

UNITED STATES  
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON  
LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

1993-94 ANNUAL REPORT



United States  
National Commission  
on Libraries and  
Information Science

*Members of the Commission*

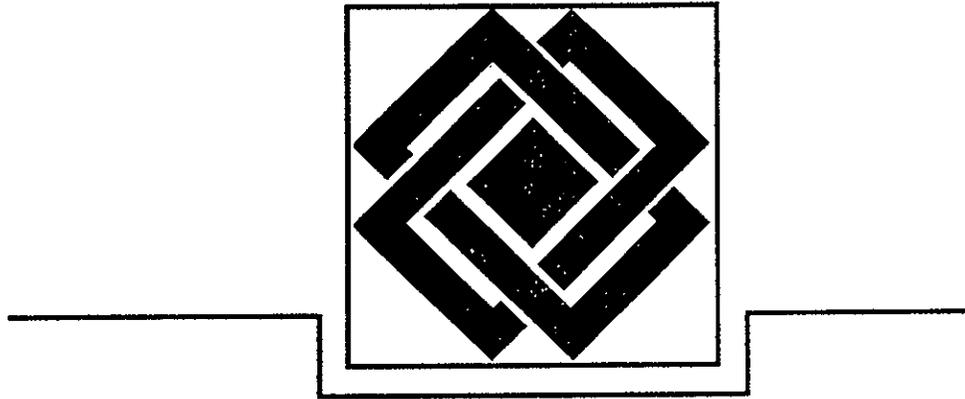
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UNITED STATES  
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON  
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**1993-94 ANNUAL REPORT**

United States National Commission on Libraries and Information  
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The NCLIS logotype is an abstract representation  
of the Commission's goal of "equal opportunity of  
access to information" for all citizens through  
interconnecting services and a central control core  
of information.

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January 1995

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to transmit the 23rd annual report of the United States Commission on Libraries and Information Science. This report covers the period from October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994, and is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345), as amended.

The 1993-94 annual report highlights the programs, projects and plans of the Commission in furtherance of its goals and its mandate. The Commission was especially active in the areas of education and the information infrastructure. Two surveys were completed and the results widely distributed. The survey of selected school library media centers and the survey of public libraries and the Internet both provided current baseline data of the type needed by policy-makers at all levels.

The Commission is also proud of its cooperative work with other agencies, including the Library Statistics Program, done with the National Center for Education Statistics, and the support for international library, information and archival activities, with the Department of State.

The Commission looks forward to achieving more on these and other fronts in 1995, the 25th year of its founding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeanne Hurley Simon". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jeanne Hurley Simon  
NCLIS Chairperson

**U.S. National Commission on Libraries and  
Information Science  
1993-1994 Annual Report**

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# 1 BACKGROUND

The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) is a permanent, independent agency of the federal government charged with advising the executive and legislative branches on national library and information policies and plans.

It was established in 1970 with the enactment of Public Law 91-345 (Appendix A). Technical amendments in 1991 (Public Law 102-95) clarified terms of membership and the Commission's international authority and responsibility.

## The Commission

- reports directly to the White House and the Congress on the implementation of national policy,
- conducts studies, surveys and analyses of the nation's library and information needs,
- promotes research and development activities,
- conducts hearings and issues publications as appropriate and
- develops overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the federal, state and local levels.

## Highlights of NCLIS activities include the following:

- 1993 Forums on library and information services to children and young adults
- 1992 Completion of investigation into library and information services for Native Americans
- 1991 Second White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- 1990 Development and adoption of Principles of Public Information
- 1989 Cosponsorship of symposium, Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century
- 1988 Kickoff of cosponsored National Library Card Campaign
- 1987 Adoption of Glenerin Declaration, trilateral (U.S., U.K., Canada) statement on role of information in the economy

- 1986 Agreement with ACTION to promote library and information services to elderly
- 1985 Coordination of joint congressional hearing on changing information needs of rural America
- 1984 Publication of report on information policy implications of archiving satellite data
- 1983 Start of work with State Department to further international programs in library, information and archival areas
- 1982 Issuance of proceedings of hearings and report on library and information services to cultural minorities
- 1981 Report on public/private sector relations
- 1980 Oversight hearings on the Library Services and Construction Act
- 1979 First White House Conference on Library and Information Services
- 1978 Cosponsorship of institutes on consulting skills for state library personnel
- 1977 Examination of three issues: role of school libraries in a national networks, computer network protocols and standardization efforts for library services
- 1976 Issuance of National Inventory of Library Needs and report on role of Library of Congress in a national network
- 1975 Work with Congress, Register of Copyrights and others to resolve copyright issues and revise legislation
- 1974 Study of continuing library education needs of library personnel
- 1973 Hearings to develop a national program for library and information services
- 1972 Study of applications of new technology to library and information services
- 1971 First meeting of Commission on September 20-21.

## ② INTRODUCTION

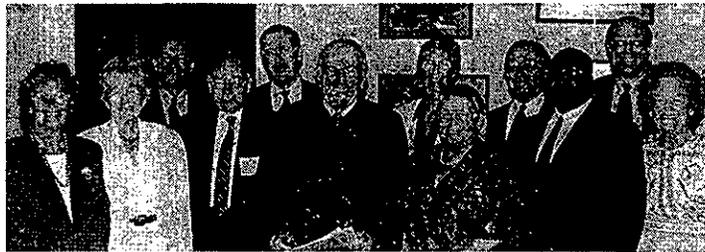
FY 1994 brought many changes, among them a new chairperson -- Jeanne Hurley Simon; five other new Commissioners -- Martha B. Gould, Frank J. Lucchino, Bobby L. Roberts, Gary N. Sudduth and Robert S. Willard; and the announcement in late August of a Commissioner-designate -- Joel D. Valdez. July 1994 marked the expiration of the terms for two additional Commissioners -- Elinor H. Swaim and Daniel W. Casey. Thus, within the 12-month period covered by this annual report (October 1993 - September 1994), over half of the NCLIS membership was newly appointed. (See the "Personnel and Administration" chapter of this report for details.)

Programmatically NCLIS concluded several phases of activity in children's and youth library services and in library and information technology, with the publication of survey findings in both areas. In 1994 the Commission also focused attention on plans for reauthorization of the LSCA. The NCLIS chairperson had extensive contact and consultation with policy officials on the status and roles of library and information services in the Administration's initiatives on education, literacy and technology.

Further evidence of the year's activity was the large number of publications, including reports of three forums, reports of two sample surveys and analyses of the recommendations of the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.



Vice President Al Gore  
greeted by NCLIS Chairperson Jeanne Hurley Simon  
at NCLIS meeting, July 29, 1994, Washington, D.C.  
In background (l-r), Commissioners Swaim and Willard.



Judge Abner Mikva with Commissioners at swearing-in ceremony  
July 28, 1994, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C.  
(l-r) Kay Riddle, Shirley Adamovich, Frank Lucchino, Daniel Casey,  
Robert Willard, Judge Mikva, Jeanne Simon, Martha Gould,  
Norman Kelinson, Gary Sudduth, Bobby Roberts, Elinor Swaim

### **③ ADVICE TO EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES**

During the year the Commission developed and strengthened relationships with officials in the executive and legislative branches so that NCLIS had opportunities for timely input in national policies affecting library and information services. Chairperson Simon kept an active schedule of appointments and consultations with many officials in the federal government, meeting with some of the officials several times over the course of the year. She met with people in the following executive branch offices:

Executive Office of the President  
National Economic Council  
Office of Management and Budget  
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs  
Office of Science and Technology Policy  
Department of Commerce  
National Institute for Standards and Technology  
National Technical Information Service  
National Telecommunications and Information Adm.  
Department of Education  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
(OERI)  
National Center for Education Statistics  
Office of Library Programs  
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Health and Human Services  
National Library of Medicine  
National Archives and Records Administration  
National Corporation for Public and Community Service  
National Institute for Literacy  
National Science Foundation

Mrs. Simon and staff also met with Members and staff of the congressional committees concerned with appropriations, education, information policy, libraries, telecommunications and other technology and with officials in legislative-branch

agencies like the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress:

To help the Commissioners discuss issues and formulate advice, contacts were made and/or maintained with national library and information organizations such as the following:

American Association of Law Libraries  
American Library Association (ALA)  
American Society for Information Science  
Association for Research Libraries  
Association of American Publishers  
Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA)  
Coalition for Networked Information  
Council on Library Resources  
Friends of Libraries USA  
Information Industry Association  
International Federation of Library Associations  
Medical Library Association  
National Commission for Preservation and Access  
Society of American Archivists  
Special Libraries Association  
Urban Libraries Council (ULC)

NCLIS also expanded its base from which to understand policy issues and formulate advice to include consultations with different or newer non-profits like Libraries for the Future, the Center for Civic Networking and the Benton Foundation.

#### *Library Services and Construction Act*

Congress reauthorized the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) in 1989 with no major changes, choosing to wait until after the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services to consider substantive changes. Part of NCLIS' 1994 contribution to reauthorization of LSCA was two policy analyses of the Conference's recommendations as well as a March 1994 snapshot of the status of implementation of the recommendations. All three documents were widely distributed.

