

**LIBRARY**  
LIBRARY  
OF CONGRESS

# ANNUAL REPORT

of the Librarian  
of Congress

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For the Fiscal  
Year Ending  
Sept. 30, 2021

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# Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress

For the Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30, 2021

On the cover: A colonnade frames the exterior of the James Madison Memorial Building. *Shawn Miller*

Inside front cover: The north corridor of the Jefferson Building houses the "Mapping a Growing Nation" exhibition. *Shawn Miller*

This page: Theodore Roosevelt kept a diary in these volumes, now part of the Manuscript Division collections. *Shawn Miller*



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## Letter from the Librarian of Congress

Opposite: Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden.  
Shawn Miller

I am pleased to present the annual report of the Librarian of Congress for the 2021 fiscal year.

The past two years of global pandemic presented the Library with challenges that had no precedent in the institution's two centuries of history.

I am proud to say that the Library's dedicated staff found new, creative ways to carry out our mission of serving Congress and the American public – and to turn the challenges we collectively faced into an opportunity to accelerate the institution's digital transformation.

Staff members reimagined the ways in which we engage patrons both in-person and online and, indeed, the ways in which we collaborate with colleagues around the Library. Our annual National Book Festival has truly gone national, with writers engaging readers directly via a variety of digital platforms. The LC Labs' Innovator in Residence program produced digital platforms like Citizen DJ and Speculative Annotation that connect our resources to patrons in new and dynamic ways.

Such efforts to open the digital door to our resources paid off: In fiscal 2021, the Library's websites drew more than 178 million visits and 617 million page views.

Of course, it is a special delight to greet patrons face to face when possible.

So, as pandemic conditions improved over the fiscal year, we were thrilled to welcome the public back to conduct in-person research in our newly reopened reading rooms and to visit our magnificent, historic buildings here on Capitol Hill.

Over its 221 years of existence, the Library of Congress has built the most comprehensive collection of knowledge ever assembled – today, more than 173.7 million items that chronicle centuries of human culture and achievement.

This report highlights efforts by the talented staff of the nation's library to make those resources ever-more available to the public and to advance the Library's 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

# Officers

(as of Sept. 30, 2021)

## Executive Committee

**Carla Hayden**  
Librarian of Congress

**J. Mark Sweeney**  
Principal Deputy Librarian of Congress

**Ryan P. Ramsey**  
Chief of Staff

**Aslihan Bulut**  
Law Librarian of Congress

**Judith Conklin**  
Chief Information Officer

**Robin L. Dale**  
Deputy Librarian for Library Collections and Services; Associate Librarian for Library Services

## Operations Committee

**Edward R. Jablonski**  
Chair, Chief Operating Officer

**John Rutledge**  
Deputy Chief Information Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer

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

**Jody Harry**  
Assistant Register and Director of Operations, U.S. Copyright Office

**Roswell Encina**  
Chief Communications Officer

**Edward R. Jablonski**  
Chief Operating Officer

**Mary B. Mazanec**  
Director, Congressional Research Service

**Shira Perlmutter**  
Register of Copyrights and Director, U.S. Copyright Office

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

**Roberto A. Salazar**  
Chief Operating Officer, Library Collections and Services Group

**Adviser and legal counsel to the Operations Committee**

**Margaret W. Williams**  
Deputy General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel

## Advisers to the Executive Committee

**Sarah Boliek**  
Director, Congressional Relations Office

**Joseph J. Cappello Jr.**  
Chief Human Capital Officer

**Dianne Morse Houghton**  
Director, Strategic Planning and Performance Management

**Mary J. Klutts**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Elizabeth Pugh**  
General Counsel

## Inspector General

**Kurt W. Hyde**

## Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry

**Joy Harjo**  
2019–present

# Trust Fund Board Members

(as of Sept. 30, 2021)

## Ex Officio Members

**Carla Hayden**  
Librarian of Congress

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

**Sen. Amy Klobuchar**  
Vice Chairperson, Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

**David Lebryk**  
Fiscal Assistant, Secretary of the Treasury (representing Janet Yellen, Secretary of the Treasury)

## Presidential Appointments

**Matthew Schlapp**  
Arlington, Virginia

**Virginia Thomas**  
Fairfax Station, Virginia

## House of Representatives Appointments

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

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

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

**Gregory P. Ryan**  
San Francisco, California

## Senate Appointments

**Kathleen L. Casey**  
Alexandria, Virginia

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

Vacant

Vacant

The east façade of the U.S. Capitol, across from the Library's Jefferson Building. Shawn Miller

# Committees

(as of Sept. 30, 2021)

