

Applicant 101: Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program



Applicant 101

Creating a Nation of Learners

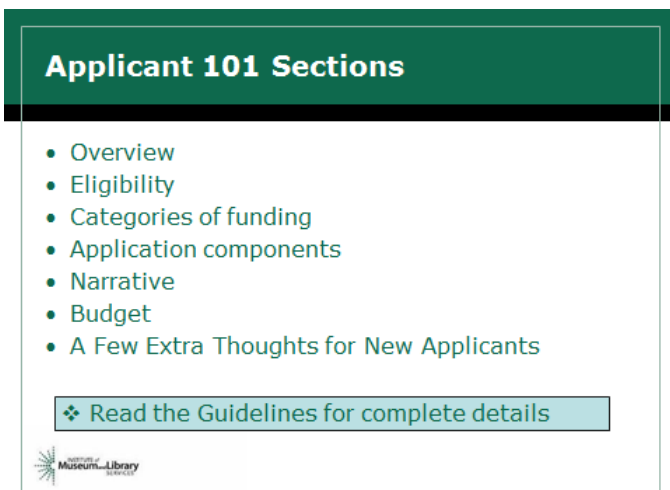
**INSTITUTE of
Museum and Library
SERVICES**

Office of Library Services
Discretionary Programs

Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program

July 2012

Welcome to Applicant 101, a narrated web presentation designed to give you some basic information about the Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian grant program for 2013.



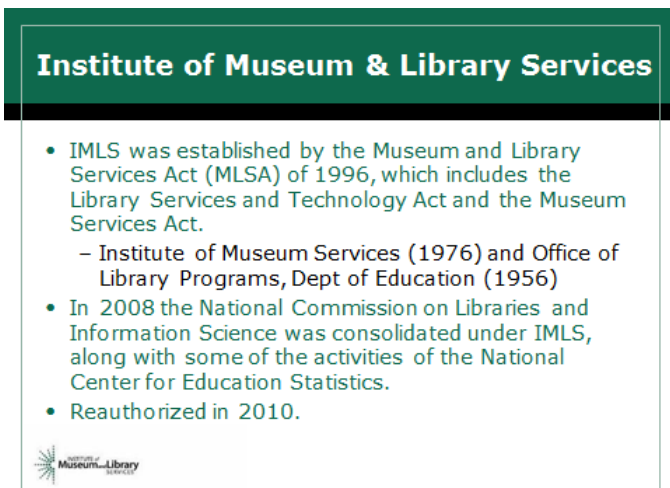
Applicant 101 Sections

- Overview
- Eligibility
- Categories of funding
- Application components
- Narrative
- Budget
- A Few Extra Thoughts for New Applicants

[❖ Read the Guidelines for complete details](#)

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Applicant 101 is made up of seven parts, this overview followed by ones on eligibility, categories of funding, application components, the narrative section, the budget, and a few extra thoughts for new applicants. Please remember to read the Guidelines for complete details. This web presentation only gives a brief overview.



Institute of Museum & Library Services

- IMLS was established by the Museum and Library Services Act (MLSA) of 1996, which includes the Library Services and Technology Act and the Museum Services Act.
 - Institute of Museum Services (1976) and Office of Library Programs, Dept of Education (1956)
- In 2008 the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science was consolidated under IMLS, along with some of the activities of the National Center for Education Statistics.
- Reauthorized in 2010.

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Museum and Library
SERVICES**

It may be helpful for you to have some background about IMLS. The Institute was established by the Museum and Library Services Act (MLSA) of 1996, which includes the Library Services and Technology Act and the Museum Services Act. It incorporated the Institute of Museum Services, founded in 1976 and the Office of Library Programs in the Department of Education, created in 1956. Then in 2008 the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science was consolidated under IMLS, along with some of the activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. IMLS was reauthorized in 2010.

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IMLS Mission

- The federal voice for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums.
- Through **grant-making, convenings, research, and publications**, IMLS builds the capacity of museums and libraries to serve the public.



IMLS's mission is to serve as the federal voice for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. Through grant-making, convenings, research, and publications, we build the capacity of museums and libraries to serve the public.