NCLIS also participated in a task force (with ALA, COSLA and ULC) on LSCA reauthorization. During the year Commissioners Simon, Adamovich, DiPrete, Gould and Roberts attended task force sessions. NCLIS sponsored a background briefing on LSCA for Commissioners and task force members in November 1993 and also hosted the task force's separate meeting in November. At their July 1994 meeting the Commissioners adopted in principle the task force's draft consensus document and encouraged that Congress consider the consensus document in developing reauthorization language for LSCA.

The Commission made known its availability for future forums, studies, hearings and other activities to aid the Administration and the Congress in deliberations regarding LSCA. At year's end the responsible congressional committees had no firm schedule for the reauthorization process, but the Senate will incorporate into its official record the LSCA-related portions of a hearing the Commission will sponsor in late October 1994 in Nevada for mountain plains and other western states.

*Responses to Pending Legislation, Regulations and Other Actions*

The Commission reviewed and responded to memoranda from OMB's Legislative Reference Division on the following:

- Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act)
- Government Reform and Savings Act of 1993
- Goals 2000: The Educate America Act
- Office of Educational Research and Improvement reauthorizations
- Education Research and Statistics reauthorizations.

The Commission answered questions and provided background for staff and Members of Congress on a variety of subjects, mostly related to libraries in a networked, electronic environment, libraries in support of education and the status of training and education for library and information services. The

NCLIS Chairperson testified at a spring 1994 congressional hearing on libraries and the NII. The report of the study of public libraries and the Internet was distributed to appropriate congressional committees and was discussed in follow-up sessions. The NCLIS Vice Chairman also submitted comments to the Senate on individual privacy rights in an era of electronic technology.

Likewise, the reports from Commission activities related to libraries and education were distributed to appropriate congressional committees and discussed with them. Those publications included the reports on the three forums on library and information services for children and youth and the survey of selected school library media centers.

In addition to OMB's and congressional inquiries, other entities have solicited suggestions on draft documents, regulations and other items. Examples of these opportunities in FY 1994 were:

- Draft report on intellectual property and drafts of chapter on libraries and the NII for *Putting the Information Infrastructure to Work*, Information Infrastructure Task Force (IITF);
- Draft principles for providing and using personal information, OMB;
- Comments on implementation by Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) of its new reauthorizing legislation;
- Nominees for National Educational Research Policy and Priorities Board, OERI;
- Recompetition of regional educational laboratories, OERI;
- Report of Federal Internetworking Requirements Panel, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST);
- Proposed federal information processing standards for Government Information Locator Service (GILS), NIST.

NCLIS associate executive director Mary Alice Hedge continued to host monthly meetings of the Public Affairs Roundtable for federal and association representatives of library, information and publishing concerns in the Washington, D.C. area.

## **4 LIBRARIES, INFORMATION SERVICES AND EDUCATION**

In the early 1990s the Commission focused much attention on library and information services for children and youth. Part of this attention represented follow-up to one of the top-priority recommendations, titled the "Omnibus Children and Youth Literacy Initiative," of the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Another reason was the nation's attention to educational reform as represented at the federal level by enactment of Goals 2000: Educate America Act (Public Law 103-277) and reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. These major pieces of legislation are discussed in Chapter 2, "Advice to Executive and Legislative Branches."

### *Forum on Library and Information Services for Children and Youth*

In FY 1994 NCLIS concluded its series of regional forums on services to young people with a regional forum for the Midwest in Des Moines. (Earlier forums were in May 1993 in Boston and September 1993 in Sacramento.) The State Library of Iowa coordinated plans for and hosted a briefing and forum, held December 2-3. The briefing, which preceded the forum, consisted of ten presentations on Midwestern demographics and economics, the status of children, library support and school finance.

Commissioner Norman Kelson of Bettendorf, Iowa, chaired the forum. Commissioners Elinor Swaim, Daniel Casey, Ben-chieh Liu and Winston Tabb also participated. Approximately 75 concerned individuals attended the forum, including U.S. Sen. Charles Grassley of Iowa and Iowa Lt. Gov. Joy Corning.

The forum highlighted presentations by 35 representatives of eight states (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin). Speakers

offered examples of successful family outreach and summer reading programs, cited the need for literacy programs for pre-school and at-risk children; called for greater interaction between teachers and school library media specialists, cited examples of school-public library cooperation, called for training in new information technologies and in traditional library service to children, pointed out the opportunities for learning in school libraries with digital resources and links to electronic information networks and voiced the need for a new national agenda for children's library services. Appendix C of this report lists the organizations represented at the forum.

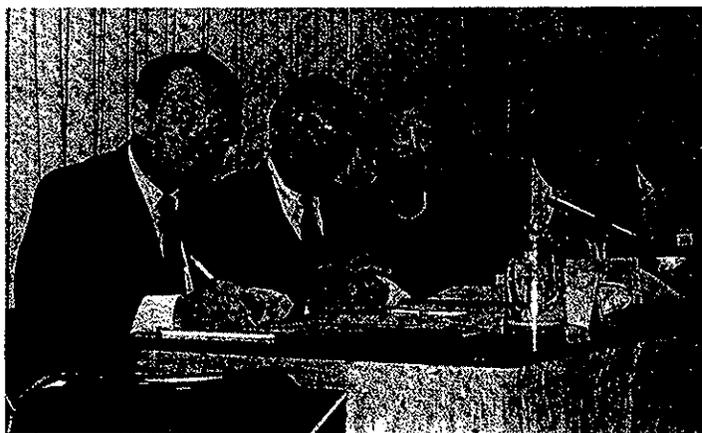
The forums addressed issues of the federal government's role in support of library, information services and literacy programs for children and youth. The forums thereby served as the basis for the Commission to advise the Administration and the Congress in formulating future national programs and plans related to young people. NCLIS also published and distributed the proceedings of each briefing and forum. Proceedings of the December forum were published in February 1994.

#### *School Library Statistics*

In the summer of 1993 the Commission launched a cooperative project with the American Library Associations' Office of Research and Statistics and the American Association of School Librarians to collect selected statistics from a sample of school library media centers in selected states. The National Center for Education Statistics most recently collected statistics on school library media centers in 1985. Results of NCES' fall 1994 survey are not expected until late 1995. The 1993-1994 NCLIS/ALA project was to provide current information for activities related to the legislation cited above.

The 12 states surveyed were Arkansas, Arizona, California, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and West Virginia. The survey report was published and distributed in June 1994. NCLIS printed 600 copies of the report and before the end of September did a reprint of 250 copies. The following summarizes some of the findings of the survey:

- Many school libraries are poorly equipped to support instruction.
- One half of elementary school libraries buy less than one book per student per year.
- One half of secondary school libraries buy less than .33 book per student per year.
- Almost no school libraries have access to the Internet computer network.
- There is a wide variance in average annual funding for school libraries.
  - -elementary school libraries receive \$15 to \$58,874 per year.
  - -secondary school libraries receive \$155 to \$100,810 per year.
- In 31% of elementary school libraries the latest world atlas available has a copyright date before 1990.
- In 21% of secondary school libraries the latest world atlas available has a copyright date before 1990.
- Much work is needed to provide opportunities for school library media specialists to work more closely with classroom teachers.



(l-r) U.S. Sen. Charles Grassley with Commissioners Norman Kelinson, Elinor Swaim, Daniel Casey, Ben-chieh Liu at forum in Des Moines, Iowa, December 3, 1994



## **5 LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES IN A NETWORKED, ELECTRONIC ENVIRONMENT**

### *NCLIS Distinguished Researcher*

To follow up on its July 1992 open forum and November 1992 reports on library and information services' roles in the National Research and Education Network (NREN), NCLIS named its first Distinguished Researcher in the summer of 1993. Dr. Charles R. McClure, professor at Syracuse University's School of Information Studies, was named.

Dr. McClure has written extensively on government information, information policy, NREN and the National Information Infrastructure. His role as NCLIS Distinguished Researcher was to examine the impacts of networking on libraries and information services.

### *Study of Public Libraries and the Internet*

The scope of Dr. McClure's work for the Commission was later refined and extended to include a survey and analysis of public libraries and the Internet, for which the co-principal investigators were Dr. McClure and Dr. Douglas L. Zweizig, professor at the School of Library and Information Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Dr. Zweizig administered a quick-response sample survey mailed to 1,495 public library directors in January 1994. Dr. McClure, along with Syracuse PhD student John Carlo Bertot and others, analyzed the survey results to identify potential federal policies regarding the public library role in developing a networked information infrastructure for the U.S. Selected results of the survey were as follows:

- 20.9% of U.S. public libraries is connected to the Internet.

- There are regional variations in public libraries' connectivity to the Internet.
- Public libraries are using Internet services to answer reference inquiries, access federal information resources and perform interlibrary loan transactions.
- There are wide variations in public libraries' Internet costs. Libraries for small populations report annual costs of \$412. Libraries for larger populations report annual costs of \$14,697.

