Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019
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On the cover: With the U.S. Capitol as a backdrop, Library visitors watch “Beauty and the Beast” as part of the LOC Summer Movies on the Lawn outdoor film festival. Shawn Miller

Inside front cover: A visitor enters the Main Reading Room during an open house staged as part of the American Library Association annual conference in June. Shawn Miller
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Letter from the Librarian of Congress

I am pleased to present the annual report of the Librarian of Congress for the 2019 fiscal year.

Over its two centuries of existence, the Library of Congress has built the single most comprehensive collection of human knowledge ever assembled—today, more than 170 million items that chronicle achievement and culture around the globe.

Such a magnificent resource is possible only through the steadfast support of Congress and the American public, who over the generations have invested in the ideal of a universal collection made available to all.

The past year has been a rewarding one in advancing that ideal, in opening this treasure chest of extraordinary material as wide as possible to as many people as possible.

In fiscal 2019, the Library welcomed nearly 1.9 million visitors to its Capitol Hill campus and drew over 119 million visits to its website, loc.gov—a reflection of our efforts to connect all Americans to Library resources, whether online or in person.

We also have made broad efforts to connect with new and more diverse audiences through outreach and high-profile events and honors. In the past fiscal year, the Library appointed the first Native American U.S. poet laureate, bestowed its Gershwin Prize for Popular Song on Latin stars Emilio and Gloria Estefan and welcomed prominent LGBTQ+ figures such as author and actor Neil Patrick Harris and the cast of Netflix’s “Queer Eye.”

And we are making great progress in our efforts to create a new visitor experience in the historic Jefferson Building—a project that would provide visitors a new view of this majestic space and bring more of its collections out of the vaults for the public to explore.

As it has for generations, the Library also works every day to serve Congress and the public in other ways. In the past fiscal year, for example, the Congressional Research Service responded to more than 71,000 congressional requests; the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and its network circulated over 21 million braille, audio and large print items to its patrons; and the U.S. Copyright Office issued more than a half a million registrations for new creative works.

This report highlights such efforts by the talented staff of the nation’s library, who each day strive to advance its mission: to engage, inspire, and inform Congress and the American people with a universal and enduring source of knowledge and creativity.

It is our privilege to do so.

Sincerely,
Carla Hayden
14th Librarian of Congress

Opposite: Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden. Shawn Miller
Library of Congress Officers
(as of Sept. 30, 2019)

Executive Committee

Carla Hayden
Librarian of Congress

J. Mark Sweeney
Principal Deputy Librarian of Congress

Ryan P. Ramsey
Chief of Staff

Bernard A. Barton Jr.
Chief Information Officer

Roswell Encina
Chief Communications Officer

Robin L. Dale
Associate Librarian for Library Services

Edward R. Jablonski
Chief Operating Officer

Mary B. Mazanec
Director, Congressional Research Service

Jane Sánchez
Deputy Librarian for Library Collections and Services; Law Librarian of Congress

Karyn A. Temple
Register of Copyrights and Director, U.S. Copyright Office

Advisers to the Executive Committee

Rachel A. Bouman
Chief Human Capital Officer

Dianne Houghton
Senior Adviser for Organizational Performance

Mary J. Klutts
Chief Financial Officer

Kathleen G. Ott
Director, Congressional Relations Office

Elizabeth Pugh
General Counsel

Operations Committee

Edward R. Jablonski
Chair, Chief Operating Officer

Alvert Q. Banks
Chief Operating Officer, Library Services

Joseph J. Cappello
Director for Library Collections and Services Group Operations

Judith A. Conklin
Deputy Chief Information Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer

Francois A. DiFolco
Associate Director for Administrative Operations, Congressional Research Service

Jody Harry
Acting Chief of Operations and Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Copyright Office

Ryan P. Ramsey
Chief of Staff, Office of the Librarian

Roberto A. Salazar
Assistant Law Librarian for Operations and Planning, Law Library

Inspector General

Kurt W. Hyde

Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry

Joy Harjo (2019–present)
# Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Members

(as of Sept. 30, 2019)

## Ex Officio Members

**Carla Hayden**  
Librarian of Congress

**Sen. Roy Blunt**  
Chairman, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

**Rep. Zoe Lofgren**  
Vice Chairperson, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

**David Lebryk**  
Fiscal Assistant, Secretary of the Treasury (representing the Hon. Steven Terner Mnuchin, Secretary of the Treasury)

## House of Representatives Appointments

**J. Richard Fredericks**  
San Francisco, California

**Elizabeth Beretta-Perik**  
Jamestown, Rhode Island

**Lawrence P. Fisher**  
Chevy Chase, Maryland

**Greg Ryan**  
San Francisco, California

## Senate Appointments

**Thomas Girardi**  
Los Angeles, California

**Christopher G. Long**  
New York, New York

**George Marcus**  
Palo Alto, California

**Kathleen L. Casey**  
Arlington, Virginia

## Presidential Appointments

**Sheila Marcelo**  
Waltham, Massachusetts

Vacant
Library of Congress Committees
(as of Sept. 30, 2019)

Joint Committee on the Library of Congress
116th Congress First Session

Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)
Chairman

Rep. Zoe Lofgren (California)
Vice Chairperson

Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas)
Sen. Richard Shelby (Alabama)
Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)
Sen. Patrick Leahy (Vermont)

Rep. Tim Ryan (Ohio)
Rep. G.K. Butterfield (North Carolina)
Rep. Rodney Davis (Illinois)
Rep. Barry Loudermilk (Georgia)

Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate
116th Congress First Session

Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)
Chairman

Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)
Ranking Member

Sen. Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)
Sen. Lamar Alexander (Tennessee)
Sen. Pat Roberts (Kansas)
Sen. Richard Shelby (Alabama)
Sen. Ted Cruz (Texas)
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (West Virginia)
Sen. Roger Wicker (Mississippi)
Sen. Deb Fischer (Nebraska)
Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (Mississippi)

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (California)
Sen. Chuck Schumer (New York)
Sen. Dick Durbin (Illinois)
Sen. Tom Udall (New Mexico)
Sen. Mark Warner (Virginia)
Sen. Patrick Leahy (Vermont)
Sen. Angus King (Maine)
Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (Nevada)
Library of Congress Committees (continued)
(as of Sept. 30, 2019)

### Committee on House Administration, United States House of Representatives
116th Congress First Session

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### Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate
116th Congress First Session

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### Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives
116th Congress First Session

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Mission Statement

Engage, inspire and inform Congress and the American people with a universal and enduring source of knowledge and creativity.
Facts at a Glance
In fiscal year 2019, the Library of Congress...

- Responded to more than 979,000 reference requests from Congress, the public and other federal agencies.¹
- Welcomed nearly 1.9 million visitors to its Capitol Hill campus and recorded more than 119.2 million visits and 520.8 million page views on its web properties.
- Through the U.S. Copyright Office, issued over 547,000 registrations and recorded 12,550 documents containing 457,731 titles.
- Circulated more than 21.8 million copies of braille, audio and large print items to patrons, via the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and its network of state and local libraries.
- Circulated more than 1.04 million items for use inside and outside the Library.
- Performed 9.4 million preservation actions on items in the Library’s physical collections.
- Employed 3,210 permanent staff members.
- Operated with a total fiscal 2019 appropriation of $696.112 million and the additional authority to spend $55.818 million in offsetting receipts.

Recorded a total of 170,118,152 items in the collections:

- 24,863,177 cataloged books in the Library of Congress classification system.
- 15,039,990 items in the nonclassified print collections, including books in large type and raised characters, incunabula (books printed before 1501), monographs and serials, music, bound newspapers, pamphlets, technical reports and other print material.
- 130,214,985 items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:
  - 4,233,807 audio materials (discs, tapes, talking books and other recorded formats).
  - 73,908,819 manuscripts.
  - 5,617,774 maps.
  - 17,376,100 microforms.
  - 1,849,175 moving images.
  - 8,135,588 items of sheet music.
  - 2,018,383 other (including machine-readable items).
  - 17,075,339 visual materials, as follows:
    + 14,840,703 photographs.
    + 1,438,902 other (broadside, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)
    + 109,796 posters.
    + 685,938 prints and drawings.
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  - 14,840,703 photographs.
  - 1,438,902 other (broadside, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)
  - 109,796 posters.
  - 685,938 prints and drawings.

Clockwise from top left: Actor and magician Neil Patrick Harris examines items from the Harry Houdini Collection; a visitor transcribes a historical letter for the By the People crowdsourcing initiative; a 15th-century illustrated manuscript from China; a young poet participates in the poetry slam at the National Book Festival; and Rachel Gordon leads docents through a training session. Shawn Miller

¹ Direct use of Congressional Research Service reports is included in this calculation.
The Library of Congress was established more than two centuries ago to provide resources to members of Congress for use in their work. The Joint Committee on the Library—the oldest continuing joint committee of Congress—was created through legislation signed by President John Adams on April 24, 1800. That legislation also created a library for the nation’s lawmakers and provided for its congressional oversight. The unique collaboration between these two institutions has allowed both to serve the nation together for nearly 220 years.

In fiscal year 2019, the Library supported members of Congress, their staffs and constituents in a variety of ways, from providing reference, research and analysis on key issues to supplying surplus books to congressional districts. The Library also continued to implement new technologies to make the legislative process more accessible and transparent to the public.

**Legislative Support**

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) in the Library of Congress serves Congress with the highest quality research, analysis, information and confidential consultation to support the exercise of its legislative, representational and oversight duties in its role as a coequal branch of government. The work of CRS is authoritative, confidential, objective, nonpartisan and timely.

CRS examines pressing legislative issues facing Congress; identifies and assesses policy options; and provides analysis, consultation and briefings to support Congress throughout the legislative process across the full range of public policy issues.

In fiscal 2019, CRS responded to 71,000 congressional requests. The CRS website for Congress, crs.gov, drew about 1.4 million views, including nearly 534,000 views of the service’s reports and general-distribution products.

Congress established the Law Library of Congress in 1832 with the mission of making its resources available to Congress and the U.S. Supreme Court—a mission that expanded to include other branches of government and the global legal community. Librarians and lawyers respond to congressional inquiries about U.S., foreign, comparative and international legal and legislative research, drawing upon the world’s largest collection of legal resources. The collection comprises over 5 million items, including 2.9 million print volumes, and global legal materials in various formats.

In fiscal 2019, the Law Library provided members of Congress with 432 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda. The Law Library’s legal reference librarians assist congressional staff any time either chamber of Congress is in session, no matter the hour.

**Copyright Law and Policy**

The U.S. Copyright Office, headed by the register of copyrights, administers the nation’s copyright laws for the advancement of the public good and for the benefit of authors and users of creative works. The register’s duties under the Copyright Act include registering creative works, recording information about copyright ownership and implementing certain statutory licenses. The register and her staff also provide expert, impartial assistance to Congress, the courts and executive branch agencies on questions of domestic and international copyright law and policy.

In fiscal 2019, the office continued assisting Congress in several ways, including engaging in studies...
Congress Comes to the Library

The Library provides support to Congress in a host of ways—including as a venue for congressional events and via programs that allow members to explore our nation’s history, celebrate artistic achievement and discover the institution’s collections and services.

During fiscal 2019, the Library’s Congressional Relations Office (CRO) assisted members of Congress in hosting 165 events and meetings at the Library.

Those events included farewell remarks by House Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wisconsin) on the occasion of his retirement; swearing-in receptions hosted by nearly a dozen members; a Senate spouses luncheon recognizing first lady Melania Trump; meetings between members and representatives of foreign governments and alliances; and spouse receptions, staff retreats, planning meetings, constituent fly-ins and panel presentations.

CRO coordinated congressional participation and attendance for the exhibit opening of “Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote.” The opening program included remarks by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-California), Sens. Shelley Moore Capito (R-West Virginia) and Marsha Blackburn (R-Tennessee) and Rep. Brenda Lawrence (D-Michigan). Nineteen members of Congress attended the opening and took the stage for the recitation of the 19th Amendment.

The Library held seven Congressional Dialogues dinners in the Great Hall during fiscal 2019. Presented exclusively for members of Congress and their guests, the dinners attracted large congressional participation: An average of over 135 House and Senate members attended each event.

At these dinners, a notable biographer or historian is interviewed by Madison Council Chairman David Rubenstein. Each event also includes a display of key historical items that highlight the Library’s collections.

On March 13, 2019, the Library staged a concert at DAR Constitution Hall in honor of Gershwin Prize for Popular Song recipients Emilio and Gloria Estefan. The concert was attended by several hundred congressional guests, including 128 members, their spouses and senior congressional staffers. Six members participated in the award presentation: Pelosi; Sens. Roy Blunt (R-Missouri), Richard J. Durbin (D-Illinois) and Patrick J. Leahy (D-Vermont); and Reps. Rodney Davis (R-Illinois) and Zoe Lofgren (D-California).

In May, 42 members attended the 11th annual We Write the Songs concert, a collaboration between the Library’s Music Division and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. During the program, six members took the stage to introduce a performer from their district. This year’s concert featured performances by Felix Cavaliere, Don Felder, Kany Garcia and the Go-Go’s. The presenters included Reps. Doug Collins (R-Georgia), Hank Johnson (D-Georgia), Judy Chu (D-California), Ted Deutch (D-Florida), Martha Roby (R-Alabama) and Rodney Davis (R-Illinois).

For the 10th year, the Library hosted a forum about the Library’s education resources for congressional chiefs of staff, staff of the members of the Congressional Library of Congress Caucus and education legislative assistants. Fifty congressional staff attended the July briefing, where they learned how teachers can access the Library’s primary source resources, curricula, teacher training and more.
and important copyright-related litigation matters, conducting regulatory activities aimed at administering the Copyright Act and working with the executive branch on foreign copyright law and policy.

The Copyright Office assisted Congress on two important pieces of legislation enacted during the year: the Orrin G. Hatch–Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, one of the most significant updates to copyright law in decades, and the Marrakesh Treaty implementation Act, which includes amendments to the Copyright Act representing years of work by office staff in international negotiations and in domestic consultation on implementing legislation. The office also supported Congress in its consideration of the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement Act of 2019, a bill to create a small claims tribunal in the Copyright Office.

The Copyright Office continued work on multiple policy studies. The office published “Authors, Attribution, and Integrity: Examining Moral Rights in the United States,” a policy report considering the current patchwork of moral rights protections existing under U.S. law (including provisions found in the Copyright Act and other federal and state laws). The report concludes that U.S. law continues to provide important protections, but there is room for improvement. The report also provides Congress with possible avenues to strengthen this framework.

The office also completed its study on copyright and visual works and sent letters to Congress summarizing the legal landscape faced by creators and users of visual works. The office’s review reinforced the importance of visual works and identified common obstacles that Congress and the office itself may be able to alleviate.

Additionally, the office continued working on its Section 512 study, which evaluates the current impact and effectiveness of the Copyright Act’s notice-and-takedown system and safe harbor provisions.

Congressional Preservation Efforts

The Library leads several major preservation initiatives at the behest of Congress to ensure America’s history and culture are captured and preserved for generations to come.

In its concern for preserving the nation’s audiovisual heritage, Congress enacted the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000. These acts direct the Librarian of Congress to select “culturally, historically or aesthetically” significant films and sound recordings, respectively, for preservation. To date, 750 films and 526 sound recordings have been selected for preservation.

Established by Congress in 2000, the Veterans History Project (VHP) in the Library’s American Folklife Center preserves the memories of those in our nation’s armed services and others who shared America’s wartime experience in the 20th and early 21st centuries. During fiscal 2019, the Veterans History Project received 3,773 collections and now holds more than 110,000 from veterans across the nation.

The Congressional Relations Office (CRO) implemented several new outreach initiatives to engage members of Congress with VHP. In the Senate, CRO reached out to senators who had served in the military, requesting they donate their oral histories. In the House, CRO organized meetings between the VHP director and the chairman and ranking Republican member of the House Veteran Affairs Committee, which resulted in frequent collaborations to raise awareness among members.
In May, CRO worked with VHP to organize its annual congressional staff briefing, which attracted 80 participants, twice as many as the previous year.

CRO prepares testimony, briefings, fact sheets, program analysis and general advice in support of Library officials’ meetings with members or testimony at hearings. CRO also keeps senior management apprised of congressional actions that impact Library programs and operations.

During fiscal 2019, CRO initiated nearly 26,400 telephone calls and emails in addressing routine congressional requests and business, resolved more than 120 congressional inquiries with Library divisions, sent more than 115,000 targeted outreach emails to congressional offices and assisted members of Congress in hosting 165 events at the Library.

CRO continued creating outreach material to encourage congressional offices to share Library services and events via social media. This service provides congressional offices with CRO-prepared Facebook posts, tweets, YouTube content and Pinterest pins to help facilitate constituent outreach.

In fiscal 2019, CRO produced and distributed improved social media products focusing on heritage months; the Veterans History Project for Veterans and Memorial days; and on baseball, National Library Week, Independence Day and Constitution Day. It continued to distribute state-specific outreach released to each delegation on the state’s anniversary of entering the union.

LCnet is a website created and maintained by CRO as an information portal for Library support services to Congress. Intended for congressional use only, the site registered 17,344 page views in fiscal 2019. In addition to providing information on Library events and services such as book loans, digital services and educational programs and resources, LCnet also hosts a digital images gallery and links to the social media products and materials created for commemorative months and
holidays. LCnet provides information about scheduling Jefferson Building tours for constituents. In fiscal 2019, constituent tours were booked by congressional offices for more than 49,500 visitors.

In fiscal 2019, congressional offices made 576 visits to the Library’s Surplus Book Program, where staff selected books and materials to send to libraries, schools and nonprofits in their districts and states. Many participating members received attention from media outlets in their districts and used their social media accounts to talk about the program. In fiscal 2019, the Library distributed 84,189 books through the congressionally mandated program.

Library Services received and processed 12,040 requests for material from members of Congress, their staffs and special borrowers during the fiscal year. Of that number, the team was able to fill 11,508 requests for analog, e-books and audio material.

**Supporting the Library**

The president signed the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriation Act, 2019 (P.L. 115–244) on Sept. 21, providing the Library a total budget authority of $751.93 million for fiscal 2019, including $696.112 million in appropriations and $55.818 million in offsetting receipts authority.