Our Budget



- Total FY2012 Budget: ~ \$232,000,000
 - ~ \$156,000,000 grants to state library agencies;
 - ~ \$14,500,000 for agency operation & administration;
 - ~ \$1,900,000 for research & policy activities;
 - ~ \$31,000,000 for competitive museum grants programs;
 - ~ \$28,000,000 for competitive library grants programs



This slide shows a rough breakdown of the IMLS Fiscal Year 2012 total budget of \$232 million:

\$156 million for grants to state library agencies;
\$14,500,000 for agency operation & administration;
\$1,900,000 for research & policy activities;
\$31,000,000 for competitive museum grants programs;
and
\$28,000,000 for competitive library grants programs.

Where Can You Learn about Applying?

<http://www.ims.gov/applicants/>

This slide shows a screen shot of the IMLS Web page for grant applicants and gives the URL below. The Grant Applicants tab is the first one on the left. This web presentation covers only some of the material available under the Grant Applicants tab, so be sure to check the IMLS Web site for more detailed information and answers.

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Competitive Library Grants

- Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program (LB21)
- National Leadership Grants for Libraries
- Native American/Native Hawaiian Grants for Library Services



IMLS has a few competitive library grant programs; this presentation focuses on the Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program (LB21).

LB21 Program Goals

- Attract students to library careers
- Recruit, educate librarians and faculty
- Enhance capacity, curricula of LIS programs
- Develop library and faculty leaders
- Support research of early career LIS faculty
- Current workforce professional development
- Awards: \$50,000 -> \$500,000



LB21 program goals are to: Attract students to library careers; Recruit, educate librarians and faculty; Enhance capacity, curricula of LIS programs; Develop library and faculty leaders; Support research of early career LIS faculty; and Promote current workforce professional development. Awards range from \$50,000 to \$500,000.

Who Is Eligible to Apply?

- Eligible: not-for-profit libraries or parent organizations (e.g. school district) located in the U.S., its territories or freely associated states.
- Not eligible: federally funded institutions, for-profit organizations, individuals, and foreign countries and organizations.
- Non-eligible institutions: encouraged to apply through a partnership with an eligible institution.

See LB21 Guidelines for detailed information



You are eligible to apply to LB21 if you are a not-for-profit library or parent organization (for example, a school district) located in the U.S., its territories or freely associated states.

You are not eligible if you are a federally funded institution, a for-profit organization, an individual, or a foreign country or foreign organization. However, non-eligible institutions are encouraged to apply through a partnership with an eligible one. See the LB21 Guidelines for detailed information.

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LB21 Program Grants



Funding Categories

- Project
- Collaborative Planning
- National Forum

Project Categories

- Master's Programs
- Doctoral Programs
- Institutional Capacity
- Early Career Development
- Continuing Education

When you apply for an LB21 program grant you must designate both a Funding Category and a Project Category. I'll explain the categories more on the next few slides.

LB21 Funding Categories

Project

- \$50,000 to \$500,000 for up to 3 years
 - 4 years for doctoral projects
 - Standard cost sharing rules apply

Collaborative Planning

- Up to \$50,000 for no more than 1 year
- No cost share required

National Forum

- Up to \$100,000 for no more than 1 year
- No cost share required



The three LB21 Funding Categories are Project, Collaborative Planning, and National Forum. The project category is the one most applicants apply under. Awards range from \$50,000 to \$500,000 for up to 3 years, or 4 years for doctoral projects. Standard cost sharing rules apply to project category grants. Collaborative Planning grants may receive up to \$50,000 for no more than 1 year and no cost share is required. National Forum grants are up to \$100,000 for no more than 1 year, and, again, no cost share is required.

LB21 Project Categories



Project Categories

- Master's Programs
- Doctoral Programs
- Institutional Capacity
- Early Career Development
- Continuing Education

LB21 has five Project Categories: Master's Programs; Doctoral Programs; Programs to Build Institutional Capacity; Early Career Development; and Continuing Education.

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Master's Programs

- Educate the next generation of librarians and archivists
- Nationally accredited graduate library programs and graduate schools that provide school library media certification programs
- Graduate programs must apply in a partnership that includes one or more eligible library entities



The goal of the Master's Programs category is to educate the next generation of librarians and archivists. The category is targeted at nationally accredited graduate library programs and graduate schools that provide school library media certification programs. These graduate programs must apply in a partnership that includes one or more eligible library entities.