NCLIS Chairperson Simon and professors McClure and Zweizig presented preliminary findings of the survey at the Public Library Association's national conference, March 24, 1994, in Atlanta. NCLIS published and began distributing the final report, *Public Libraries and the Internet: Study Results, Policy Issues, and Recommendations*, in June 1994. The initial stock of 3,000 copies was quickly exhausted and NCLIS proceed with a reprint of 1,000 copies of the report in September 1994.

*Public Libraries and the Internet* was the first NCLIS report to be made available over the Internet. Mr. Bertot did the necessary conversion work so that the electronic version was available as of September 1994.

#### *Briefings on Libraries and the Information Superhighway*

When Vice President Al Gore met with NCLIS on July 29, 1994, he called for "...a concerted effort to ask the questions and to inventory the challenges and to come up with the best answers..." regarding libraries and the National Information Infrastructure.

In response to the Vice President, the Commission conducted briefings on libraries and the information superhighway in Washington, D.C. on 21-22 September 1994. The National Center for Education Statistics helped to support the September 21 event, which featured directors and other officials of state library agencies in California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee,

Utah, and Washington briefing Commissioners on the status of statewide library network plans for connecting libraries to the Internet, the global network of computer networks.

The following points emerged from the presentations on the status of state-based library networks:

- States reflect a diversity of library network structures and initiatives.
- Training is a critical factor in connecting libraries to the Internet.
- State library agencies require support to fulfill network leadership and development functions.
- Program support is required initially for library/Internet connections, as well as for libraries already connected.
- Existing federal programs provide critical support for statewide library networking efforts.
- Federal support for networking must be flexible to meet the states' differing needs.

Overall, briefing participants agreed that rapid technological change creates great opportunities for libraries. At the same time, the rapid pace of change challenges libraries to offer a range of new or different services that demands quick institutional response.

The federal role relating to libraries in the information superhighway was examined September 22 when NCLIS hosted a briefing based on the findings of the report, *Public Libraries and the Internet*. Representatives from Congress and the Administration, along with other key representatives from the library and information services communities, joined Commissioners and invited state librarians to address issues related to the federal role in light of the findings of the NCLIS study of public libraries and the Internet.



Speaking at September 22, 1994, NCLIS-sponsored briefing on libraries and the National Information Infrastructure:  
Laura Breedon, Infrastructure Division Director, U.S. Dept. of Commerce; to her right, Jay Kayne, Director of Policy Studies, National Governors' Association

The following points emerged from discussion at the briefing on the federal role:

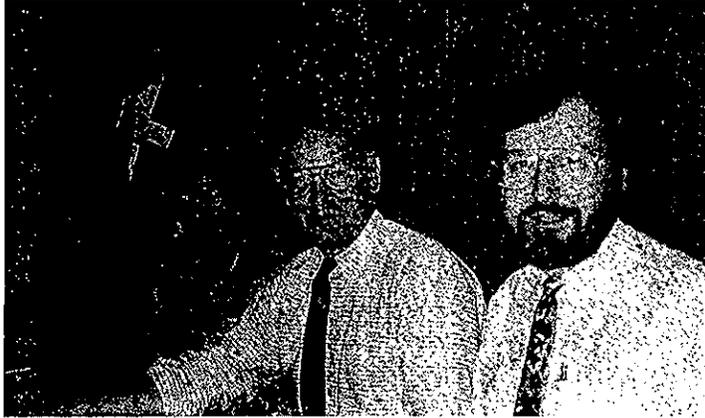
- Better program coordination is needed among federal agencies to provide support to libraries for Internet access.
- Libraries need to partner with other service agencies developing network services at the state and local levels.
- Additional studies are needed on the status of library networking, especially for academic and school libraries.
- An analysis of federal programs relating to libraries and networking is needed.
- Further work is needed to clarify what libraries need to take full advantage of the benefits of the Internet/NII, especially in light of plans for the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act.
- There is a need to clarify the vision of library involvement in the information superhighway.
- The question of whether the safety-net role limits libraries in providing a full range of networking services needs to be resolved.

### *Other Activities*

Commissioner Robert Willard attended meetings of the National Information Infrastructure Advisory Council and the Information Infrastructure Task Force, two important groups formed in late 1993 and coordinated by the Department of Commerce to help guide the Administration's efforts in developing and applying technology.

NCLIS staff continued to participate in meetings of the Digital Resources for Education and Training Work Group, formed by the Office of Science and Technology Policy. NCLIS executive director Peter Young worked with Kathleen Molz, professor in Columbia University's Graduate Program in Public Policy and Administration, for her semester-long Workshop in Applied Public Policy Analysis to produce a report, *Civic Networks in the United States*, for the Commission. NCLIS research associate Jane Williams chaired the committee for the program on civic/community networks for the June 1994 meeting of the Network Advisory Committee of the Library of Congress.

Members and staff were in frequent touch with others inside and outside of the federal government to assess, guide and support libraries' roles in the emerging National Information Infrastructure. One other example is participation in the Public Interest Summit sponsored by the Benton Foundation and consultation with foundation officers in regard to libraries, the public interest and the NII.



At session of Public Library Association's conference in Atlanta, GA,  
March 24, 1994, on results of study on public libraries and the Internet:  
Peter Young, Jeanne Simon, Dr. Douglas Zweizig,  
Dr. Charles McClure



Chairperson Simon testifying at April 19, 1994, Senate hearing  
on libraries and the National Information Infrastructure;  
to her left, Beverly Choltco-Devlin of Morrisville, NY

## 6 LIBRARY STATISTICS

For the sixth consecutive year NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) operated the Library Statistics Program (LSP) through a Memorandum of Understanding. In FY 1994 all the previous components of the LSP continued, with changes or additional items as noted below.

### *Federal-State Cooperative System*

The original component of the Library Statistics Program is the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). The training workshop for state data coordinators is the major yearly event for the public library component of the Library Statistics Program. The December 1993 workshop was the sixth annual and included territorial representatives for the first time. Workshop participants considered new data elements and definitions to measure information services that use compact disk, Internet and other electronic technologies and connections. Participants also learned about Geographical Information Systems (GIS) software to aid libraries in decisions about policies, programs and location of facilities.

NCES published *Public Libraries in the United States: 1992* in August 1994. Within the past three years 75% of the states have submitted their public library data to NCES by the July 31 deadline and the quality and completeness of the data required no follow-up by NCES. States meeting those criteria received a Keppel Award, named after a former U.S. Commissioner of Education and Member of NCLIS who advocated a national program of library statistics.

The December 1993 *Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program* by the Bureau of the Census showed that coverage in the annual statistical census of public libraries is very complete. The aggregate coverage rate for all states is 99.5%. Issues to be resolved are the time periods covered by the annual reports, a consistently applied definition

of public libraries, and provision of information about the structure and organization of public libraries in each state.

*Forum on Library and Information Services Policy*

On May 16-17, 1994, NCLIS and the National Center for Education Statistics co-sponsored the second annual Forum on Library and Information Services Policy. The forums' objectives are to ensure that statistics about libraries and information services meet the needs of policy-makers at various levels and to guide the development of public policy related to libraries and information services.

The 1994 forum focused on policy issues related to the role of libraries in the NII and statistical indicators needed to measure the effective involvement of libraries in the emerging NII. NCLIS issued the proceedings of the forum in September 1994.

Proceedings of the first forum, held September 23-24, 1993, were published in FY 1994.

*Other Activities*

A pilot test of the survey of state library agencies was conducted, in preparation for the actual survey in the fall of 1994. Planning and development took place for collection of 1994 data on academic libraries. Progress with the Department of Education's 1994 School and Staff Survey (to include school library media centers) was reviewed with the Statistical Committee of the American Association of School Librarians.

## **7** INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

### *U.S. Department of State*

The Commission completed its ninth year of cooperation with the Department of State to coordinate and monitor proposals for International Contributions for Scientific, Educational and Cultural Activities (ICSECA) funds and to disburse the funds. The allocation for ICSECA, included in the State Department's International Organizations and Programs account, was formerly under International Conventions and Scientific Organizations Contributions (ICSOC). A total of \$175,000 was awarded in FY 1994 to support the following projects:

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| U.S. National Committee to International Federation for Information and Documentation<br>U.S. National Committee's participation in international information and documentation activities, including international meetings | \$42,500 |
| U.S. National Archives and Records Administration<br>Travel and other meeting costs relating to international archival activities  | \$15,000 |
| National Information Standards Organization<br>Participation of U.S. experts in meetings to further the development and maintenance of international standards used in library and information services                      | \$43,500 |
| International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)<br>Travel for individuals from developing countries to participate in an IFLA pre-conference on school libraries                                    | \$21,000 |
| Chen and Chen Consultants<br>Eighth International Conference on New Information Technology for Library and Information Professionals   | \$20,000 |

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Library of Congress   | \$30,000 |
| U.S. participation in UNESCO projects on rehabilitation of national libraries and operation of International Center for International Standard Serial Numbers |          |
| East Asian and Pacific Area International Relations Committee, American Library Association   | \$ 3,000 |
| Partial support of travel to China to plan for China-U.S.A. pre-IFLA library conference in 1996   |          |

The NCLIS executive director conferred with representatives of the U.S. National Committee of the Federation of Information and Documentation regarding possible reinstatement of U.S. membership in UNESCO, how the NCLIS program with the Department of State might subsequently change and how to work with and advise groups supported under the NCLIS-Department of State program.

