Medical Libraries

Recommendation 30. The Commission recommends that the National Library of Medicine be authorized and adequately supported to serve its logical and necessary function as the primary source for strengthening the nation's medical library system.

Specifically, the Commission recommends:
A. That $2 million per year for a 5-year period be made available to the National Library of Medicine for intramural research and developmental activities to explore new technologies for more efficient management and dissemination of the world's biomedical literature;
B. That not less than $30 million per year for 5 years be authorized and appropriated to the National Library of Medicine for a program of grants and contracts to support improved medical library services in the United States—including facilities, resources, training of personnel, secondary publications, and library and communications research;
C. That broadly conceived legislation be initiated clearly authorizing the National Library of Medicine to assist medical libraries in the ways recommended herein.

Communication of information to scientists and practitioners is critically important to progress in research and application of medical knowledge. Medical libraries are the primary vehicle for accomplishing this communications process. Yet the nation's medical library system is grossly inadequate for the task, due to a serious imbalance of extramural support. For example, in 1964 the Public Health Service appropriations totaled over $1 billion. But less than $1 million accrued directly or indirectly to the extramural support of medical libraries.

The National Library of Medicine is the cornerstone of the national medical library network. Through its development of the world's largest collection of the published medical literature and through its sponsorship and operation of the MEDLARS system, the largest computer-based information storage and retrieval system yet to be devised, the NLM has demonstrated its ability to improve the methodology and efficiency of this medical library network.

It is urgent that further steps be taken to enable NLM to improve the efficiency of this network.

But to exercise its proper leadership the NLM requires both broadened legislative authorities and additional funds for the purposes of strengthening and enlarging its intramural activities, and for the purpose of conducting the type of extramural support program the Commission has in mind.

The Commission's recommendations are directed simultaneously to the strengthening of NLM and to the bolstering of the other components of the nation's medical library network.

National Medical Audiovisual Center

Recommendation 31. The Commission recommends that the Public Health Service Audiovisual Facility be enlarged in scope and strengthened so that it may become a National Medical Audiovisual Center.

To this end we recommend the following specific steps:
A. The appropriation of $1.5 million for necessary renovation and expansion of the existing physical plant.
B. Appropriation of $1.5 million for the first year, scaled upward to $4 million for the fifth year, to develop an intramural program at the Audiovisual Center which would include production, experimental use and evaluation of...
The Secretary shall include in the annual report of the Secretary to the Congress a statement covering the recommendations made by the Board and the disposition thereof. The Secretary may use the services of any member of the Board in connection with matters related to the work of the Library, for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as the Secretary may determine.

(c) Each appointed member of the Board shall hold office for a term of four years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the predecessor of such member was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. None of the appointed members shall be eligible for reappointment within one year after the end of the preceding term of such member.

Library Facilities

Sec. 467. [286a-1] There are authorized to be appropriated amounts sufficient for the erection and equipment of suitable and adequate buildings and facilities for use of the Library. The Administrator of General Services may acquire, by purchase, condemnation, donation, or otherwise, a suitable site or sites, selected by the Secretary in accordance with the direction of the Board, for such buildings and facilities and to erect thereon, furnish, and equip such buildings and facilities. The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this section include the cost of preparation of drawings and specifications, supervision of construction, and other administrative expenses incident to the work. The Administrator of General Services shall prepare the plans and specifications, make all necessary contracts, and supervise construction.

Subpart 2—Financial Assistance

Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 469. [286b] For the purpose of grants and contracts under sections 472 through 476, there are authorized to be appropriated $14,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990. Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available for such purposes until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year for which they were appropriated.

Definitions

Sec. 470. [286b-1] As used in this subpart—
(1) the term "medical library" means a library related to the sciences related to health; and
(2) the term "sciences related to health" includes medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, and public health, and fundamental and applied sciences when related thereto.

National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board

Sec. 471. [286b-2] (a) The Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine shall also serve as the National Medical Libraries Assistance Advisory Board (hereafter in this subpart referred to as the Board).

(b) The Board shall advise and assist the Secretary in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this subpart.

(c) The Secretary may use the services of any member of the Board, in connection with matters related to the administration of this part for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as the Secretary may determine.

(d) Appointed members of the Board who are not otherwise in the employ of the United States, while attending conferences of the Board or otherwise serving at the request of the Secretary in connection with the administration of this subpart, shall be entitled to receive compensation, per diem in lieu of subsistence, and travel expenses in the same manner and under the same conditions as that prescribed under section 208(c) when attending conferences, traveling, or serving at the request of the Secretary in connection with the Board's function under this section.