Doctoral Programs

- Develop faculty to educate the next generation of library and archives professionals
 - Increase number of doctoral students
- Develop the next generation of library and archives management and administrative leaders
- Fund doctoral level scholarships and fellowships
- Graduate schools that offer doctoral degrees in LIS or School Media are eligible



The goals of the Doctoral Programs category are to:

Develop faculty to educate the next generation of library and archives professionals by increasing the number of doctoral students;

Develop the next generation of library and archives management and administrative leaders; and

Fund doctoral level scholarships and fellowships.

Graduate schools that offer doctoral degrees in Library and Information Science or School Media are eligible.

Programs to Build Institutional Capacity

- Develop or enhance curricula to better educate cultural heritage and information professionals
- Develop projects or programs of study to increase the abilities of library and archives professionals in developing the 21st century skills of their users, including information and digital literacy skills
- All graduate schools of library and information science and school library media graduate programs are eligible



The goals of the Programs to Build Institutional Capacity category are to:

Develop or enhance curricula to better educate cultural heritage and information professionals; and

Develop projects or programs of study to increase the abilities of library and archives professionals in developing the 21st century skills of their users, including information and digital literacy skills. All graduate schools of library and information science and school library media graduate programs are eligible.

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Early Career Development

- Support innovative research by new faculty on any topic in library and information science
- Assistant professors in graduate schools of LIS and library media education programs
- Hold a doctoral degree
- Untenured and in tenure-track position
- Single principal investigator
- Letter of departmental endorsement
- Most competitive category
 - 8% funded in 2011; 19% in 2012



The goal of the Research: Early Career Development category is to support innovative research by new faculty on any topic in library and information science. Assistant professors in graduate schools of library and information science and library media education programs who hold doctoral degrees and are in untenured, tenure-track positions with both teaching and research responsibilities are eligible to apply as single principal investigators. You must have a letter of departmental endorsement. This is LB21's most competitive category with 8% of applications funded in 2011, and 19% in 2012.

Continuing Education

- Improve the knowledge, skills, and abilities of library and archives staff through programs of continuing education, both formal and informal
- Any topic in library, archival, and information science may be addressed, in particular:
 - services to audiences with special needs
 - digital literacy skills and 21st century skills
 - digital curation
 - conservation science and practice



The goal of the Continuing Education category is to improve the knowledge, skills, and abilities of library and archives staff through programs of continuing education, both formal and informal. Any topic in library, archival, and information science may be addressed, in particular:

- services to audiences with special needs
- digital literacy skills and 21st century skills
- digital curation
- conservation science and practice

Before You Apply

- Register on Grants.gov
 - Allow at least two weeks
- Get a D-U-N-S® Number
 - Help in getting one is at www.dnb.com/us
- Get your EIN (Employer Identification Number)
 - 9-digit number IRS assigns to business entities



Before you apply you will need to:

- Register on Grants.gov, allowing at least two weeks to complete the process
- Get a D-U-N-S® Number
 - Help in getting one is at www.dnb.com/us
- Get your EIN (Employer Identification Number)
 - This is a 9-digit number that the IRS assigns to business entities.

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Register with SAM (used to be CCR)

- Previously applicants had to register with CCR
- CCR is now SAM:
"SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT"
<https://www.sam.gov/sam/>
 - Combines eight federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
- Existing CCR records will be transferred to SAM
 - You must register in SAM and be validated to connect with your records
- New applicants must register with SAM



Previously applicants had to register with CCR. CCR is now SAM: "SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT"
<https://www.sam.gov/sam/>

SAM combines eight federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Existing CCR records will be transferred to SAM. You must register in SAM and be validated to connect with your records. New applicants must register with SAM.