The library budget authority increased approximately 5 percent over fiscal 2018. In the largest increase, $121.121 million supported the Copyright Office modernization initiative for development of the next-generation registration system and recordation system. The bill also provided increases of $1.133 million for Office of the Chief Financial Officer system improvements and standardization; $4.019 million for Library Service arrearage-reduction staffing; $1.756 million for Law Library staff expertise and digitization services; $2.383 million for the Veterans History Project; and $8.855 million in no-year funding for the Teaching with Primary Sources program.

In addition to the next-generation system development funding, the Copyright Office received funding for its ongoing modernization efforts, with $9.487 million in support of four new Copyright Office initiatives to address registration backlogs, the searchable historical records initiative and relocation preparation. The bill also included an increase of $2.743 million for the Congressional Research Service (CRS) to strengthen research capacity. The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped did not request any programmatic increases; however, an increase of $1.285 million was provided to support mandatory pay and price-level increases.

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden testified on March 7, 2019, before the House Appropriations Subcommittee and on March 27, 2019, before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Library’s fiscal 2020 budget request.

The Library’s request focused on expanding access and enhancing services, optimizing resources and measuring impacts to ensure the Library’s ability to support Congress and the American people. Subcommittee members inquired about Library programs, including IT centralization, IT modernization, Copyright Office modernization, the visitor experience initiative, CRS reports and staffing levels, collections storage and braille e-readers. The House subcommittee also heard separate testimony from the director of CRS and the acting register of copyrights.

On Sept. 27, 2019, the president signed H.R. 4378, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019, to provide fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal agencies through Nov. 21, 2019. On Dec. 20, 2019, the president signed H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act 2020, to provide fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal agencies through Sept. 30, 2020.

The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, created in 1925 by an act of Congress, acted as trustee of private funds invested for the benefit of the Library. Its work supports Library literacy programs, exhibitions, acquisitions, scholarly programs and fellowships, concerts and initiatives.
Collecting, Preserving and Providing Access To Knowledge

Collecting
The Library of Congress is both the nation’s library and the largest library in the world. The institution’s enormous collections encompass virtually all formats, languages and subjects—the most comprehensive accumulation of human knowledge ever assembled.

In fiscal 2019, the Library’s collections grew to more than 170 million items. The Library added close to 2.2 million items to its collections during the year through purchase, gift, exchange or transfer from other government agencies. (See Appendix B, Selected Acquisitions)

The U.S. Copyright office transferred a total of 727,427 works with an estimated value of more than $52,156,311 to the Library’s collections in fiscal 2019; 497,961 of the transferred items were received from publishers under the mandatory deposit provision of the law. Receipts via eDeposits include 139,657 e-books and 97,735 e-seral issues.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) acquired 1,160,270 items for the Library’s collections through cost-effective methods, including purchase and exchange. In addition, ABA facilitated the acquisition of 646,018 collection items through solicited gifts to the Special Collections Directorate and the General and International Collections Directorate. With the acquisition of additional items through means such as transfers from other government agencies, a total of nearly 2.2 million items were added to the collections.

The Library’s six overseas offices (located in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro) acquired, catalogued and preserved materials from parts of the world where the book and information industries are not well-developed. In fiscal 2019, those offices acquired 179,138 items for the Library’s collections. They also acquired 266,939 collection items, on a cost-recovery basis, for more than 100 U.S. libraries that participated in the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

Collection Development
The Collection Development Office (CDO) directly supports the Library’s strategic goal of acquiring and maintaining a universal collection of knowledge and the record of America’s creativity to meet the needs of Congress, researchers and the American public. It ensures that the Library’s analog and digital collections reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world.

With implementation of the office’s digital collecting plan well into its third year, a formal status check was conducted in August. The plan included 74 targets and actions. The summary status overall found 30 completed, four currently in process and 30 not yet started. Three had preliminary work done and were waiting on U.S. Copyright Office rulemaking. Seven targets and actions were eliminated.

In addition to the status reporting, CDO’s actions during the year included contributing to system development for making newspaper e-prints received via copyright registration available, piloting routine purchase and gift workflows, piloting web archiving for acquiring state government documents, completing multiple open-access pilot projects, issuing revised collecting guidance on datasets
and acquiring exemplary datasets and issuing a final report with recommendations via the datasets acquisitions working group.

**Preserving**
The Preservation Directorate is guided by the Library’s mission to provide a “universal and enduring” collection that is format neutral in order to record knowledge and creativity.

To that end, the directorate executes millions of preservation actions each year in support of the diverse array of preservation strategies required by the national collection. Expert staff perform preventative and corrective treatments and transfer information from obsolete or at-risk media into new formats. They manage secure, environmentally optimized storage facilities and maintain inventory control. This enables fulfillment of over 130,000 loans each year to support Congress, enables core Library operations and serves researchers across the nation and around the world. The directorate is a center for fundamental research and professional education, and the Library’s insights and innovations set standards and enhance preservation and conservation practices worldwide.

In fiscal 2019, the directorate continued to assess and treat Library collections using established technologies, practices and procedures to reduce risks to collection materials. It also engaged in scientific research to explore new approaches to preservation. Preservation staff performed 9.4 million preservation actions on books, serials, prints, photographs, audiovisual materials and other items. During the fiscal year, 110,340 items were bound into new library bindings; 32,214 were treated or repaired in conservation labs; protective containers or housings were provided for 19,988 items; and 166,750 book equivalents and 1,367,933 sheets were deacidified. In addition to these preservation actions, staff also surveyed the preservation needs of 1,003,016 items from the general and special collections, monitored over 240 environmental data loggers and continued to play a key role in the Library’s security and emergency-response programs.

To protect information at risk from deterioration, staff reformat original media to ensure its informational content is available. Digital transformation was an important focus for the year. The Preservation Reformatting Division initiated a multiyear transition from microfilm production to digitization. The Preservation Directorate reformatte 7,703,708 pages, including 5,340,304 for the custodial divisions and 2,007,999 microfilmed by the overseas offices. Within the space of the current strategic plan, this entire workflow will shift to digital imaging.

A new initiative to support national efforts to develop cooperative print archives, with support from a $540,000 grant by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, was launched during the year. American research libraries are working together, in several large-scale partnerships, to ensure preservation of original printed material in parallel with large-scale digital access. This grant-funded project will evaluate sets of 500 bibliographically identical volumes from five American libraries using micro-analytical and noninvasive methodologies developed in the Library’s Preservation Research and Testing Division. The resulting comparisons will inform cooperative efforts to ensure retention decisions and provide baseline data for assessment of print collections nationwide.

🔗 [loc.gov/preservation/](loc.gov/preservation/)

**Off-site and On-site Storage.**
The Collections Management Division, Conservation Division and Preservation Research and Testing Division worked closely with the Architect of the Capitol on renovation, design and construction projects to enhance the storage and security of Library collections. The most far-reaching was the planning and design for Module 6 at Fort Meade, now under construction. This environmentally optimized module will hold approximately 1.8 million books and over 100,000 containers of special-format collections. This additional capacity will constitute substantial progress in addressing the Library’s long-term collections-storage and preservation requirements. By the end of the fiscal year, the number of trackable items housed off-site at the Cabin Branch collections logistics center and in the preservation facility at Fort Meade was 7,242,047 units.

The Collections Management Division also fulfilled over 68,000 loans to Congress, government agencies, Kluge Scholars, researchers and interlibrary-loan clients in the United States and abroad. Over 62,000 loans were fulfilled to Library staff and departments to support agency work and research.

**Newspapers**

*Chronicling America.* The National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP), jointly sponsored by the Library
In fiscal 2019, the Library received approval for a master plan that reimagines the visitor experience at the institution, with new features to inspire visitors and highlight the broad range of its collections.

Lawmakers on the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on the Legislative Branch reviewed plans for the new visitor experience over the summer and signaled their support for the plan. In September, the subcommittees approved the release of $8 million from the Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations Act to fund detailed design work for the master plan.

Three core aspects are central to the plan: a ground-level orientation center in the Jefferson Building to help visitors navigate the Library and understand its history; a learning center to engage and inspire visitors; and new exhibitions to feature the Library’s treasures.

The orientation center will provide a unified entry point for visitors on the ground level with an orientation experience focused on Library history, mission and offerings. The center will be built around Thomas Jefferson’s library and an oculus. The oculus would give visitors a celebratory view of the Main Reading Room’s dome without disturbing researchers.

On the first floor near the Great Hall, a glass door will fill an archway, serving as a window into the Main Reading Room to give more people a chance to look into the grand research space.

The learning center will provide families, teens and school groups a behind-the-scenes view of the Library and new opportunities to engage with materials from the collections. The center will be designed with young people in mind and give learners of all ages interactive experiences, both physical and digital.

New exhibitions on the second floor will showcase more of the Library’s most awe-inspiring treasures and the breadth of its collections in compelling ways. Exhibition objects in this treasures gallery will rotate regularly to showcase more materials for repeat visitors and to ensure the conservation of the materials.

On the mezzanine level located near the west doors and windows, a new café and seating space will invite visitors to linger and admire the Great Hall.
of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, supports the enhancement of access to American newspapers. Through various partnerships and collaborations, 50 institutions select and digitize representative newspapers from their state or territory for contribution to the Chronicling America website.

In fiscal 2019, three new participants—representing Rhode Island, Wyoming and the U.S. Virgin Islands, in partnership with the University of Florida—began contributing newspapers. The Chronicling America website recorded 3,769,072 visits and 45,698,744 page views during fiscal 2019, an increase of over 20 percent from the previous year. In May 2019, NDNP achieved access to over 15 million pages. The collection now includes more than 2.1 million issues of 2,900 titles from 46 states.

In fiscal 2019, newspaper collection items (excluding Chronicling America) received 317,219 page views and 1,103,933 visits.

Audiovisual Collections

Packard Campus for Audio–Visual Conservation. The National Audio–Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) in Culpeper, Virginia, houses the Library’s recorded sound and moving image collections—the world’s largest and most comprehensive.

Films. In fiscal 2019, the Moving Image Section acquired 25,120 analog items. One of the largest gifts was a collection of 2,915 reels of film from the estate of the late Charles Churchman, who ran a media-transfer facility. In addition, the section acquired 222,909 born-digital items, including 6,360 files as part of the American Archive of Public Broadcasting, 4,135 Senate floor recordings and 1,683 from “Saturday Night Live.”

On Dec. 12, 2018, the Librarian of Congress named 25 films to the National Film Registry, bringing the total to 750.

A groundbreaking agreement was signed with Paramount Pictures to increase access to over 100 silent feature films in the Paramount Collection that were produced from 1914 to 1930. The agreement allows the Library to stream the films online and loan digital copies for public screenings. This is the first time a major Hollywood studio has allowed such broad access.

Sound Recordings. The Recorded Sound Section is committed to building and enhancing a collection of commercial and non-commercial
User demand for collections remains strong. The Library’s staff responded to over 316,706 reference requests. More than 95,518 of these requests were received online, including queries handled through the Ask a Librarian service. The Library circulated 1 million physical items on-site, a 12 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. Over 74,684 items were circulated off-site to authorized borrowers. A total of 61,547 requests were received and filled for items stored off-site at Fort Meade, Cabin Branch or Landover.

The Library managed 51,838,392 MARC records in its Integrated Library System. The Library cataloged 386,853 new titles during the year in addition to 1.25 million manuscript items on 137 bibliographic records. The Cataloging-in-Publication program cataloged 53,121 titles, and the Electronic Cataloging-in-Publication E-book Program

Visitors to all Library buildings on Capitol Hill totaled 1.88 million in fiscal 2019. Of these, 1.59 million visited the Thomas Jefferson Building. The Visitor Engagement Office and its corps of volunteers led 7,900 guided tours and engaged with 137,100 participants.

Reference Services
During fiscal 2019, more than 73,293 new reader-identification cards were issued—an increase of more than 3,000 from the previous fiscal year.

Providing Access to Knowledge
The Library makes its multiformat collections publicly available in multiple reading rooms and research centers on Capitol Hill, the Packard Campus for Audio-Visual Conservation in Culpeper, Virginia, and through its website.

The Library provides global access to its resources through its website. By cataloging its holdings in English and other languages, the Library provides bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging, the Library ensures the nation’s libraries can provide better access to their collections.

During the year, NAVCC finalized two major collaborative agreements to digitize and make accessible two important recorded sound collections. National Public Radio and the Sigmund Freud Archives will fund the digitization of over 20,000 audio recordings in the two collections.

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prepared cataloging, in advance of publication, for 15,843 e-books. The Library established 302,275 name and series authorities, 7,259 subject headings and 4,307 new Library of Congress Classification numbers.

The Dewey Program supports libraries worldwide that classify their titles in Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC). During fiscal 2019, it assigned DDC to 116,090 titles.

**Bibliographic Framework Initiative.**
The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) continued the BIBFRAME Pilot Project, an emerging encoding standard first developed by ABA’s Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO). BIBFRAME facilitates the use of library catalog data in the linked open-data environment. The number of trained, participating Library staff increased to over 100, including the Cairo, Jakarta, Islamabad and Nairobi offices. In addition, all Washington, D.C., units are creating BIBFRAME descriptions for nine formats: monographs, serials, rare materials, notated music, cartographic resources, Blu-ray and DVD audiovisual resources, 35 mm audiovisual resources, sound recording resources and print and photographic resources. The directorate published a BIBFRAME manual in September for internal and external users.

Work also focused on providing a fuller level of interaction with a live BIBFRAME 2.0 database to complete BIBFRAME conversion of the LC bibliographic file. Merging and matching BIBFRAME 2.0 work descriptions in the database was refined throughout 2019. Data from the BIBFRAME 2.0 database was made publicly available via the LC Linked Data Service. The bibliographic data in the BIBFRAME 2.0 database is used in combination with authority data from the LC Linked Data Service. Beginning in June, NDMSO added Works to ID.LOC.GOV when the BIBFRAME file of Works, Instances and Items was loaded into ID.

To further develop BIBFRAME for adoption and use by the broader library community, ABA worked closely with more than 20 libraries in the related LD4P (Linked Data for Production) project. This was led by Stanford University Libraries under an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant to investigate the use of BIBFRAME in metadata creation and discovery. From January through May, the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division conducted seven BIBFRAME training sessions for 17 institutional members of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging.

**Access for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.**
In fiscal 2019, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) circulated more than 21.8 million copies of braille, audio and large print items. NLS added 8,449 books and magazines to its Braille and Audio Reading Download service (BARD) during the fiscal year, bringing the total number of available titles there to approximately 130,000 (113,000 books and 17,000 magazines). Patrons downloaded about 4.2 million books and magazines from BARD in fiscal 2019.

NLS completed a multyear, multimedia outreach campaign in September 2019. The campaign, which included digital outreach and television and radio advertising, resulted in notable increases in requests for information about NLS services and calls to NLS and its network libraries. Digital ads resulted in 83,297,292 impressions, 814,125 campaign website visits and 39,010 requests for information. NLS also saw a significant increase in the number of generic calls, Facebook followers and engagement and visits to the public website during the campaign.

**Congress.gov, loc.gov, CONAN and Social Media.**
The Library’s website, loc.gov, provides users with access to the institution’s unparalleled resources, such as its online catalogs; selected collections in various formats; copyright, legal and legislative information; exhibitions; and videos and podcasts of events. In fiscal 2019, the Library’s web properties recorded more than 119.2 million visits and 520.8 million page views.

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) collaborated with the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the Law Library and Congress to complete 16 major releases of congress.gov, the online database of U.S. Congress legislative information. Each release included functionality, content and performance enhancements developed using extensive user feedback. Major features of the new releases included a congressional calendar; new filters for subcommittees and bill type; enhancements to committee schedules; support for multiple YouTube channels for committees; a prototype for indexing of bound Congressional Record PDFs; and new navigation components for bill amendments and the Congressional Record index.

OCIO also worked with CRS’ American Law Division to design, develop and release a new website devoted to the Constitution.
Library Releases New Strategic Plan

Following more than a year of exploration, research and input from staff and experts, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden on Oct. 1, 2018, announced the release of a new strategic plan designed to create a more user-centered, digitally enabled and data-driven institution.

To be executed over five years, the plan reflects the Library’s commitment to establishing a shared strategic vision and structure for the agency. As part of the strategic-planning process, the mission statement was slightly refined to read: “Engage, inspire, and inform Congress and the American people with a universal and enduring source of knowledge and creativity.”

The plan sets out four goals unifying all service units: expand access, enhance services, optimize resources, and measure impact.

The strategic plan highlights a clear and persistent focus on users. The Library also created a new vision statement—“All Americans are connected to the Library of Congress”—that supports the focus on users and the Library’s desire to enrich their experience.

The new strategic plan, “Enriching the Library Experience,” is available online at loc.gov/strategic-plan.

Expand access
Make the Library’s unique collections, experts and services available when, where and how users need

Enhance services
Create valuable experiences for every user to foster lifelong connections to the Library.

Optimize resources
Modernize, strengthen and streamline the Library’s operational capabilities.

Measure impact
Use data to measure the world around us and share a powerful story.
Digital Transformation at the Library

The Library recently has accelerated a digital-forward approach to sharing its treasures with the American people and the world. The first Library-wide digital strategy, adopted in October 2018, calls for a bold digital transformation to ensure that “all Americans are connected with the Library of Congress.”

With the new digital strategy, the Library is throwing open its treasure chest. This means collecting more and sharing more effectively. The Library’s massive online digital collections contain millions of documents, photographs, maps, and audio and video recordings—a trove of materials that includes, for example, over 170,000 Farm Security Administration images from the 1930s and 1940s, 15 million historical U.S. newspaper pages, 147 baseball sheet music scores and much more. Users can view, watch and listen any time on the internet, with new collections being frequently added.

The Library also is growing the treasure chest itself. Last year, the Library added almost 360 terabytes (over 2.2 billion resources) of web content. Web collections include sites on Congress and U.S. elections, the Civil War sesquicentennial, the War of 1812 bicentennial and general news on the internet, with some two dozen more slated for next year.

