meade construction plan. Deferrals and delays have created longer lists of projects. The cost increase is compounded by inflationary pressures and by the steadily growing risks in health, safety, and security of the Library's staff and collections. The cost of maintenance and upgrades will increase exponentially if the Library cannot stop, or at least slow down, the rate of deterioration of its buildings, and return to its construction plan and schedule.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS REQUESTED PROJECTS

Construction – Ft. Meade Logistics Warehouse **(\$54,200,000)**

The Library's Logistics Warehouse currently occupies 85 thousand square feet in a warehouse facility located in Landover, MD, leased through the General Services Administration. The Logistics Warehouse functions as a distribution center, provides off-site screening for all freight shipments to the Library, and more recently serves as the facility used by the Library in its Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

This facility was not designed to be a warehouse, but was adapted in an attempt to meet the Library's storage needs. The Library has struggled with this facility since 1975, and 30 years later the facility still does not provide the storage capacity nor meet the environmental standards of the Library and is in constant need of extensive repairs. Emergency repairs to the facility have cost the Library an average of \$86 thousand over

the last two years. In FY 2005, three water leaks alone cost the Library \$12 thousand and damaged collections, some that could not be restored. Upgrades to the heating ventilation and air-conditioning system, electrical systems, and other operating systems would cost approximately \$8 million and other tenant improvements another \$7 million. These investments would not eliminate the Library's safety and security concerns, nor would they benefit the Library since the building is privately owned.

The Library requires improved and additional storage space for its collections and for its equipment and supplies inventory. In search of solutions to the Library's warehouse managements needs, the Library procured an independent cost benefit analysis from Leo A. Daly. The results of that study indicated that a new Logistical Warehouse located at Ft. Meade is the best value to the Library when compared to other options. These options included:

- Renovation of the current facility — too costly with no return in investment to the Library and/or the Federal Government since the building is privately owned.
- Lease new facility on a different site — no appreciable savings as facility would have to be retrofitted to meet Library environmental, safety, and security requirements. Investments in upgrades and rent would only benefit the owner of the facility, not the government.
- New construction at Ft Meade — best option cited, as discussed below.
- New construction on a new site (private property) - Would require additional funding for land.

Consolidating all of the Library's existing storage space in a new government-owned warehouse at Ft. Meade, which would be built to meet operational, functional, and environmental requirements would be the most practical and cost beneficial for the Library. Not only would this facility provide the flexibility that is essential for the Library's storage and distribution needs but it would also put the Library's off-site COOP space in a secured location.

Once the logistics warehouse is built, the Library will save approximately \$3 million annually in rent and utilities, and realize efficiencies and/or future savings in operational and production procedures, transportation services, and security equipment and monitoring.

While the up-front capital cost may seem high, a large portion, approximately \$21.4 million, is due to administrative requirements imposed by the local community at Ft. Meade or by the AOC and include:

- Building exterior brick and glazing required by Ft. Meade Standards \$ 2.0M
 - Site upgrades/landscaping to block line of sight from local community \$ 6.4M
 - Cost of AOC oversight and administration \$ 7.0M
 - AOC reserve for contingencies \$ 6.0M
- \$21.4M**

Since this is the first new structure built separately from the book modules, some of the site infrastructure upgrades will be built into this facility cost — costs that will not be borne by future projects as the site.

The new Logistical Warehouse at Ft. Meade would allow the Library to consolidate the current 85 thousand square feet into more efficient space at Ft. Meade (approximately 73 thousand square feet), **and** consolidate 44 thousand square feet of current storage space at other off-site locations, **and** 19 thousand square feet of storage on Capitol Hill, **and** still provide 30 thousand square feet in additional space for a total of 166 thousand square feet in storage space. The facility would include state-of-the-art distribution and inventory controls — also enhanced with a new automated inventory system — along with a high level of security for the Library’s employees

Culpeper Operations & Maintenance (Facility Support) **(\$2,500,000)**

The AOC was appropriated \$1.9 million in FY 2006 to support contract operations at the new National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, VA. An increase of \$600K is required for full facility operations for the completed facility. FY 2006 appropriations satisfied phase one and standup facility operational costs only. Funding is included in the AOC’s operating budget.

Ft. Meade Operations & Maintenance (Facility Support) **(\$640,000)**

The AOC was appropriated \$580K in FY 2006 to support contract facility operations for full operation of Book Module 1, and three months of operation for Book Module 2. The requested increase of \$60K is required to support full facility operations for both Book Modules 1 and 2. Funding is included in the AOC’s operating budget.

Painting (Public Spaces) **(\$100,000)**

With four painters covering numerous projects as well as approximately four million square feet of space, the mean time between repainting is far beyond normal facility maintenance limitations. Highly visible public spaces are simply not painted and maintained in an adequate manner. This increase will enable the AOC to out source significant areas of painting and is responsive to the Congress’ directive to increase outsourcing initiatives. An increase of \$100K was requested in FY 2006, but only

partially funded (\$60K). The requested increase of \$40K is needed to satisfy the annual funding requirement for this activity. Funding is included in the AOC's operating budget.

LOC Space Modifications (Rooms and Partitions) (\$650,000)

The Space Modifications budget provides funding for routine facility projects and office moves requested by the Library service units. This budget, together with the AOC budget for minor construction, represents a primary source of funding for routine office moves and space modifications. The FY 2007 request reflects the same level as in FY 2006. Funding is needed to implement a backlog of Library expanding workload and ergonomic furniture upgrades. Funding is included in the AOC's operating budget.

Kitchen Equipment (\$40,000)

The AOC requested and was appropriated \$40K in FY 2004 to support repair and replacement of kitchen equipment in the Library Buildings and Grounds. Continuation of these funds is required. The AOC is required to request these funds as part of their annual operating budget. Funding is included in the AOC's operating budget.

Design – Thomas Jefferson Building Court Yard (\$75,000)

The Thomas Jefferson Building exterior courtyard and landscape are in need of new plantings, repair, and general landscape maintenance. Funding is needed to improve and enhance the safety, aesthetics, and cleanliness of the space for staff, visitors and guests attending outdoor events. Funding is included in the AOC's operating budget.

Preservation Environmental Monitoring (\$80,000)

The Library has requested significant upgrades to temperature and humidity monitoring in all Library Buildings. A multi-year project has been developed to make the necessary improvements and expand the current system. Work is on going in the James Madison Building and work is planned for the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Buildings. Specific work involves the procurement and installation of specialized temperature and humidity sensors in collections storage spaces with monitoring capabilities through both AOC and Library computer systems. This initiative also involves the upgrade of the Library monitoring system platform to allow monitoring of collections at Ft. Meade and Culpeper.

Without this new funding, ongoing work in the James Madison building will stop. The AOC and the Library will be unable to effectively manage and monitor the temperature and humidity in existing collections storage spaces, a critical component of the Library's

mission. The loss of monitoring capability will result in poor temperature and humidity control leading to premature deterioration of books and collections.

Validation of Asbestos Conditions

(\$100,000)

New funding of \$100K is necessary to validate the condition of existing asbestos containing materials within the Thomas Jefferson building. A previous survey was completed several years ago and best practices indicate that condition validation will evaluate current conditions and provide critical information regarding changed conditions, which could present potential health hazards. It is critical to identify potential health hazards and to abate them prior to possible employee exposure. If funded, the Thomas Jefferson Building will be validated in FY 2007, the John Adams Building in FY 2008, and the James Madison Building in FY 2009.

Without validation of asbestos conditions, the Library will be unable to fulfill its obligation to properly inform staff, contractors, bidders and others of the presence, location, and quantity of asbestos containing material (ACM) in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1001(j) and 1926.1101(k).

Funding is included in the \$5.7 million requested by the AOC for Study, Design, and Condition Assessment.