*Other Activities*

NCLIS chairperson Simon met with Robert Wedgeworth, IFLA president, to discuss mutual interests and concerns. No NCLIS representatives attended the conference of the International Federation of Library Associations in Cuba in the summer of 1994 because of travel restrictions.

Commission staff continued to host orientation and information-sharing sessions for librarians and other officials visiting the U.S., usually under the auspices of the U.S. Information Agency or Meridian House International. The NCLIS executive director met with visitors from France, Hungary and the People's Republic of China in FY 1994. The Commission also hosted the attendance of four Japanese librarians at its September 22 briefing on libraries and the National Information Infrastructure.

## **⑧ WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES**

NCLIS published two papers it commissioned in 1993 to analyze recommendations of the July 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services (WHCLIS). The papers' primary purpose was to help policy-makers determine how the WHCLIS recommendations might address or affect the reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act.

Kathleen de la Pena McCook, director of the Division of Library and Information Science at the University of South Florida, wrote "Toward a Just and Productive Society." Her approach can be summarized from the paper itself:

The recommendations made at the WHCLIS will serve to undergird several national policy directions. By identifying these directions and developing an analysis of the recommendations in light of these directions, it is possible to determine which recommendations are most compelling in terms of national goals and priorities. Realistically, those recommendations that focus on four broad areas fit best with national goals:

- Lifelong Learning
- Industrial Policy
- Economic Stimulus: Rural & Urban Development
- Information Infrastructure.

(McCook, p. 6)

Taylor Walsh, president of the Washington Information Services Corporation in Maryland, wrote "The National Information Infrastructure and the Recommendations of the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services." Mr. Walsh suggested the following actions regarding the NII:

- strengthen library presence in leadership roles at the federal level, so that library interests are not limited to participation on advisory panels, but are central to U.S. information service policy;
- present library skills and traditions as critical to defining and designing public service uses of the NII;
- match the goals and recommendations of the 1991 WHCLIS with planning and demonstration projects for the NII;
- establish contact with other primary providers of public information services to a) share experience and existing infrastructure, and b) design for the gradual convergence and refinement of that infrastructure. (Walsh, p. 24)

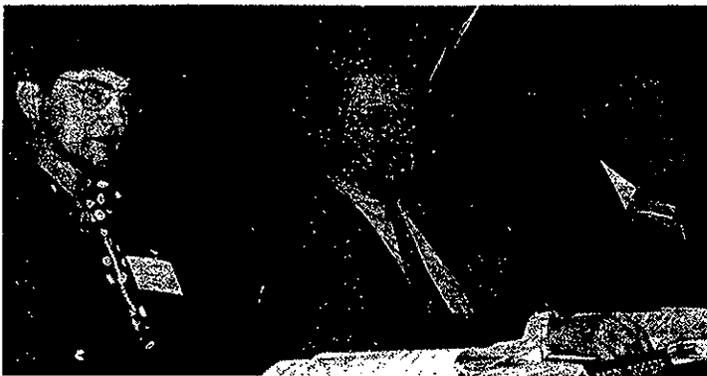
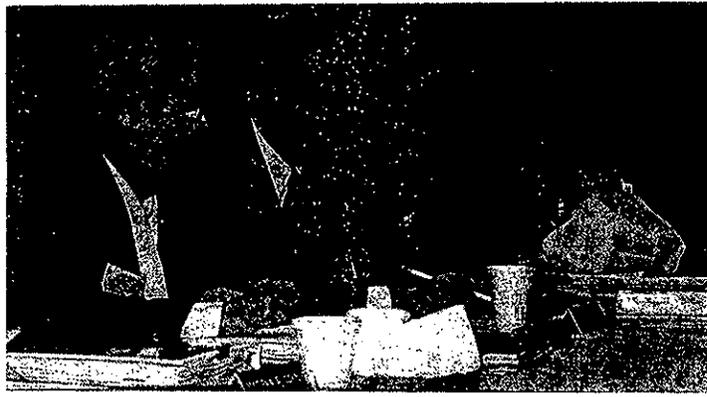
Mary Alice Hedge compiled and disseminated an informal report on the status of activity related to the Conference recommendations.

Commissioner Daniel W. Casey and Ms. Hedge attended April and August meetings of the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce (WHCLIST). Chairperson Simon addressed the group at its April meeting.

## 9 RECOGNITION AWARDS

NCLIS began an awards program in 1987 to recognize outstanding initiatives by individuals other than librarians and by non-library organizations to improve and promote library and information services. The Commission did not approve any new recognition awards in FY 1994. However, in 1993 NCLIS approved three individual and three organizational awards. Commissioners presented several of those awards in FY 1994:

- Barbara Bain received the recognition award on behalf of the Screen Actors Guild Book PALS (Performing Artists for Literacy in Schools) from Commissioner and Chairman Emeritus Charles E. Reid during festivities marking the re-opening of the Central Library of the Los Angeles Public Library, October 16, 1993;
- Ruth J. Colvin, founder and first president of Literacy Volunteers of America, received her Recognition Award from NCLIS Vice Chairman Elinor H. Swaim at the LVA annual meeting in Louisville, KY, October 21, 1993;
- Jerry Neuman, creator, host and executive producer of "Check It Out," the radio library program on KQED-FM, San Francisco, received his recognition award from Commissioner Kay W. Riddle at the annual meeting of the California Library Association in Oakland, November 15, 1993.



Commissioners at March 24, 1994, meeting in Atlanta  
(l-r) top: Shirley Adamovich, Bobby Roberts  
middle: Gary Sudduth and Winston Tabb  
bottom: Carol DiPrete, Norman Kelinson and Frank Lucchino

## ⑩ PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

### *Commissioners*

On November 16 the President appointed Jeanne Hurley Simon of Illinois to the Commission for a term ending July 19, 1997, replacing J. Michael Farrell. The Senate confirmed her nomination on November 20. The Senate received four more nominations on November 22:

- Martha B. Gould, director, Washoe County Library, Reno, Nevada, replacing Julia Li Wu;
- Frank J. Lucchino, controller, County of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, replacing Charles E. Reid;
- Bobby L. Roberts, director, Central Arkansas Library System, Little Rock, Arkansas, replacing Wanda L. Forbes; and
- Gary N. Sudduth, director, Minneapolis Urban League, Minnesota, replacing Jerald C. Newman.

On February 2 the Senate received the nomination of Robert S. Willard, director of Government Marketing for Mead Data Central, Inc., in Dayton, Ohio, to replace James E. Lyons. Because Mr. Lyons' term ended in July 1994, the President also appointed Mr. Willard to a full term expiring July 1999. The Senate confirmed the nominations of Mrs. Gould, Mr. Lucchino, Dr. Roberts, Mr. Sudduth and Mr. Willard on April 14, 1994.

On July 12 the President submitted to the Senate the appointment of Joel D. Valdez to the Commission. Mr. Valdez is the senior vice president for business affairs at the University of Arizona. He would replace Dr. Ben-chieh Liu.

### *Committees of the Commission*

At the beginning of the fiscal year the NCLIS committees were as follows, with the committee chairs listed first:

*Executive:* Swaim, Casey; DiPrete, alternate

*Administration:* Kelinson, Reid, Riddle

*Education:* Adamovich, Forbes  
*Information Technology:* DiPrete, Liu  
*International:* Tabb, Casey, Taylor

As NCLIS membership changed in the winter and early spring, committee designations and activity were put on hold so that the Commission could work as a committee of the whole for orientation and planning.

#### *Meetings of the Commission*

The Commission's first meeting of the fiscal year was November 9-10, 1993, in Washington, D.C., with Vice Chairman Elinor Swaim presiding. The meeting preceded a briefing for Commissioners and members of the LSCA Task Force, the latter comprised of representatives of library associations, the Department of Education and NCLIS.

In February 1994 the NCLIS executive director Young prepared topic background sheets (Appendix E) on seven of the most important topics in the areas the Commission was established to address. As a tool for the planning meetings held in March and July 1994, the Commissioners individually ranked the issues to help determine priorities for NCLIS programs. The titles of the topics and the rankings of the Commissioners in March and April are as follows ("1," highest priority):

1. Libraries and the National Information Infrastructure
2. Libraries, Literacy, and Educational Reform
3. Library Services and Construction Act Reauthorization
4. Economics of Library Support
5. Federal Information Dissemination Policy
6. Public/Private Sector Relationships
7. Library Education and Training

The second meeting was March 22-24, 1994, in Atlanta, GA, in conjunction with the national conference of the Public Library Association (PLA). The meeting was an orientation session, presided over by new Chairperson Jeanne Hurley Simon and attended by ongoing Commissioners as well as five Commissioners-designate (Gould, Lucchino, Roberts, Sudduth and Willard). Commissioners and staff briefed the group on

NCLIS history, mission and current initiatives, including libraries and education, libraries and the national information infrastructure, information policy and dissemination, and federal programs for libraries, like the Library Services and Construction Act. In addition, Mrs. Simon addressed 450 attendees at the PLA Power Breakfast and hosted a PLA conference session where Charles McClure and Douglas Zweizig presented preliminary results of their NCLIS-sponsored study of public libraries and the Internet.