The digital strategy also calls for connecting with users in new ways. That’s why the Library launched the By the People crowdsourcing program (crowd.loc.gov), which invites the public to contribute. Users transcribe, tag and review documents—mostly handwritten—such as Clara Barton’s diaries, Walt Whitman’s poetry drafts and Branch Rickey’s baseball scouting reports. In the program’s first year, thousands of volunteers participated, transcribing and reviewing over 30,000 pages of letters, diaries and records.

And rather than locking away materials that can’t be posted widely due to copyright restrictions, the Library developed a way to share on-site. The Stacks system, released this year, offers access to over 15,000 books and 40,000 newspaper issues at the Library, where members of Congress and the public can use them.

The digital strategy states, lastly, that the Library will invest in the future. A new Innovator in Residence program brings in artists, journalists, researchers, teachers and others to imagine and prototype creative uses for the collections. The current cohort of innovators are exploring the Library’s music, historical newspaper and art collections.

The digital transformation is focused on innovation within the Library and outside. Congress.gov, long deemed one of the most essential U.S. government websites, is now a single, secure source for legislative information. And even the digital strategy itself is a living, iterative policy: The Library already has incorporated public comment and updated the strategy, in May 2019. The next few years promise exciting changes for the Library, partnering with Congress and the American people to make its collections richer and more accessible than ever before.

Victoria Van Hyning instructs students at the kickoff event for the Library’s By the People crowdsourcing initiative. Shawn Miller
Annotated, or CONAN, a legal analysis and interpretation of the U.S. Constitution. The new site allows users to search and browse the full text of CONAN, access links to digitized versions of court cases referenced in the text, use facets and sorts to refine searches and access additional resources and reference materials. The mobile-friendly site replaces the legacy implementation of CONAN on congress.gov and makes readability enhancements.

The Library streamed videos of concerts, lectures and other events on YouTube and Facebook during each month of the fiscal year. During fiscal 2019, 31 events were livestreamed, including appearances by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor, former IMF managing director Christine Lagarde, Kluge Prize winner Drew Gilpin Faust, Gershwin Prize co-recipient Emilio Estefan, outgoing U.S. Poet Laureate Tracy K. Smith and new Poet Laureate Joy Harjo. The Library also streamed author appearances on the main stage of the National Book Festival, including that of Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

During fiscal 2019, the Library made 429 new videos available on the Library’s main YouTube channel, videos that were liked 37,234 times and viewed 3.5 million times. The channel gained 19,042 subscribers during the fiscal year. In July, the account surpassed 100,000 subscriptions. The Copyright Office also made 16 new videos available on its YouTube Channel.

The Library’s Podcast account features selected podcasts, historical films from Library collections, and videos and audio recordings from collections and of events at the Library. During fiscal 2019, the Library added 19 files to iTunes podcasts. The account gained over 8,000 new subscriptions and drew over 58,000 visitors and 122,000 consumptions. Since the account was launched in 2009, the Library has added 4,003 files and attracted 918,965 visitors and 228,527 subscriptions, with a total consumption of 4.37 million files.

Photo enthusiasts continued to access and help identify Library photos from the early 1900s through the photo-sharing project on Flickr. During the fiscal year, the Library added 2,510 photos to its main Flickr account, bringing the total to 34,787. Over the account’s lifetime, the Library has accumulated 71,099 followers and 345.2 million image views. In June 2019, the Library launched a second Flickr account, Library of Congress Life: Events & Architecture, to share photo and video coverage of Library events and spaces. The Library posted 534 images over the next three-plus months, drawing 250,277 views.

In addition to its main Facebook site, the Library offers Facebook pages for the Law Library, the American Folklife Center, Performing Arts, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Veterans History Project and the Library's international collections. During fiscal 2019, the Library posted 3,140 times on those pages, gained 27,520 followers, received 333,312 likes on posts and earned over 62.3 million impressions. Library Facebook accounts have a total of 535,952 followers, and posts have received a combined 391.2 million lifetime impressions.

In fiscal 2019, the Library launched two new public-facing Twitter accounts, one for the By the People crowdsourcing initiative and another for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center. At the end of the fiscal year, the Library maintained 13 public-facing and two Congressional Research Service protected accounts on Twitter for members of Congress and congressional staff. The public-facing accounts issued 8,215 tweets during the fiscal year, gaining 101,410 retweets and 5,675 replies. The public accounts also gained 44,704 followers (for a total of 1.58 million followers) and earned over 54.7 million impressions.

The Library maintains 17 blogs that serve as a vehicle for sharing collection discoveries and engaging with users. During the fiscal year, the Library published 1,340 posts, which drew 3.04 million page views for a lifetime total of 17.3 million page views.

The Library’s Instagram account continued to share images from events, concerts and exhibitions. The account added 19,798 new followers for a total of 55,729 at the end of fiscal 2019. It earned 116,617 likes for a lifetime total of 264,633.

Loc.gov offers 61 email alerts, including all Library and copyright-related topics for subscription. The LOC account sent 3,983 bulletins in fiscal 2019 and recorded 487,202 new subscriptions. The copyright.gov account sent 128 bulletins and recorded 151,941 new subscriptions.

loc.gov
congress.gov
constitution.congress.gov
blogs.loc.gov
loc.gov/connect/
Promoting Creativity and Learning

Promoting Creativity
The Library of Congress collections chronicle centuries of human creativity—a rich, diverse and enduring source of knowledge for the American public and scholars around the world. Through its many public programs, the Library also promotes creativity and cultural literacy.

Public Programs
During the year, the Library presented hundreds of public programs that promoted creativity, scholarship and lifelong learning. These programs included exhibitions, lectures, concerts, webinars, symposia, panel discussions and short-term displays of collection items. Below is a selected list. Webcasts of many of these events can be viewed on the Library’s website.

- loc.gov/events
- loc.gov/webcasts/

Concerts. Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has provided a venue for world-class performers and world premieres of commissioned works. In fiscal 2019, the Music Division’s Concert Office presented a critically acclaimed series of 80 events that encompassed chamber music, jazz, pop, early music and American musical theater. These events included 29 performances; four lectures, public conversations and interviews, including a conversation between Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden and famed soprano Jessye Norman; six commissions supported by Library endowments; 15 film screenings; three panel discussions; six #Declassified presentations; and 17 preconcert talks.

In addition, the Music Division co-presented six events in its Summer Concerts on the Lawn series with Washington Performing Arts, greatly expanding the audience over the 2017–2018 collaboration for this series and bringing in new patrons for hip-hop/spoken word and African dance. The Concerts from the Library of Congress series attracted an audience of over 18,500 patrons to the Library, and a growing number also viewed Music Division events online via the Library’s web portals.

- loc.gov/concerts/


Other major, ongoing exhibitions included “Baseball Americana,” which drew about 850,000 visitors during the fiscal year, and “Echoes of the Great War: American Experiences of World War I,” which closed in January 2019 and attracted more than 1 million visitors during its full, 22-month run. (See Appendix C, Exhibitions)

- loc.gov/exhibits/

Film Screenings. The theater at the Packard Campus of the National Audio–Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) continued its popular film screenings that showcase the Library’s film, television and recorded sound collections. The Library also screened films in the Pickford Theater of its Madison Building as part of the Concerts from the Library of Congress music
Ibn Said, a Muslim slave from West Africa in early 19th-century America.

The NAVCC organized the eighth annual Mostly Lost film-identification workshop, with 200 attendees from around the world participating in the three-day event at the Packard Campus theater. Films that were screened came from the Library’s holdings and from archives and collectors throughout North America and Europe.

The Packard Campus theater also hosted 149 public screenings and performances, with a total attendance of 11,903. Four of the events were live performances by Marty Stuart and His Fabulous Superlatives, Rock and Roll Hall of Famer Denny Laine, songwriter Jimmy Webb, and The Metropolitan Washington Old Time Radio Club.

In fiscal 2019, the Kluge Center hosted 54 events, including panels, author talks, lectures and lunches. On Dec. 4, 2018, the center hosted International Monetary Fund Chairwoman Christine Lagarde, who delivered the eighth Kissinger Lecture in the Library’s Great Hall. Other notable events included political advisers David Axelrod and Karl Rove delivering the fifth and final Daniel K. Inouye Distinguished Lecture; Kluge Prize recipient Drew Gilpin Faust in conversation with Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden; and appearances by authors Walter Isaacson and Candice Millard.

The African and Middle Eastern Division engaged in outreach activities that gave the public and researchers a deeper understanding of the historical, cultural and intellectual life in those regions. The division sponsored 14 public programs pertaining to the Library’s international collections, including a symposium on women fieldworkers.

The selected events highlighted below are a sampling of the many programs hosted by the Library during the fiscal year.

**Lectures, Symposia, Poetry Readings.** The selected events highlighted below are a sampling of the many programs hosted by the Library during the fiscal year.

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The American Folklife Center produced 13 concerts in its Homegrown series and seven lectures in its Benjamin Botkin series, as well as one film screening, four “summer jams” and one daylong symposium on women fieldworkers.

The African and Middle Eastern Division engaged in outreach activities that gave the public and researchers a deeper understanding of the historical, cultural and intellectual life in those regions. The division sponsored 14 public programs pertaining to the Library’s international collections, including a symposium on the newly acquired papers of Omar Ibn Said, a Muslim slave from West Africa in early 19th-century America.

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‘Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote’

In 2019, the Library launched a yearlong initiative that invited visitors to explore America’s changemakers with a series of exhibitions, events and programs.

Chief among those was a new exhibition, “Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote,” that told the story of the seven-decade campaign for women’s suffrage—considered the largest reform movement in American history.

The exhibition, which opened June 4, drew from the Library’s extensive collections of such great figures as Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mary Church Terrell and Carrie Chapman Catt and organizational records of the National Woman’s Party, the National American Woman Suffrage Association and others.

Documents, images, video and audio recordings traced the movement leading to the women’s rights convention at Seneca Falls, the contributions of suffragists who worked to persuade women that they deserved the same rights as men, the divergent political strategies and internal divisions they overcame, the push for a federal women’s suffrage amendment and the legacy of the movement.

Key items included:

• Abigail Adams’ letter from 1799 refusing to consign women to an inferior status.
• A rare printed version of the “Declaration of Sentiments,” a listing of demands Stanton read to more than 300 at Seneca Falls.
• A sculpture of Anthony that she hoped would one day be displayed in the Library of Congress, on loan for the first time from the Belmont–Paul Women’s Equality National Monument.
• An original broadside of the Declaration of Rights for Women that suffragists distributed in Philadelphia in 1876, disrupting the nation’s centennial celebration when Anthony presented the declaration on stage.
• Catt’s ratification notebook with notes on her strategy to win ratification of the 19th Amendment in each state.

An online crowdsourcing campaign to transcribe documents within the Library’s suffrage–related collections to make them more searchable and accessible was conducted during the fiscal year.
On Feb. 14, the Law Library and the Supreme Court Fellows Program presented a conversation with U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor. Robert A. Katzmann, chief judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and chair of the Supreme Court Fellows Commission, and Eloise Pasachoff, professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center and a member of the academic advisory board of the Supreme Court Fellows Program, moderated the conversation.

The Law Library marked Law Day on May 1 with a public event that featured an interview of American Bar Association President Bob Carlson by Law Librarian of Congress Jane Sánchez. The topic was free speech, free press and free society.

The Law Library also held a series of training seminars on foreign parliaments for Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) staff. The training was designed in response to a CVC request for information about the legislative processes of the parliaments of five countries: Estonia, Norway, United Kingdom, Turkey and Yemen.

The U.S. Copyright Office engages in extensive outreach and promotes understanding and knowledge of copyright through a number of initiatives.

Since 2012, the Copyright Office has held 22 events in its Copyright Matters lecture series, during which external speakers—lawmakers, artists, performers, legal experts—discuss copyright-related topics. Copyright Matters events are open to the public and often attended by congressional staff and those employed in copyright-related fields.
During fiscal 2019, Copyright Matters events explored copyright and the news; public domain; copyright and sports; and the role of copyright in inspiring adventure.

The Veterans History Project (VHP) cooperated with other Library units on 13 events that engaged the public. VHP sought opportunities to contextualize its collections and expose how they connect to other Library collections. Its “The Road Back” program on Veterans Day featured staff from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts addressing writing programs as a means of coping with the effects of military service.

The Science, Technology and Business Division presented eight lectures with the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, a collaboration now in its 13th year. The division also sponsored several forums on topics ranging from agro-terrorism to chemical forensics, gene editing and security. The forums allowed congressional, Library and other government agency staff to engage with experts on critical topics.

Open Houses. Twice each year, the Library opens its magnificent Main Reading Room for a special public open house. Each event draws thousands of visitors to view the Library’s architecture, tour its exhibitions and learn how to access its vast collections. The fall open house on the Columbus Day holiday drew 4,744 visitors to the Main Reading Room. The Library’s Packard Campus in Culpeper, Virginia, also held an open house that day, making tours of the facility available to the general public. The Washington’s Birthday open house drew 3,674 visitors. Fiscal 2019 marked the 11th year the Library has held the open houses, which have drawn over 83,000 visitors during that span.

Promoting Scholarship
The Library is a catalyst for promoting scholarship through the John W. Kluge Center and the American Folklife Center, which offer fellowship opportunities in various disciplines and publications that showcase the Library’s unparalleled collections.

The John W. Kluge Center
The John W. Kluge Center was established in 2000 with a gift of $60 million from the late John W. Kluge, Metromedia president and founding chair of the James Madison Council (the Library’s private-sector advisory group). The center’s goal is to bring the world’s scholars to the Library to use the institution’s vast resources and to interact with policymakers in Washington.

During fiscal 2019, the Kluge Center welcomed and supported over 100 scholars in residence, including 19 chairs, more than 80 fellows and a record 51 research interns. The center also began two new fellowship programs, with the John Rylands Research Institute and the Philip Lee Phillips Society, and hosted four inaugural chairs for new programs created in U.S.-Russia relations, U.S.-China relations, congressional policymaking and the study of the early Americas.
American Folklife Center
The American Folklife Center was created in 1976 by Congress to “preserve and present American folklife.” As the national center for folklife scholarship, the center is responsible for research, documentation, archival preservation, reference service, live performances, exhibitions, publications and training. During the year, the center continued to collect and document living traditional culture, while preserving for the future its unparalleled collections in the Library’s state-of-the-art preservation facilities.

One of the center’s major initiatives is the Veterans History Project, which was established by Congress in 2000 to preserve the memories and artifacts of the nation’s war veterans.

Library-appointed Scholars and Fellows
American Folklife Center. In fiscal 2019, the American Folklife Center announced six researchers as recipients of its Archie Green fellowships: Lisa Gabbert of Utah State University; Josephine McRobbie and Joseph O’Connell of Durham, North Carolina; Delainey Bowers of Bowling Green, Kentucky; and Sarah K. Filkins of Washington, D.C. In addition, Jamie Arsenault of White Earth Reservation, Minnesota; Jordan Wax of Santa Fe, New Mexico; Noah Martinez of Albuquerque, New Mexico; and Eric Hung of Burlington, New Jersey, were named recipients of the Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund awards.

Copyright Office Special Programs.
The U.S. Copyright Office hosted fellows under the Barbara A. Ringer Copyright Honors Program. Through the Ringer program, developing lawyers who demonstrate exceptional ability and interest in copyright law have the opportunity to work closely with senior Copyright Office legal staff on domestic and international law and policy projects. The Ringer fellows for 2017–19 are Sarah Gersten and Emma Kleiner. Gersten and Kleiner began their two-year appointments in September 2017 and received assignments from multiple departments within the Copyright Office, including the Office of the Register, the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Policy and International Affairs and the Office of Registration Policy and Practice.

Junior Fellows. The Internship and Fellowship Programs division managed the 2019 Junior Fellows program. Forty junior fellows were selected from more than 740 applicants around the nation to serve in divisions across the Library for a 10-week internship (May 28–Aug. 2).
The program is made possible by a generous gift from James Madison Council member Nancy Glanville Jewell through the Glanville Family Foundation and from the Knowledge Navigators Trust Fund, which was established with a lead gift from H.F. (Gerry) Lenfest, former chairman of the Madison Council, and with major support provided by members of the council. The program was originally made possible through the generosity of the late Mrs. Jefferson Patterson.

**John W. Kluge Center Scholars.**
The Kluge Center attracts some of the world’s brightest minds to the Library, where they pursue humanities and social-science research. Kluge fellowship recipients spend four to 11 months at the center, located in the Library’s Jefferson Building.

In fiscal 2019, Julia Azari, Marvin Overby, Melvin Rogers and Susan Schneider served as distinguished visiting scholars. The following scholars served as distinguished chairs: Rolena Adorno, Kluge chair in countries and cultures of the south; Andrea Campbell, Kluge chair in American law and governance; Cathleen Kaveny, Cary and Ann Maguire chair in ethics and American history; Bruce Clarke, Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress chair in astrobiology, exploration and scientific innovation; Carl Elliott, Cary and Ann Maguire chair in ethics and American history; James Goldgeier, Library of Congress chair in U.S.-Russia relations; Tahir Hemphill, Harissios Papamarkou chair in education; Stephen Houston, Jay I. Kislak chair for the study of the history and cultures of the early Americas; Maya Jasanoff, Kluge chair in countries and cultures of the north; Henry Jenkins, Kluge chair in modern culture; Ivan Krastev, Henry Alfred Kissinger chair in foreign policy and international relations; Frances Lee, Library of Congress chair in congressional policymaking; Helen Marletts, Kluge chair in technology and society; Simon Martin, Jay I. Kislak chair for the study of the history and cultures of the early Americas; and Minxin Pei, Library of Congress chair in U.S.-China relations.

**Koussevitzky Commissions.**
The Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library awarded commissions for new musical works to four composers. The commissions are granted jointly by the foundation and the
National Book Festival

For readers, it was a chance to meet the people behind the names on book jackets—some funny, others thought-provoking, all generous in sharing their stories. For some authors, the vast audiences probably made them feel a bit like rock stars. Regardless, enthusiasm for books, reading and ideas was unmistakable at the 19th National Book Festival, held Aug. 31, 2019, at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center in Washington, D.C.

Richard Ford was honored on the Main Stage for the lasting impact of his work on American literature—Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden awarded him the Library’s Prize for American Fiction. His bestselling books and stories include “Independence Day,” the first novel to win both the Pulitzer Prize and the PEN/Faulkner Award.