AOC Minor Construction

(\$ 990,000)

The AOC minor construction budget provides a contingency for unforeseen capital improvements and repairs that are the responsibility of the Architect, as well as funding for facility projects and routine office moves requested by Library service units. This budget, together with the AOC budget for space modifications, represents a primary source of funding for routine office moves and space modifications.

Construction – Deck A Thomas Jefferson Building

(\$2,890,000)

The new HVAC equipment designed to serve Decks A and B is significantly larger and heavier than the unit being replaced. Installation of the new unit requires modification of the existing structure (steel trusses) to support the new equipment in compliance with the latest structural codes and practices. Today, the design work is 99 percent complete and the AOC plans to request funding for construction in FY 2007. Based on the work plan and availability of funding, Library occupancy of Deck A will probably occur in FY 2008.

Problems: Existing floor contains asbestos and requires abatement; water damage caused flooring to buckle, worsening the situation and creating additional hazards; lead

paint needs to be abated; and aisles and passageways are obstructed and in disrepair, resulting in fire safety hazards violating OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.22(b).

AOC REQUESTED PROJECTS

All other projects and related funding, included in the Library of Congress Buildings and Grounds FY 2007 budget request, are included by the AOC and are needed to address life and safety issues and deferred maintenance and upgrades. These projects are outlined and justified in the AOC's budget submission.

The following two tables highlight the AOC's Library Building and Grounds budget. The first table provides a detailed listing of projects for FY 2005 - 2007. Projects requested by the Library of Congress are noted in red. The second table is summary of the FY 2006 actual, FY 2007 requested, and FY 2008 - 2011 projected multi-year design and construction capital improvement projects for the Library. As shown, capital improvements costs will begin to decline in FY 2008.

**Architect of the Capitol
Library Buildings and Grounds
FY 2005 - 2007**

OPERATING BUDGET					
Program Groups	FY 2005 Enacted*	FY 2005 Obligation	FY 2006 Enacted*	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Difference
Payroll (PR)	\$10,890,000	\$9,959,105	\$11,274,000	\$12,031,000	\$757,000
Facilities Maintenance (FM)	5,133,000	5,672,281	7,717,000	8,817,000	1,100,000
General Facilities (GF)	812,000	755,768	400,000	400,000	0
Grounds Maintenance (GM)	65,000	81,268	65,000	65,000	0
Jurisdiction Centralized Activities (JR)	300,000	294,965	300,000	450,000	150,000
Miscellaneous Improvements (MI)	176,000	168,700	176,000	176,000	0
Total ¹	\$17,376,000	\$16,932,086	\$19,932,000	\$21,939,000	\$2,007,000
¹ Includes the following Library requested funding:					
<i>Culpeper O & M</i>			(\$1,900,000)	(\$2,500,000)	(\$600,000)
<i>Ft. Meade O & M</i>			(580,000)	(640,000)	(60,000)
<i>Painting (Public Spaces)</i>			(60,000)	(100,000)	(40,000)
<i>LOC Space Modifications</i>			(650,000)	(650,000)	0
<i>Kitchen Equipment</i>			(40,000)	(40,000)	0
<i>Design - Court Yard Renovation, TJB</i>			(75,000)	(75,000)	0
			(\$3,305,000)	(\$4,005,000)	(\$700,000)

PROJECT BUDGET - ANNUAL					
Activity	FY 2005 Enacted*	FY 2005 Obligation	FY 2006 Enacted*	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Difference
Copyright Office Move/Reconfiguration			\$5,445,000	\$0	-\$5,445,000
Fire Safety Project Management			0	250,000	250,000
Repair Life Safety Deficiencies			386,000	386,000	0
Backflow Prevention Upgrades			0	250,000	250,000
Painting TJB Arches			237,000	237,000	0
Photo-Duplication Asbestos Abatement			0	725,000	725,000
Preservation Environmental Monitoring			0	80,000	80,000
Replace Partition Supports			0	250,000	250,000
Replace Sidewalks, JAB & TJB			0	100,000	100,000
Electrical Vault Repairs			0	200,000	200,000
Total	\$1,066,000	\$3,791,372	\$6,068,000	\$2,478,000	-\$3,590,000

PROJECT BUDGET - MULTI-YEAR					
Project	FY 2005 Enacted*	FY 2005 Obligation	FY 2006 Enacted*	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Difference
Study, Design, and Condition Assessment ²			\$792,000	\$6,790,000	\$4,998,000
Minor Construction			990,000	990,000	0
Book Storage Modules 3 & 4			40,293,000	0	-40,293,000
High Voltage Switchgear Replacement, TJB			0	1,420,000	1,420,000
Sprinkler System Replacement, West Main Pavilion, TJB			0	4,370,000	4,370,000
Smoke Detector Upgrades, JMMB			0	4,260,000	4,260,000
Firefighter Telephones, TJB			0	910,000	910,000
Logistics Warehouse, Ft. Meade, LOC			0	54,200,000	54,200,000
Air Handling Unit Replacement, Decks A & B, JMMB			0	2,890,000	2,890,000
Elevator Modernization, TJB-1 & 2, JMMB D-1, D-2, D-3 & D-4, and ESC 1&2			0	2,560,000	2,560,000
Egress Improvements, Phase II, JAB			0	430,000	430,000
Total ²	\$21,334,000	\$8,259,562	\$42,075,000	\$77,820,000	\$35,745,000
² Includes the following Library requested funding:					
<i>Validation of Asbestos Conditions</i>			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

TOTAL ANNUAL & MULTI-YEAR REQUEST					
	FY 2005 Enacted*	FY 2005 Obligation	FY 2006 Enacted*	FY 2007 Request	FY 2006/2007 Difference
Total Operating Budget	\$17,376,000	\$16,932,086	\$19,932,000	\$21,939,000	\$2,007,000
Total Project Budget - Annual	1,066,000	3,791,372	6,068,000	2,478,000	-3,590,000
Total Annual Budget	18,442,000	20,723,458	26,000,000	24,417,000	-1,583,000
Total Project Budget - Multi-Year	21,334,000	8,259,562	42,075,000	77,820,000	35,745,000
Total Annual & Multi-Year Request	\$39,776,000	\$28,983,020	\$68,075,000	\$102,237,000	\$34,162,000
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	153		187		

* Reflects enacted level, less rescission.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
REQUESTED MULTI-YEAR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS
FY 2006 - 2011**

PROPOSED SCHEDULE and SPENDING PLAN	FY 2006 ¹	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Minor Construction	\$990,000	\$990,000	\$990,000	\$990,000	\$990,000	\$990,000
Design/Construction - Ft. Meade Copyright Deposit Facility	792,000		45,000,000			
Construction - Copyright Re-Engineering Project	5,445,000					
Construction - Ft. Meade Logistics Warehouse		\$54,200,000				
Construction - Deck A - TJB		2,890,000				
Design/Construction - Court Yard TJB		75,000		\$811,900		
Construction - Ft. Meade Module 3 & 4	40,293,000					
Design/Construction - Deck Upgrade (Life Safety) - TJB			1,000,000		\$10,000,000	
Construction - HVAC Secure Storage Facility (Room) Phase III			2,600,000			
Construction - Ft. Meade Module 5				11,765,100		
Construction - Off-Site Storage Facility (Treasures)				2,125,000		
Design/Construction - Ft. Meade Module 6				1,000,000		\$11,783,500
Design/Construction - Ft. Meade Module 7					1,000,000	
Design Ft. Meade Module 8						1,000,000
Design - Madison Building Atrium Infill				2,000,000		20,000,000
Total, Multi-Year Design and Construction Capital Improvement Projects	\$47,520,000	\$58,155,000	\$49,590,000	\$18,692,000	\$11,990,000	\$33,773,500

¹ Reflects the FY 2006 Enacted level, less the 1% rescission.

