

# Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records

## State Grants In Aid Case Study

### Introduction

Arizona had an irregular pattern of state support for libraries. A new state librarian in 1997 set the stage for change and an increase in state grants in aid.

Although state support had started in 1969, no statutory language appeared until 1981. In 1980/81 the total state grants in aid for Arizona was \$300,000. By 1990, the total was \$620,000. Unfortunately, that next year the legislature reduced state grants in aid that resulted in a failure to meet the required federal match for the LSTA federal library funding and thereby lost Arizona's federal funds for libraries.

By 1997, the Legislature had allocated additional one time penalty funds to meet federal requirements and in 1998 the 1991 federal money was released to the Arizona State Library.

The entire experience heightened legislative awareness of the importance of state grants in aid. Therefore there was some receptivity to discussion of an increase.

The importance of charter schools and home schooling to policy makers proved to be pivotal. By 1999 Arizona had more charter schools than the rest of the nation combined.

The attachments to this document provide detailed information about the legislation and process the State Library and its Legislative Board went through to secure the additional funding.

### Case Study: State Grants In Aid Funding

Arizona was able to double its state grants in aid funding from 1999 to 2000 by using the legislative interest and support for charter and home schooling. Home educator associations supported the Library's request along with cultural groups like, the Arizona Humanities Council, the Museum Association of Arizona, the Friends of Arizona Archives and the Arizona Library Association. These organizations could support the SGIA program because they were aware that without citizens who would value reading, their organizations would not be supported or valued.

During 1998 the State Library staff sought to educate legislators about the state grants in aid impact in legislative districts. The attached 1999 memo began the formal effort. (Appendix A)

Arizona first began the process of seeking an increase in state grants in aid fund in August of 1999. Senate Bill 1002 (Appendix B) was introduced in 2000 for an appropriation of \$1,000,000. This request was reduced, then the bill was stalled and finally the Speaker placed the request on a striker which passed and provided a supplemental state grants in aid budget of \$300,000 in 2000. Once increased, the struggle then became to build the new amount into the ongoing base and, if possible, increase the amount.

**From meeting notes of January 5, 2000 Library Board meeting (p. 112):**

*Wells stated that the state Grants-in-Aid legislation that the board members have helped with has been pre filed as SB1002. Wells advised the board that there would be a suggested Senate amendment to this bill, which she supports. She is working with Jim Keane, Senate Research Analyst on changes to the language of this bill and will keep the board updated on those minor changes.*

*Wells thanks the board for their support of all the library legislation.*

**From meeting notes of January 5, 2000 Library Board meeting (p.107):**

*Kolbe stated the Extension Division administers the State Grants-in-Aid program for the local libraries of Arizona. The current funding of about \$350,000, down from a high of \$620,000 in 1990, is used to improve local library collections, provide continuing education for staff and to improve adult and children's programming. \$350,000 is not adequate to address the state's rapid urban growth nor the long-term neglect of our tribal libraries and archives. The proliferation of charter schools has put a strain on our public library resources since many of these schools often lack school libraries.*

*The State Grants-in-Aid program has traditionally helped libraries confront these challenges in times of limited funds or significant population growth. Kolbe stated the great challenge remains, however, is to provide everyone in Arizona with adequate access to the information they need for their education, their work and their general quality of life.*

**From Annual Report: January 5, 2000**

*A bill folder has been opened at the Legislature, which is the first step in enacting an increase in State Grants In Aid. Since 1981, the Arizona Legislature has helped public libraries meet our citizen's information needs through a program of State Grants in Aid. While our population has grown at an explosive rate, the funding for this program has declined. Our public libraries are struggling to respond to booming demand for information, books, and physical space. While our needs grow, state aid declines in real dollars and puts us far behind the efforts of most states.*

*This program targets each of the county libraries and those towns with population over 100,000. The program brings benefits to almost every citizen of the state both urban and rural. Our libraries serve hundreds of thousands of citizens each week. We change and improve their lives. This program is critical to helping maintain and improve library service.*

*This program is not a hand-out but a challenge to local government. There are four requirements that must be met to receive a grant:*

- 1. Match grants with local cash on a dollar for dollar basis, maintaining local funding*
- 2. Spend at least as much as the grant on library service*
- 3. Participate in interlibrary loan with no charges to the users*
- 4. File annual reports with Department of Library, Archives and Public Records*

*This grant program leverages the state government's investment with local funds to improve library service.*

*The proposal is to increase this program from \$351,400 to \$1,351,400 per year.*

