

## PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF LIBRARY IMPACT OF TRUMP BUDGET PROPOSALS

### Department of Education

#### *ESSA:*

Title II Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Program - \$2.4 billion in FY16 (eliminated) - this program provides funds to SEAs and LEAs to improve teacher and principal quality and authorizes the use of funds to support the instructional services provided by effective school library programs.

Title II B -2– Literacy Education for All, Results for the Nation (LEARN) - \$190 million in FY16 (eliminated). This comprehensive literacy program under ESSA provides grants to LEAs for high quality professional development for teachers, literacy coaches, school librarians and other staff.

Title II-B-2 – Innovative Approaches to Literacy - \$27 million in FY16 (eliminated). This program allows funds to be used for developing and enhancing effective school library programs in school applying for grants to meet low-income criteria. Funds may be used for activities such as professional development for school librarians, books and up-to-date materials to high-need schools.

Title IV, Part B – 21st Century Community Learning Centers - \$1.2 billion in FY16 (eliminated) - providing funds for academic enrichment opportunities during non-school hours – including allowing for funds to be used to support expanded library service hours.

#### *Higher Education:*

Cuts to Works Study (unspecified) as well as Federal TRIO programs and GEAR UP (cut by \$193 million) could also impact libraries as many colleges rely on students employed by campus libraries. Many libraries also have worked with students funded through TRIO and GEAR Up programs to help them get prepared to attend college. (example: <https://louisville.edu/library/give/notes/march2016/trio/>)

### Department of Labor

#### Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act:

Senior Community Service Employment Program - \$434 million in FY16 (eliminated) - helps low-income unemployed seniors transition into unsubsidized jobs. Many local libraries participate in this program to offer these services which would no longer be available.

Also makes unspecified cuts to other federal job training and employment services formula grants under WIOA which have helped to support libraries at the local level to provide increased services ranging from job search assistance to resume writing.

## **Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)**

Whole agency eliminated.

[Statement](#) by ALA President Julie Todaro:

“The President's proposal to eliminate the Institute of Museum and Library Services in his FY2018 budget just released, and with it effectively all federal funding for libraries of all kinds, is counterproductive and short-sighted. The American Library Association will mobilize its members, Congressional library champions and the millions upon millions of people we serve in every zip code to keep those ill-advised proposed cuts from becoming a Congressional reality. Libraries leverage the tiny amount of federal funds they receive through their states into an incredible range of services for virtually all Americans everywhere to produce what could well be the highest economic and social "ROI" in the entire federal budget.

"America's more than 120,000 public, school, college and university and many other libraries aren't piles of archived books. They're trusted centers for technology, job counseling, retraining, veterans services, entrepreneurship, education, teaching and learning and free inquiry at the core of communities in every state in the country – and in every Congressional district. And they're staffed by the original search engines: skilled and engaged librarians."

## **National Endowment for the Humanities**

Whole agency eliminated

For more than 50 years, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has enabled Americans to learn about, celebrate and participate in the United States' rich and diverse artistic cultural heritage. The Endowment – with an annual budget of \$150 million, or about 46 cents per American per year – has awarded more than 63,000 grants since its creation in 1965, including more than \$343 million in grants to libraries of all types. ALA's Public Programs Office (PPO) has administered dozens of NEH grants, enabling libraries to initiate conversation and healthy debate and enabling them to fulfill their mission as strong, inclusive community centers. In FY16 alone, PPO awarded more than \$1 million in NEH funds to more than 250 institutions in 47 states and the District of Columbia, reaching more than 450,000 people.

## **National Institutes of Health**

National Library of Medicine:

Reduction in the resources of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) would diminish the quality and quantity of health information available to the public and effectiveness of NIH research efforts. NLM serves as cost-effective national infrastructure that provides digital health information through systems such as PubMed, which are accessed billions of times each year. As an information hub of the National Institutes of Health, NLM enables and conducts research, development, and training in biomedical informatics and health information technology. The 6000-member National Network of Libraries of Medicine enables cost-efficient sharing and collaboration on efforts to provide health information in the nation's communities.