Advice When Applying

- Rule #1: Check your eligibility
- Rule #2: Read the guidelines
- Rule #3: Follow the guidelines
- Rule #4: Use format requested in the guidelines
- Rule #5: Leave yourself plenty of time
 - Institutional Review Board or Library Board
 - Director or Dean's letter of support
 - Online submission requirements
 - Federal government requirements (CCR, DUNS #)



Advice When Applying

Rule #1: Check your eligibility

Rule #2: Read the guidelines

Rule #3: Follow the guidelines

Rule #4: Use format requested in the guidelines

Rule #5: Leave yourself plenty of time to get approval from your Institutional Review Board or Library Board; obtain a Director or Dean's letter of support; negotiate online submission requirements; and conform to Federal government requirements (CCR, DUNS #)

Incomplete Applications

- If you submit an incomplete application the proposal **will not be reviewed**
- Complete applications must include all of the components described on the following slides.



Incomplete Applications

If you submit an incomplete application the proposal **will not be reviewed**. Complete applications must include all of the components described on the following slides.

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LB21 Application Components

First and foremost is the SF-424S

- Also known as the “Application for Federal Domestic Assistance/Short Organizational Form”
- Only available on Grants.gov
- The SF-424S provides the link between Grants.gov and the IMLS grants management system



LB21 Application Components

First and foremost is the SF-424S, also known as the “Application for Federal Domestic Assistance/Short Organizational Form.” This form is only available on Grants.gov. The SF-424S provides the link between Grants.gov and the IMLS grants management system.

LB21 Application Components

- Abstract
 - No more than 1 page
- Program Information Sheet
- Organizational profile
- Narrative
 - No more than 10 single-spaced pages
- Schedule of Completion
- Budget Documents
 - Detailed, Summary, Justification
- Key Project Staff Documents
 - List and resumes



Other LB21 Application Components are:

- Abstract, which should be no more than 1 page;
- Program Information Sheet, which contains its own shorter abstract;
- Organizational profile;
- Narrative of no more than 10 single-spaced pages;
- Schedule of Completion;
- Budget Documents
 - Detailed, Summary, Justification; and
- Key Project Staff Documents
 - List and resumes.

LB21 Application Components

Conditionally Required Documents (if applicable)

- Proof of Nonprofit status
- Federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
- IMLS Partnership Statement
- More than a letter of support
- Specifications for Projects that Develop Digital Products
- Sample curriculum
- Service expectations/recruitment documentation
- Student placement documentation



Your LB21 application may also include one or more of the following conditionally required documents (if applicable)

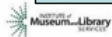
- Proof of Nonprofit status;
- Federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement;
- IMLS Partnership Statement, which is a more formal relationship than a letter of support;
- Specifications for Projects that Develop Digital Products;
- Sample curriculum;
- Services expectations/recruitment documentation; and
- Student placement documentation.

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Narrative Components

- Statement of Need
- Impact
- Project Design and Evaluation
- Project Resources – Personnel, Time, Budget
- Diversity Plan
- Communication Plan
- Sustainability Plan

- ❖ Collaborative Planning grant proposals do not have to address either sustainability or dissemination
- ❖ National Forum grant proposals do not have to address sustainability



At ten pages, the narrative is the core of your application. Its components are:

- Statement of Need;
- Impact;
- Project Design and Evaluation;
- Project Resources, specifically, Personnel, Time, Budget;
- Diversity Plan;
- Communication Plan; and
- Sustainability Plan.

Budget Documents

- Detailed Budget form for each year
 - Include project costs charged to grant funds and those supported by cost sharing
- Budget Summary
- Budget Justification
 - Explains how the budget figures relate to project activities



Your application includes three types of budget documents:

- Detailed Budget form for each year, including both project costs charged to grant funds and those supported by cost sharing;
- Budget Summary;
- Budget Justification that explains how the budget figures relate to project activities.

Allowable and Unallowable Costs

- Follow IMLS and government-wide cost principle rules regarding allowable costs
- Allowable cost examples
 - tuition and fees
 - course buyouts, summer session salary
 - project personnel
- Unallowable cost examples
 - fundraising costs
 - social activities, ceremonies, or entertainment
 - advocacy



It is critical to understand the difference between allowable and unallowable costs and to follow IMLS and government-wide cost principle rules regarding allowable costs.

Allowable cost examples are:

- tuition and fees;
- course buyouts, summer session salary; and
- project personnel.

Unallowable cost examples are:

- fundraising costs;
- social activities, ceremonies, or entertainment; and
- advocacy.