The Commission's third meeting of the year was a planning session in Washington, D.C., July 28-29, 1994. Although not in business session, the Commission did convene a fourth time in FY 1994, September 21 and 22 in Washington, D.C., for briefings on state-based networks and on libraries and the National Information Infrastructure.

#### *Staff and Contract Employees*

The Commission continued with five full-time permanent positions filled throughout the year. Permanent staff members are listed on the inside front cover of this report. As contract employees, Kim Miller and Barbara Whiteleather shared duties as assistants to the Commission and as administrative officer for the Library Statistics Program. John Lorenz continued under contract as coordinator of the Library Statistics Program, along with Mimie Rutledge as the LSP's financial officer.

In 1994 Dr. Charles R. McClure, professor in the School of Information Studies at Syracuse University, completed his consultancy to NCLIS as Distinguished Researcher, examining libraries and the Internet/NII.

#### *Budget*

The NCLIS budget for FY 1994 was \$904,000, up from the appropriation of \$889,000 for FY 1993. The FY 1994 fiscal statement is Appendix F of this report.

### *Operations*

The Commission had its first full year in its new office and continued organizational efforts to make the best use of the new space. Staff members expanded and enhanced their use of the local area network for office computers and added electronic mail and other services accessible on the Internet, via the Department of Education's Inet system.

NCLIS also began to carry out a plan to equip Commissioners with needed computers and peripherals, loaned to them for the length of their terms on the Commission, so that NCLIS Members could participate in electronic mail and other Internet services.

### *National Performance Review*

Along with all other federal agencies, NCLIS participated in and was affected by the initiatives of the National Performance Review (NPR), begun in September 1993 to cut costs and improve services. In December 1993 NCLIS submitted a streamlining plan and in August 1994 submitted a discussion draft of a customer services plan.

## Members of the Commission

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and 14 Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the years indicated in parenthesis.



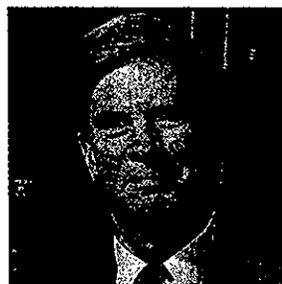
**Jeanne Hurley Simon**  
NCLIS Chairperson, 1993-<sup>1</sup>  
The Emeritus Foundation  
Washington, DC (1997)



**Elinor H. Swaim**  
NCLIS Vice Chairman, 1992-<sup>2</sup>  
NC State Library Comm.  
Salisbury, NC (1994)



**Shirley Gray Adamovich**  
Former NH State Librarian  
and Commissioner of Cultural  
Affairs  
Durham, NH (1996)

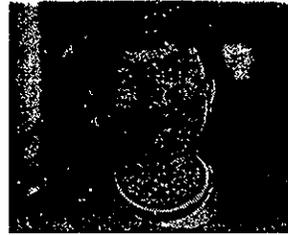


**James H. Billington**  
The Librarian of Congress  
Washington, DC  
(Permanent Member)

<sup>1</sup> Designated by the President  
<sup>2</sup> Elected by the Commission



**Daniel W. Casey**  
Commissioner, 1973-78  
and 1984-89  
Syracuse, NY (1994)



**Carol K. DiPrete**  
Dean for Academic Services  
Roger Williams University  
Bristol, RI (1996)



**Wanda L. Forbes**  
School Librarian and Former  
Member, SC Comm. on H.E.  
Columbia, SC (1993)



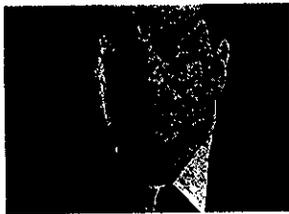
**Martha B. Gould**  
Director  
Washoe County Library  
Reno, NV (1997)



**Norman Kelinson**  
President  
Universal Financial Services  
Davenport, IA (1995)



**Ben-chieh Liu, Ph.D.**  
Professor of Mgmt. & Inf.  
Science  
Chicago State University  
Lisle, IL (1993)



**Frank J. Lucchino**  
 Controller  
 County of Allegheny  
 Pittsburgh, PA (1998)



**Charles E. Reid**  
 NCLIS Chairman Emeritus  
 Chairman 1990-92<sup>1</sup>  
 Kennebunkport, ME (1993)



**Kay W. Riddle**  
 Denver, CO  
 (1995)



**Bobby L. Roberts**  
 Director, Central Arkansas  
 Library System  
 Little Rock, AR (1998)



**Gary N. Sudduth**  
 President and CEO  
 Minneapolis Urban League  
 Minneapolis, MN (1997)



**Winston Tabb**  
 Associate Librarian,  
 Collection Ser.  
 Library of Congress  
 (Represents Dr. Billington)



**Barbara J. H. Taylor**  
Commissioner, 1985-90  
Germantown, MD (1995)

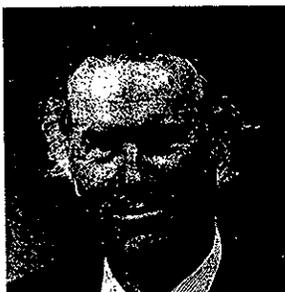


**Robert S. Willard**  
Director  
Government Marketing  
Mead Data Central, Inc.  
Dayton, OH (1999)



**Joel D. Valdez**  
Senior VP for Business Affairs  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, AZ (1998)  
DESIGNEE

## Emeritus



**Charles Benton**  
NCLIS Chairman, 1978-82  
Commissioner, 1982-85



**Frederick Burkhardt**  
NCLIS Chairman, 1970-78;  
Former Vice Chairman,  
Nat'l. Adv. Comm. on  
Libraries, 1966-68



**Elinor M. Hashim**  
NCLIS Chairman, 1982-86



**Jerald C. Newman**  
Chairman, 1987-90<sup>2</sup>  
Commissioner, 1982-87, 87-92



**Bessie Boehm Moore**  
NCLIS Vice Chairman, 1972-88;  
Commissioner, 1971-88

## Commission Staff



**Peter R. Young**  
Executive Director



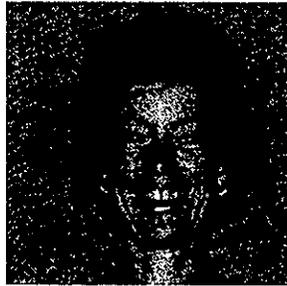
**Mary Alice Hedge**  
Associate Executive Director



**Kim Miller**  
Administrative Assistant



**Cherylene W. Rollerson**  
Secretary



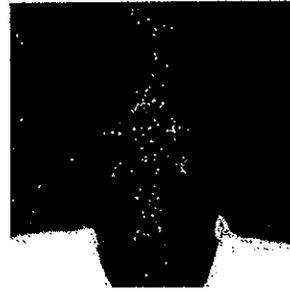
**Jane Williams**  
Research Associate

Not pictured: **Vivian D. Terrell**, Administrative Officer

## Library Statistics Program Staff



**John G. Lorenz**  
Coordinator •



**Mimie L. Rutledge**  
Fiscal Officer



**Barbara L. Whiteleather**  
Special Assistant

## Former Members of the Commission

**ANDREW A. AINES**, former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC (1970-76), Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980 - November 15, 1980

**HELMUT A. ALPERS**, former Executive Vice President, Gartner Group, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut (1979-84)

**GORDON M. AMBACH**, Executive Director, Chief State School Officers, Washington, DC (1980-85)

**WILLIAM O. BAKER**, former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1970-75)

**PATRICIA BARBOUR**, former Member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, Dearborn Heights, Michigan (1984-89) (Resigned 1988)

**JOSEPH BECKER**, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1970-79)

**CHARLES BENTON** (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1978-82) and Commissioner (1982-85). Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Chicago, Illinois

**DANIEL J. BOORSTIN**, former Librarian of Congress (1975 - September 1987), Washington, DC

**FREDERICK BURKHARDT** (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1970-78) and former Vice Chairman, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-68), Bennington, Vermont

**ROBERT W. BURNS, JR.**, former Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1977-81)

**DANIEL W. CARTER**, President, Daniel Carter Consulting, Houston, Texas (1984-89). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, portion of 1988

**HAROLD CROTTY**, former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1970-77) (Resigned 1975) (Deceased 1986)

**CARLOS A. CUADRA**, President, Cuadra Associates, Santa Monica, California (1970-84)

**LESLIE W. DUNLAP**, former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1970-75)

**LEE EDWARDS**, Director, Institute on Political Journalism at Georgetown University, Washington, DC (1985-90)

**J. MICHAEL FARRELL**, NCLIS Chairman (1992-93) and Commissioner (1990-92). Attorney at Law, Washington, DC.

**WANDA L. FORBES**, School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Columbia, South Carolina (1983-93)

**FRANK GANNON**, President, Frank Gannon Productions, and former Editor of *Saturday Review*, New York, New York (1985-90)

**MARTIN GOLAND**, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1970-77)

**JOAN H. GROSS**, former Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City, Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York, New York (1978-82)

**ELINOR M. HASHIM** (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1982-86). OCLC Government Relations Officer, Washington, DC. Acting Executive Director, portion of 1986.