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary

(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Library of Congress, S&E										
National Library:										
National Library - Basic	1,861.5	\$197,537	1,720	\$189,703	1,876	\$197,348	1,873	\$206,357	- 3	+\$ 9,009
Purchase of Library Materials	0.0	12,381	0	12,156	0	13,832	0	16,509	0	+ 2,677
Office of Strategic Initiatives	350.0	75,945	302	80,406	355	82,439	351	83,679	- 4	+ 1,240
Cataloging Distribution Service	40.0	4,498	30	4,498	40	6,633	40	6,000	0	- 633
Law Library	101.0	13,222	89	13,200	101	13,551	101	14,026	0	+ 475
Management Support Services:										
Office of the Librarian	179.0	21,338	156	21,124	181	22,376	181	24,682	0	+ 2,306
Human Resources Services	60.0	8,001	51	7,987	60	7,675	60	8,265	0	+ 590
Integrated Support Services	150.5	24,526	131	24,488	153	27,071	153	28,529	0	+ 1,458
Security and Emergency Preparedness	162.0	21,153	143	21,103	149	20,871	143	21,247	- 6	+ 376
Total, LC, S&E, Budget	2,904.0	\$378,601	2,622	\$374,665	2,915	\$391,796	2,902	\$409,294	- 13	+\$17,498
CDS and Law Library Offsetting Collections		--		--		- 6,286		- 6,350		- 64
Total, LC, S&E, Appropriation	2,904.0	\$378,601	2,622	\$374,665	2,915	\$385,510	2,902	\$402,944	- 13	+\$17,434
Projects and Initiatives:										
National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) - Culpeper, VA	[16]	[\$15,624]	[3]	[\$ 6,270]	[47]	[\$15,046]	[41]	[\$13,840]	[- 6]	[- \$ 1,206]
Deacidification Program (DEZ)	[2]	[\$ 5,462]	[2]	[\$ 5,445]	[2]	[\$ 4,888]	[2]	[\$ 5,094]	[0]	[+ \$ 206]
DOS Capital Security Cost-Sharing	[--]	[\$ 1,200]	[--]	[\$ 1,200]	[--]	[\$ 2,401]	[--]	[\$ 4,572]	[--]	[+ \$2,171]
Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition	[--]	[----]	[--]	[----]	[--]	[----]	[--]	[\$ 150]	[--]	[+ \$ 150]
Purchase of Library Materials	[--]	[\$12,381]	[--]	[\$12,156]	[--]	[\$13,832]	[--]	[\$16,509]	[--]	[+ \$2,677]
National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)	[25]	[----]	[--]	[\$ 4,896]	[25]	[----]	[25]	[----]	[0]	[----]
National Digital Library	[116]	[\$20,692]	[105]	[\$20,619]	[116]	[\$21,283]	[116]	[\$21,967]	[0]	[+ \$ 684]
Alternate Computer Facility	[2]	[\$ 2,753]	[2]	[\$ 2,040]	[2]	[\$ 2,759]	[2]	[\$ 2,886]	[0]	[+ \$ 127]
Momentum Financial System	[--]	[\$ 2,070]	[--]	[\$ 2,965]	[--]	[\$ 3,070]	[--]	[\$ 3,123]	[--]	[+ \$ 53]
Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Initiative (AAM)	[--]	[\$ 2,232]	[--]	[\$ 2,232]	[--]	[\$ 5,801]	[--]	[\$ 5,801]	[--]	[0]
Cataloging Distribution Service	[40]	[\$ 4,498]	[30]	[\$ 4,498]	[40]	[\$ 6,633]	[40]	[\$ 6,000]	[0]	[- \$ 633]
Global Legal Information Network (GLIN)	[8]	[\$ 3,064]	[8]	[\$ 3,231]	[8]	[\$ 3,266]	[8]	[\$ 3,355]	[0]	[+ \$ 89]
Library Workforce Transformation Project	[38]	[\$ 4,015]	[31]	[\$ 3,986]	[38]	[\$ 3,946]	[38]	[\$ 4,882]	[0]	[+ \$ 936]

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
National Library - Basic
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
National Library - Basic:										
Assoc Librarian for Library Services and Administrative Services (ALLS)	41.7	\$6,402	34	\$6,315	18	\$6,216	18	\$5,425	0	-\$ 791
ALLS - American Folklife Center	23.0	2,356	22	2,286	22	2,847	22	2,949	0	+ 102
ALLS - Veterans History Project	19.0	2,087	23	2,014	29	3,005	29	3,117	0	+ 112
Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access	807.0	76,768	760	76,084	767	76,531	767	82,642	0	+ 6,111
Collections and Services (CS)	684.4	57,349	643	57,450	730	60,480	730	62,865	0	+ 2,385
CS - NAVCC - Culpeper	0.0	0	0	0	1	3,866	1	2,582	0	- 1,284
CS - Fort Meade Storage Facility	22.0	1,030	17	968	17	1,054	17	1,092	0	+ 38
CS - Natl Film Preservation Board	1.0	500	1	495	1	680	1	685	0	+ 5
CS - Natl Recording Preservation Board	1.0	220	0	190	1	250	1	250	0	0
Partnership and Outreach Programs	67.6	5,844	63	5,815	58	5,886	57	5,891	-1	+ 5
Preservation of Library Materials (PRES)	121.0	20,769	106	20,618	124	18,794	124	19,359	0	+ 565
PRES - Audio-Visual & NAVCC-Culpeper	17.5	17,482	6	10,829	45	9,349	43	10,790	-2	+ 1,441
Technology Policy Office	56.3	6,730	45	6,639	63	8,390	63	8,710	0	+ 320
Total, National Library - Basic	1,861.5	\$197,537	1,720	\$189,703	1,876	\$197,348	1,873	\$206,357	-3	+\$9,009

Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Office of Strategic Initiatives
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Office of Strategic Initiatives:										
OSI - Basic (NDL)	116	\$20,692	105	\$20,619	116	\$21,283	116	\$21,967	0	+\$ 684
Information Technology Services (ITS)	209	52,876	197	52,514	214	55,355	210	55,911	- 4	+ 556
Digital Collections and Educational Curricula	0	2,377	0	2,377	0	5,801	0	5,801	0	0
National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP)	25	0	0	4,896	25	0	25	0	0	0
Total, Office of Strategic Initiatives	350	\$75,945	302	\$80,406	355	\$82,439	351	\$83,679	- 4	+\$1,240

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
National Audio-Visual Conservation Center
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia will be a world-class, state-of-the-art conservation center that will consolidate and integrate the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound (MBRS) Division administrative, acquisitions, processing, storage, preservation, laboratory transfer and reformatting activities in one central facility, while also greatly increasing preservation capabilities and efficiencies.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Continue developing the technical and facilities infrastructure for the NAVCC. Begin to move the non-nitrate collections.

Explanation of Changes: Total requested FY 2007 funding of \$13.9 million and 41 FTEs reflects a net decrease of \$-1.206 million and -6 FTEs from FY 2006. Reductions are due to one-time non-recurring costs, expiring NTE FTEs, and reduced program costs.

The following tables show total and office no-year and annual base funding, by object class.