## Joint Committee on the Library of Congress

117th Congress, First Session

**Rep. Zoe Lofgren (California)**  
Chair

**Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)**  
Vice chair

Sen. Patrick Leahy (Vermont)

Sen. Mark Warner (Virginia)

Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)

Sen. Richard Shelby (Alabama)

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

117th Congress, First Session

**Sen. Amy Klobuchar (Minnesota)**  
Chairwoman

**Sen. Roy Blunt (Missouri)**  
Ranking member

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (California)

Sen. Chuck Schumer (New York)

Sen. Mark Warner (Virginia)

Sen. Patrick Leahy (Vermont)

Sen. Angus King (Maine)

Sen. Jeff Merkley (Oregon)

Sen. Alex Padilla (California)

Sen. Jon Ossoff (Georgia)

Sen. Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)

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. Bill Hagerty (Tennessee)

# Committees

(as of Sept. 30, 2021)

## Committee on House Administration, United States House of Representatives

117th Congress, First Session

**Rep. Zoe Lofgren (California)**  
Chairperson

**Rep. Rodney Davis (Illinois)**  
Ranking member

**Rep. Jamie Raskin (Maryland)**

Rep. G.K. Butterfield (North Carolina)

Rep. Pete Aguilar (California)

Rep. Mary Gay Scanlon (Pennsylvania)

Rep. Teresa Leger Fernandez (New Mexico)

Rep. Barry Loudermilk (Georgia)

Rep. Bryan Steil (Wisconsin)

## Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate

117th Congress, First Session

**Sen. Jack Reed (Rhode Island)**  
Chairman

**Sen. Mike Braun (Indiana)**  
Ranking member

Sen. Chris Murphy (Connecticut)

Sen. Martin Heinrich (New Mexico)

Sen. Richard Shelby (Alabama)

Sen. Marco Rubio (Florida)

## Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, Committee on Appropriations, United States House of Representatives

117th Congress, First Session

**Rep. Tim Ryan (Ohio)**  
Chairman

**Rep. Jaime Herrera Beutler (Washington)**  
Ranking member

Rep. Katherine Clark (Massachusetts)

Rep. Ed Case (Hawaii)

Rep. Adriano Espaillat (New York)

Rep. Jennifer Wexton (Virginia)

Rep. Mark Amodei (Nevada)

Rep. Dan Newhouse (Washington)

# Facts at a Glance

Library of Congress, fiscal year 2021



**+731k** responses to reference requests from Congress, the public and other federal agencies <sup>1</sup>



**86** petabytes of digital storage in use recorded. The material on the Library's websites alone totals **5** petabytes.



**+178.1m** webpage visits



**+617.7m** webpage views



**+30k** visitors to its Capitol Hill campus



More than **21.5m** copies of braille, audio and large print items circulated to patrons, via the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled and its network of state and local libraries



**403.6k** copyright registrations issued and recorded **11.6k** documents containing **961.3k** titles



**3,194** permanent employees



**154.5k** items circulated for use inside and outside the Library



**2.2m** preservation actions performed on items in the Library's physical collections, with a further **3.4m** pages of materials prepared and shipped to vendors for preservation reformatting services



**7.5m** items placed under inventory control in the Library's preservation facility at Fort Meade



**\$802.1m** total operating budget authority, including **\$757.3m** in appropriations and the additional authority to spend **\$44.8m** in offsetting receipts.



The Library recorded a total of **173,731,463** items in its collections, including:

**+25.2m** cataloged books in the Library of Congress Classification system

**+15.7m** items in the nonclassified print collections

**+132.7m** items in the nonclassified (special) collections, including:

 **4.2m** audio materials

 **75.7m** manuscripts

 **5.6m** maps

 **17.5m** microforms

 **1.9m** moving images

 **8.2m** items of sheet music

 **2m** other (including machine-readable items)

 **17.5m** visual materials

<sup>1</sup>Direct use of Congressional Research Service reports is included in this calculation.

Opposite: The exterior of the Jefferson Building.  
Shawn Miller



# The Library and the COVID-19 Pandemic

Opposite: The bust of Thomas Jefferson, located in the Great Hall of the Jefferson Building, sports a mask during the COVID-19 pandemic. Shawn Miller

**In an effort to reduce the spread of COVID-19, the Library of Congress closed to the public in March 2020 and adopted new approaches that allowed the institution to safely carry out its mission of serving Congress and the public.**

As conditions improved in the late spring of 2021, the Library implemented a plan to incrementally reopen reading rooms to a limited number of registered readers; restore limited access to Library buildings for the general public; and begin the transition of staff working remotely back into the office environment.