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg followed Ford onstage before a record crowd of 5,000. She discussed her bestselling collection of writings and speeches, “In Her Own Words,” and commented on her health—the previous week, she announced she had been successfully treated for pancreatic cancer. “How am I feeling? Well, first, this audience can see that I am alive,” she said to huge cheers, “and am on my way to being very well.”

Ginsburg was a festival favorite, and the event’s more than 140 other authors, poets and illustrators likewise captivated audiences with details about how they came to write about their chosen topics and what they discovered in the process. They did so on 11 festival stages crossing fiction and nonfiction genres, including two stages not seen since 2015—International and Science. The Library of Congress Stage also made its festival debut, featuring 40-minute “read and meet” exchanges between Library specialists and festivalgoers about genres related to Library collections.

The Main Stage, which was livestreamed all day, closed with an interview of historian Michael Beschloss by philanthropist and Madison Council Chairman David Rubenstein, also the festival’s co-chair, about Beschloss’ new book, “Presidents of War.”

Afterward, Hayden ascended the stage to reveal next year’s festival date: Aug. 29, 2020. With Rubenstein still present, she also announced a new collaboration between WGBH Educational Foundation and Bloomberg to add to the Library’s collections and make publicly accessible all episodes of Bloomberg’s “The David Rubenstein Show” in which Rubenstein interviews leaders about their paths to success.
organizations that will present performances of the newly composed works. Award winners and the groups co-sponsoring their commissions are Erin Gee and JACK Quartet; George E. Lewis and PUBLIQuartet; David Sanford and Meridian Arts Ensemble; and Agata Zubel and Talea Ensemble.

**Poet Laureate.** Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden announced the appointment of Joy Harjo as the 23rd Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry on June 19, 2019. Harjo is the first Native American poet to serve in the position—she is an enrolled member of the Muscogee Creek Nation. Harjo is the author of eight books of poetry, including “Conflict Resolution for Holy Beings,” “The Woman Who Fell from the Sky” and “In Mad Love and War.” Harjo succeeded Tracy K. Smith, who concluded her second term as poet laureate in April 2019.

**National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature.** Four-time Newbery Honor medalist Jacqueline Woodson served as the national ambassador for young people’s literature. The position was created in 2008 by the Library of Congress, the Children’s Book Council and Every Child a Reader to raise awareness of the importance of young people’s literature as it relates to lifelong literacy, education and the development and betterment of the lives of young people. Woodson was named to the post in January 2018 to serve a two-year term.

**Swann Fellows.** The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library, provides fellowships for research in the Library’s collections. Four applicants were awarded Swann fellowships to pursue research for the academic year 2018-19. They were Joshua Kopin, a doctoral candidate in American studies at the University of Texas, Austin; Chihho Lin, a Ph.D. candidate in visual arts at the University of California, San Diego; Jill Vaum, a doctoral candidate in the history of art at the University of Pennsylvania; and Brandon Webb, a Ph.D. candidate in history at Concordia University in Montreal.

**Teacher in Residence.** The Library recruits educators to work with its Learning and Innovation Office to help teachers and school librarians incorporate its digitized primary sources into the classroom. Each teacher in residence undertakes a project to benefit his or her home school or district to be implemented during the following academic year. During fiscal 2019, the Library hosted Carolyn Bennett, a music teacher at Wheeler Middle/High School in North Stonington, Connecticut.
The Library also hosted Amara Alexander, a 2019–20 Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator fellow who taught engineering in grades K–5 in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The Einstein fellowship program is managed by the Department of Energy in collaboration with sponsoring agencies and the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education. Though the program is in its 28th year, this was the first year the Library had sponsored a fellow.

**Promoting Lifelong Learning**

In addition to its fellowships, research services and collections access, the Library of Congress promotes lifelong learning and literacy through its Center for the Book and K–12 educational outreach efforts, which assist the nation’s teachers in engaging students through the use of primary sources in the classroom.

**Center for the Book**

The Library’s Center for the Book was established by Congress in 1977 to “stimulate public interest in books and reading.” A public-private partnership, the center sponsors educational programs that reach readers of all ages through its affiliated state centers, collaborations with nonprofit reading promotion partners and through the Young Readers Center and Poetry and Literature Center at the Library of Congress.

In collaboration with the Children’s Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation, and with support from publishers, the center sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature. Jacqueline Woodson was inaugurated as ambassador on Jan. 4, 2018, a tenure that continues through January 2020.

The Center for the Book continued its responsibility for administering the Library of Congress Literacy Awards for the program’s seventh year. The awards recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that have made significant contributions to combating illiteracy. The awards originated and are sponsored by David M. Rubenstein, philanthropist and chairman of the Library’s Madison Council private-sector advisory group.

The award recipients in fiscal 2019 were ProLiteracy Worldwide of Syracuse, New York, winner of the $150,000 David M. Rubenstein Prize; Baltimore-based American Action Fund for Blind Children and Adults, winner of the $50,000 American Prize; and Chicago-based ConTextos, winner of the $50,000 International Prize.

During the year, the center reprised its national Letters About Literature project, which inspires young people to write about how books have changed their lives.

The Poetry and Literature Center, which fosters and enhances the public’s appreciation of literature, is the home of the poet laureate consultant in poetry. In June 2019, Joy Harjo was appointed the 23rd poet laureate consultant in poetry—the first Native American to hold the post. She succeeded Tracy K. Smith, who served two terms as poet laureate.

**Educational Outreach**

The mission of the Learning and Innovation Office (previously known as the Educational Outreach Division) and the Young Readers Center is to inform, inspire and engage learners. Learners include visitors to the Young Readers Center—children, parents, caregivers and educators—as well as classroom teachers and students who may never visit the Library.

Through its Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program, the Library provides educators across the grade spectrum and the curriculum with high-quality professional-development programs and classroom materials. These opportunities and tools help them effectively use primary sources from the Library’s digital collections in their teaching. In fiscal 2019, TPS consortium members and Learning and Innovation staff engaged nearly 9,000 teachers in 395 congressional districts. More than 52,000 teachers downloaded TPS-focused curricular materials or online interactives/apps that consortium members made available on their sites. In addition, the TPS Teachers Network website, a professional networking site for educators using Library of Congress primary sources in classrooms, continued to grow in popularity and use. At the end of the fiscal year, 8,388 educators were enrolled on the site.

In fiscal 2019, Learning and Innovation Office staff members offered three weeklong Summer Teacher Institutes; a three-day TPS workshop for library media specialists; and numerous shorter professional-development events delivered at the Library, off-site at conferences or online via webinar. The Summer Teacher Institutes drew a combined 112 educators.
from 36 states and the District of Columbia.

The TPS-managed Twitter account for the Library’s K–12 audience (@TeachingLC) enables the Library to promote its materials and programs to the nation’s educators, administrators and students and to develop original teaching activities for the medium. By the end of fiscal 2019, the account had over 35,000 followers, increasing its audience over the previous fiscal year by 6 percent.

The Learning and Innovation Office team published 110 posts on its Teaching with the Library of Congress blog, promoting practical strategies for effective use of the Library’s online collections and highlighting collection items that are well-suited for classroom use. The blog was visited over 194,000 times in fiscal 2019 and had over 32,000 subscribers. The Library’s website for teachers, loc.gov/teachers, remains an active hub for its educator audience. The site, which provides teacher resources on a wide range of topics as well as free professional development, was visited over 5.5 million times in fiscal 2019.

The Learning and Innovation Office continued to address the needs of the growing tablet-based educational community by offering Student Discovery Sets. These free, interactive e-books allow students to draw on, analyze and explore primary sources from Library collections. The Library’s teacher e-books have been downloaded over 123,000 times to date.

Through the Young Readers Center, the Library provides its youngest visitors and their parents, caregivers and teachers with on-site and online opportunities to connect with the Library, its collections and the larger literary world. In fiscal 2019, the center’s staff and volunteers welcomed over 43,000 visitors.
Throughout the year, the Library of Congress celebrates the achievements of the nation’s creative and scholarly communities. The Library also recognizes the accomplishments of its staff members.

**Library of Congress Prizes and Awards**
The Library sponsors privately endowed programs that honor achievement in the humanities. Through these awards and prizes, the Library honors those who have advanced and embodied the ideals of individuality, conviction, dedication, scholarship and lifelong learning.

- [loc.gov/about/awards-and-honors/](http://loc.gov/about/awards-and-honors/)

**Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction**
The prize honors an American literary writer whose body of work is distinguished not only for its mastery of the art but also for its originality of thought and imagination. The Library awarded the prize to Richard Ford at the National Book Festival on Aug. 31, 2019. Ford is the Pulitzer Prize–winning author of the novel “Independence Day” and other works.

**FEDLINK Awards**
FEDLINK serves federal libraries and information centers as their purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium. Each year, FEDLINK presents the winners of its national awards for federal librarianship, which recognize the innovative ways federal libraries, librarians and library technicians fulfill the information demands of government, business, scholars and the public. The winners, who were announced May 7 at the Library, were:

- **Large Federal Library of the Year:** The U.S. Military Academy Library of the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, New York, was recognized for empowering more than 4,600 cadets and 650 staff and faculty to be leaders of distinction in scholarship and research.

- **Small Federal Library of the Year:** The Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Division Newport, Corporate Research and Information Center, in Newport, Rhode Island, was recognized for expanding digital access through its research commons portal by doubling its digital depository to more than 16,000 full-text items.

- **Federal Librarian of the Year:** Michele Mason-Coles, a clinical librarian with the Darnall Medical Library of the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, was recognized for improving innovative patient-centered care.

- **Federal Library Technician of the Year:** Derek McDowell, a reference assistant with the National Institutes of Health Library in Bethesda, Maryland, was recognized for his dedication as the technical lead for library technology projects and his superior customer service to patrons throughout the country.

- **Leicester B. Holland Prize**
The Holland Prize recognizes the best single-sheet, measured drawing of a historic building, site or structure prepared to the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record or the Historic American Landscapes Survey.

The prize is administered by the Heritage Documentation Programs.
of the National Park Service and the Center for Architecture, Design and Engineering in the Library’s Prints and Photographs Division, which supports the prize through the Paul Rudolph Trust. The prize, awarded in October 2018, was bestowed on the team of Tenzin Nyandak and Grace Meloy, led by Ashley Wilson of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, for their survey drawing of Daniel Chester French’s studio. Honorable mention was given to the student team of Stephan Umierski and Dylan Sylvestor for their survey drawing of the DeMarco House designed by renowned architect Fay Jones.

Letters About Literature
More than 29,000 young readers from across the country participated in the 2018–19 Letters About Literature competition, sponsored by the Library’s Center for the Book. Open to students in grades four through 12, the competition challenges young people to write letters to their favorite authors explaining how their works changed their lives. National winners and runners-up were chosen from each of the three competition levels: Level 1 (grades four-six), Level 2 (grades seven and eight) and Level 3 (grades nine and 10). The national winners were:

**Level 1:** Xander Sánchez of Honolulu, Hawaii, wrote to Theodore Gray, author of “The Elements: A Visual Exploration of Every Known Atom in the Universe.”

**Level 2:** Yael Epstein of Carmel, Indiana, wrote to Ayaan Hirsi Ali, author of “Infidel.”

**Level 3:** Amatullah Mir of Hickory Hills, Illinois, wrote to Sana Amanat and G. Willow Wilson, authors of “Ms. Marvel Series.”

Read.gov/letters/

Literacy Awards
Created and sponsored by philanthropist and Madison Council Chairman David M. Rubenstein, the Library of Congress Literacy Awards seek to reward organizations that have done exemplary, innovative and easily replicable work over a sustained period of time to promote literacy in the United States and abroad. The 2019 winners were:

David M. Rubenstein Prize ($150,000): ProLiteracy Worldwide, based in Syracuse, New York, advances and supports programs to help adults acquire literacy skills needed to function more effectively in their daily lives.

American Prize ($50,000): Baltimore–based American Action Fund for Blind Children and Adults assists blind and deaf-blind persons in securing reading matter, providing free braille books and calendars as well as free white canes.

International Prize ($50,000): Chicago–based ConTextos brings literacy to schools, prisons and communities in El Salvador via two programs: Soy Lector (I’m a Reader) and Soy Autor (I’m an author).

Read.gov/literacyawards/
Emilio and Gloria Estefan brought their trademark high-energy show to Constitution Hall on March 13, doing their best to turn the Gershwin Prize concert staged in their honor into a dance party.

The show opened with a bravura performance by the cast of “On Your Feet!,” the Broadway musical based on the couple’s career. Dancers rocked the floor in sequins and high heels (the ladies), tight shirts and tighter pants (the gents). An hour and a half later, the cast returned—this time with the prize recipients themselves—in a show-closing, Brazilian-inspired reworking of “Conga,” the hit that launched the Estefans from Miami to international stardom.

“You can samba all the way home!” Gloria shouted, as dancers came down the center aisle, working the crowd to dance with them. This being Washington, the returns were modest, but the crowd was nonetheless, as the Estefans would have it, on its feet.

The concert was hosted by stage legend Rita Moreno and veteran actor Andy Garcia. Cyndi Lauper, Patti LaBelle, Gian Marco, Jose Feliciano, Fernando Varela and violinist Sarah Chang all performed. The Estefans’ daughter, Emily—a singer and drummer in her own right—performed by herself and with her mother for a duet of the Gershwin standard “Embraceable You.”

The Caribbean theme of the night was apparent from the start, with Spanish lyrics often alternating with English. The couple’s taped biography was narrated by “Hamilton” star Lin-Manuel Miranda, and video tributes came in from Marc Anthony and Jon Secada. Quincy Jones, the couple’s longtime friend, told of his personal and professional collaborations with them, saying they were on a “very short list” of people who mean the most to him.

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden, in formally bestowing the Gershwin Prize for Popular Song on the Estefans, called the couple pop music royalty. “But once, in Miami, they were just a couple of kids from Cuba who had the talent, ambition and heart to bring a new sound into the world,” she said. “One that empowered the electrifying rhythms and the vibrant colors of their native country. What an uplifting success story.”

Both Estefans fled the Cuban revolution as children. At Constitution Hall, Gloria gave an impassioned acceptance speech, drawing on their status as immigrants fleeing social upheaval to find a new life in America.

“To us, being able to carry on the traditions of our parents, of our grandparents, of our country ... is so incredibly important,” she said. “We kept it in our music and I think that’s what gave us the success worldwide, because people knew that it was legit, that it was honest and from the heart, and it was who we were.”
### National Film Registry

#### 2018 Additions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movie Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bad Day at Black Rock&quot;</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Broadcast News&quot;</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Brokeback Mountain&quot;</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Cinderella&quot;</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Days of Wine and Roses&quot;</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixon-Wanamaker Expedition to Crow Agency</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Eve's Bayou&quot;</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Girl Without a Soul&quot;</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hair Piece: A Film for Nappy-Headed People&quot;</td>
<td>1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hearts and Minds&quot;</td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hud&quot;</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;The Informer&quot;</td>
<td>1935</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Jurassic Park&quot;</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;The Lady from Shanghai&quot;</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Leave Her to Heaven&quot;</td>
<td>1945</td>
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<td>&quot;Monterey Pop&quot;</td>
<td>1968</td>
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<td>&quot;My Fair Lady&quot;</td>
<td>1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;The Navigator&quot;</td>
<td>1924</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;On the Town&quot;</td>
<td>1949</td>
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<td>&quot;One-Eyed Jacks&quot;</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Pickup on South Street&quot;</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Rebecca&quot;</td>
<td>1940</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;The Shining&quot;</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Smoke Signals&quot;</td>
<td>1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Something Good - Negro Kiss&quot;</td>
<td>1898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three of the 25 inductees into the National Film Registry (from top): “Brokeback Mountain,” “My Fair Lady” and “The Shining.”
National Collegiate Book Collecting
The Library’s Center for the Book and its Rare Book and Special Collections Division, along with the Antiquarian Booksellers’ Association of America, the Fellowship of American Bibliographic Societies and the Grolier Club, announced the 2019 winners of the National Collegiate Book Collecting contest. The contest is made possible with support from the Jay I. Kislak Foundation. The 2019 winners were:

First Prize: Matthew Wills, University of California, “The Largesse of the Propaganda State: Printing Anti-Confucian Vitriol in Mao’s China.”

Second Prize: Miriam-Helene Rudd, University of Delaware, “20th Century Mystery Adventure Series for Young Women.”

Third Prize: Michael Dascal, University of Maryland, “Scientific Revolutions: Crises and Paradigm Shifts in the History of 20th-Century Western Scientific Thought.”

Network Library Awards
The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) created the Network Library Awards in 2005. A committee of librarians and consumer-organization representatives selects finalists from among nominated libraries based on mission support, creativity, innovation in providing service and demonstrated reader satisfaction. The winner is selected by the NLS director.

In fiscal 2019, The Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped received the Regional Library of the Year Award, while the Staunton Talking Book Center in Staunton, Virginia, received the Subregional Library/Advisory and Outreach Center of the Year Award. The awards were presented at a ceremony in the Jefferson Building on May 16.

Library Staff Recognition
The Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) announced in May that it would confer its Outstanding Public Sector Partner Award on the Library during its annual meeting in Chicago in October. Through a partnership with HACU launched in 1999, the Library...
has hosted more than 300 student interns from across the U.S. and Puerto Rico. In the past two years alone, participation in the program has nearly doubled.

Jeanne Drewes, chief of the Binding and Collections Care Division, was awarded the IFLA Scroll of Appreciation in August 2019 for her distinguished contributions to the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions and to international librarianship, particularly in the field of preservation and conservation.

“Drawn to Purpose: American Women Illustrators and Cartoonists,” by Martha H. Kennedy of the Prints and Photographs Division, won the 2019 Eisner Award for best comics-related book at Comic-Con International in San Diego on July 19. The book documents important but little-known contributions of women to North American newspaper comic strips, magazine illustrations, books, advertising and political cartoons from the late 19th century to today. The Library published the book last year in association with the University of Mississippi Press to accompany an exhibition at the Library.