Activity/Office	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Library Services	10.5	\$12,639	2	\$6,059	41	12,239	39	12,368	- 2	+ \$ 129
ITS	4.0	2,836	1	167	4	2,104	0	750	- 4	- 1,354
ISS	1.5	149	0	44	2	703	2	722	0	+ 19
Total, NAVCC	16.0	\$15,624	3	\$6,270	47	\$15,046	41	\$13,840	- 6	- \$1,206

Library of Congress - Total Culpeper Implementation Costs (LS, ITS, ISS)

BOC	Description	FY 06 Oper Plan		FY 07 Estimate		Difference	
		FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
No-Year Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	44	\$2,012,074	38	\$2,422,293	-6	\$410,219
	11 Personnel Compensation	44	\$2,012,074	38	\$2,422,293	-6	\$410,219
1210	Personnel Benefits		560,489		686,292		125,803
1291	Subsistence Temp Quarters		88,900		0		-88,900
1292	Real Estate/Leases		1,524,700		0		-1,524,700
1293	Miscellaneous Moving Expenses		614,600		0		-614,600
1295	Transit Subsidy		5,175		1,415		-3,760
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$2,793,864		\$687,707		-\$2,106,157
	Subtotal, Pay	44	\$4,805,938	38	\$3,110,000	-6	-\$1,695,938
2101	Regular Travel		20,800		0		-20,800
	21 Travel		\$20,800		\$0		-\$20,800
2202	Transportation of Household Effects		351,000		0		-351,000
	22 Transportation of Things		\$351,000		\$0		-\$351,000
2330	Rental of Equipment		60,000		50,000		-10,000
	23 Rent, Communications, Utilities		\$60,000		\$50,000		-\$10,000
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		2,322,113		643,588		-1,678,525
2519	Graphic and Design Services		35,000		0		-35,000
2541	Health Services		10,000		0		-10,000
2560	Maintenance and Repair to Equipment		901,000		1,490,000		589,000
2569	Custodial Services		482,625		493,412		10,787
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$3,750,738		\$2,627,000		-\$1,123,738
3114	Computer Software		0		300,000		300,000
3146	Automation Equipment		0		3,750,000		3,750,000
3161	Equipment - Audio-Visual		1,000,000		0		-1,000,000
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		1,200,000		1,200,000
3188	Telecommunications Cabling		978,744		0		-978,744
	31 Equipment		\$1,978,744		\$5,250,000		\$3,271,256
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$6,161,282		\$7,927,000		\$1,765,718
	Total No-Year Base	44	\$10,967,220	38	\$11,037,000	-6	\$69,780
Annual (Base) Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	3	\$242,376	3	\$252,292	0	\$9,916
1150	Overtime		531		553		22
	11 Personnel Compensation	3	\$242,907	3	\$252,845	0	\$9,938
1210	Personnel Benefits		66,699		69,102		2,403
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$66,699		\$69,102		\$2,403
	Subtotal, Pay	3.0	\$309,606	3	\$321,947	0	\$12,341
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		0		75,000		75,000
2515	Services of Other Agencies		0		35,000		35,000
2550	Non-Pers Tech/Prof Serv Multi		894,782		0		-894,782
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$894,782		\$110,000		-\$784,782
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		2,874,074		2,371,000		-503,074
	31 Equipment		\$2,874,074		\$2,371,000		-\$503,074
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$3,768,856		\$2,481,000		-\$1,287,856
	Total Annual Base	3	\$4,078,462	3	\$2,802,947	0	-\$1,275,515
	NAVCC Total Funding (No-Year & Annual)	47	\$15,045,682	41	\$13,839,947	-6	-\$1,205,735

Library of Congress - Culpeper Implementation Costs - Library Services

BOC	Description	FY 06 Oper Plan		FY 07 Estimate		Difference	
		FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
No-Year Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	40	\$1,719,200	38	\$2,422,293	-2	\$703,093
	11 Personnel Compensation	40	\$1,719,200	38	\$2,422,293	-2	\$703,093
1210	Personnel Benefits		479,047		686,292		207,245
1291	Subsistence Temp Quarters		88,900		0		-88,900
1292	Real Estate/Leases		1,524,700		0		-1,524,700
1293	Miscellaneous Moving Expenses		614,600		0		-614,600
1295	Transit Subsidy		3,935		1,415		-2,520
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$2,711,182		\$687,707		-\$2,023,475
	Subtotal, Pay	40	\$4,430,382	38	\$3,110,000	-2	-\$1,320,382
2101	Regular Travel		20,800		0		-20,800
	21 Travel		\$20,800		\$0		-\$20,800
2202	Transportation of Household Effects		351,000		0		-351,000
	22 Transportation of Things		\$351,000		\$0		-\$351,000
2330	Rental of Equipment		60,000		50,000		-10,000
	23 Rent, Communications, Utilities		\$60,000		\$50,000		-\$10,000
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		2,314,688		636,000		-1,678,688
2519	Graphic and Design Services		35,000		0		-35,000
2541	Health Services		10,000		0		-10,000
2560	Maintenance and Repair to Equipment		151,000		740,000		589,000
2569	Custodial Services		0		0		0
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$2,510,688		\$1,376,000		-\$1,134,688
3114	Computer Software		0		300,000		300,000
3146	Automation Equipment		0		3,750,000		3,750,000
3161	Equipment - Audio-Visual		1,000,000		0		-1,000,000
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		1,200,000		1,200,000
3188	Telecommunications Cabling		0		0		0
	31 Equipment		\$1,000,000		\$5,250,000		\$4,250,000
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$3,942,488		\$6,676,000		\$2,733,512
	Total No-Year Base	40	\$8,372,870	38	\$9,786,000	-2	\$1,413,130
Annual (Base) Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	1	\$75,521	1	\$78,611	0	\$3,090
1150	Overtime		0		0		0
	11 Personnel Compensation	1	\$75,521	1	\$78,611	0	\$3,090
1210	Personnel Benefits		21,655		22,402		747
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$21,655		\$22,402		\$747
	Subtotal, Pay	1	\$97,176	1	\$101,013	0	\$3,837
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		0		75,000		75,000
2515	Services of Other Agencies		0		35,000		35,000
2550	Non-Pers Tech/Prof Serv Multi		894,782		0		-894,782
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$894,782		\$110,000		-\$784,782
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		2,874,074		2,371,000		-503,074
	31 Equipment		\$2,874,074		\$2,371,000		-\$503,074
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$3,768,856		\$2,481,000		-\$1,287,856
	Total Annual Base	1	\$3,866,032	1	\$2,582,013	0	-\$1,284,019
NAVCC Total Funding (No-Year & Annual)		41	\$12,238,902	39	\$12,368,013	-2	\$129,111

Library of Congress - Culpeper Implementation Costs - Information Technology Services

BOC	Description	FY 06 Oper Plan		FY 07 Estimate		Difference	
		FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
No-Year Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	4	\$292,874	0	\$0	-4	-\$292,874
	11 Personnel Compensation	4	\$292,874	0	\$0	-4	-\$292,874
1210	Personnel Benefits		81,442		0		-81,442
1291	Subsistence Temp Quarters		0		0		0
1292	Real Estate/Leases		0		0		0
1293	Miscellaneous Moving Expenses		0		0		0
1295	Transit Subsidy		1,240		0		-1,240
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$82,682		\$0		-\$82,682
	Subtotal, Pay	4	\$375,556	0	\$0	-4	-\$375,556
2101	Regular Travel		0		0		0
	21 Travel		\$0		\$0		\$0
2202	Transportation of Household Effects		0		0		0
	22 Transportation of Things		\$0		\$0		\$0
2330	Rental of Equipment		0		0		0
	23 Rent, Communications, Utilities		\$0		\$0		\$0
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		0		0		0
2519	Graphic and Design Services		0		0		0
2541	Health Services		0		0		0
2560	Maintenance and Repair to Equipment		750,000		750,000		0
2569	Custodial Services		0		0		0
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$750,000		\$750,000		\$0
3114	Computer Software		0		0		0
3146	Automation Equipment		0		0		0
3161	Equipment - Audio-Visual		0		0		0
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		0		0
3188	Telecommunications Cabling		978,744		0		-978,744
	31 Equipment		\$978,744		\$0		-\$978,744
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$1,728,744		\$750,000		-\$978,744
	Total No-Year Base	4	\$2,104,300	0	\$750,000	-4	-\$1,354,300
Annual (Base) Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
1150	Overtime		0		0		0
	11 Personnel Compensation	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
1210	Personnel Benefits		0		0		0
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Subtotal, Pay	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		0		0		0
2550	Non-Pers Tech/Prof Serv Multi		0		0		0
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$0		\$0		\$0
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		0		0
	31 Equipment		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Total Annual Base	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
NAVCC Total Funding (No-Year & Annual)		4	\$2,104,300	0	\$750,000	-4	-\$1,354,300