On June 1, the Law Library, Manuscript Division, Geography and Map Division and Newspaper and Current Periodical reading rooms reopened to registered readers, with reduced hours of operation – more than 14 months after the Library first closed its facilities to the public. Researchers were required to make appointments to use the reading rooms and to follow Library health and safety procedures, including health screening, social distancing and mask wearing.

Other reading rooms followed suit in stages. The Performing Arts, Recorded Sound, Prints and Photographs and Moving Image reading rooms reopened on June

14. The Main Reading Room, the Microform and Electronic Resources Center and the Rare Book and Special Collections and American Folklife Center reading rooms reopened on June 28. The African and Middle Eastern; Asian; European; and Hispanic division reading rooms reopened on July 12.

Around that time, the Library reopened its doors to visitors. Beginning July 8, the public was allowed to visit the Jefferson Building on a limited basis – on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. To facilitate social distancing, visitors were required to reserve free, timed-entry tickets in advance. The following week, on July 15, the Library’s major exhibits reopened to the public.

## Researcher Access

The General and International Collections Directorate, and particularly the staff of the Researcher and Reference Services Division (RRS), played a key early role in adjusting operations to facilitate researcher access in light of pandemic restrictions.

RRS staff members established the temporary Electronic Resources Center, from September 2020 through May 2021, to provide limited, appointment-based access to researchers throughout Phase 3.1 of the Library’s restoration of services plan. In addition, the staff of the Newspaper and Current Periodical reading room provided limited on-site support

Right: Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden greets historian Jay Driskell following the opening of the Manuscript Reading Room to researchers on June 1, 2021. Shawn Miller





for researchers, scanning and delivering documents from print materials. RRS staff members then led a team to implement a researcher appointment-scheduling system, supporting documentation and operational procedures in preparation for the reopening of the reading rooms.

When the Law Library, Manuscript, Geography and Map, and Serial and Government Publications divisions reopened their reading rooms, special service routines ensured physical distancing and safety for staff and researchers alike. Staff members employed new researcher-appointment software and retrieved collection materials in advance so that visitors could be as productive as possible during each four-hour appointment.

To enhance Library outreach and support collection use while the reading rooms were closed, Library Services personnel created more than 1,000 online resources for researchers and users. These resources included Encoded Archival Description finding aids, digitized collections, research guides, blog

posts, StoryMaps, podcasts, videos and webcasts.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate resumed Surplus Books Program operations in March 2021, with services limited to congressional staff by appointment only. In six months, the program distributed 12,258 books, selected by congressional staff, to congressional offices, schools, libraries and nonprofit organizations.

## Public Events and Outreach

Despite the pandemic, the Library's Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement (CLLE), in partnership with divisions across the Library, produced a year full of nearly all virtual programs.

The Library presented 375 virtual events with a viewership of 370,570 guests in the first 30 days the programs were posted online. Those events included concerts, author talks, lectures, orientations, workshops and many more. In addition, the virtual National Book Festival programs, featuring 100

authors, rolled out over 10 days and generated more than 3.9 million content views. The Library Events Office played a leadership role in transitioning major events to a virtual format, including the Madison Council and National Film Board and Recording Preservation Board meetings and the Library of Congress Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film award ceremony.

To promote further understanding of the pandemic and encourage a dialogue with scientists, the Science, Technology and Business Division (ST&B) collaborated with the Library's Health Services office to provide a series of online COVID-19 panel discussions with invited experts. Throughout the year, ST&B and Health Services engaged with 1,678 attendees during the series of six virtual events.

The Digital Services Directorate's continued expansion of the By the People crowdsourced transcription program allowed the Library to engage with users in new ways while providing metadata for improved digitized collections searching. At the start of the pandemic, the By the People team met the challenges of

sudden remote work by creating a space on the platform for projects specifically for Library staff. Although these staff-only projects decreased over time with the gradual return to on-site work, By the People transcription campaigns remained popular with both volunteers and Library employees. By the close of fiscal 2021, By the People transcribers saved more than 700,000 transcriptions, and more than 52,000 of those were ingested back into the Library's collections.

## Collections Acquisition and Processing

With the partial restoration of on-site operations beginning in June 2020, the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) assigned 26 staff members to receive, unpack and sort 20,000 parcels of new collection materials in the acquisitions mailroom and deliver them to processing sections, a task completed by August 2020. Work continued in fiscal 2021 as ABA staffers reviewed the resulting backlog and selected new materials for the permanent collections. Staffers created preliminary cataloging records for about 150,000 items that could not be completely cataloged during the year.