**PAULETTE H. HOLAHAN**, Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1980-85)

**CLARA STANTON JONES**, former Director, Detroit Public Library and former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978-82)

**JOHN E. JUERGENSMEYER**, attorney, Juergensmeyer and Associates, Elgin, Illinois (1982-87)

**JOHN KEMENY**, former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1970-73) (Deceased 1992)

**FRANCIS KEPPEL**, former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1978-83) (Deceased 1990)

**BYRON LEEDS**, former Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey (1982-86)

**MARIAN P. LEITH**, former Assistant Director and former Program Director, State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975-80)

**LOUIS A. LERNER**, former Ambassador to Norway and Publisher, *Lerner Home Newspapers*, Chicago, Illinois (1970-77) (Deceased 1985)

**BEN CHIEH-LIU**, Professor of Management and Information Science, Chicago State University, Lisle, Illinois (1991-93)

**JOHN G. LORENZ**, former Deputy Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC (served for Dr. Mumford, 1970-75). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July - August 1990

**JAMES E. LYONS**, Publisher, University Press of America, Inc., Lanham, Maryland (1991-94) (Resigned 1993)

**BESSIE BOEHM MOORE** (Vice Chairman Emeritus), former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas (1971-88)

**L. QUINCY MUMFORD**, former Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC (1970-75) (Deceased 1982)

**FRANCES H. NAFTALIN**, former President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1978-82)

**GEORGE H. NASH**, author, historian, and biographer of Herbert Hoover, West Branch, Iowa (1986-90) (Resigned March 1990)

**JERALD C. NEWMAN** (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1987-1990) and Commissioner (1982-92), North Woodmere, New York

**RAYMOND J. PETERSEN**, former Executive Vice President, Hearst Magazines (1988-91)

**MARGARET PHELAN**, President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1983-89). Acting NCLIS Executive Director, portion of 1988 (Resigned 1989)

**CHARLES REID** (Chairman Emeritus), NCLIS Chairman (1990-92) and Commissioner (1990-93)

**RALPH A. RENICK**, former Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1975-77) (Completed Harold Crotty's term) (Deceased 1991)

**CATHERINE D. SCOTT**, Chief Librarian, Museum Reference Center and former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC (1970-76)

**PHILIP A. SPRAGUE**, businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978-83)

**HORACE E. TATE**, State Senator (Georgia) and former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, Atlanta, Georgia (1977-81)

**KENNETH Y. TOMLINSON** (NCLIS Chairman, 1986 - April 1987), Executive Editor, *Reader's Digest*, Pleasantville, New York

**SALLY JO VASICKO**, former Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor and former Chairperson and Professor, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana (1987-92) (Resigned 1990)

**JOHN E. VELDE, JR.**, businessman, Hollywood, California (1970-79)

**MARGARET S. WARDEN**, former President, Montana Library Association and former State Senator, Helena, Montana (1979-84)

**WILLIAM A. WELSH**, former Deputy Librarian of Congress, Washington, DC (served for Dr. Boorstin, 1976-88)

**JULIA LI WU**, President, Los Angeles Community College District Board, Los Angeles, California (1973-78, 1982-92)

**MILDRED E. YOUNGER**, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975-80)

**ALFRED R. ZIPF**, former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1970-73)

# Appendix A



Public Law 91-345  
91st Congress, S. 1519  
July 20, 1970  
As amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802, May 3, 1973

## An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act".*

National  
Commission on  
Libraries and  
Information  
Science Act.

### STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

### COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

### CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

### FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate;

Advice to  
President and  
Congress.

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

Studies, surveys,  
etc.

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

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT., 441  
84 STAT., 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

Sec. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

Terms of office.

Compensation, travel expenses.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such

service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

(c) (1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and \$750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).  
 SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).  
 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:  
 Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.  
 Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.  
 June 29, House agreed to conference report.  
 July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

# Appendix B

PUBLIC LAW 102-95--AUG. 14, 1991

105 STAT. 479

Public Law 102-95  
102d Congress

## An Act

To improve the operation and effectiveness of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Aug. 14, 1991  
[S. 1593]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

National  
Commission on  
Libraries and  
Information  
Science Act  
Amendments  
of 1991.  
20 USC 1501  
note.

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act Amendments of 1991".

### SEC. 2. COMMISSION ESTABLISHED.

Subsection (b) of section 3 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Act") (20 U.S.C. 1502(b)) is repealed.

### SEC. 3. CONTRIBUTIONS.

Section 4 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1503) is amended to read as follows:

#### SEC. 4. CONTRIBUTIONS.

"The Commission is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, bequests, and devises of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission. Gifts, bequests, and devises of money and proceeds from sales of other property received as gifts, bequests, or devises shall be deposited in the Treasury and shall be available for disbursement upon the order of the Commission."

#### SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS.

Paragraph (6) of section 5(a) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1504(a)(6)) is amended by striking "the national communications networks" and inserting "national and international communications and cooperative networks".

### SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.

Subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1505(a)) is amended—

(1) after the third sentence thereof, by inserting the following new sentence: "A majority of members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for conduct of business at official meetings of the Commission."; and

(2) in the fourth sentence thereof by striking "(1) the terms of office" and all that follows through "time of appointment," and inserting "(1) the term of office of any member of the Commission shall continue until the earlier of (A) the date on which the member's successor has been appointed by the President; or (B) July 19 of the year succeeding the year in which the member's appointed term of office shall expire,".

### SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 7 of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1506) is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

**"There are authorized to be appropriated \$911,000 for fiscal year 1992 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year thereafter to carry out the provisions of this Act."**

Approved August 14, 1991.

**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1538:**

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 187 (1991):**  
July 30, considered and passed Senate.  
Aug. 1, considered and passed House.

○

## Appendix C

Briefing and Open Forum on  
Children and Youth Services:  
**Redefining the Federal Role for Libraries**  
December 2-3, 1993, Des Moines, Iowa

### Organizations with Representatives Presenting Oral and/or Written Statements

American Library Trustee Association,  
Golden Valley, Minnesota  
Ames High School, Ames Iowa  
Ames Public Library, Ames, Iowa  
Association for Library Service to Children,  
Shaker Heights, Ohio  
Bellevue Public Library, Bellevue, Iowa  
Central Iowa Regional Library System, Clive, Iowa  
Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Missouri  
Des Moines, Public Library of, Des Moines, Iowa  
Grand Island Public Library, Grand Island, Nebraska  
Henderson Public Schools, Henderson, Nebraska  
Hennepin County Library, Minnetonka, Minnesota  
Hills Bank and Trust, Iowa City, Iowa  
Hills Elementary School, Hills, Iowa  
Illinois School Library Media Association, Canton, Illinois  
Illinois State Library, Springfield, Illinois  
Iowa City Public Library, Iowa City, Iowa  
Iowa Department of Economic Development,  
Des Moines, Iowa  
Iowa Department of Education, Des Moines, Iowa  
Iowa Educational Media Association, Harlan, Iowa  
Iowa, State Library of, Des Moines, Iowa  
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa  
Iowa, University of, School of Library and Information  
Science, Iowa City, Iowa  
Kansas Association of School Librarians

Kansas Library Network Board  
Kansas State Library, Topeka, Kansas  
Keystone Area Education Agency, Elkader, Iowa  
Kids Count, Des Moines, Iowa  
Lincoln City Libraries, Lincoln, Nebraska  
Manhattan Public Library, North Central Kansas Libraries  
System, Manhattan, Kansas  
Manson Public Library, Manson, Iowa  
Metronet  
Minnesota Department of Education, Library Development  
and Services, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Missouri State Library, Jefferson City, Missouri  
Nebraska Library Commission, Lincoln, Nebraska  
North Central Regional Library System, Mason City, Iowa  
Northern Illinois Library System, Rockford, Illinois  
Oskaloosa Community Schools, Oskaloosa, Iowa  
Osseo Area Schools, Maple Grove, Minnesota  
Ralston Public Library Foundation, Ralston, Nebraska  
Shaker Heights School District Media Center,  
Shaker Heights, Ohio  
Sand Hills Public Schools, Dunning, Nebraska  
Slater Public Library, Slater, Iowa  
Suburban Library System, Burr Ridge, Illinois  
Trails Regional Library, Warrensburg, Missouri  
United States House of Representatives, State of Iowa,  
1st District  
United States Senate, State of Iowa  
Waterloo Public Library, Waterloo, Iowa  
White House Conference on Library and Information  
Services Taskforce (WHCLIST)  
Wood County District Public Library,  
Bowling Green, Ohio

## Appendix D

NCLIS Publications, Speeches and Presentations at Major  
Conferences and Meetings  
(October 1993 - September 1994)

### *Publications*

\**Annual Report 1992-1993*. 1994, 58 pages.