Grants for Training in Medical Library Sciences

Sec. 472. [286b-3] The Secretary shall make grants—
(1) to individuals to enable them to accept traineeships and fellowships leading to postbaccalaureate academic degrees in the field of medical library science, in related fields pertaining to sciences related to health, or in the field of the communication of information;
(2) to individuals who are librarians or specialists in information on sciences relating to health, to enable them to undergo intensive training or retraining so as to attain greater competence in their occupations (including competence in the fields of automatic data processing and retrieval);
(3) to assist appropriate public and private nonprofit institutions in developing, expanding, and improving training programs in library science and the field of communications of information pertaining to sciences relating to health; and
(4) to assist in the establishment of internship programs in established medical libraries meeting standards which the Secretary shall prescribe.

Assistance for Special Scientific Projects, and for Research and Development in Medical Library Science and Related Fields

Sec. 473. [286b-4] (a) The Secretary shall make grants to physicians and other practitioners in the sciences related to health, to scientists, and to public or nonprofit private institutions on behalf of such physicians, other practitioners, and scientists for the conduct of existing, or the writing of original, contributions relating to scientific, social, or cultural advancements in sciences related to health. In making such grants, the Secretary shall make appropriate arrangements under which the facilities of the Library and the facilities of libraries of public and private nonprofit institutions of higher learning may be made available in connection with the projects for which such grants are made.

(b) The Secretary shall make grants to appropriate public or private nonprofit institutions and enter into contracts with appropriate persons for purposes of carrying out projects of research, inve-
sec. 474  public health service act 236

GRANTS FOR ESTABLISHING, EXPANDING, AND IMPROVING THE BASIC RESOURCES OF MEDICAL LIBRARIES AND RELATED INSTRUMENTALITIES

Sec. 474. [286b-5] (a) The Secretary shall make grants of money, materials, or both, to public or private nonprofit medical libraries and related scientific communication instrumentalities for the purpose of establishing, expanding, and improving their basic medical library or related resources. A grant under this subsection may be used for—

(1) the acquisition of books, journals, and other similar materials;
(2) cataloging, binding, and other services and procedures for processing library resource materials for use by those who are served by the library or related instrumentality;
(3) the acquisition of duplication devices, facsimile equipment, film projectors, recording equipment, and other equipment to facilitate the use of the resources of the library or related instrumentality by those who are served by it; and
(4) the introduction of new technologies in medical librarianship.

(b)(1) The amount of any grant under this section to any medical library or related instrumentality shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the scope of library or related services provided by such library or instrumentality in relation to the population and purposes served by it. In making a determination of the scope of services served by any medical library or related instrumentality, the Secretary shall take into account—

(A) the number of graduate and undergraduate students making use of the resources of such library or instrumentality;
(B) the number of physicians and other practitioners in the sciences related to health utilizing the resources of such library or instrumentality;
(C) the type of supportive staffs, if any, available to such library or instrumentality;
(D) the type, size, and qualifications of the faculty of any school with which such library or instrumentality is affiliated;
(E) the staff of any hospital or hospitals or of any clinic or clinics with which such library or instrumentality is affiliated; and
(F) the geographic area served by such library or instrumentality and the availability within such area of medical library or related services provided by other libraries or related instrumentalities.

(2) Grants to such medical libraries or related instrumentality under this section shall be in such amounts as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe with a view to assuring adequate continuing financial support for such libraries or instrumentalities from other sources during and after the period for which grants are pro-

Sec. 475. [286b-6] (a) The Secretary, with the advice of the Board, shall make grants to and enter into contracts with existing public or private nonprofit medical libraries so as to enable each of them to serve as the regional medical library for the geographical area in which it is located.

(b) The uses for which grants and contracts under this section may be employed include the—

(1) acquisition of books, journals, and other similar materials;
(2) cataloging, binding, and other procedures for processing library resource materials for use by those who are served by the library;
(3) acquisition of duplicating devices and other equipment to facilitate the use of the resources of the library by those who are served by it;
(4) acquisition of mechanisms and employment of personnel for the speedy transmission of materials from the regional library to local libraries in the geographic area served by the regional library; and
(5) planning for services and activities under this section.