- \$851,400 Basic block grant for services such as literacy education, summer and other reading programs, service to charter and home schools, interlibrary loan, training*
- \$250,000 Library construction*
- \$250,000 Aid to tribal communities*

*A bill folder has been opened and work has begun on this bill. Today it is a proposal – a dream. It won't become reality unless Arizona's libraries and friends of libraries work to make it happen.*

*The Extension Division administers the State Grants-in-Aid program for the local libraries of Arizona. The current funding of about \$350,000, down from a high of \$620,000 in 1990, is used to improve local library collections, provide continuing education for staff, and to improve adult and children's programming. \$350,000 is not adequate to address the state's rapid urban growth nor the long-term neglect of our tribal libraries and archives. The proliferation of charter schools has put a strain on our public library resources since many of these schools often lack school libraries.*

*The State Grants-in-Aid program has traditionally helped libraries confront these challenges in times of limited funds or significant population growth. The great challenge remains, however, is to provide everyone in Arizona with adequate access to the information they need for their education, their work and their general quality of life.*

**From meeting notes of October 5, 2000 Library Board meeting preparing for the 2001 session (p. 45):**

<b>SGIA</b>		<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>
	<i>Continuation of supplemental budget request</i>	<i>\$300,000</i>
	<i>Additional funding-44<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Chap 298, HB 2216, Tribal &amp; Construction</i>	<i>\$700,000</i>

We were not successful in obtaining an increase - a second increase in state grants in aid. But in 2001, we were able to build the \$300,000 one time appropriation into a continuing appropriation.

**From meeting notes of October 5, 2000 Library Board meeting (p. 53):**

*STATE GRANTS IN AID (SGIA)*

*FY 2002 \$1,000,000*

*Public libraries are struggling to respond to a rapidly growing population's increasing demands for information and books; public libraries lack the space for growing collections and the hundreds of thousands of patrons served each week. Libraries must also respond to new demands; for example, because most charter schools do not have a library, their students rely on public libraries.*

*Funds will support literacy education, reading programs, service to students, interlibrary loan, and training, as well as new buildings and remodeling. Funds will also start tribal libraries, improve existing tribal library and cultural information services, and build on the \$500,000 federal National Leadership Grant and \$5 million in grants from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.*

*Since 1981 the Legislature has helped citizens get the information they need through support for public libraries through a State Grants in Aid program; this request builds on SB 1002. The program is not an entitlement, but a challenge to local government; grants must be matched dollar for dollar with local funds.*

*Funding requests for FY 2002 and FY 2003 both include a continuation of the supplemental budget request of \$300,000, plus \$700,000 additional funding.*

Like many states, the fall of 2001 began a terrible fiscal time for Arizona. We were able to maintain state grants in aid, but were not able to even request an increase until the August 2004 Library Board meeting.

At the 2004 Library Board meeting, each member was given 9 pennies signifying the amount of state support for libraries and then given four more pennies signifying the requested \$250,000 increase.

In both 2004 and 2005 the Library Board sent forward a request for \$250,000 increase for the coming session. That request was not honored in 2005 and the 2006 session continues.

### **Discussion Points**

**1. Know the context including the history of your effort.**

In Arizona's case a great deal of information was missing.

**2. Understand the political will.**

What is the context for the decision – budget surplus or deficit? Inclination to invest in government or preference for tax cuts?

**3. Learn what legislators care about.**

More choice in education was important to legislators in this case, what works in your state?

**4. Who are your advocates?**

Home educators and charter schools were able to advocate along with the library community.

Assigned to GES & APPROP FOR COMMITTEE

## *ARIZONA STATE SENATE*

*Phoenix, Arizona*

FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1002

appropriation; library grants-in-aid

### **Purpose**

Appropriates \$1 million from the state general fund to the Department of Libraries, Archives and Public Records (DLAPR) in FY 2000-2001 to provide grants-in-aid to libraries statewide.

### **Background**

The state grants-in-aid program was developed in 1981 through legislative appropriations to help Arizona libraries meet the information needs of Arizona residents. Grants are made to each county library and to the seven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) in Arizona. The grants may be used to improve the library's collection, provide education and training opportunities for staff, improve programming for children and adults, for computers and automation of library procedures and other uses.

Laws 1999, First Special Session, Chapter 1 appropriated \$351,400 to DLAPR in both FY 1999-2000 and FY 2000-2001 for grants-in-aid. Of the total amount presently appropriated to the grants-in-aid program, 87.5% is divided evenly between the 15 county libraries and the remaining 12.5% is divided on the basis of population between the seven SMSA's.