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Matching Requirement

- Project costs not charged to IMLS that support project activities, including contribution of property and services, and in-kind contributions, such as staff time.
- 1:1 match required for every federal dollar spent on non-student support activities
- Does not apply to the following categories
 - Early Career Development
 - National Forum
 - Collaborative Planning



Matching Requirement

Cost share is the portion of project costs not charged to IMLS that support project activities, including contribution of property and services, and in-kind contributions, such as staff time. A 1:1 match is required for every federal dollar spent on non-student support activities. This requirement does not apply to the following categories: Research: Early Career Development, National Forum, or Collaborative Planning.

Indirect Costs

- Overhead or administrative costs to the organization that cannot be directly linked to a single grant, for example, heat or electricity.
- Cannot apply indirect costs to Collaborative Planning or National Forum
- LB21 Guidelines give the four Indirect Cost options
- You may apply a portion of allowed, indirect costs to your local match (cost share) requirement



Indirect costs are overhead or administrative costs to the organization that cannot be directly linked to a single grant, for example, heat or electricity. You cannot apply indirect costs to Collaborative Planning or National Forum grants. The LB21 Guidelines give the four Indirect Cost options. You may apply a portion of allowed, indirect costs to your local match (or cost share) requirement.

A Few Extra Thoughts for New Applicants



The following slides contain a few extra thoughts for new applicants.

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The Problem

- Problem provides motivation
- Start with an idea
 - Align organizational goals with LB21 categories
 - Create an elevator speech
 - Get internal support before proceeding
 - Explain how your organization is positioned
- Literature review
 - Show you know current research & practice
 - Where are the gaps?
 - How will your proposal fill those gaps?



The problem provides the motivation for your proposal. Start with an idea and align your organizational goals with LB21 categories. Create an elevator speech and get internal support before proceeding. Explain how your organization is positioned to address this problem. Conduct a literature review that shows you know current research & practice. Explain where the gaps are and how your proposal will fill those gaps.

The Need

- Needs assessment
 - Demonstrate the need for your proposal
 - Clarify its impact
 - Explain your assessment methodology
 - Use verifiable data from authoritative sources
 - Demographic
 - Socio-economic
 - Transactional
 - Who are the stakeholders?
 - What community will be served and how?



The need.

Write up a needs assessment that demonstrates the need for your proposal and clarifies its impact. Explain your assessment methodology and use verifiable data from authoritative sources, for example, demographic, socio-economic, or transactional. Who are the stakeholders? What community will be served and how?

The Solution

- Describe the proposed project
 - Activities
 - Timetable
 - Outcomes
 - Resources (people, tools, and money)
 - Evaluation
 - Sustainability
- Any potential partners or collaborators?
 - Strengths and contributions they bring



Explain the specifics of your solution. Describe the proposed project: its activities; timetable; outcomes; resources (people, tools, and money); evaluation; and its sustainability. Are there any potential partners or collaborators? If so, describe the strengths and contributions they bring.

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Outcomes-based Evaluation (OBE)

- Outcomes-based planning and evaluation (OBPE)
- Outputs = counts (# of people served)
- Outcomes
 - measurable changes in knowledge, attitudes, or behavior
- How will your audience change?

- Shaping Outcomes online course
<http://shapingoutcomes.org/course/index.htm>



A strong application shows a mastery of Outcomes-based Evaluation (OBE), also referred to as Outcomes-based planning and evaluation (OBPE). You need to move beyond focusing merely on Outputs or counts (for example, the number of people served) to indicating Outcomes, which are measurable changes in knowledge, attitudes, or behavior. You want to communicate how you expect your audience will change.

For more information, take advantage of the Shaping Outcomes online course, available at the following URL: <http://shapingoutcomes.org/course/index.htm>

Tips to Writing a Competitive Proposal

- Start early to avoid deadline pressure
- Be certain project goals relate to grant program
- Show knowledge of similar activities
- Use available resources from IMLS's website
- Check and recheck your numbers
- Use clear and concise language
- Avoid generalities; be as specific as possible
- Ask a colleague to review before you submit
- Contact program staff for assistance



Tips to Writing a Competitive Proposal

Start early to avoid deadline pressure;
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Contact program staff for assistance.