In May 2019, Harold Leich, the European Division’s Russia-area specialist, was selected to receive the Distinguished Service Award by the Association for Slavic, East European & Eurasian Studies Committee on Library and Information Resources. The award recognizes members of the association who are library professionals, archivists or curators and whose contributions to the field of Slavic, East European and Eurasian studies librarianship have been especially noteworthy or influential.

In fiscal 2019, two organizations bestowed awards on Trevor Owens for his 2018 book, “The Theory and Craft of Digital Preservation.” Owens is head of digital content management at the Library and has published extensively on digital preservation and long-term access to information. In May, the Society of American Archivists named Owens the 2019 recipient of its Waldo Gifford Leland Award. In June, he was named winner of the Outstanding Publication Award from the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services, a division of the American Library Association.

National Recording Registry
2019 Additions

Yiddish Cylinders
by the Standard
Phonograph Company
and the Thomas Lambert
Company (c. 1901-05)

“Memphis Blues”
Victor Military
Band (1914)

Melville Jacobs
Collection of Native
Americans of the
American Northwest
(1929-39)

“Minnie the Moocher”
Cab Calloway (1931)

Bach: Six Cello Suites
Pablo Casals (c. 1939)

“They Look Like Men
of War”
Deep River Boys (1941)

“Gunsmoke” episode
“The Cabin”
(Dec. 27, 1952)

Complete recorded
monologues
Ruth Draper (1954-56)

“La Bamba”
Ritchie Valens (1958)

“Long Black Veil”
Lefty Frizzell (1959)

“Stan Freberg Presents
the United States of
America, Vol. 1:
The Early Years”
Stan Freberg (1961)

“Go”
Dexter Gordon (1962)

“War Requiem”
Benjamin Britten (1963)

“Mississippi Goddam”
Nina Simone (1964)

“Soul Man”
Sam & Dave (1967)

“Hair”
Original Broadway cast
recording (1968)

Speech on the Death of
Martin Luther King Jr.
Robert F. Kennedy
(April 4, 1968)

“Sweet Caroline”
Neil Diamond (1969)

“Ola Belle Reed”
Ola Belle Reed (1973)

“Super Fly”
Curtis Mayfield (1972)

“September”
Earth, Wind & Fire (1978)

“You Make Me Feel
(Mighty Real)”
Sylvester (1978)

“She’s So Unusual”
Cyndi Lauper (1983)

“Schoolhouse Rock!: The Box Set”
(1996)

“The Blueprint”
Jay-Z (2001)

Three of the 25 inductees into the National Recording Registry (from top): the original cast recording of “Hair”; a box set of “Schoolhouse Rock!”; and the Earth, Wind & Fire single “September.”
Organizational Reports

Meghan Wilson performs multispectral analysis on the Library’s Oberlin Betts violin, a modern replica of the Library’s Stradivarius Betts instrument. Shawn Miller
In fiscal 2019, the Office of the Librarian provided leadership to the Library, including executive management to Library service units, chairing the Library’s Executive Committee and direct oversight of activities of the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Chief Operating Officer.

The Center for Exhibits and Interpretation made exhibits, publications and materials that create meaningful experiences and connections between people and Library collections. Its Design Office supported high-profile Library events such as the National Book Festival, the Gershwin Prize, the Burns/Lavine Prize for Film, the Kluge Prize and National Book Festival Presents. Its Exhibits Office opened two major exhibitions and developed upcoming exhibits for 2020. Exhibits Office leadership also oversaw the Visitor Experience Master Plan—a 10-month process to develop proposed enhancements to the Jefferson Building’s public spaces. The Publishing Office released three new books and one new paperback edition.

The Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement brought Library collections to life for diverse audiences and deepened the impact of the Library’s staff and resources through educational and cultural programming, visitor engagement and the building of partnerships that transform visitors into regular users of the Library. Its Center for the Book executed over 250 book-related programs, featuring bestselling and prizewinning authors in every genre. The Learning and Innovation Office managed the Teaching with Primary Sources Program, distributing $6.5 million in grants, and facilitated summer teacher institutes. The Library Events Office coordinated 702 events—a 26 percent increase over fiscal 2018. The Library also increased the number of events open to the public by 32 percent. The Signature Programs Office coordinated the Gershwin Prize for Popular Song with Gloria and Emilio Estefan; hosted American Library Association (ALA) members at the Library during the ALA annual conference in Washington, D.C.; and executed the National Book Festival, which reached over 200,000 people in a single day. The Visitor Engagement Office assisted in welcoming the nearly 1.6 million annual visitors to the Jefferson Building by supporting their navigation of the building and collections. The office engaged with 137,100 participants on 7,900 docent-led tours.

The Congressional Relations Office (CRO) engaged in numerous activities supporting the 116th Congress. The Library held over 200 member-attended events, involving more than 2,200 visits by members and their spouses. CRO engaged in over 5,300 meetings, events and tours and sent and placed over 26,000 emails and phone calls regarding congressional business. CRO responded to 128 casework inquiries and 421 congressional event requests and sent more than 115,000 targeted emails to congressional offices promoting Library events, collections and services. The constituent-booking website VERSO registered Library tours for over 49,500 attendees.

The Development Office led efforts to develop and maintain a strong giving base, raising about $11.5 million for Library initiatives and exceeding fiscal 2018 private support by 38 percent. The philanthropic leaders of the Library’s James Madison Council made gifts totaling $4.34 million and recruited seven new members. The Library also hired a new director of development/campaign in August 2019. The office began planning the Library’s first comprehensive campaign to include reviewing and recommending new gift-acknowledgement processes, maintaining and upgrading IT infrastructure and finalizing naming and recognition policies.

The Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Programs (EEO/DP) implemented the first year of the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan for Diversity and Inclusion (FY19–21), creating a visual representation for Library demographic data and setting up working groups for recruitment and retention, training and assessment and EEO forums. EEO/DP conducted over 300 consultations regarding employee workplace
and accommodation requests, processed 46 cases, with 35 new cases filed in fiscal 2019 and 42 cases closed.

The Multimedia Group covered 399 events, broadcast 28 livestreamed productions to social media and produced special programs and promotions highlighting Library initiatives. In fiscal 2019, the Digital Scan Center produced about 230,000 images for offices throughout the Library.

The Office of Communications made extensive contact with Congress, the American people, audiences in other nations and Library staff. The Library won the most media coverage ever, placing over 5,000 iterations of its main stories in the media with a potential reach of over 10 billion. The office expanded the institution’s reach on social media; chronicled Library initiatives and collections in the bimonthly Library of Congress Magazine; and documented Library work and operations in its 92-page annual report. The office also manages the Library’s website, loc.gov. The home page received 3,487,769 visits during the fiscal year.

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) provided legal counsel to Library management regarding Library initiatives, collections and operations; reviewed contracts and agreements; served as the ethics and privacy office; supported the Library’s legislative and regulatory activities; and represented the Library in negotiations, disputes and litigation. OGC successfully undertook the Library’s labor relations function. It also responded to over 2,000 formal requests for legal opinions and hundreds of informal inquiries from Library units and managers.

Strategic Planning and Performance Management (SPPM) worked with service units to support the development and approval of 12 directional plans, which describe the work each unit has prioritized to fulfill the Library’s strategic goals. SPPM developed the Library’s first implementation roadmap, a guide to and analysis of the collective work planned for the agency. In addition, SPPM worked with service units to strengthen the organizational performance–management framework. Service units identified 61 Library-level annual performance goals with 77 performance targets to monitor the progress and impact of the Library’s work.
Organizational Reports

Office of The Chief Information Officer

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is a centralized team of technology professionals working to transform the Library of Congress into a data-driven and digitally enabled institution. Under the direction of the chief information officer, OCIO builds and sustains the information technology necessary for the Library to meet its mission to Congress and the American public and provides the strategic leadership, governance and management for technical innovation across the enterprise. It also delivers IT security, network operations and end-user services for all Library employees.

In fiscal 2019, OCIO maintained 183 IT systems and applications, more than 365 physical and 2,750 virtual servers and over 85 petabytes of data across four data centers and the cloud. Library websites supported by OCIO delivered over half a billion pages of Library collections and legislative information to more than 114 million online visitors, and digital library toolsets developed by OCIO supported the ingest of over 650 terabytes of new digital collections, including over 81 million new files.

With IT centralization enacted in October 2018, OCIO moved in fiscal 2019 to align the Library’s IT governance with the new organizational structure and shift IT planning to provide a multiyear strategic roadmap. The new IT governance framework requires direct participation by Library executives and subject matter experts to align IT activities with the Library’s mission and goals. OCIO also continued to enhance the Library’s technology business management framework to provide transparency for IT resource use.

To help drive digital transformation, the OCIO Digital Strategy Directorate focused fiscal 2019 efforts on communicating the Library’s digital strategy and modeling innovative uses of technology through LC Labs activities and collaborations. In partnership with Library Services, the team launched By the People, a crowdsourcing program that invites the public to transcribe and tag images of handwritten text in the Library’s collections. By the end of the year, By the People had inspired more than 12,000 registered digital volunteers who transcribed and reviewed over 30,000 pages of manuscripts, letters and other historical material. Those transcripts are now making Library collections more accessible and searchable for everyone.

To ensure IT initiatives are aligned with the Library’s strategic plan, OCIO implemented its fiscal 2019–23 directional plan in May 2019. The plan channels the Library’s IT talent and resources into action that empowers successful operations across the Library, with service to Library staff and current and future generations of Library users in mind. It also ensures that the Library will continue to address key expectations from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and congressional oversight committees.

Throughout fiscal 2019, OCIO continued to optimize Library IT systems and operations. Build-out was completed for the Library’s data center transformation project, and initial transfer of applications to the Library’s new state-of-the-art data center and enterprise cloud environment began. When fully implemented in December 2020, that new hybrid hosting environment will allow all production applications to be removed from the obsolete Madison Data Center and provide Library IT a scalable foundation for the future.

IT security also saw significant improvement in fiscal 2019. OCIO implemented multifactor authentication for all Library users and successfully completed the review and security testing of 100 percent of Library systems and applications, bringing the Library fully in line with the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Those efforts and the focus on IT management allowed OCIO to successfully close 58 IT recommendations from GAO and OIG in fiscal 2019. OCIO has implemented as complete 263 out of 340 GAO and OIG recommendations since 2015 and is working diligently to address the rest.
With Library IT largely stabilized, OCIO expanded its focus on modernization in fiscal 2019. To better serve Congress, OCIO began implementing the Integrated Research Information System for the Congressional Research Service. The Copyright Office partnered with OCIO to continue development of a digital recordation system and components of the Enterprise Copyright System. As part of modernization for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, OCIO transitioned the BARD digital download system to the cloud to begin testing how to support growing numbers of patrons. OCIO also kicked off planning for the next-generation Integrated Library System and developed STACKS to manage secure access to rights-restricted collections content. Leveraging agile development techniques and user experience design, OCIO also managed continuous delivery of new functionality and content for congress.gov and the Library’s homepage, loc.gov, and the creation of a new online home for the Constitution Annotated, earning praise from members of Congress, transparency advocates, legal scholars and other users.
Organizational Reports

Chief Operating Officer

The organization delivered comprehensive services in the areas of financial management; human capital; contracting; facilities, logistics, safety and health services and asset management; personnel security and emergency preparedness; research and analysis; cataloging, bibliographic resources, archival reproductions and retail sales; and education and training resources for federal agencies and libraries.

The Financial Services Directorate (FSD) hosted the Legislative Branch Financial Management System (LBFS), providing services for the Library and other legislative branch agencies. FSD implemented e-Travel, migrated the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) financial data into the LBFS, launched a CFO Advisory Committee, initiated comprehensive studies of financial reporting and indirect cost processes and supported the annual financial statement audit resulting in the 23rd consecutive unmodified opinion.

The Human Capital Directorate (HCD) continued building an engaged Library workforce. HCD automated the Library’s supervisory performance-management process, transit subsidy, classification, separation clearance and the Human Capital Services Portal. Leadership and supervisor development programs met increased demand for training and development opportunities. HCD analyzed Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey results and addressed employee concerns.

The Contracts and Grants Directorate (CGD) awarded $225 million in contracts and $10 million in grants, awards and fellowships. CGD deployed a rigorous acquisition workforce training program and improved acquisition planning and execution, balancing the obligation profile across the fiscal year and awarding timely competitive contracts. CGD acquired a document management system and implemented an electronic file management policy to transition to digital files.

The Security and Emergency Preparedness Directorate (SEPD) focused on strengthening collection and personnel security, emergency preparedness and protective services. SEPD conducted security assessments of high-value collections areas; provided security support for signature events; and sustained the personnel security and employment suitability program. SEPD coordinated Library continuity of operations readiness and improved assessing and tracking emergency preparedness training.

The Library Enterprises Directorate provided fee-based services. FEDLINK maximized the buying power of federal agencies and libraries in obtaining information resources, saving an estimated $40 million. The Federal Research Division provided 19 authoritative reports supporting federal government operations. Business Enterprises launched new duplication services for on-demand ordering and expedited delivery of certified copies of legal documents.

A sculpture holds a light aloft in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building. Shawn Miller
Organizational Reports

Library Collections And Services Group

Fiscal 2019 marked the inaugural year for the Library Collections and Services Group (LCSG), placing the Law Library of Congress, Library Services, the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the John W. Kluge Center and the Library’s Internship and Fellowship Programs under one administrative umbrella. LCSG builds on common strengths to ensure that all programs and activities are aligned to the Library’s new strategic plan. LCSG’s work furthers the Library’s goals of making the Library user-centered, digitally enabled and data driven.

All units within LCSG have a long history of working together on projects and programs. In years past, LCSG service units cooperated as a loose federation with similar activities and objectives. Now, under the LCSG umbrella, the consolidation more closely unifies these units and allows more formal sharing of overlapping support structures and common expertise. During the year, LCSG has identified new areas of cooperation and opportunities of mutual benefit. The most significant development has been the merging of separate operations units into one new Operations Directorate for LCSG.

To synthesize news across the group, LCSG launched an electronic biweekly newsletter, Off the Shelf, in March 2019. On May 7, 2019, the Librarian approved a proposal to centralize LCSG administrative and operational functions into a new structure called LCSG Operations.

The Law Library, established by Congress in 1832, has the primary mission to provide Congress with timely, innovative and high-quality foreign, comparative, international and U.S. law research and reports. The Law Library maintains a custodial collection that contains the complete record of American law, with 60 percent of collection holdings in foreign law. To accomplish its work, the Law Library has a staff of experienced, foreign and American-trained lawyers and law librarians to interpret complex and dynamic legal issues. The Law Library supports the federal judiciary and executive branch agencies and collaborates closely with the American Law Division of the Congressional Research Service on U.S. law.

Library Services, with over 1,200 staff members, is responsible for many traditional functions of a national library: building the national collection, providing strong stewardship for the collections, creating and managing cataloging and metadata to discover the collections, and sharing the national collection. During the year, a reorganization reduced the disproportionate load of the former Collections and Services Directorate into two smaller directorates: the General and International Collections Directorate and the Special Collections Directorate.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate provides acquisitions and bibliographic services to the Library, creates standards for the library and information service communities, and training and instructional design for Library Services. The Preservation Directorate provides universal and enduring collection maintenance for all publishing formats. The directorate executes millions of preservation actions each year to support and protect collection items. Collections management includes the maintenance of secure, environmentally optimized storage facilities with complete inventory control.

As part of the new Operations Directorate for LCSG, the Office of the Chief Operating Officer (OCOO) reorganized two support teams providing operational support for Library Services. OCOO reconstituted its remaining component teams and divisions under a new organization, the Digital Services Directorate (DSD). DSD is responsible for ensuring successful service-unit functions related to business analysis, managing enterprise-wide systems in support of the Library’s operations, coordinating analog-to-digital conversion of collection materials, managing the Library’s web-archiving program and supporting the acquisition and management of digital collections content through technical guidelines and assistance to Library staff.
The John W. Kluge Center supported more than 100 scholars in residence. Kluge increased its public programming, hosting over 50 events, including panel discussions, author talks, lectures and lunches. Political advisers David Axelrod and Karl Rove delivered the final Inouye lecture, focusing on the theme of leadership in contentious times. Kluge hosted former International Monetary Fund managing director Christine Lagarde for the Kissinger Lecture, featuring a discussion about the international economy. The Librarian of Congress joined Kluge Prize winner Drew Gilpin Faust in a public event about women in leadership. Lastly, Kluge expanded its initiatives aimed at a congressional audience by hosting breakfasts for members of Congress, the popular Dinner and Democracy series for staff and a State of the Union evening reception highlighting the Library’s George Washington collection.

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), formerly part of National and International Outreach, with 120 employees, administers the free library service that provides braille and talking books to people who cannot read standard print due to visual, physical, perceptual or reading disabilities. After soliciting input from stakeholder groups, the Librarian of Congress approved a name change to the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled to take effect on Oct. 1, 2019. NLS issued contracts to create prototype refreshable braille displays, moving NLS closer to its goal of developing a braille e-reader for patrons. NLS also contracted for the production of about 4,350 talking books during fiscal 2019. Of those, 31 percent were narrated by the NLS studio or contract studios, and 69 percent were commercial audiobooks.

The Internship and Fellowship Program (IFP) advances experiential learning and professional development by promoting awareness of the Library’s range of internship, residency, fellowship and volunteer opportunities. In fiscal 2019, IFP successfully completed the first phase of a project to create an online portal to centralize the Library’s experiential learning opportunities. IFP also launched the Archives, History, and Heritage Advanced Internship, supported by Madison Council members Craig and Diane Welburn. This paid internship enables Howard University students to work alongside Library staff members in making the Library’s African American history collections more widely accessible. Finally, the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities awarded the Library of Congress its 2019 Outstanding Public Sector Partner Award.
Established by Congress in 1832, the primary mission of the Law Library of Congress is to provide Congress with timely, innovative and high-quality foreign, comparative, international and U.S. law research and reports.

To accomplish that, the Law Library has assembled a staff of experienced foreign and American-trained lawyers and law librarians to interpret complex and dynamic legal issues for all three branches of government, including the judicial and executive branch agencies. To produce requested work products, staff rely on and utilize the Law Library’s collection, the world’s largest collection of domestic, foreign and international legal material, currently at over 2.9 million print volumes and 5 million total items. Approximately 60 percent of the collection is foreign, and often those materials are unique and unavailable in their original countries.

