

6.I. 10 Percent Biennial Base Reduction Options Schedule

Approved Reduction Amount

\$3,467,334

Agency Code:			Agency Name:								FTE Reductions (FY 2010-11 Base Request Compared to Budgeted 2009)	Revenue Impact? Y/N	Cumulative GR-related reduction as a % of Approved Base
Rank	Reduction Item		Biennial Application of 10% Percent Reduction					FY 08	FY 09				
	Strat	Name	GR	GR-Dedicated	Federal	Other	All Funds						
1	1.1.2	Aid to Local Libraries	\$2,650,000	\$15,737			\$ 2,665,737	0.0	0.0	Y	7.7%		
2	1.1.1	Sharing Library Resources	\$801,597				\$ 801,597	0.0	0.0	Y	10.0%		
3							\$ -				10.0%		
Agency Biennial Total			\$ 3,451,597	\$ 15,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,467,334	0.0	0.0		10.0%		
Agency Biennial Total (GR + GR-D)				\$ 3,467,334									

Rank / Name

Explanation of Impact to Programs and Revenue Collections

1 Aid to Local Libraries

Grants to public libraries from the Loan Star Libraries program would be reduced from \$5.65 million annually to \$4.33 million. Loan Star Libraries is the direct state aid to public libraries program, to improve local library services and also provide an incentive for local libraries to extend services to Texans outside of their legal service area, thus improving library services for all Texans. Some libraries that had extended service to all Texans may recind that agreement with a lower grant award. This means that the free accessibility of public libraries to Texans across the state would be reduced. With a lower grant award libraries would have fewer funds to meet the growing needs of their communities, such as for materials and programs to serve school children and teens and GED/ESL/literacy services. Public libraries serve a vital role in providing public access computing to Texans without such access. Reduced grant awards would mean that libraries would have a Texans without such access. Reduced grant awards would mean that libraries would have a reduced capacity to maintain and improve their public access computing facilities, such as an ability to provide broadband service (used in distance education for example) and updated computers capable of handling such services. With the smaller grant awards, an estimated 250,000 fewer materials would be purchased and available for Texans, and 900,000 fewer Texans would participate in funded programs or receive funded materials.

In addition, reading program grants for public libraries from the Texas Reads license plates would be eliminated. Texas Reads is a small grant program for public libraries funded primarily from the sale of the Texas Reads license plate. The goal of the program is to promote the value of reading and increase literacy skills for Texans. The elimination of the appropriated funds for this program would mean that public libraries would no longer be able to apply for small, simple grants to promote reading in their communities. The number of grants each year varies, but is generally between three and 3 - 5. While a small program, it has been very effective in helping libraries establish such programs in their communities.

2 Sharing Library Resources

TexShare databases would be cut from \$4.05 million annually in GR funds to \$3.65 million. The TexShare Databases are online collections of genealogical resources, books, homework help, encyclopedias, scholarly journals, popular magazines, Texas history, company profiles, and health related information that are digitized and made accessible through Texas libraries. Users can access these materials 24 hours a day at home or office. TexShare provides this online content for users of all member libraries, regardless of library size, type, or geographic location. Cutting funding to these services would result in a loss of 4 - 8 databases with loss of content in the areas of literature and literary criticism, current and historic newspapers, television and radio transcripts, and student support resources. Decreasing the numbers and variety of TexShare databases would mean libraries and their patrons would lose access to respected research sources such as CNN and NPR News transcripts, smaller libraries and their patrons would lose access to the resources that many larger libraries offer, students would have fewer reliable, citable sources for research papers.

We estimate that loss of these materials would result in a decline in service - almost 250,000 fewer persons served each year. If we no longer supported access to these databases and the member libraries had to subscribe to these electronic resources individually, the cumulative cost to these libraries over the biennium would be \$8,650,000.

Impact on Revenue Collections

This funding reduction would jeopardize our maintenance of effort level for our federal Library Services and Technology Act funds. We estimate we could be short on maintenance of effort by approximately \$1 million. This would mean our federal grant would be reduced by about \$1 million in addition to the GR reduction.