S.B. 1002 appropriates an additional \$1 million of state general fund monies in FY 2000-2001 to DLAPR for grants-in-aid.

### **Provisions**

1. Appropriates \$1 million from the state general fund in FY 2000-2001 to DLAPR for library grants-in-aid. Exempts the appropriation from lapsing, except that all monies remaining that have not been granted by July 1, 2002 revert to the state general fund.
2. Distributes two-thirds of the general grants-in-aid to urban area libraries and one-third to rural libraries for resource sharing, reading programs, training, continuing education and other statewide library development programs.

3. Requires a dollar for dollar match from the local community for grants for new or renovation construction of facilities, including disabilities and wiring compliance.
4. Restricts the purpose for which grants-in-aid may be awarded to:
  - General grants-in-aid for resource sharing, reading programs, training, continuing education and other statewide library development programs.
  - Grants for new or renovation construction of facilities, including disability and wiring compliance.
  - General grants-in-aid for tribal libraries for archival, library and curatorial tribal functions.
5. Authorizes the Director of DLAPR, in consultation with the 21 recognized tribes and local library systems, to determine the amounts of general grants-in-aid distributed to tribal libraries. Requires distribution to be based on need and tribal population.
6. Limits the award of grants-in-aid to libraries that:
  1. Are free lenders and borrowers in the interlibrary loan service.
  2. Expend the full amount of grants-in-aid in the fiscal year for which the grant is awarded.
  3. Do not substitute state money for local funding.
  4. File annual reports with DLAPR as requested.
7. Contains a general effective date.

Prepared by Senate Staff

January 6, 2000

REFERENCE TITLE: appropriation; library grants-in-aid

State of Arizona  
Senate  
Forty-fourth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2000

## **SB 1002**

Introduced by  
Senators Cirillo, Solomon, Cunningham, Huppenthal, Gnant; Representatives  
Groscoft, Foster

AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY, ARCHIVES AND PUBLIC  
RECORDS FOR LIBRARY GRANTS-IN-AID.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Appropriation; library grants-in-aid; conditions;  
3 exemption

4 A. In addition to the appropriation made by Laws 1999, first special  
5 session, chapter 1, section 57, the sum of \$1,000,000 is appropriated from  
6 the state general fund in fiscal year 2000-2001 to the department of library,  
7 archives and public records for library grants-in-aid in the following  
8 amounts and for the following purposes in accordance with rules and  
9 regulations established by the director of the department of library,  
10 archives and public records:

11 1. General grants-in-aid, two-thirds of which shall be used for urban  
12 area libraries and one-third of which shall be used for rural libraries.  
13 Monies shall be used for resource sharing, reading programs, training,  
14 continuing education and other statewide library development programs.

15 2. Grants for new or renovation construction of facilities including  
16 disabilities and wiring compliance. These monies shall be made available  
17 only on a dollar for dollar matching basis from the local community.

18 3. General grants-in-aid for tribal libraries for archival, library  
19 and curatorial tribal functions for the twenty-one recognized tribes and in  
20 amounts based on need and tribal population as determined by the director of  
21 the department of library, archives and public records in consultation with  
22 the tribes and local library systems.

23 B. Grants-in-aid pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be  
24 awarded to libraries that:

25 1. Are free lenders and borrowers in the interlibrary loan service.

26 2. Expend the full amount of grants-in-aid in the fiscal year for  
27 which the grant is awarded.

28 3. Do not substitute state money for local funding.

29 4. File annual reports with the department of library, archives and  
30 public records as requested.

31 C. The appropriations made in subsection A of this section are exempt  
32 from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, except that  
33 all monies remaining that have not been granted by July 1, 2002 revert to the  
34 state general fund.

**Forty-fourth Legislature**

**Second Regular Session S.B. 1002**

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP**

**SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1002**

**(Reference to printed bill)**

**Page 1, line 7, after “grants-in-aid” insert a period, strike remainder of line**

**Line 8, strike “amounts and for the following purposes” insert “Monies shall be made available only on a dollar for dollar matching basis from the local community and”**

**Line 10, after “records” insert “. Grants-in-aid shall be used for the following purposes”**

**Line 11, after “grants-in-aid” strike remainder of line**

**Strike line 12**

**Line 16, after the period strike remainder of line**

**Strike line 17**

**Amend title to conform**

**1/6/00**

**11:57 AM**

**S: JFK/cmh**