Staff are responsible for developing the collection for 300 legal systems and jurisdictions, U.S. states and territories in all formats: books, serials, manuscripts, journals, film, artwork, e-books and documents and microfilm. The magnitude and maintenance of such a unique collection brings great challenges to the development and daily administration of the collection while maintaining it for the benefit of our nation and the world. As the need for this information and expertise grows and new technologies emerge, the Law Library continues to acquire and maintain appropriate staffing to meet its responsibilities.

Jane Sánchez, the 25th law librarian of Congress, manages the operation and policy administration of the collection.

In fiscal 2019, the Law Library prepared 432 legal research reports, special studies and memoranda for the legislative branch (a 30 percent increase from last year), 312 reports for executive agencies and 11 foreign law reports for the federal judiciary. Foreign law specialists provided members of Congress with reports related to many timely U.S. legislative issues, including the laws and practices protecting children from abuse and neglect, specifics of cryptocurrency regulations, laws of foreign countries concerning confiscated property, regulation of foreign contributions to election campaigns, transparency and accountability for online political advertisements, criminalization of illegal border crossings and regulation of pharmaceutical companies’ distribution of drugs as free samples to doctors.

Many of these reports are available to the public on the Law Library’s website, law.gov.

In addition to its work for Congress, the Law Library prepared 1,270 research or reference reports for executive- and judicial-branch agencies, the U.S. bar and members of the public around the world.

The Law Library answered approximately 15,116 inquiries in its reading room, on the phone or electronically. Its Public Services Division answered a total of 3,687 inquiries through Ask a Librarian, the Library’s virtual reference service. The Law Library also provided 163 seminars and orientations on legal and legislative research for 9,834 participants.

In fiscal 2019, the Law Library embarked on several digitization projects of its collection materials: the U.S. Congressional Serial Set (1,069 items from 1817 to 1995); Global Legal Research Directorate Reports (approximately 9,000 items); pre-1901 legal documents of New Spain/Mexico (321 items); and Spanish/Hispanic Legal Documents from the 15th to 19th centuries (approximately 2,500 items).

The Law Library continued to expand its use of social networking. Twitter followers increased to 69,900. The Twitter account @Congressdotgov grew to 59,400 followers. The Law Library’s Facebook page followers reached 39,000 Facebook friends, and the Law Library continued to offer RSS feeds and email alerts to notify subscribers about selected resources, upcoming events and training. The Law Library’s blog, In Custodia Legis, published 171 posts and recorded 596,309 page views.
Library Services, the largest administrative unit in the Library Collections and Services Group (LCSG), with over 1,200 staff members, is responsible for many traditional functions performed by a national library. It builds the national collection, provides strong stewardship for the collections, creates and manages metadata to provide access to the collections and shares the national collection with a wide range of users.

The units that comprise Library Services are organized within four directorates: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access, General and International Collections, Special Collections, and Preservation. Twenty-eight divisions constitute these directorates, along with six overseas offices located in Cairo, Jakarta, Islamabad, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro. Also within Library Services are the Office of the Chief Operating Officer, the Collection Development Office and the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) provides acquisitions and bibliographic access services to the Library. It also provides leadership in bibliographic-access collaborations and standards for the library and information-service communities.

Within ABA, two new divisions were formed to optimize resources. On April 28, the Acquisitions Fiscal, Overseas, and Support Division was established by merging the Overseas Operations Division and the Acquisitions Fiscal and Support Office. The new division ensures that all of ABA’s fiscal work, both on Capitol Hill and in the overseas offices, is performed consistently and in compliance with federal and Library regulations. On June 6, the Cooperative and Instructional Programs Division merged with the Policy and Standards Division to form the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP). The work of PTCP is split between two sections: the Cooperative Programs and Policy Section and the Cooperative Training and Policy Section.

In fiscal 2019, ABA completed 237,441 new bibliographic records for the Library’s online catalog, distributed 84,189 books through the congressionally mandated Surplus Books Program and continued progress in developing BIBFRAME. (See tables 4, 5, 7 and 8 for complete statistics for ABA’s fiscal 2019 accomplishments.)

During fiscal 2019, the Preservation Directorate continued to manage, assess and treat collections using established technologies, practices and procedures to maintain access to and reduce risks to these materials. It also engaged in scientific research to explore new approaches to preservation.

The Preservation Directorate performed 9.4 million preservation actions on items in Library collections, including books, serials, prints, photographs, audiovisual and other items. Staff surveyed the preservation needs of 1,003,016 items from the Library’s general and special collections, including books, photographs, maps, audiovisual materials and other formats, monitored over 240 environmental data loggers and continued to play a key role in the Library’s security and emergency-response programs. Collections Management (CMD) staff and the Architect of the Capitol collaborated to complete planning and design of Module 6 at Fort Meade, now under construction. CMD fulfilled over 62,000 loans to Library staff and departments to support agency work and research.

The Office of the Chief Operating Officer for Library Services provides administrative and technical support to meet service-unit program objectives; fulfill budgetary, logistical and personnel obligations; and achieve service-unit strategic goals. It contains three teams: Financial Management Team, Employee Resources Management and Planning Team, and Business Analysis Team. It also contains two divisions: Digital Collections Management and Services (DCMS) and Integrated Library System Program Office (ILSPO). DCMS provides leadership, infrastructure, support and coordination for the acquisition, management and preservation of digital collections content. ILSPO manages multiple enterprise-wide systems in support
of the Library’s collections and metadata throughout their lifecycles and develops and implements technology solutions while ensuring integration with the Library’s IT environment.

In fiscal 2019, the former Collections and Services Directorate was split into two entities: the General and International Collections Directorate and the Special Collections Directorate. General and International Collections includes seven divisions (African and Middle Eastern; Asian; European; Hispanic; Researcher and Reference Services; Science, Technology and Business; and Serial and Government Publications). Special Collections includes six divisions and one special program (American Folklife Center and its Veterans History Project; Geography and Map; Manuscript; Music; Prints and Photographs; and Rare Book and Special Collections).

These directorates have direct responsibility for over 160 million of the more than 170 million items in the Library’s collections. International in scope, these collections represent a rich array of human experience, knowledge, creativity and achievement. These collections were shared through more than 74,000 loans and almost 1 million uses within the Library. Collections also were shared through use at events throughout the year. New directors for both directorates were hired.

The American Folklife Center was created in 1976 by Congress to “preserve and present” American folklife through programs of research, documentation, archival preservation, reference service, live performance, exhibition, publication and training. It also oversees the Veterans History Project.

Authorized by Congress in 2000, the Veterans History Project collects, preserves and makes accessible the personal accounts of U.S. military veterans so that future generations may hear directly from veterans and thus better understand the realities and sacrifices of their service. During fiscal 2019, VHP worked with the offices of 134 members of Congress, recorded 3,773 additions to its collection (including 243 interviews with veterans) and recorded 4.5 million page views of its website. Throughout the year, VHP pursued opportunities for outreach and collection-building via the House Administration’s Wounded Warrior Fellowship Program, Gold Star Families and Native American veterans.
The mission of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) is to serve Congress with the highest quality of research, analysis, information and confidential consultation to support its legislative, oversight and representational duties as a coequal branch of government. CRS’ core values are authoritativeness, confidentiality, nonpartisanship, objectivity and timeliness.

In fiscal 2019, the service supported Congress during all stages of the legislative process and across a broad array of public policy issues. Some of the major issues addressed were: agricultural trade aid; appropriations law; asylum policies and border security; campaign finance; child welfare; climate change; cryptocurrency and “fintech”; data privacy and protection; education law; emerging technologies and their implications for national security; energy efficiency and carbon emissions; executive branch operations; foreign affairs; Medicare and Medicaid; opioids; special counsel investigations; Supreme Court confirmation; surface transportation; tax policy; and telecommunications and the internet.

The CRS website for Congress, crs.gov, drew approximately 1.4 million views, including more than 534,000 views of the service’s reports and general-distribution products.

CRS hosted its new member seminar in cooperation with the U.S. House of Representatives from Jan. 4 to 7 in Williamsburg, Virginia. Sixty-nine percent of new members attended, including 62 of 89 newly elected members and eight of the 13 members first elected in a special election in 2017-18. The seminar was designed to provide newly elected members with training to help them be effective during their first year in office. Nationally recognized experts from inside and outside of CRS gave presentations on legislative and budget processes as well as domestic and foreign policy issues. The seminar also introduced members to CRS and key services provided by the Library of Congress.

In fiscal 2019, the service completed and finalized its 2019-2023 CRS Directional Plan. The plan is a culmination of more than a year’s work to chart the future direction of the service. The plan focuses on two strategic goals: 1) enhance service and access for all of Congress, and 2) optimize resource utilization. The goals align with the priorities identified in the Library’s 2019-2023 strategic plan and reflect CRS’ commitment to ensuring that its products and services meet the changing needs of congressional members, committees and staff. Since final approval, CRS has focused efforts on implementing initiatives to meet goals and objectives.

The service formed several working groups as part of CRS’ directional planning, and these groups worked on recommendations and initiatives during fiscal 2019. The areas the working groups explored included: communications, core values, data metrics, diversity and inclusion, IT modernization, knowledge management, outreach and CRS work model. The service has already implemented many of the working groups’ recommendations.

CRS made significant progress on IRIS (Integrated Research and Information System), a multiyear modernization initiative to update and enhance the technology the service uses to create and deliver products and services to a 21st-century Congress. In fiscal 2019, the initial year in a five-year project plan, the service kicked off the project, developed a prototype of a new content management system, held design workshops to gather feedback and tested the prototype. The goal is to ensure the software is flexible, easy to learn and will meet CRS needs now and into the future.

Additionally, CRS contributed to the launch of a new website, constitution.congress.gov, which makes the Constitution Annotated, the authoritative source for how the Supreme Court has interpreted the nation’s governing document throughout its history, accessible to all Americans via a modern, user-friendly interface. The service also continued efforts to support the Library in making its nonconfidential written products available to the public at crsreports.congress.gov, reaching a milestone in fiscal 2019 to add all active reports to the public site.
The U.S. Copyright Office, headed by the register of copyrights, administers the nation’s copyright laws for the advancement of the public good and the benefit of authors and users of creative works. The register’s duties under the Copyright Act include registering creative works, recording information about copyright ownership and implementing certain statutory licenses. The register and her staff also provide expert impartial assistance to Congress, the courts and executive branch agencies on questions of domestic and international copyright law and policy.

On March 27, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden named Karyn A. Temple the 13th register of copyrights and the director of the U.S. Copyright Office. Temple had served as the acting register since Oct. 21, 2016. The register testified at U.S. Copyright Office oversight hearings before the House Committee on the Judiciary and the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property.


In fiscal 2019, the Copyright Office continued its focus on modernization. The Copyright Modernization Office facilitated the initiation or continuation of several projects, including the modernization of registration and recordation systems, among others; an updated system to provide expanded access to public copyright records; the digitization of historical record books; and the office’s business process reengineering effort. Additionally, the office released its third and final update to the Virtual Card Catalog proof of concept containing 41 million cards.

The office issued more than 547,000 registrations and recorded 12,550 documents containing 457,731 titles. The Copyright Acquisitions Division received 495,756 pieces via mandatory deposit and 407 demands, with a total value of more than $40 million transferred to Library collections.

On Oct. 11, 2018, the president signed the Orrin G. Hatch–Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act into law. The office has worked with policymakers and stakeholders for years to update music licensing to better facilitate legal licensing of music by digital services. Since its enactment, the office has taken several steps to implement the legislation, including finalizing interim regulations, issuing initial and final rulemakings and designating entities to serve as the Mechanical Licensing Collective and the digital licensee coordinator.

The office issued 12 final rules, related to registration practices, regulatory aspects of the Music Modernization Act and other matters. The office also issued a final rule as a result of the completion of its seventh triennial rulemaking proceeding under section 1201.

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) advised the Department of Justice by contributing to four briefs filed in the Supreme Court, three in circuit courts and the defense of two constitutional challenges to provisions of the Copyright Act. OGC was also involved in other litigation matters, including responding to section 411(b) requests from district courts to advise whether inaccurate information on a certificate of registration, if known, would have caused the register of copyrights to refuse registration.

The Office of Policy and International Affairs (PIA) worked with executive branch agencies on foreign copyright law and policy. On Oct. 10, 2018, the president signed the Marrakesh Treaty Implementation Act into law. The law includes amendments to the Copyright Act representing years of work undertaken by PIA. PIA staff members also attended meetings of the World Intellectual Property Organization and served on U.S. government interagency teams to collaborate on the Special 301 Report and the World Trade Organization Trade Policy Reviews and Accessions, among others.
Organizational Reports

Copyright Royalty Board

The Copyright Royalty Board administers the royalty provisions of the Copyright Act. The act requires copyright owners to license their television and music programming for distant retransmission by cable and satellite and requires cable system operators and satellite carriers to deposit with the Copyright Office royalties for the retransmission of those works to their subscribers.

The act also requires recording artists and record companies to license their sound recordings for certain digital transmissions, including transmissions via the internet and by satellite radio stations. The act further requires songwriters and music publishers to license the right to make and distribute reproductions of recordings of their musical works, when certain conditions are satisfied, to record companies and streaming services.

The three copyright royalty judges of the board issue determinations regarding royalty rates and terms and distributions of the royalty funds relating to some of the statutory licenses. In addition, under the Orrin G. Hatch–Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act enacted in October 2018, the judges are tasked with determining the amount and terms of an administrative assessment on digital music providers to fund the Mechanical Licensing Collective created under that law.

In fiscal 2019, licensees deposited approximately $242 million in television retransmission and other royalties. The judges approved distributions of approximately $131 million from nine different royalty funds.

During the fiscal year, the judges finalized five distribution matters and five rate-setting proceedings. The judges also published proposed and final rules governing proceedings to determine the administrative assessment to fund the Mechanical Licensing Collective.

The judges commenced four distribution proceedings, two rate proceedings and one proceeding to determine the administrative assessment to fund the new Music Licensing Collective. They published five notices announcing receipt of notices of intent to audit, three notices requesting comments on partial distribution motions and three notices announcing cost of living adjustments for established rates.

The judges awarded a contract for multiple enhancements to their electronic filing and case-management system (eCRB) and a contract for ingestion into eCRB of years of legacy records relating to royalty proceedings.

Copyright Royalty Judges (from left) Steve Ruwe, Jesse M. Feder and David R. Strickler.

Stan Murgolo

• Independently conduct and supervise audits and investigations of fraud, waste and abuse relating to the Library.

• Lead, coordinate and recommend policies to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

• Keep the Librarian of Congress and Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration and operations of the Library.

During fiscal 2019, the OIG Audits Division issued 11 reports, including two reports on Library top management challenges, financial management and reporting and collection services workflow.

Other top management challenges that OIG will review in the future include strategic planning and performance management, digital strategic planning and execution, information technology modernization, contracting and the U.S. Copyright Modernization Program.

The Audits Division completed six IT-related reports, including an assessment of the U.S. Copyright Office’s effort to develop the future-state version of its recordation system. In other work, OIG completed the third in a series of reports on the Library’s purchase card program that identified several areas requiring stronger controls over the purchase of advertisements as well as an audit of the gift shop’s financial management and accounting. The Audits Division initiated an annual audit of the Copyright Office Licensing Division’s fiduciary funds, along with successfully completing its statutorily required oversight of the Library’s financial statements audit for fiscal 2018. The division also provided oversight for the Open World Leadership Center’s fiscal 2018 financial statements audit contract under an interagency agreement.

The Investigations Division looked into allegations of improper employee conduct, time and attendance irregularities and conflicts of interest related to Library procurement. The division’s efforts included issuing 16 reports, opening 12 investigations and closing six, while forwarding eight investigations to Library management for administrative action. In addition, 90 hotline communications were acted upon.
REGISTER
For the Year 1793.

Government of the United States,
with the Salary to which Each Officer Is Entitled.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, for himself and Secretary
Thomas Leary, Secretary to the President.

REPUBLICS, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Senators of the United States:

Theodore S. C. Breckinridge
John Langdon
Benjamin Rush
George Gilman
Theodore Roosevelt
Joseph Stanton Jun.
Roger Sherman
Oliver Ellsworth
Rufus King
Aaron Burr
Philemon Dickinson
Frederick Frelinghuysen
Robert Morris.

New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Connecticut
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Appendices

Appendix A.

Library Of Congress Advisory Bodies

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  Honorary  
  Austin, Texas

- **Michael J. Feinstein**  
  Honorary  
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- **Jo Ann Jenkins**  
  Honorary  
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  Honorary  
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- **Maureen and Edward Bousa**  
  Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts

- **Calvin and Sharon Butler**  
  Cockeysville, Maryland

- **Buffy M. Cafritz**  
  Bethesda, Maryland

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  Studio City, California

- **Norma T. Dana**  
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  Birmingham, Michigan

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  Malibu, California

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  Potomac, Maryland

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  Bethesda, Maryland

- **Jerral and Gene Jones**  
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  Miami, Florida

- **Thomas J. and Linda Knox**  
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- **Marguerite Lenfest**  
  West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania

- **Thomas Liljenquist**  
  McLean, Virginia

- **Lillian P. Lovelace**  
  Santa Barbara, California

- **Cary M. Maguire**  
  Dallas, Texas

- **Kay Martin**  
  Leawood, Kansas

- **John J. Medveckis**  
  Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

---

The Science, Technology and Business Division acquired this rare congressional register for the year 1793. Shawn Miller
Katy and Ken Menges  
Dallas, Texas  

Edward S. Miller  
Washington, D.C.  

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McLean, Virginia  

Amanda D. Moose  
Santa Barbara, California  

Martha Hamilton Morris  
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Burton and Sheli Rosenberg  
Chicago, Illinois  

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City of Industry, California  

Gregory P. Ryan  
San Francisco, California  

Lady Susie Sainsbury  
London, England  

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Washington, D.C.  

B. Francis Saul II  
Bethesda, Maryland  

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Omaha, Nebraska  

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Albert H. Small  
Bethesda, Maryland  

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Memphis, Tennessee  

Raymond W. and Phyllis Smith  
McLean, Virginia  

Paul G. and Ann Stern  
Washington, D.C.  