Library of Congress - Culpeper Implementation Costs - Integrated Support Services

BOC	Description	FY 06 Oper Plan		FY 07 Estimate		Difference	
		FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
No-Year Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
	11 Personnel Compensation	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
1210	Personnel Benefits		0		0		0
1291	Subsistence Temp Quarters		0		0		0
1292	Real Estate/Leases		0		0		0
1293	Miscellaneous Moving Expenses		0		0		0
1295	Transit Subsidy		0		0		0
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Subtotal, Pay	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
2101	Regular Travel		0		0		0
	21 Travel		\$0		\$0		\$0
2202	Transportation of Household Effects		0		0		0
	22 Transportation of Things		\$0		\$0		\$0
2330	Rental of Equipment		0		0		0
	23 Rent, Communications, Utilities		\$0		\$0		\$0
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		7,425		7,588		163
2519	Graphic and Design Services		0		0		0
2541	Health Services		0		0		0
2560	Maintenance and Repair to Equipment		0		0		0
2569	Custodial Services		482,625		493,412		10,787
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$490,050		\$501,000		\$10,950
3114	Computer Software		0		0		0
3146	Automation Equipment		0		0		0
3161	Equipment - Audio-Visual		0		0		0
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		0		0
3188	Telecommunications Cabling		0		0		0
	31 Equipment		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$490,050		\$501,000		\$10,950
	Total No-Year Base	0	\$490,050	0	\$501,000	0	\$10,950
Annual (Base) Funding							
1110	Salaries and Compensation	2	\$166,855	2	\$173,681	0	\$6,826
1150	Overtime		531		553		22
	11 Personnel Compensation	2	\$167,386	2	\$174,234	0	\$6,848
1210	Personnel Benefits		45,044		46,700		1,656
1295	Transit Subsidy		0		0		0
	12 Personnel Benefits		\$45,044		\$46,700		\$1,656
	Subtotal, Pay	2	\$212,430	2	\$220,934	0	\$8,504
2501	Other Services, Miscellaneous		0		0		0
2550	Non-Pers Tech/Prof Serv Multi		0		0		0
	25 Other Contractual Services		\$0		\$0		\$0
3170	Broadcast & Film Preservation Equipment		0		0		0
	31 Equipment		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Subtotal, Non-Pay		\$0		\$0		\$0
	Total Annual Base	2	\$212,430	2	\$220,934	0	\$8,504
NAVCC Total Funding (No-Year & Annual)		2	\$702,480	2	\$721,934	0	\$19,454

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Deacidification Program
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Mass Deacidification Program greatly increases the life of paper-based materials by combating the serious problem of acidity in the Library of Congress collections. Since 1995, the Library has extended the life of 1.4 million books and 2.9 million manuscript pages using a liquid-based mass deacidification technology. The Mass Deacidification Program also provides leadership in the development and evaluation of mass deacidification processes and other emerging preservation technologies and their application to valuable book collections and other paper-based items.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Deacidification treatment of a minimum of one million manuscript pages and 250 thousand books.

Explanation of Changes: The budget reflects only mandatory and price level increases.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Deacidification (LS)	2	\$5,462	2	\$5,445	2	\$4,888	2	\$5,094	0	+ \$206

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
DOS Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program was established in the Department of State (DOS) under the authority of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 as amended by the FY 2005 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The program is designed to have all U.S. Government agencies with overseas presence pay a portion of the DOS new building program, based on number of employees overseas (vs. actual space required or services provided in each embassy). The building program proposes to build approximately 150 new embassy compounds over a 14-year period for a total of approximately \$17.5 billion. Each agency, including the Library of Congress, is required to request funding in its yearly budget submission to support this program.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: The Library's only role in this project is to pay its assessed fee.

Explanation of Changes: The program began in FY 2005 and requires increasing contributions each year which will top out at a total annual cost of \$1.4 billion to all agencies for FY 2009 - 2018. The Library's yearly assessment was \$1.2 million in FY 2005 and \$2.4 million in FY 2006. The proposed bill for FY 2007 is \$4.572 million, an increase of \$2.171 million.

While the Library has maintained the FY 2006 administrative provision limiting DOS assessment to the equal or less than the unreimbursed value of the services provided to the Library on State Department diplomatic facilities, the Library feels it must still request full funding of \$4.572 million to protect itself, until the assessment methodology is fully resolved – probably in FY 2006. The Library will alert the Committees if DOS agrees to any downward adjustments of their assessment.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
DOS - Cost-Share (LS)	0	\$1,200	0	\$1,200	0	\$2,401	0	\$4,572	0	+ \$2,171

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Library of Congress Abraham Lincoln exhibition will be a centerpiece of the nationwide celebration to mark the bicentennial of Lincoln's birth. The Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibition will capitalize on the strengths of the Library's unparalleled Lincoln materials, and focus on Lincoln's rise to national prominence and the thinking and writing that underlie his career. The exhibition will feature bedrock documents in U.S. history including: Lincoln's first inaugural address, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Gettysburg Address, and his second inaugural address.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Begin developing the exhibition.

Explanation of Changes: A total of \$1.442 million will be needed for this project, of which \$150 thousand is requested in FY 2007. The balance of \$1.292 million will be requested in FY 2008. Multi-year (3-year) funding authority is requested for the FY 2007 funding. Funding will be used for contract support (\$135 thousand) to help design the exhibition, and for travel (\$15 thousand) to meet with other venues that will host the Library's exhibition and/or for visits to other institutions that will be lending materials to the Library's exhibition.

Activity	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2006/2007 Net Change			
	Enacted	Actual	Operating Plan	Estimate	FTE	\$				
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$		
Lincoln Bicentennial Exhibit (LS)	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$150	0	+ \$150

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses
Purchase of Library Materials
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Purchase of Library Materials program provides for the acquisition of necessary research materials for the Library of Congress collections. The program is administered by the Office of the Associate Librarian for Library Services in conjunction with the Law Library. The Library purchases materials that are not available through copyright deposit, exchange, gift or federal transfer. Most of these materials are foreign publications that the Library acquires with the assistance of the overseas offices and through arrangements with book dealers, agents, or publishers. These techniques ensure that the Library will acquire current foreign publications of research value for the Congress and the scholarly community.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Acquire books, serials, maps and other material documenting the American experience, published during the last five years, including electronic subscriptions and acquisitions. Acquire research quality materials published in languages other than English or from other countries. This material complements and extends materials published in the United States, including electronic subscriptions and acquisitions.

Explanation of Changes: The FY 2007 budget reflects a total increase of \$2.677 million, \$677 thousand for price level increases and \$2 million in program changes. The requested program increase is consistent with Library's FY 2005-2006 budget requests for a multi-year, \$4.2 million base increase to the GENPAC budget. The Library is requesting the next incremental adjustment of \$2 million, which will bring the total base adjustment up to \$3.3 million. Funding is needed to help keep pace with the greatly increased cost of serial and electronic materials that risks seriously eroding the foundation of the many services provided by the Library to the Congress and the nation. The remaining balance of \$906 thousand will be requested in FY 2008.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Purchase of Library Materials	0	\$12,381	0	\$12,156	0	\$13,832	0	\$16,509	0	+\$2,677

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: In FY 2001, the Congress directed the Library of Congress to lead and coordinate a national effort between federal and non-federal entities for the collection, storage and preservation of digital content, seeking national solutions for the continuing collection, selection and organization of historically significant cultural materials despite evolving formats, ensuring the long-term storage, preservation and authenticity of those collections, and working toward persistent, rights-protected access for the public to the digital heritage of the American people.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Continue to move forward with collaborative partnership building and other activities designed to address technical infrastructure and intellectual property policy issues associated with a national preservation network by:

- Maintaining and expanding the Digital Formats Web Site (best editions in the digital age). The site is intended to support digital formats planning internally and externally, providing an inventory of information about evolving digital content formats, including the identification and description of formats that are promising for long-term sustainability.
- Maintaining and expanding the NDIIPP Web site for the public and the Library's NDIIPP partners.
- Continuing to establish broader institutional support for and participation in capturing at-risk digital content under the NDIIPP program, including best practices for content identification, selection, and archiving within a reliable technical environment.
- Defining and beginning a general-purpose repository system implementation to enable definition, creation, management, and preservation of repositories instances implemented as either a distributed or federated system.