\**Briefing and Open Forum on Children and Youth Services;  
Redefining the Federal Role for Libraries* (Sacramento, CA).  
1994, 216 pages.

\**Briefing and Open Forum on Children and Youth Services;  
Redefining the Federal Role for Libraries* (Des Moines, IA).  
1994, 234 pages.

\**Libraries and the National Information Infrastructure:  
Proceedings of the 1994 Forum on Library and Information  
Services Policy*. 1994, 91 pages.

\**Library and Information Services Policy: A Forum Report*.  
1994, 113 pages.  
(forum held September 23-24, 1993)

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\*Lynch, Mary Jo, Pamela Kramer and Ann Weeks. *Public  
School Library Media Centers in 12 States: Report of the  
NCLIS/ALA Survey*. NCLIS, 1994, 120 pages.

\*McClure, Charles R., John Carlo Bertot and Douglas L.  
Zweizig. *Public Libraries in the Internet: Study Results, Policy  
Issues, and Recommendations*. NCLIS, 1994, 62 pages.

\*McCook, Kathleen de la Pena. "Toward a Just and Productive  
Society." NCLIS, 1994, 34 pages.

\*Walsh, Taylor. "The National Information Infrastructure and the Recommendations of the 1991 White House Conference on Library and Information Services." NCLIS, 1994, 24 pages.

*\*At the time of publication of this annual report, copies are available free of charge from the NCLIS office.*

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"Changing Information Access Economics: New Roles for Libraries and Librarians," *Information Technology and Libraries*, June 1994, pp. 103-114. (Peter Young)

"Libraries and the National Information Infrastructure." *Bowker Annual: Library and Book Trade Almanac*, 1994. (Peter Young and Jane Williams)

"U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science." *Bowker Annual: Library and Book Trade Almanac*, 1994. (Jane Williams)

### *Speeches and Presentations*

- October 11 Conference, Charlotte, NC, "For Fee or Free: Trade, Technology, and Training in Multimedia Virtual Libraries." (Peter VTLS, Inc., Third Annual Library Directors' Young)
- October 28 Wayne State University, School of Library and Information Science Colloquium, Detroit, MI, "National Leadership on Civic Networking Lanes of the Information Highway" (Peter Young)
- November 12 Society of School Librarians International Conference, Louisville, KY, "School Library Multimedia Programs for the 21st Century: National Policy or Virtual Reality?" (Peter Young)
- March 7 Data Research Associates National Users Conference, St. Louis, MO, "Will the Information Highway Include a Library On-Ramp?" (Jeanne Simon)
- March 24 Public Library Association Conference, Atlanta, GA, "Power, Leadership and Political Reality," (Jeanne Simon)
- April 19 Hearing, "Library Roles in the Information Infrastructure," U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities, Testimony (Jeanne Simon)

## Appendix E

NCLIS Topic Background Sheets  
February 1994

### Libraries, Literacy, and Educational Reform

#### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to implementation of the 1991 WHCLIS recommendation concerning library and information services for children and youth. Building on the 1993 Commission-sponsored survey of school library media centers, on the three regional forums held in 1993, on 1989 work on information literacy, and on concern about library roles in support of literacy services, NCLIS should devote priority attention to school and public library services for children and youth in support of the National Education Goals and Goals 2000: Educate America Act.*

#### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- The Commission's 1977 Task Force on School Library/Media Centers studied the role of the school library media center in the development of a national network by publishing The Role of the School Library Media Program in Networking, in 1978;
  - In 1984, a NCLIS statement "Finding and Using Information Effectively" began a multi-year focus on information skill development now commonly referred to as "resource-based learning" or "information literacy;"
  - A 1989 NCLIS symposium on "Information Literacy and Education for the 21st Century: Toward an Agenda for Action" focused on developing information literacy in students. Symposium recommendations addressed the roles of teachers, library media specialists, school administrators, associations, and communities to incorporate information literacy into the K-12 curriculum and teacher preparation programs;
  - In 1992/93 NCLIS met with representatives of COSLA, ALA, PLA, and other associations to review activities and proposals for implementation of 1991 WHCLIS recommendations relating to children and youth;

- A 1993 series of three regional open forums on children and youth library and literacy services at the Boston Public Library (May), at the California State Library (September), and at the State Library of Iowa (December). Transcripts of each of these forums, along with briefings, are published.

#### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendation

- Omnibus Children and Youth Literacy Initiative calls for Federal grant and incentive programs to support resource-based instructional services, information technology, and school/public library partnership programs.

#### Current Situation

- Portions of the 1991 WHCLIS Omnibus recommendation are incorporated into the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) currently being reauthorized. The outcome of a House amendment authorizing a \$200 million program for school libraries is uncertain.
- Results from a 1993/94 NCLIS/AASL/ALA sample survey of school libraries in 12 states will soon be available.

## Libraries and the National Information Infrastructure

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to the implementation of the 1991 WHCLIS recommendations concerning the National Research and Education Network (NREN). Building on the 1993 Commission-sponsored survey of public library involvement in the Internet, the Commission should devote priority to work on the role of libraries in the National Information Infrastructure.*

### Past NCLIS Involvement

- 1974 Resources and Bibliographic Support for a Nationwide Library Program. This study outlined and defined concepts related to cooperative collection development, bibliographic access systems, and online communication channels adequate to meet the needs for a National bibliographic and resource access system;
- 1977 A Computer Network Protocol for Library and Information Science Applications proposing a interoperative computer-to-computer protocol for electronic communication of digital information over a nationwide library bibliographic network;
- 1982, Toward a Federal Library and Information Systems Network: A Proposal exploring the potential for linking Federal libraries through a nationwide network for resource and service sharing activities;
- In July 1992, the Commission held an open forum on library and information services roles in NREN to hear from library and information service organizations, as well as representatives from related industries, associations, agencies, and institutions;
- In November 1992, NCLIS issued a Report to the Office of Science and Technology Policy on library and Information Services' roles in NREN. This report contained issues which were raised at the NCLIS forum;
- In August 1993, NCLIS named Dr. Charles R. McClure Distinguished Researcher to examine the impacts of networking on libraries;
- In January 1994, NCLIS surveyed a sample of 1,495 public libraries to assess current Internet use.

#### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendation

Priority recommendation calling for enactment of legislation creating and funding NREN to serve as an information "superhighway" allowing educational institutions, including libraries, to capitalize on the advantages of technology for resource sharing and the creation and exchange of information.

#### Current Situation

- September 1993 formation of an Information Infrastructure Task Force signals a major Administration initiative for developing a National information infrastructure that includes connection for "every classroom, every clinic, every library, every hospital in America into a national information superhighway by the year 2000."

- Results of NCLIS survey of public libraries and Internet will provide public policy proposals identifying future Federal roles.

## **Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) Reauthorization**

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to the reauthorization of LSCA in 1994/95. Building on the Commission-sponsored papers analyzing the public policies underlying the 1991 WHCLIS recommendations, NCLIS should devote priority attention to providing the Congress and the Administration with advice on restructuring and updating LSCA.*

### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- In 1976, NCLIS issued a study of the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Federal Funding of Public Libraries which proposed a revised system design for Federal policy;
- In a 1981 preliminary analysis of LSCA for NCLIS, Deborah Hyatt identified three Federal roles as: 1.) Providing for efficient organization, administration, and coordination of Federal agency activities related to library and information services; 2.) Stimulating and supporting interlibrary cooperation and library networks; and 3.) Ensuring adequate response to special populations and special needs;
- In 1982, NCLIS provided technical assistance to Congress on LSCA reauthorization by submitting specifications to the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education based on certain key 1979 WHCLIS resolutions;
- Commissioners attended meeting of the LSCA Reauthorization Task Force in March and August, 1993. In addition, NCLIS hosted a briefing on LSCA for Task Force members (ALA, COSLA, PLA, and ULC) in November 1993.

### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendations

A priority recommendation for Funding Libraries Sufficiently to Aid U.S. Productivity calls for sufficient funding to assure that libraries provide information resources needed for education and research that is critical for global economic competitiveness. Recommendation calls on the President and Congress to fully support education and research by expanding and fully funding statutes related to information services such as LSCA. Additional recommendations call for: 1.) reorienting, redirecting, and allocating responsibilities for LSCA titles VI

(Library Literacy) and VIII (Library Learning Center Programs) to state-library-agency-based, rather than discretionary; 2.) forward funding of LSCA authorization; 3.) retaining and expanding LSCA to assist in the redefinition of library and information services to children and youth, families and communities, including training, needs assessment, community coalition building, cultural awareness, and sensitivity, and similar issues that work toward and support community-wide strategies; 4.) enact Library and Information Services Act to carry forward WHCLIS recommendations.