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La Jolla, California  

Roger A. and Julie Strauch  
Berkeley, California  

Michael and Jean Strunsky  
San Francisco, California  

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McLean, Virginia  

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President emeritus of Bryn Mawr College  

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Jacob and Frances Sanger Mossiker chair in the humanities, University of Texas at Austin  

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ABA board of governors
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

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National Endowment for the Humanities
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Washington, D.C.
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- **Alternate:** Christopher Nolan

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- **Alternate:** Ashley Irwin

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**Member:** Bruce Goldstein
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**Member:** Leonard Maltin
- **Alternate:** Jacqueline Stewart

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Ihsan Amanatullah
Programs assistant

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Alternate: Vacant

American Folklore Society
Member: Vacant
Alternate: Vacant

American Musicological Society
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Alternate: Robbin Ahrold

At-Large
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Alternate: Vacant

Member: Brenda Nelson-Strauss
Alternate: Eileen Hayes

Member: Bob Santelli
Alternate: Al Pryor

Member: Eric Schwartz
Alternate: John Simson

National Recording Preservation Foundation Board

T-Bone Burnett
Musician, producer

George Massenburg
Producer, engineer, educator

Davia Nelson
Radio producer
NPR’s Kitchen Sisters

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Sub Pop Records

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Founding executive director
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Member: Mickey Hart
Alternate: Christopher Sterling
Appendix B.

Selected Acquisitions

The Manuscript Division acquired the L. Patrick Gray III Papers, one of the last remaining sets of papers from a key Watergate-era official still in private hands. The collection, which includes 36,000 analog items and 20,000 digital files, documents the career of Louis Patrick Gray III, who served as acting director of the FBI from May 1972 to April 1973. The issue of Watergate makes up a large portion of the Gray collection, which includes originals and copies of memoranda, reports, notes, testimonies and correspondence—notably with Richard M. Nixon, Mark Felt and Mary Rose Woods, among others. Gray’s own reflections on the scandal also are part of the collection.

The Manuscript Division also acquired a previously unknown archive of correspondence written by painter Georgia O’Keeffe and her husband, photographer and modern art promoter Alfred Stieglitz, to mutual friend and documentary filmmaker Henwar Rodakiewicz. The cache of letters, spanning 1929 to 1947, charts the last years of Stieglitz’s life, including his operation of An American Place gallery in Manhattan and his promotion of the work of artists like O’Keeffe and John Marin. The letters also document O’Keeffe’s efforts to forge a more independent life, her illnesses, her travels, her work on commercial art contracts and her increasing attachment to landscapes and friends in New Mexico, where she would make her permanent home after Stieglitz’s death in 1946.

The Music Division acquired the papers of soprano Jessye Norman, one of the best-known and most highly respected opera and concert singers of the late 20th century. Norman occupied an undisputed position of international superstardom in the first generation of distinguished African American singers following the groundbreaking accomplishments of Marian Anderson, Leontyne Price, Martina Arroyo and Grace Bumbry. The collection, which consists of 29,100 items, details both her performing and recording careers and includes music scores, contracts, itineraries, correspondence, photographs and programs.

The Music Division added significantly to its growing collections of important jazz figures with the acquisition of the papers of Steve Lacy, a highly innovative American composer, soprano saxophonist and band leader closely identified with free jazz and the avant-garde. Lacy is considered one of the foremost performers on the soprano saxophone, and his highly individualistic writing for the instrument is legendary. This collection contains musical sketchbooks spanning most of his career, as well as dream journals, calendars, correspondence, photographs, programs, clippings and other materials.

The American Folklife Center acquired the AIDS Memorial Quilt document and media archive. The archive documents the work of The NAMES Project, the largest HIV/AIDS-related grassroots, volunteer organization in the country and administrator of the AIDS Memorial Quilt. The AIDS Memorial Quilt is one of the largest folk art projects in United States history. The

The Manuscript Division acquired an archive of correspondence by artist Georgia O’Keeffe and her husband Alfred Stieglitz, including this letter signed by O’Keeffe. Shawn Miller
acquisition will total more than 200,000 items.

The Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division acquired the collection of Charles Churchman, who for decades ran a commercial film-to-video transfer facility in the suburbs of Philadelphia. Upon his passing, the Churchman estate contacted the Library and offered his collection of 16 mm and 35 mm film. The 2,915 reels in the collection include an extremely rare 35 mm color episode of “The George Burns & Gracie Allen Show” television series, a cache of Soviet 16 mm films, various education and industrial titles and two silent features previously believed lost to history: “The Power Divine” (1923) and the comedy “Dangerous Nan McGrew” (1919), starring Fay Tincher.

The Law Library acquired “Confiscation Act Case Verdict in Which Alexander Hamilton Defends a Loyalist.” This unique manuscript, circa 1784, contains a transcript of a judicial decision written in Hamilton’s own hand. Hamilton’s client had hired him to defend his interest in property acquired during the British occupation of New York City. The document records a special verdict that property acquired by a loyalist after a judgment of forfeiture was not subject to confiscation.

The Law Library also acquired William Penn’s copy of the Privy Council decision on Delaware’s ownership. This manuscript, from Jan. 27, 1709, documents a crucial victory for Penn in the Privy Council. Penn had contested Lord Baltimore over ownership of Delaware, known at the time as “the lower counties.” This unique document is a partial transcript of the decision regarding that dispute in the hand of the secretary of Queen Anne’s Privy Council.

The African and Middle Eastern Division acquired a manuscript Passover Haggadah by Isaac ha-Levi Dueren, produced in northern France or Germany in the late 14th or early 15th century. The manuscript becomes the oldest Haggadah in Library collections, preceding the Washington Haggadah by almost a century—a major acquisition. The division also acquired “Testamentum novum cum Epistola Pauli,” the first printed Ethiopian New Testament (1538), and a corps of 50 books and documents printed by the first Arabic printing press—including the first book printed in Egypt.

The Geography and Map Division acquired a French and Indian War manuscript map of the Hudson River Valley by Frances Pfister, circa 1763-65. The map is the first in Library holdings by Pfister, the important British Army surveyor/mapmaker. It shows in detail the strategically vital corridor from New York City to Canada, further strengthening the division’s Colonial-era collection.

The Prints and Photographs Division acquired the archive of Harlem-based photographer Shawn Walker and prints by fellow members of the Kamoinge Workshop that document more than 50 years of African American life, from 1963 to the present.

The Library exhibits “Art in Action” and “Comic Art” attracted numerous valuable gifts to the Prints and Photographs Division. African American artist Amos Kennedy donated close to 30 of his text-based designs that address civil rights and literacy. Noted comic strip artist Lynda Barry contributed drawings he created for the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review. Collector Laura Dunbar gave color animation cels for “The Simpsons” TV show and drawings for the “Tales of the Green Beret” comic strip.

Items from the AIDS Memorial Quilt document and media archive, acquired by the American Folklife Center. Shawn Miller
Appendix C.

Exhibitions

Library of Congress exhibitions can be viewed online at loc.gov/exhibits

New Exhibitions
June 4, 2019–September 2020
“Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote”
Tells the story of the 72-year campaign for women’s suffrage, considered the largest reform movement in American history.

“Comic Art: 120 Years of Panels and Pages”
Sept. 12, 2019–September 2020
Explores the realm of comic art, where visual and narrative storytelling styles have evolved from panels in early newspapers to contemporary comic images.

“L.A. Murals: Photographs by Carol M. Highsmith and Camilo José Vergara”
September 2019–September 2020
(Walt Disney Concert Hall, Los Angeles)
Brings together photographs that document murals on the streets of Los Angeles in images taken between 1997 and 2016.

Continuing Exhibitions
“Baseball Americana”
June 29, 2018–July 31, 2019
Explores baseball’s roots, its changing traditions and the game today through a collection of items that can’t be found anywhere else.

“Echoes of the Great War: American Experiences of World War I”
April 4, 2017–Jan. 21, 2019
Examines the upheaval of the First World War as Americans confronted it, both at home and abroad.

“Drawn to Purpose: American Women Illustrators and Cartoonists”
Nov. 18, 2017–Oct. 20, 2018
Brings to light remarkable but little-known contributions made by North American women to the art forms of illustration and cartooning.

The Gutenberg Bible
On display in the Library’s Great
Hall, the landmark Gutenberg Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity set off by the use of movable type.

“Mapping a Growing Nation: From Independence to Statehood”
Sept. 1, 2016–Ongoing
Abel Buell’s “New and Correct Map of the United States of North America” is the first map of the newly independent United States compiled, printed and published in America by an American—a map known to exist in only seven copies.

Herblock Gallery
March 18, 2011–Ongoing
The Herblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block—better known as Herblock—with an ongoing display of original drawings.

Swann Gallery
March 18, 2011–Ongoing
The Swann Gallery introduces visitors to the world of caricatures, political cartoons, comics, animation art, graphic novels and illustrations.

“Hope for America: Performers, Politics and Pop Culture”
June 11, 2010–Ongoing
On display in the Bob Hope Gallery of American Entertainment, this exhibition examines the interplay of politics and entertainment in American public life.

“Here to Stay: The Legacy of George and Ira Gershwin”
Dec. 11, 2008–Ongoing
On display in the Gershwin Gallery, “Here to Stay” showcases rare objects from the Library’s collection of composer George Gershwin and his brother and partner, lyricist Ira Gershwin.

Thomas Jefferson’s Library
April 11, 2008–Ongoing
This reconstruction of Thomas Jefferson’s personal library illustrates how one of America’s greatest thinkers was inspired through the world of books.

“Exploring the Early Americas: The Jay I. Kislak Collection”
Dec. 12, 2007–Ongoing
Examines indigenous cultures and the drama of encounters between Native Americans and Europeans through selections from the Jay I. Kislak Collection.

Curator Sara Duke shows a visitor items in the “Comic Art: 120 Years of Panels and Pages” exhibition. Shawn Miller
Appendix D.

Publications

Books

“Game Faces: Early Baseball Cards from the Library of Congress,” by Peter Devereaux. This volume showcases rare and colorful baseball cards from the Library’s Benjamin K. Edwards Collection, bringing to life an era of American history that saw the game explode in popularity. (In association with Smithsonian Books)

“Sondheim on Music: Minor Details and Major Decisions, The Less is More Edition” (third edition), by Mark Eden Horowitz. Stephen Sondheim is widely regarded as the most important composer and lyricist of musical theater in the second half of the 20th century, and this new edition finds him expounding in great depth and detail on his craft. (In association with Rowman & Littlefield)

“Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote.” The official companion volume to the Library’s major exhibition, “Shall Not Be Denied” traces the seven-decade campaign for women’s suffrage, considered the largest reform movement in American history. (In association with Rutgers University Press)

Knowledge Cards

“Great African Americans, Vol. 2” (Pomegranate Communications)

“Women Who Dare, Vol. 3” (Pomegranate Communications)

Calendars

“Votes for Women!” 2020 (Pomegranate Communications)

“Antique Maps” 2020 (Pomegranate Communications)

Postcard Book

“Votes for Women!” (Pomegranate Communications)
## Appendix E.

### Statistical Tables

| Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation — Fiscal 2019¹ |
| Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses | $ 480,052,000 |
| Congressional Research Service | 125,688,000 |
| Copyright Office | 93,407,000 |
| Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped | 52,783,000 |
| **Total** | **$ 751,930,000** |

¹The Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriation Act, 2019 (Public Law 115–244), signed by the president on Sept. 28, 2018, provided an appropriation for the Library of $696.112 million, including authority to spend up to $55.818 million in offsetting collections.

| Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation — Fiscal 2020¹ |
| Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses | $ 504,164,000 |
| Congressional Research Service | 120,495,000 |
| Copyright Office | 91,840,000 |
| Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped | 58,563,000 |
| **Total** | **$ 775,062,000** |

¹The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94), signed by the president Dec. 20, 2019, provided an appropriation for the Library totaling $696.112 million and the additional authority to spend $55,703,000 from offsetting collections. The Library operated under two continuing resolutions until full-year funding was enacted (10/1/2019–11/21/2019 and 11/22/2019–12/20/2019).
The independent firm of Kearney & Company was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal 2019 financial statements.

A condensed, unaudited version of the Library of Congress statements for fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2018 follows, including the four principal financial statements: the Condensed Balance Sheets, the Condensed Statements of Net Costs, the Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position, and the Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources.

- The Condensed Balance Sheets provide users with information about the Library’s assets, liabilities and net position. The Library’s assets as of Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018, total $640.1 million and $604.4 million, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide users with information about the net costs for the Library’s six programs. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018, the net cost of the Library’s six programs was $757.9 million and $746.7 million, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide users with information about the Library’s financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library’s financing sources totaled $786.2 million and $759.3 million for fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

- The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide users with information about how budgetary resources were made available as well as their status at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library’s budgetary resources were $1,014.1 million and $970.5 million, respectively.

The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor’s report) can be found at https://www.loc.gov/about/reports-and-budgets/financial-reports/.
**Library of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets (unaudited)**

As of Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Pledges Receivable–Donations</td>
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<td>4,504</td>
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<td>Investments</td>
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<td>Property and Equipment, Net</td>
<td>70,462</td>
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<td>Other Assets</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>$640,075</td>
<td>$604,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intragovernmental liabilities</td>
<td>$27,520</td>
<td>$41,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Funded Payroll, Benefits</td>
<td>60,846</td>
<td>55,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit Account Liability</td>
<td>8,264</td>
<td>8,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Unfunded Liabilities</td>
<td>32,719</td>
<td>31,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Liabilities</td>
<td>7,370</td>
<td>6,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$136,719</strong></td>
<td><strong>$142,583</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended Appropriations</td>
<td>$204,352</td>
<td>$191,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Results of Operations</td>
<td>299,004</td>
<td>270,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Position</strong></td>
<td><strong>$503,356</strong></td>
<td><strong>$461,807</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Net Costs (unaudited)**

For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs by Program Area:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>$394,928</td>
<td>$384,545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>29,368</td>
<td>27,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>55,972</td>
<td>59,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>171,528</td>
<td>158,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian Direct Programs</td>
<td>97,572</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer Direct Programs</td>
<td>8,513</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National and International Outreach</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>116,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Costs of Operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>$757,881</strong></td>
<td><strong>$746,717</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position (unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consolidated Total</td>
<td>Consolidated Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$ 270,711</td>
<td>$ 258,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>675,490</td>
<td>656,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations–Cash or securities</td>
<td>11,652</td>
<td>4,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized Gains on Investments and Other</td>
<td>5,208</td>
<td>5,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Financing Sources (Non–Exchange)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations–Property and Services</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imputed Financing</td>
<td>93,088</td>
<td>89,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized Gains on Investments and Other</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>3,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>786,174</td>
<td>759,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cost of Operations</strong></td>
<td>(757,881)</td>
<td>(746,717)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$ 299,004</td>
<td>$ 270,711</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Unexpended Appropriations:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Balances</td>
<td>$ 191,096</td>
<td>$ 181,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Financing Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Received</td>
<td>696,112</td>
<td>669,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation Transferred and Other Adjustments</td>
<td>(7,366)</td>
<td>(3,886)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations Used</td>
<td>(675,490)</td>
<td>(656,172)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</strong></td>
<td>13,256</td>
<td>9,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unexpended Appropriations, Ending</strong></td>
<td>204,352</td>
<td>191,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Position, Ending</strong></td>
<td>$ 503,356</td>
<td>$ 461,807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Years Ended Sept. 30, 2019 and 2018 (dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated balances from prior year budget authority, net</td>
<td>$140,908</td>
<td>$137,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations (Discretionary and Mandatory)</td>
<td>721,469</td>
<td>686,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending Authority from Offsetting Collections (Discretionary and mandatory)</td>
<td>151,749</td>
<td>147,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$1,014,126</td>
<td>$970,503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Status of Budgetary Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Obligations and Upward Adjustments, total</td>
<td>$868,660</td>
<td>$843,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unobligated Balance, end of year:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exempt from apportionment, unexpired accounts</td>
<td>124,035</td>
<td>102,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expired unobligated balance, end of year</td>
<td>21,431</td>
<td>24,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unobligated Balance, end of year (Total)</strong></td>
<td>$145,466</td>
<td>$126,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budgetary Resources</strong></td>
<td>$1,014,126</td>
<td>$970,503</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outlays, Net

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlays, net (total) (discretionary and mandatory)</td>
<td>$695,954</td>
<td>$665,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributed Offsetting Receipts (-)</td>
<td>(620)</td>
<td>(75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agency Outlays, Net (Discretionary and Mandatory)</strong></td>
<td>$695,334</td>
<td>$664,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4. Additions to the Collections—Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Print Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withd.</th>
<th>Total FY18</th>
<th>Total FY19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>499,641</td>
<td>500,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B–BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>6,280</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>460,567</td>
<td>466,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL–BX (Religion)</td>
<td>16,868</td>
<td>1,628</td>
<td>1,053,357</td>
<td>1,068,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>2,109</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>330,937</td>
<td>332,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>27,927</td>
<td>1,405</td>
<td>1,875,192</td>
<td>1,901,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>4,460</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>351,772</td>
<td>356,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>6,404</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>589,192</td>
<td>595,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>17,638</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>806,684</td>
<td>822,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>30,798</td>
<td>10,104</td>
<td>3,574,649</td>
<td>3,595,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>6,593</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>936,508</td>
<td>942,679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>26,219</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,980,247</td>
<td>3,006,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>6,072</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>631,155</td>
<td>636,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>18,877</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>873,558</td>
<td>892,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>12,438</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>829,523</td>
<td>841,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>70,893</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>3,661,715</td>
<td>3,731,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>9,144</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>1,417,047</td>
<td>1,423,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>6,255</td>
<td>1,288</td>
<td>638,495</td>
<td>643,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>2,422</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>490,611</td>
<td>492,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>10,795</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>1,536,340</td>
<td>1,543,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>1,728</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>249,866</td>
<td>251,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>119,144</td>
<td>119,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>4,013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>694,291</td>
<td>698,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td>289,180</td>
<td>26,491</td>
<td>24,600,488</td>
<td>24,863,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Print Materials or Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Large Type</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,684</td>
<td>8,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books in Raised Characters</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81,539</td>
<td>81,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incunabula</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,712</td>
<td>5,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal–Level Cataloging</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,235,026</td>
<td>1,235,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Monographs and Serials)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers (Bound)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37,957</td>
<td>37,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>272,052</td>
<td>272,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Reports</td>
<td>6,341</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,857,067</td>
<td>1,863,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>73,569</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,461,367</td>
<td>11,534,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Print Materials</strong></td>
<td>80,586</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14,959,404</td>
<td>15,039,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Print Collections</strong></td>
<td>369,766</td>
<td>26,491</td>
<td>39,559,892</td>
<td>39,903,167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY17</th>
<th>Total FY18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audio Materials</td>
<td>188,143</td>
<td>49,201</td>
<td>4,019,643</td>
<td>4,158,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Books(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>75,222</td>
<td>75,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts(^2)</td>
<td>1,396,360</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>72,512,459</td>
<td>73,908,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>9,771</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,608,003</td>
<td>5,617,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms</td>
<td>125,144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17,250,956</td>
<td>17,376,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>18,269</td>
<td>131,244</td>
<td>8,248,563</td>
<td>8,135,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images</td>
<td>19,994</td>
<td>5,509</td>
<td>1,834,690</td>
<td>1,849,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs</td>
<td>57,399</td>
<td>159,577</td>
<td>14,942,941</td>
<td>14,840,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(negatives, prints, slides)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>109,307</td>
<td>109,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints and Drawings</td>
<td>5,166</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>680,772</td>
<td>685,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)</td>
<td>6,374</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,432,528</td>
<td>1,438,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine-Readable Material(^3)</td>
<td>1,717</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,016,666</td>
<td>2,018,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Collections</td>
<td>1,828,766</td>
<td>345,531</td>
<td>128,731,750</td>
<td>130,214,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (items)</td>
<td>2,198,532</td>
<td>372,022</td>
<td>168,291,642</td>
<td>170,118,152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Not counted in general category of audio materials. Does not include titles available on BARD, the Braille and Audio Reading Download service.