Explanation of Changes:

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$ ¹	FTE	\$	FTE	\$ ¹	FTE	\$ ¹	FTE	\$
NDIIPP (OSI)	25	\$0	0	\$4,896	25	\$0	25	\$0	0	\$0

¹ Source of funding is FY 2001 appropriation; no new funds provided in FY 2005 - 2007. Total funds available at the beginning of FY 2006 were \$70.495 million.

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
National Digital Library
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The National Digital Library (NDL) strategy focuses on formulating a viable long term collaborative national strategy for the life-cycle management of digital materials as part of the universal collection of the nation. This strategy includes ensuring that the Library of Congress operating environment and the associated technology and digital infrastructure can be scaled yet function integrally to support and sustain the broader national digital content network.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Continue to refine, improve, and expand the Library's public web presence to include upgrades to the THOMAS Web site, expansions in features to the NDL American Memory Web site, Global Gateway, Learning Page, America's Library, and the Wise Guide by:

- Developing the National Digital Newspapers Program (NDNP) repository for eventual online access to digitized newspapers belonging to the Library and its partners in the NDNP program.
- Begin developing systems functionality to enable eventual online access to the Library harvested Web content by the Library's users.
- Continuing educator workshops and presentations on the use of the Library's online primary source materials at more than 40 venues nationwide, reaching approximately 7,500 educators and thousands more conference attendees.
- Continuing to work with the International Internet Preservation Consortium to develop common Web capture tools, processes, and practices that will allow national libraries to share digital content.
- With Los Alamos National Laboratories, supporting research and development of tools that will help address complex problems related to collecting, storing, and accessing digital journals.
- With University of California, San Diego Supercomputing Center, conducting a potential pilot project to demonstrate the feasibility and performance of a production digital Data Center to host selected Library digital content to include both collected Web content and scanned digital images.

Explanation of Changes: Reflects mandatory pay and price level changes only.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
NDL (OSI - Basic)	116	\$20,692	105	\$20,619	116	\$21,283	116	\$21,967	0	+\$684

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Alternate Computer Facility
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The OSI Information Technology Services (ITS), working closely with information technology specialists across the Legislative Branch, developed an architecture and assembled all the components to provide an alternate computing facility (ACF) for the Library of Congress. With no increase in staffing levels, and only a minimum of expert consulting services, systems engineering staff designed and constructed this secure computing facility. All of the Library's high priority applications are mirrored in a remote location in case of disaster in the Library's James Madison Building data center. All primary servers, storage, and backup systems have been replicated at the ACF. Combined with the remote storage of all the Library's enterprise-level digital data in backup tape format, the ACF will provide a rapid return to service, with entirely up-to-date data.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments:

- Enhance ACF telecommunications architecture for maximum availability, scalability, security, and manageability. Explore implementation of disaster T1 ties between remote sites and ACF.
- Continue to improve the overall performance and reliability of the Library's Wide Area Network (WAN) by implementing recommendations included in a network study completed in FY 2005. Of particular importance are the WAN connections between the ACF, Landover (the current Continuity of Operations site for the Library), and Ft. Meade. Create and maintain a CAPNET communications backbone for the organizations sharing the ACF.

Explanation of Changes: Reflects mandatory pay and price level changes only.

Activity/Office	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
ITS	2	\$2,753	2	\$2,040	2	\$2,759	2	\$2,886	0	+\$127
CRS		243		243		243		243		0
Total, ACF	2	\$2,996	2	\$2,283	2	\$3,002	2	\$3,129	0	+\$127

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Momentum Financial System
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Momentum, the Library of Congress' new central financial management system became operational for the Library and its cross-serviced agencies in FY 2005. The system is web-based, providing real-time financial data to all users.

FY 2006 Accomplishments: Continue to implement new modules available within the Momentum system.

Explanation of Changes: Reflects price level increases only.

Activity/Office	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
ITS	0	\$1,820	0	\$4,715	0	\$2,820	0	\$2,873	0	+\$53
Librarian-OCFO	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Momentum	0	\$1,825	0	\$4,720	0	\$2,820	0	\$2,873	0	+\$53

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Initiative (Previously AAM)
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Library of Congress Adventure of the American Mind (AAM) national program is designed to train in-service and pre-service classroom teachers and college teacher education faculty to access, use, and produce curriculum using the Internet and the digitized primary source materials from the collections of the Library. This program is currently active in Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and has 23 funded partners. The Congress created the AAM program and directed the Library to implement the program with the Educational and Research Consortium (ERC) of the Western Carolinas.

In FY 2005, Congress passed the Library of Congress Digital Collections and Educational Curricula Act of 2005. Beginning in FY 2006, the Act moved administrative and programmatic ownership of the AAM program from the ERC to the Library. The ERC will continue to have oversight of the previously appropriated funding for the 26 active partners until all funds are expended.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Build a national online educators program expanding AAM to additional states across the country by using a train-the-trainer model to create a network of partners with members in every corner of the country. These partners will help the Library establish standards-based, field-tested lessons and curricula to be vetted by an independent organization to assure their quality. Continue to add new partners through a congressional-selection process that draws on universities within each of the 10 Department of Education's regional education centers. This method will ensure the greatest amount of diversity – urban, suburban, and rural – from the broadest number of states.

Explanation of Changes: While no additional no-year funding is requested in FY 2007, the Library is reallocating the FY 2006 funds of \$5.801 million (all earmarked for grants) to support both administrative (\$1.791 million) and grant awards (\$4.01 million). (Note: Does not include small base of funds used to support the current program.)

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
AAM (OSI)	0	\$2,232	0	\$2,232	0	\$5,801	0	\$5,801	0	0

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Cataloging Distribution Service
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) is the distribution arm for the Library of Congress bibliographic data and related technical publications. For more than 100 years, libraries throughout the United States and around the world have depended upon the Library cataloging records and standards to process their materials. The use of Library cataloging data and standards promotes consistency and sharing of data that helps libraries avoid expensive duplication of cataloging efforts.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Continue the collaborative development and distribution of cataloging and metadata training materials in support of the Library's leadership role in the emerging digital environment. Explore additional alternative approaches for implementing a web-based business and customer information management system for improved customer service. Continue the enhancement of Cataloger's Desktop and Classification Web to meet customer needs and to incorporate advances in technology. Implement recommendations resulting from a cataloging documentation survey conducted in FY 2005. Publish new editions of the Library Classification schedules and Subject Headings. Pursue further planning for an XML-based authoring and editing system for the publication of cataloging documentation.