(c)(1) Grants and contracts under this section shall only be made to or entered into with medical libraries which agree—

(A) to modify and increase their library resources, and to supplement the resources of cooperating libraries in the region, so as to be able to provide adequate supportive services to all libraries in the region as well as to individual users of library services; and
(B) to provide free loan services to qualified users and make available photoduplicated or facsimile copies of biomedical materials which qualified requesters may retain.

(2) The Secretary, in awarding grants and contracts under this section, shall give priority to medical libraries having the greatest potential of fulfilling the needs for regional medical libraries. In determining the priority to be assigned to any medical library, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the adequacy of the library (in terms of collections, personnel, equipment, and other facilities) as a basis for a regional medical library; and
(B) the size and nature of the population to be served in the region in which the library is located.

(d) Grants and contracts under this section for basic resource materials to a library may not exceed—

(1) 50 percent of the library's annual operating expense (exclusive of Federal financial assistance under this part) for the preceding year; or
(2) in case of the first year in which the library receives a grant under this section for basic resource materials, 50 per-

medical library or related instrumentality for any fiscal year exceed $750,000.
three years (or if it had been in operation for less than three years, its annual operating expenses determined by the Secretary in accordance with regulations).

FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF BIOMEDICAL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Sec. 476. [286b-7] (a) The Secretary, with the advice of the Board, shall make grants to, and enter into appropriate contracts with, public or private nonprofit institutions of higher education and individual scientists for the purpose of supporting biomedical scientific publications of a nonprofit nature and to procure the compilation, writing, editing, and publication of reviews, abstracts, indices, handbooks, bibliographies, and related matter pertaining to scientific works and scientific developments.

(b) Grants under subsection (a) in support of any single periodical publication may not be made for more than three years, except in those cases in which the Secretary determines that further support is necessary to carry out the purposes of subsection (a).

GRANT PAYMENTS, RECORDS, AND AUDIT

Sec. 477. [286b-8] (a) Payments under grants made under sections 472, 473, 474, 475, and 476 may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement and in such installments as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulation after consultation with the Board.

(b)(1) Each recipient of a grant under this subpart shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such grant, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such grant is given or used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(2) The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of such recipients that are pertinent to any grant received under this subpart.

Subpart 3—National Center for Biotechnology Information

PURPOSE, ESTABLISHMENT, FUNCTIONS, AND FUNDING OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY INFORMATION

Sec. 478. [286c] (a) In order to focus and expand the collection, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of the results of biotechnology research by information systems, and to support and enhance the development of new information technologies to aid in the understanding of the molecular processes that control health and disease, there is established the National Center for Biotechnology Information (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Center") in the National Library of Medicine.

(b) The Secretary, through the Center and subject to section 465(d), shall—

(1) design, develop, implement, and manage automated sys-

semination of knowledge concerning human molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics;

(2) perform research into advanced methods of computer-based information processing capable of representing and analyzing the vast number of biologically important molecules and compounds;

(3) enable persons engaged in biotechnology research and medical care to use systems developed under paragraph (1) and methods described in paragraph (2); and

(4) coordinate, as much as is practicable, efforts to gather biotechnology information on an international basis.

(c) For the purpose of performing the duties specified in subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated $8,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1990. Funds appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

PART E—OTHER AGENCIES OF NIH

Subpart 1—Division of Research Resources

GENERAL PURPOSE

Sec. 479. [287] The general purpose of the Division of Research Resources is to strengthen and enhance the research environments of entities engaged in health-related research by developing and supporting essential research resources.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Sec. 480. [287a] (a)(1) The Secretary shall appoint an advisory council for the Division of Research Resources which shall advise, assist, consult with, and make recommendations to the Secretary and the Director of the Division on matters related to the activities carried out by and through the Division and the policies respecting such activities.

(2) The advisory council for the Division of Research Resources may recommend to the Secretary acceptance, in accordance with section 2101, 1 of conditional gifts for study, investigations, and research and for the acquisition of grounds or construction, equipping, or maintenance of facilities for the Division.

(3) The advisory council for the Division—

(A)(i) may make recommendations to the Director of the Division respecting research conducted at the Division,

(ii) may review applications for grants and cooperative agreements for research or training and recommend for approval applications for projects which show promise of making valuable contributions to human knowledge, and

(iii) may review any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement proposed to be made or entered into by the Division;

(B) may collect, by correspondence or by personal investigation, information as to studies which are being carried on in the United States or any other country as to the diseases, dis-