Common Pitfalls

- Rushing to complete a proposal
- Project does not meet the stated program goals
- Underdeveloped evaluation component
- Limited plan for sustainability
- Lack of consistency between application components
- Burying crucial information in the attachments
- Use of generalizations and "buzz words"



Common Pitfalls

Rushing to complete a proposal;
Project does not meet the stated program goals;
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Limited plan for sustainability;
Lack of consistency between application components;
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Use of generalizations and "buzz words."

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Two-Tiered Review Process

- Initial technical field review panels
 - Expert panelists, each reading ~9-12 proposals
 - Each proposal is read by at least 3 panelists
 - Panelists discuss merits of each proposal
 - Following discussion, each reader scores proposal on a scale of 1 to 5 as either "potentially fundable" or "not fundable"
 - Reviewers do not have to reach consensus
 - Final scores and feedback/comments are recorded
 - All "potentially fundable" proposals move to overview panel
- Considerations
 - Current practice
 - Emerging trends
 - Models
 - Standards



The LB21 program uses a two-tiered review process that begins with initial technical field review panels of expert panelists, each reading ~9-12 proposals. Each proposal is read by at least 3 panelists. Panelists then discuss the merits of each proposal and following discussion, each reader scores a proposal on a scale of 1 to 5 as either "potentially fundable" or "not fundable." Reviewers do not have to reach consensus. Final scores and feedback or comments are recorded, and all "potentially fundable" proposals move to the overview panel.

Considerations include current practice, emerging trends, models, and standards.

Two-Tiered Review Process

- Overview Panel considers all "potentially fundable" proposals from initial panels
 - 8-10 senior panelists, each reading roughly 10 proposals
 - 3 panelists read each proposal before coming to DC
 - Panelists discuss merits of each proposal + broader consideration to needs of libraries and archives
 - Following each discussion, each reader scores proposal as either "high priority", "low priority", or "do not fund"
 - Reviewers do not have to reach consensus
 - Final scores and feedback/comments are recorded, later sent to applicants



The overview panel considers all "potentially fundable" proposals from the initial, technical review panels. 8-10 senior panelists each read roughly 10 proposals. 3 panelists read each proposal before coming to DC and during the panel meeting discuss the merits of each proposal while giving a broader consideration to the needs of libraries and archives. Following each discussion, each reader scores a proposal as either "high priority", "low priority", or "do not fund." Again, reviewers do not have to reach consensus. Final scores and feedback or comments are recorded, and later sent to applicants.

Two-Tiered Review Process

- IMLS Director has final responsibility for all award decisions
 - Based on level 1 and level 2 reviews, program officers prepare recommendations for the Director
 - Panel recommendations strongly influence Director's decisions
 - Director and program officers discuss recommendations, as well as other factors that might influence funding decisions (e.g., current agency areas of emphasis, prior funding and performance history of applicants)



The IMLS Director has final responsibility for all award decisions. Based on level 1 and level 2 reviews, program officers prepare recommendations for the Director. Panel recommendations strongly influence the Director's decisions. The Director and program officers discuss recommendations, as well as other factors that might influence funding decisions (for example, current agency areas of emphasis, prior funding and performance history of applicants).

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The Result

- Successful application
 - Say thank you and publicize grant
 - Get to work
 - Communicate
 - Follow all reporting requirements
- Unsuccessful application
 - Look at reviewers' comments and suggestions
 - Comments mean more than numerical scores
 - Discuss with program officer
 - Revise and resubmit next funding cycle



The Result

If you have a successful application, remember to say thank you and to publicize your grant to others. Get to work on the project; communicate your progress; and follow all reporting requirements.

If you have an unsuccessful application, take the time to look at the reviewers' comments and suggestions. These comments mean more than any numerical scores. If you have questions, discuss them with a program officer. Based on the feedback you receive you may want to revise and resubmit your proposal in the next funding cycle. It is very common for applicants to use reviewers' suggestions to make a stronger application that is funded in a subsequent year.

Questions about the LB21 Grant Program?

Contact:

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Senior Program Officer
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We wish you the best of luck with your application. If you have questions about the LB21 grant program, please feel free to contact us using the following information:

Traci Rucker, Program Specialist, 202-653-4689,
trucker@imls.gov;

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