Explanation of Changes: Requesting \$6 million in FY 2007, a net reduction of \$633 thousand, to be funded with offsetting collections earned through the sale of CDS products and other services to both internal and external customers. FY 2007 is the first year CDS' budget will be funded, in total, with offsetting collections, consistent with its authorizing language. Appropriated funds of \$693 thousand, provided to CDS in FY 2006 to cover the cost of products and services for internal Library customers has been reallocated to National Library-Basic, the office which manages the internal Library orders from CDS.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
CDS	40	\$4,498	30	\$4,498	40	\$6,633	40	\$6,000	0	\$-633

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Global Legal Information Network (GLIN)
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: GLIN is a multi-lingual, electronic, legal information system that plays a pivotal role in facilitating the international exchange of laws and legal principles in an increasingly global environment. GLIN is leading the way in making available authoritative, searchable, digitized sources of laws from a growing number of nations for the use and support of the Congress, the federal judiciary, and other government agencies. The continued development of a global legal information network serves the needs of Congress to support the rule of law globally; expands membership to at least 40 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas; and ensures the source and content integrity of each legal instrument.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments:

- Continue assessment/recruitment missions to countries of interest to the Congress.
- Complete incorporation of approximately 70 thousand laws for 13 Latin American countries for the period of 1950 - 1975.
- Add at least 1,200 selected retrospective U.S. public laws, and five terms of retrospective Supreme Court decisions.
- Complete next phase of GLIN system upgrade to include nine additional multi-lingual interfaces, the ability to exchange data with foreign regional level legal information systems, and distance learning capabilities.

Explanation of Changes: The only changes in funding from FY 2006 are mandatory pay and price level increases. Continued funding ensures that GLIN will serve as an invaluable, primary research source for the Law Library of Congress, serving the American Congress and government and partner governments of the world.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Base Funding	2	\$177	2	\$344	2	\$357	2	\$371	0	+ \$14
5-Year: Recurring	6	603	6	603	6	625	6	650	0	+ 25
5-Year: Non-recurring	0	2,284	0	2,284	0	2,284	0	2,334	0	+ 50
Total, GLIN (Law Lib)	8	\$3,064	8	\$3,231	8	\$3,266	8	\$3,355	0	+ \$89

**Library of Congress
Library of Congress, Salaries & Expenses
Library Workforce Transformation Project
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Renewal and development of the Library of Congress workforce is essential to retrain staff with the necessary skills necessary for the digital age, and to capture for the future the vast knowledge of large numbers of experienced staff who are near retirement. In FY 2007, the Library will begin a program to enhance digital competencies, leadership skills, career development, recruitment, and other workforce counseling and services. These activities are particularly important for sustaining the Library's commitment to a diverse workforce.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: During FY 2006, the Offices of Management & Training (OMT) and Workforce Diversity (OWD) will plan, design and implement a Library Workforce Transformation Project to ensure staff skills match current and future Library organizational and programmatic needs and requirements.

Explanation of Changes: In addition to mandatory pay and price level increases, funding of \$781 thousand is requested for the OMT and OWD, and will support initiatives to:

- Define and develop digital competencies (\$100 thousand)
- Build and aspiring leaders programs for GS 5-9 (\$225 thousand)
- Enhance Library-wide training through the Center for Learning and Development (\$98 thousand)
- Create a summer intern recruitment program and a talented pool for permanent employment (\$231 thousand)
- Expand interpreter services (\$127 thousand)

Office	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007					
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		Mandatory & Price Level	Program	FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	\$	\$	FTE	\$
OMT	14	\$1,276	10	\$1,258	14	\$1,322	14	\$1,797	+\$ 52	+\$423	0	+\$475
OWD	24	2,739	21	2,728	24	2,624	24	3,085	+ 103	+ 358	0	+ 358
Total	38	\$4,015	31	\$3,986	38	\$3,946	38	\$4,882	+\$155	+\$781	0	+\$936

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries and Expenses
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Appropriation/PPA	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Basic	492	\$42,301	467	\$41,916	488	\$52,605	483	\$53,540	- 5	+ \$ 935
Licensing Division	32	3,580	31	3,561	36	3,826	34	3,964	- 2	+ 138
Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels	3	385	2	360	0	297	0	301	0	+ 4
Copyright Royalty Judges	3	286	1	260	6	1,287	6	1,384	0	+ 97
Total, Copyright, S&E, Budget	530	\$46,552	501	\$46,097	530	\$58,015	523	\$59,189	- 7	+ \$1,174
Basic Offsetting Collections		---		---		- 30,176		- 28,335		+ 1,841
Licensing, CARP, CRJ Offsetting Collections		---		---		- 5,410		- 5,649		- 239
Total, CO, S&E, Appropriation	530	\$46,552	501	\$46,097	530	\$22,429	523	\$25,205	- 7	+ \$2,776

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries & Expenses
Basic
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Administer the provisions of the copyright law and related laws in title 17 U.S.C. Provide assistance to the Congress, the executive branch, and the courts.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Register 540 thousand claims and transfer works valued at approximately \$42 million; provide advice and assistance to the Congress including testimonies and studies; and continue the multi-year program to reengineer principal Copyright Office public services.

Explanation of Changes: Changes reflect reductions in the reengineering project, and a projected decrease in receipts in FY 2007; mandatory pay and price level increases needed to maintain Copyright Basic's current level of operations; and a program increase for the first \$1 million installment of a six-year, \$6 million initiative to image digitally 70 million pages of pre-1978 public records that are deteriorating, jeopardizing mandatory preservation of, and access to, these records. A reduction of -5 FTEs reflects projected FTE usage in FY 2007.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Copyright - Basic	492	\$42,301	467	\$41,916	488	\$52,605	483	\$53,540	- 5	+ \$935

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries & Expenses
Licensing
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Copyright Office (CO) administers the statutory licensing provisions of title 17 U.S.C. The CO collects royalty fees from cable television systems, importers and manufacturers of digital audio recording equipment and media, and from satellite carriers who retransmit copyrighted television broadcasts across the United States; and it distributes these royalties to copyright owners.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Collect and invest, for future distribution, millions of dollars in royalty fees from industries covered by statutory licenses; distribute, as determined by the remaining Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels, or by the Copyright Royalty Judges, millions of dollars in royalty fees to copyright owners; and complete additional pilots and preparations for online filing of statutory licensing statements of account.

Explanation of Changes: Requested increase covers mandatory pay and price level increases needed to maintain Licensing's current level of operations. The entire program is funded through offsetting collections, not appropriated funds.

The FY 2007 budget reflects a decrease of -2 FTEs from FY 2006. The reduction reflects projected FTE usage in FY 2007.

Activity	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2006/2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Copyright - Licensing	32	\$3,580	31	\$3,561	36	\$3,826	34	\$3,964	- 2	+ \$138

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries & Expenses
Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Copyright Office (CO) administers statutory licensing provisions of title 17 U.S.C., facilitating the use of copyrighted works by the cable TV, satellite TV, and other industries by convening Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels to set royalty rates and terms as well as to determine distributions.

The Copyright Royalty Distribution Reform Act of 2004, P. L. 108– 419, transferred these responsibilities from the CARPs to three Copyright Royalty Judges (CRJs). The Act allows the CO to complete any proceeding which had been initiated before the date of enactment. Minimal CARP funding has been retained to resolve these open CARP proceedings, and the Office expects to phase out all pending distribution proceedings in FY 2007.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Resolve and phase out most of the ongoing CARP proceedings.

Explanation of Changes: The increase supports price level increases. The entire CARP program is funded through offsetting collections, not appropriated funds. Funding is required in FY 2007 to resolve all ongoing CARP proceedings. Once the proceedings are resolved and settled, all CARP funding will be rescinded in the Copyright Office budget, currently projected for FY 2008.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Copyright - CARP	3	\$385	2	\$360	0	\$297	0	\$301	0	+\$4

**Library of Congress
Copyright Office, Salaries & Expenses
Copyright Royalty Judges
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Copyright Royalty Board (CRB) administers statutory licensing provisions of title 17 U.S.C., facilitating the use of copyrighted works by the cable TV, satellite TV, and other industries by adjusting royalty rates and terms and by determining distributions; and conducts notice and recordkeeping rulemaking proceedings for a number of licenses.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: Complete transfer of most functions from the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panels to the Copyright Royalty Judges; issue appropriate regulations to govern submission of claims and conduct of proceedings; commence proceedings as required.