#### Current Situation

Associations in the LSCA Task Force have developed brief position statements for revising and restructuring the Act with an emphasis on access/technology and access/special services. Two NCLIS commissioned papers focusing on policy issues included in the 1991 WHCLIS recommendations are ready for publication. Administration policy is likely to emphasize state and local level support responsibilities, with Federal programs for new technology and adult literacy.

## Federal Information Dissemination Policy

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to improving access to Federal information resources and services. NCLIS should devote priority attention to issues related to the implementation of the Government Printing Office (GPO) Electronic Information Enhancement Act (P.L. 103-40), to work on a Government Information Locator Service (GILS), and to those provisions of HR 3400 which propose a transfer of certain GPO information dissemination functions to the Library of Congress and to the executive branch.*

### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- 1976, National Information Policy addressed questions arising from advances in computer and communications technology, from shifts to an information economy, and to address citizen demand for clarification of rights to have and control information;
- 1982, Toward a Federal Library and Information Systems Network: A Proposal explores potential for linking Federal libraries through a nationwide network for resource and service sharing activities;
- 1984, To Preserve the Sense of Earth from Space NCLIS Panel report on the information policy implications of archiving satellite data addressing policy questions related to maintaining, controlling, and preserving an archive of land remote-sensing satellite data;
- 1988, Hearing on Sensitive but Not Classified Information addressed issues related to classification and protection of information concerning national security;
- 1990, Principles of public information identifies eight statements relating to public access to public information.

### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendations

Recommendation to Ensure Access to Information Resources recommends amending the Freedom of Information Act to ensure open, timely, free, and uninhibited access to all non-exempt public information, whether received by the Federal government or created at public expense, regardless of physical form or characteristics. Recommendation for increased support

for the Depository Library Program to ensure improved access to information in electronic form and receipt of currently "fugitive" [difficult to locate] publications. Also urges Federal provision of comprehensive indexing and abstracting for all public documents to provide easy and equitable access. Recommendation for Federal agencies to use the nationwide network of libraries.

#### Current Situation

- The September, 1993 National Performance Review calls for elimination of the Government Printing Office's (GPO) monopoly and encourages competition between GPO, private companies, and agencies' in-house publishing operations;
- H.R. 3400 Title XIV calls for transfer of functions from GPO to other agencies (including the Library of Congress);
- PL 103-40 The GPO Electronic Information Access Enhancement Act calls for GPO to establish a means of enhancing electronic public access to government information.

## Public/Private Sector Relationships

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to the relationship between private commercial sector interests and libraries in the public sector. NCLIS should build on the development of the Principles of Public Information in 1990 and on the development of Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services in 1982.*

### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- 1977 publication of Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism which resulted from efforts of publishers and librarians to come to an understanding on questions relating to questions of how much and what kinds of library photocopying should be permitted without payment of fees to copyright owners;
- 1982 publication of Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services following a two-year study of the interaction between government and private sector information activities. The report two primary issues: a.) the crucial importance of information resources, products, and services in the economy and in society; and b.) the conflicting views concerning the proper role of government in providing those information resources, products, and services;
- 1990 Principles of Public Information resulted from NCLIS consideration of the Office of Technology Assessment's report Informing the Nation: Federal Information Dissemination in an Electronic Age. Included in the eight principles is that "The Federal Government should ensure a wide diversity of sources of access, private as well as governmental, to public information."
- 1992 Report to the Office of Science and Technology Policy on Library and Information Services' Roles in the NREN addresses questions related to the way commercial information services providers will use information networks and how copyrights of materials distributed over networks will be protected.

#### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendations

Recommendation for Federal legislation that would mandate open access to information, to assure public access to information in public fund libraries on a no-fee basis, to guarantee open, timely, free, and uninhibited access to public information regardless of format, to amend copyright statutes to permit libraries and information services preferential fair-use status equivalent to that of educational institutions, and to develop uniform policies, standards, and guidelines for management, preservation, and access to government information in all print and electronic formats.

#### Current Situation

- The National Information Infrastructure: Agenda for Action identifies the Federal role in development of the information infrastructure as involving the promotion of private sector investment and the provision of access to government information;
- The Information Infrastructure Task Force includes a Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights which is developing proposals for protecting copyrights and other IPR in an electronic world.

## Economics of Library Support

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to the economics of library funding and support in order to identify trends and to establish funding support structures that will provide a sufficient basis for future activities and services. NCLIS should build on the development of studies on the Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries.*

### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- In 1976, NCLIS issued a study of the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Federal Funding of Public Libraries which proposed a revised system design for Federal policy;
- In a 1981 preliminary analysis of LSCA for NCLIS, Deborah Hyatt identified three Federal roles as: 1.) Providing for efficient organization, administration, and coordination of Federal agency activities related to library and information services; 2.) Stimulating and supporting interlibrary cooperation and library networks; and 3.) Ensuring adequate response to special populations and special needs;
- In 1977, NCLIS published Improving State Aid to Public Libraries which demonstrated that public library development should be considered as an integral part of the States' mandate to provide public educational services, and that State subsidy systems for public libraries and local public schools should be more closely related;
- In 1985, NCLIS commissioned a panel to study the role of fees in supporting library and information services in public and academic libraries. The report resulting from this study outlined the complex issues, outlined arguments of pro-fee and anti-fee positions, and confirmed that there is little data about charging of fees in academic and public libraries;
- NCLIS works to improve the consistency and quality of public, academic, school, and state library data with the National Center for Education Statistics (OERI). Annual public library statistics collection through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) includes information about current income and expenditures.

#### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendation

Recommendation that a major national program with significant Federal funding is needed to strengthen library collection capabilities, to increase appropriations for all types of library and information services under existing Federal law, to provide funds to encourage development to meet the increasingly complex and diverse information needs, to dedicate collection development funds to school library media centers. Recommendation to fund libraries from local, state, regional, tribal, and national commitment sufficient to aid US productivity by acquiring, preserving, and disseminating information resources needed for education and research. Government and library officials and representatives of the private sector must work together to raise sufficient funds to provide the necessary resources for the critical contribution information services make to the National interest.

#### Current Situation

- Insofar as public and academic library budgets are reflections of current economic conditions, library support has improved as the National economy recovers from the recession. Evidence suggests, however, that increases in costs for materials and human resources, facilities maintenance, and information technology, together with uneven regional/state economic conditions, place increasing restraints on libraries.

## Library Education and Training

### Topic Summary Statement

*The Commission should devote priority attention to future education and training needs of the library and information services professions. With recent closings of graduate library schools, there is mounting concern about future personnel shortages in the library field and the adequacy of existing training programs to meet the need for trained librarians.*

### Previous NCLIS Involvement

- 1973 Continuing Library and Information Science Education report describing a study of the continuing education needs of library and information science personnel, and recommendation establishment of a Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE);
- 1983 Report of the Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities recommended that cultural minorities be recruited into professional library and information science programs, and for the development of specialized training opportunities for minority librarians and library staff.

### Related 1991 WHCLIS Recommendation

Recommendations to support the training and retraining of library and information service professions to serve the needs multicultural, multilingual populations, to provide discretionary grants to library schools and schools of education for the collaborative development of graduate programs to educate librarians to serve children and young adults, to develop alternative delivery systems for graduate programs in library and information science for those individuals who are unserved or underserved, fund a National Library Corps to promote recruitment, scholarships, and loans for library education, target Federal funds for graduate library and information science education for individuals whose educational skills and career plans will commit them to serve in geographical areas where shortages of trained personnel exist, support continuing education and increase support to attract multicultural professionals.

#### Current Situation

- In June 1993, the House Committee on Appropriations requested that the Department of Education report on the issue of personnel shortages in the library field and the adequacy of existing training programs to meet the need for trained librarians;
- In 1981, 64 U.S. library schools were accredited by ALA. In 1991, only 50 were accredited;
- Some library educators suggest that the perception of a crisis in library education is actually a reflection of the drastic changes which librarianship and the library and information services environment have been undergoing due to changing technologies and economics.

## Appendix F

### Fiscal Statement - 1994

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| NCLIS Appropriation                         | \$904,000      |
| Funds from other federal agencies           |                |
| Department of State                         | 175,000        |
| National Center for Education<br>Statistics | 325,000        |
| <i>Obligations, NCLIS appropriation</i>     |                |
| Personnel compensation                      |                |
| Full-time permanent                         | 334,000        |
| Other than full-time permanent              | 48,000         |
| Benefits                                    | 65,000         |
| Travel and Transportation of persons        | 87,000         |
| Rent  | 124,000        |
| Comm, utilities, misc. charges              | 18,000         |
| Printing and reproduction                   | 26,000         |
| Consulting services                         | 44,000         |
| Other services                              | 41,000         |
| Interagency                                 | 36,000         |
| Supplies and materials                      | 35,000         |
| Equipment                                   | 38,000         |
| <b>TOTAL as of December 1994</b>            | <b>896,000</b> |