\(^2\) Does not include born-digital material received by Manuscript Division.

\(^3\) “Handheld” machine-readable material, such as CD-ROMs, not counted elsewhere.
## Table 5. Additions to the Collections—Titles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classified Collections</th>
<th>Added</th>
<th>Withdrawn</th>
<th>Total FY18</th>
<th>Total FY19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A (General Works)</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>112,122</td>
<td>112,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B-BJ (Philosophy)</td>
<td>5,115</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>304,658</td>
<td>309,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BL–BX (Religion)</td>
<td>13,739</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>797,552</td>
<td>811,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)</td>
<td>1,718</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>170,954</td>
<td>172,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D (History except American)</td>
<td>22,747</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,342,489</td>
<td>1,365,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E (American History)</td>
<td>2,002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>177,450</td>
<td>179,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class F (American History)</td>
<td>4,272</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>341,772</td>
<td>346,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G (Geography, Anthropology)</td>
<td>11,384</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>733,769</td>
<td>745,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H (Social Sciences)</td>
<td>25,085</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,952,234</td>
<td>1,977,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class J (Political Science)</td>
<td>5,370</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>375,234</td>
<td>380,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class K and LAW (Law)</td>
<td>20,807</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,025,585</td>
<td>1,046,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L (Education)</td>
<td>4,946</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>346,578</td>
<td>351,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class M (Music)</td>
<td>10,194</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>581,769</td>
<td>591,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N (Fine Arts)</td>
<td>10,131</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>553,102</td>
<td>563,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class P (Language and Literature)</td>
<td>57,743</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,057,114</td>
<td>3,114,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Q (Science)</td>
<td>7,448</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>820,610</td>
<td>828,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class R (Medicine)</td>
<td>5,095</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>405,681</td>
<td>410,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class S (Agriculture)</td>
<td>1,973</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>253,173</td>
<td>255,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class T (Technology)</td>
<td>8,793</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>864,954</td>
<td>873,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class U (Military Science)</td>
<td>1,408</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>109,611</td>
<td>111,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class V (Naval Science)</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>45,068</td>
<td>45,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Z (Bibliography)</td>
<td>1,883</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>264,848</td>
<td>266,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Classified Collections</strong></td>
<td><strong>222,869</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,636,327</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,859,196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Items in Arrearage</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuscripts</td>
<td>16,692,670</td>
<td>18,756,304</td>
<td>(2,063,634)</td>
<td>-11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving Images (analog, digital)</td>
<td>515,820</td>
<td>548,447</td>
<td>(32,627)</td>
<td>-5.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>2,023,539</td>
<td>2,014,588</td>
<td>8,951</td>
<td>0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>1,047,575</td>
<td>1,045,830</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictorial Material</td>
<td>4,513,852</td>
<td>4,949,792</td>
<td>(435,940)</td>
<td>-8.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,793,456</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,314,961</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,521,505)</strong></td>
<td><strong>-9.23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 7. Cataloging Workload

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY19</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Full-Level Catalog Records</td>
<td>154,221</td>
<td>189,255</td>
<td>209,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative New Titles Fully Cataloged</td>
<td>83,152</td>
<td>93,477</td>
<td>91,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal-Level Cataloging Titles</td>
<td>24,194</td>
<td>25,222</td>
<td>75,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy Cataloging</td>
<td>84,747</td>
<td>77,598</td>
<td>85,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection-Level Cataloging</td>
<td>7,890</td>
<td>1,060</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Works Cataloged</td>
<td>386,853</td>
<td>305,955</td>
<td>389,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>82,004</td>
<td>88,411</td>
<td>72,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Name and Series Authorities Established</td>
<td>220,271</td>
<td>202,028</td>
<td>204,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>6,088</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>1,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperative Subject Headings Established</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>1,322</td>
<td>2,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Received for Processing in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate¹</td>
<td>1,821,288</td>
<td>2,738,045</td>
<td>2,143,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books Completely Processed in the ABA Directorate²</td>
<td>1,160,270</td>
<td>2,177,000</td>
<td>1,681,579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes physical items received from U.S. Copyright Office and 117,925 received through Cataloging in Publication Program. Does not include 26,491 additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.

² Does not include additional service copies withdrawn from stacks.

### Table 8. MARC Records in the Library of Congress Database

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Net Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bibliographic</td>
<td>19,048,607</td>
<td>414,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Authorities</td>
<td>432,380</td>
<td>4,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Series Authorities</td>
<td>10,542,115</td>
<td>302,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Authority Records (Subject, Name, and Series)</td>
<td>10,974,495</td>
<td>306,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holdings</td>
<td>21,815,290</td>
<td>410,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>51,838,392</td>
<td>1,131,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volumes Treated</td>
<td>6,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbound Paper-Based Items Treated</td>
<td>25,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs Treated</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Library Binding (volumes)</td>
<td>110,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (volumes)</td>
<td>131,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass Deacidification (sheets)</td>
<td>1,367,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Housing/Rehousing                                                        |              |
| Volumes Rehoused                                                         |              |
| (formerly reported as Protective Boxes Constructed, for Paper-Based Materials) | 8,662        |
| Paper-Based Items Rehoused                                               | 8,672        |
| Photographs Rehoused or Moved                                            | 2,141        |
| Discs, Film (reels), Magnetic Tape (reels/cassettes) Cleaned/Packaged   | 184          |

| Copying/Reformatting                                                     |              |
| Preservation Photocopying (volumes)                                      | 806          |
| Paper-Based Materials Converted to Microfilm (pages)¹                   | 7,348,303    |
| Paper-Based Materials Converted to Digital Format (items)                | 138          |
| Audio Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)                      | 15,365       |
| Video Materials Converted to Digital Format (files)                      | 17,245       |
| Motion Picture Films Converted to Digital Format (reels)                 | 2,355        |
| Motion Picture Films Converted on Analog Film (reels)                    | 318          |

| General Preservation of the Collections                                 |              |
| Items Assessed                                                          | 1,001,515    |
| Items Surveyed (Volumes)                                                | 391          |
| Items Surveyed, Paper-Based                                             | 1,042        |
| Items Surveyed, Photographs                                             | 62           |
| Items Surveyed, Other Formats                                           | 6            |
| Pieces Labeled                                                          | 15,917       |

¹ Includes 2,007,999 pages microfilmed or microfiched in the Library’s overseas offices.
Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Material</th>
<th>Published</th>
<th>Unpublished</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Dramatic Literary Works:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monographs and Computer-Related Works</td>
<td>131,919</td>
<td>53,984</td>
<td>185,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials (Non-Group)</td>
<td>35,126</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>35,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Daily Newspapers/Newsletters</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Serials</td>
<td>5,389</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total literary works</td>
<td>173,840</td>
<td>53,984</td>
<td>227,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the Performing Arts, Including Musical Works,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dramatic Works, Choreography and Pantomimes, and Motion Pictures and Filmstrips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of the Visual Arts, Including Two-Dimensional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works of Fine and Graphic Art, Sculptural Works, Technical Drawings and Models,</td>
<td>50,347</td>
<td>38,415</td>
<td>88,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs, Cartographic Works, Commercial Prints and Labels, and Works of Applied Arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Recordings</td>
<td>34,909</td>
<td>48,749</td>
<td>83,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Basic Registrations</td>
<td>339,161</td>
<td>208,580</td>
<td>547,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewals</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Work Registrations</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registrations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total All Registrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>547,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents Recorded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts and Interest, Fiscal 2018 Unaudited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees</th>
<th>Receipts Recorded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Registration</td>
<td>$28,618,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>2,149,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal Registration</td>
<td>25,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Hull Design Registration</td>
<td>11,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mask Works Registration</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$30,810,70</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation of Documents</td>
<td>$2,537,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certifications</td>
<td>662,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services and Fees</td>
<td>259,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Intention (NOI)</td>
<td>219,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation Special Handling/Expedited Services</td>
<td>172,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preregistrations</td>
<td>95,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Searches</td>
<td>28,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCMA</td>
<td>27,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Licensing Fees</td>
<td>11,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,014,534</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts Recorded</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,825,241</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Earnings</td>
<td>178,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciling Transactions(^2)</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation(^3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$35,004,266</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Receipts Recorded are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office systems.

\(^2\) Reconciling Transactions include amounts pending association with an identified fee type and corrections.

\(^3\) Fee Receipts and Interest Applied to the Appropriation are income from fees and deposit account interest that were fully cleared and deposited to the Copyright Office appropriation account within the fiscal year.
**Table 12. National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped**

### NLS Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Book titles available on BARD site</th>
<th>Audio titles added in FY 2019</th>
<th>Audio magazine issues added in FY 2019</th>
<th>Braille books added in FY 2019</th>
<th>Braille magazine issues added in FY 2019</th>
<th>Music collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book titles available on BARD site</td>
<td>112,690</td>
<td>4,357</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>24,922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Patrons</th>
<th>Circulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>341,128</td>
<td>13,571,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download (BARD)</td>
<td>61,544</td>
<td>4,401,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassette</td>
<td>7,295</td>
<td>13,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>32,521</td>
<td>148,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille (BARD)</td>
<td>9,347</td>
<td>204,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readers Abroad¹</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>23,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music¹</td>
<td>4,016</td>
<td>29,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print Books Distributed by Network</td>
<td>133,208</td>
<td>265,616</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Magazines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Patrons</th>
<th>Circulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Cartridge</td>
<td>44,966</td>
<td>1,110,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Download (BARD)</td>
<td>11,575</td>
<td>187,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braille</td>
<td>12,715</td>
<td>141,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Braille (BARD)</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>20,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readers Abroad¹</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>4,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music¹</td>
<td>2,837</td>
<td>20,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Print²</td>
<td>309,515</td>
<td>1,701,356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Patrons</th>
<th>Circulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(NLS Patrons served with related media from Network Libraries)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptive Videos, NEWSLINE, Loans of Assistive Technology</td>
<td>74,564</td>
<td>19,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes physical distribution and BARD.
² Numbers include Talking Book Topics and Braille Book Review subscriptions.
³ NEWSLINE and Loans of Assistive Technology do not have a complementary circulation count.
Table 13. Reader Services: Direct Reference Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>In Person</th>
<th>Corres.</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Web/email</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>5,014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>2,613</td>
<td>7,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFC/VHP</td>
<td>6,829</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>3,348</td>
<td>11,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMED</td>
<td>2,182</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>2,723</td>
<td>7,938</td>
<td>13,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>4,388</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>2,657</td>
<td>8,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G&amp;M</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>1,632</td>
<td>3,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISP</td>
<td>4,721</td>
<td>4,559</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>11,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBRS</td>
<td>1,462</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>13,760</td>
<td>17,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSS</td>
<td>34,045</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1,866</td>
<td>9,326</td>
<td>45,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUS</td>
<td>2,551</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>2,678</td>
<td>6,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;P</td>
<td>11,310</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>7,552</td>
<td>19,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBSCD</td>
<td>6,521</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>1,816</td>
<td>9,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRS</td>
<td>28,005</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>5,273</td>
<td>17,641</td>
<td>51,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>60,445</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6,538</td>
<td>15,858</td>
<td>82,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST&amp;B</td>
<td>7,161</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1,091</td>
<td>4,660</td>
<td>12,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services Total</td>
<td>175,812</td>
<td>5,705</td>
<td>28,242</td>
<td>91,831</td>
<td>301,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>8,012</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3,374</td>
<td>3,687</td>
<td>15,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total(^1)</td>
<td><strong>183,824</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,748</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,616</strong></td>
<td><strong>95,518</strong></td>
<td><strong>316,706</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Not included here are statistics for the U.S. Copyright Office, which answered 187,357 inquiries in fiscal 2019. In addition, this figure does not include 137 reference service requests fulfilled in the Preservation Directorate. It also does not include statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which responded to approximately 475,000 requests from members of Congress and congressional staff—a figure that includes direct use of CRS reports. The congressional audience visited the CRS website about 394,000 times and viewed CRS research products about 534,000 times.
### Table 14. Items Circulated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Services Reading Rooms</th>
<th>Circulation of Items For Use Within the Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>11,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFC/VHP</td>
<td>12,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMED</td>
<td>1,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>32,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G&amp;M</td>
<td>141,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISP</td>
<td>10,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBRS</td>
<td>4,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSS</td>
<td>56,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUS</td>
<td>157,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P&amp;P</td>
<td>238,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBSCD</td>
<td>15,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRS</td>
<td>142,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>65,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST&amp;B</td>
<td>6,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library Services Reading Rooms Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>897,915</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Law Library</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,420</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CMD (for Kluge Center, Library work units)</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,992</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total circulated for use within the Library</strong></td>
<td><strong>968,327</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items circulated for use outside the Library</strong></td>
<td><strong>74,684</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total items circulated for use</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,043,011</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 15. Cataloging Distribution Service: Financial Statistics

**Fiscal 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$1,670,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Government Libraries</td>
<td>35,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Libraries</td>
<td>745,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gross Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,451,942</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis of Total Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloger’s Desktop</td>
<td>$572,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification Web</td>
<td>1,107,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARC Files and MARC Publications</td>
<td>772,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Publications</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Publications</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Gross Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,451,942</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,451,942</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transfers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Appropriation</td>
<td>$2,451,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees Transferred to Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Fees Transferred</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,451,942</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 16. Human Resources

#### Library Permanent Employment by Service Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Unit</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian(^1)</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>1,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Chief Information Officer</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Inspector General</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Copyright Office</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Library Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,210</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,210</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,210</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Service

- Average Years of Library of Congress Service: 15
- Average Years of Federal Service: 16
- Average Age: 49
- FY 2019 Annual Attrition Rate: 6.99%

\(^1\)Includes Library Collections and Services Group Directorate.
### Table 17. Gifts and Bequests Accepted under 2 U.S.C. 160

**Fiscal 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gifts of Voluntary and Uncompensated Services and Nonpersonal Services Accepted In–Kind¹</th>
<th>Hours of Voluntary Services Accepted²</th>
<th>Quantity Of Nonpersonal Services Accepted³</th>
<th>Total Estimated Value of Services Accepted In-Kind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian</td>
<td>1,790</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ 16,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>38,731</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>970,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>6,180</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>140,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Print Disabled</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>33,680</td>
<td>4,062,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>47,991</td>
<td>33,680</td>
<td>$ 5,202,510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gifts and Bequests of Money Accepted for Immediate Disbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Non-Federally Sponsored Travel⁴</th>
<th>Cash Donations</th>
<th>Total Gifts for Immediate Disbursement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Librarian</td>
<td>$ 801</td>
<td>$ 3,988,958</td>
<td>$ 3,999,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Information Officer</td>
<td>2,629</td>
<td>502,500</td>
<td>505,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Services</td>
<td>10,344</td>
<td>2,320,123</td>
<td>2,330,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>137,775</td>
<td>139,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Office</td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>38,797</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>223,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books for the Blind and Print Disabled</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,295</td>
<td>73,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$ 56,553</td>
<td>$ 7,217,651</td>
<td>$ 7,274,203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In accordance with its statutory gift authorities, including 2 U.S.C. 156 and 160, the Library accepts donations directly targeting programmatic areas and goals, which are managed by the Library’s Trust Fund Board. In addition to the above contributions of $7,274,203, the Library received $8,176,439 in donations to Trust fund programs, for a total of $15,450,642 in fiscal 2019.

¹Services accepted in–kind under 2 U.S.C. § 160 advance the Library’s goal to optimize resources by augmenting the agency’s knowledge, skills and abilities to support the needs of its users and to deliver the highest returns while balancing staff workloads.

²Voluntary and uncompensated hours provided to the Library included research and legal services in esoteric fields and visitor engagement and collection-processing related services to benefit expanded access and enhanced services across the Library for its users.

³Nonpersonal services included organizations providing digital talking book machine repairs to enhance services to NLS patrons.

⁴Non–Federally Sponsored Travel includes costs reimbursed and provided in–kind, for travel, lodging and per–diem.
The old battle cries no longer stir our souls. Give us new banners for our times, let us have new leaders, and what we need most is undoubtedly a new battle cry to stir the dormant souls of American men and women.

Anna Howard Shaw, 1911