Explanation of Changes: The budget reflects an increase of \$97 thousand for mandatory pay and price level increases. The entire program is funded through offsetting collections, not appropriated funds.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Copyright Royalty Judges	3	\$286	1	\$260	6	\$1,287	6	\$1,384	0	+\$97

Library of Congress
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and Expenses
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
11 Personnel Compensation	729	\$68,874	700	\$68,705	729	\$70,247	705	\$73,290	- 24	+ \$3,043
12 Personnel Benefits		15,015		14,971		17,192		17,878		+ 686
13 Benefits for Former Personnel		262		262		737		773		+ 36
21 Travel		267		234		275		281		+ 6
22 Transportation of Things		2		1		1		1		0
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities		605		605		464		474		+ 10
24 Printing and Reproduction		124		113		135		138		+ 3
25 Other Contractual Services		5,809		5,807		5,448		5,661		+ 213
26 Supplies and Materials		3,250		3,250		3,758		4,096		+ 338
31 Equipment		1,908		1,908		1,650		1,687		+ 37
41 Grants		0		0		0		0		0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities		0		0		0		0		0
43 Interest		2		0		0		0		0
94 Finance Transfers		0		0		0		0		0
Grand Total	729	\$96,118	700	\$95,856	729	\$99,907	705	\$104,279	- 24	+ \$4,372

**Library of Congress
Congressional Research Service, Salaries and Expenses
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: The Congressional Research Service (CRS) works exclusively and directly for all Members and Committees of the Congress in support of their legislative and oversight functions. CRS provides high quality research and information services that are authoritative, timely, objective, nonpartisan, and confidential. CRS experts assist Members and their staffs by analyzing the extent of the problems, options for addressing the problems, and consequences of those options. This assistance is provided throughout the legislative process – from the development of legislative proposals; through the design and content of congressional hearings; during Member deliberations in committee, on the floor, and in conference; and as policy is implemented and evaluated. CRS offers a broad range of multi-disciplinary research services directly related to the public policy deliberations of the Congress. These services are provided through a range of service delivery, including confidential, individual policy consultations and memoranda; analytic reports; econometric and computer-simulated modeling; risk assessments; and a secure CRS web site available only to the Congress.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments: The sole activity of CRS is the research it undertakes on behalf of the Congress. Active policy areas facing the Congress in 2006 are expected to include: mandatory spending adjustments and taxation reduction measures presented in budget reconciliation bills; re-authorizing, with modifications, such measures as the USA PATRIOT Act, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, the Higher Education Act, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Act; U.S. relations with and special interests in specific countries and regions such as winding down commitments in Iraq, ensuring containment of Iranian and North Korean nuclear developments, achieving productive trade relationships with China in the context of human rights considerations; assuring affordable and reliable access to energy; retirement and health care program concerns projected to arise from demographic trends or trends in medical costs; providing for public health, homeland security and protection against terrorism in an international context; filling another Supreme Court vacancy and providing oversight to the court system; and appropriating funds for carrying out a large range of government missions and meeting unanticipated needs in the context of stringent budgetary constraints.

Explanation of Change: Reflects increases for mandatory pay and price level increases only, needed to maintain CRS current level of operations.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
CRS	729	\$96,118	700	\$95,856	729	\$99,907	705	\$104,279	- 24	+ \$4,372

Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries and Expenses
FY 2005 - FY 2007 Resource Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

Object Class	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
11 Personnel Compensation	128	\$7,465	114	\$7,292	128	\$8,812	128	\$9,172	0	+ \$360
12 Personnel Benefits		1,685		1,542		1,849		1,928		+ 79
13 Benefits for Former Personnel		2		0		2		2		0
21 Travel		212		202		222		227		+ 5
22 Transportation of Things		53		44		53		54		+ 1
23 Rent, Communications and Utilities		1,349		1,270		1,681		2,125		+ 444
24 Printing and Reproduction		1,132		1,109		1,011		1,033		+ 22
25 Other Contractual Services		5,497		5,475		5,014		5,124		+ 110
26 Supplies and Materials		2,238		2,238		2,052		2,097		+ 45
31 Equipment		34,344		34,231		33,209		33,941		+ 732
41 Grants		0		0		0		0		0
42 Insurance Claims and Indemnities		0		0		0		0		0
43 Interest		0		0		0		0		0
94 Finance Transfers		0		0		0		0		0
Grand Total	128	\$53,977	114	\$53,403	128	\$53,905	128	\$55,703	0	+ \$1,798
Projects and Initiatives:										
Digital Talking Book Program	[5.5]	[\$ 8,162]	[5.5]	[\$ 8,162]	[6]	[\$ 8,175]	[6]	[\$ 8,355]	[0]	[+ \$ 180]
Procurement of Machines	[1.0]	[\$12,100]	[1.0]	[\$11,760]	[1]	[\$12,500]	[1]	[\$12,775]	[0]	[+ \$ 275]
All Other	[121.5]	[\$33,715]	[107.5]	[\$33,481]	[121]	[\$33,230]	[121]	[\$34,573]	[0]	[+ \$1,343]
Total, BBPH	[128.0]	[\$53,977]	[114.0]	[\$53,403]	[128]	[\$53,905]	[128]	[\$55,703]	[0]	[+ \$1,798]

**Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries & Expenses
Digital Talking Book Program
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Development of digital system to replace current analog cassette system for audio books and magazines. Includes design of new playback equipment, recording and duplication techniques, and distribution systems, and production of new and converted digital talking books for collection.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments:

- Produce approximately 1,500 new titles as digital talking books (DTBs) and convert approximately 3,000 titles from analog to DTB format, to aggregate to 10,000 converted titles by 2008.
- Design and produce prototypes of a NISO compliant DTB machine.
- Design a DTB circulation system
- Design DTB web book delivery and interface pilot.
- Design DTB container and labels.

Explanation of Changes: The only changes in funding from FY 2006 are mandatory pay and price level increases.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Digital Talking Books	5.5	\$8,162	5.5	\$8,162	6	\$8,175	6	\$8,355	0	+ \$180

**Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries & Expenses
Procurement of Machines
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Manufacture sufficient audio playback machines to fully serve current and future talking book readers.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments:

- Contract for the production of 42 thousand C-1 cassette players.

Explanation of Changes: The only changes in funding from FY 2006 are mandatory pay and price level increases.

Activity	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007					
	Enacted		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change			
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$				
Procurement of Machines	1	\$12,100	1	\$11,760	1	\$12,500	1	\$12,775	0	+\$275

**Library of Congress
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Salaries & Expenses
All Other
Executive Summary**

Description of Program: Select and produce audio and braille books, magazines, and music materials. Provide high-quality library service to program users through a network of 132 cooperating libraries. Train volunteer braille transcribers and proofreaders.

FY 2006 Planned Accomplishments:

- Maintain appropriate production levels of books (approx. 2,000 new titles) to ensure quality patron service.
- Facilitate timely procurement of program contracts and service agreements.
- Through program policies continue to support and encourage training, professional development, diversity and recruitment efforts that ensure a competent, skilled, and knowledgeable workforce.
- Continue to manage activities and policies with network libraries that ensure quality service to patrons.
- Conduct a comprehensive study to measure the effectiveness of the program from the user's perspective.

Explanation of Changes: The only changes in funding from FY 2006 are mandatory pay and price level increases.

Activity	FY 2005				FY 2006		FY 2007			
	Enacted		Actual		Operating Plan		Estimate		FY 2006/2007 Net Change	
	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$	FTE	\$
Other Programs (BBPH)	121.5	\$33,715	107.5	\$33,481	121	\$33,230	121	\$34,573	0	+\$1,343