ABA staff members continued to return on-site as needed to receive, unpack, sort, select and completely process collection materials. Most staffers worked on-site one to three days per week. The ABA mailroom operation required all staff to work on-site full-time to ensure the flow of new collections for acquisitions and cataloging.

The Special Collections Directorate continued to lead all special

collections NEPR-funded divisions in exceeding their arrearage reduction goals. Through these efforts, the Library processed over 2.9 million arrearage items and reduced the total arrearage by more than 1.2 million items. This work brought the number of items in arrearage to less than 22.4 million, down from a high of nearly 30 million as reported in fiscal 2017. Divisions achieved these goals as staffers gradually returned on-site during the year.

Shipping remained unpredictable, and shipping costs were higher than normal throughout fiscal 2021 as the pandemic disrupted supply chains and shipping patterns. This especially affected the Library's six overseas offices, as shipping pallet access dwindled and ships could not depart ports in India, Kenya and Indonesia for most of the year. In addition, the curtailment of acquisitions travel in countries of coverage made many purchases impossible for the overseas offices. The Asian and Middle Eastern Division received permission to use air freight for incoming items, ensuring that materials arrived in time for purchase-order deadlines. The 516,764 purchased collection items amounted to only 75 percent of the previous year's (688,174, a five-year high) but were comparable to the fiscal 2018 level of 559,467.

During the fiscal year, ABA reactivated many exchange agreements that had been paused during the pandemic. These reactivated agreements added 34,167 items published by foreign government agencies, universities or nonprofit groups to Library collections. The exchange programs operated at less than half their prepandemic levels, reflecting the impact of the pandemic on publishing and distribution both in the U.S. and abroad.

Cataloging staff undertook many projects on telework. These included the investigation and resolution of authority headings for more than 400 Russian authors, as well as a similar project involving updating German authors' names on more than 1,000 bibliographic records. A separate project began in collaboration with OCLC Inc. to add original Cyrillic script to more than 25,000 records for Bulgarian publications. The Integrated Library System Program Office (ILSPO) also piloted a program with Preservation Directorate that enabled staff without Library-issued equipment or home internet service to create metadata for collections. ILSPO migrated more than 90,000 records into the ILS from local databases or other sources during the fiscal year.

Some procedures developed for remote work during the pandemic evolved into permanent workflows, including the method for paying invoices prior to inspection of package contents. Building on its experience in training staff in the overseas offices remotely, ABA offered extensive remote training to all units of ABA, the overseas offices and cooperative cataloging partners.

## Collections Care in the Pandemic

In fiscal 2021, the Preservation Directorate continued its support of the RE-opening Archives, Libraries, and Museums (REALM) project and conducted research on hand sanitizers to understand the impact of COVID-19 safety measures on collection items. The directorate also played an important role in enabling the Library to continue productive telework by managing the inventory control and collections safety measures that allowed more



A By the People campaign invited the public to transcribe records of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

than 80 staff to bring over 32,000 items home for cataloging or use in research and then safely return them to the Library.

The Library also reached an important milestone during the pandemic, with over 7.5 million items under inventory control in its preservation facility at Fort Meade and a new collection storage module completed. Large-scale services for reformatting and after-market library binding returned to regular operating capacity during the fiscal year, and conservation and scientific staff found a mix of practical and innovative solutions to continue working under restricted operating conditions, ultimately completing about 2.2 million preservation actions.

The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center implemented a new telework-based workflow that enabled audio preservation laboratory staff members to preserve nearly 3,000 endangered sound recordings on the fragile CD-R format as a telework assignment using newly acquired portable digital-audio workstations. The center acquired the workstations after the midpoint of the fiscal year, yet the technology allowed laboratory staff to achieve prepandemic preservation goals in just six months, despite on-site facility access restrictions. The workstations also support file quality-control activities and will be utilized in a variety of future preservation projects.

## Digitization and COVID-19

Despite the challenges presented by the pandemic, digitization work continued at the Library. Digitization Services Directorate (DSD) management returned to on-site

operations in October 2020 to shut down, move and rebuild the Digital Scan Center. In June 2021, imaging specialists and technicians returned as a part of the Library's Phase 3.1 restoration of on-site operations to restart digitization operations within curatorial divisions.

With the opening of the new Digital Scan Center in July, digitization support successfully resumed on the continuing stream of scan-on-demand requests and other digitization projects. The directorate resumed additional projects with increases in on-site staffing as Phase 3.2 commenced. In addition, a collaborative effort between DSD and the Office of the Chief Information Officer enabled digitization contractors to streamline their workflow by ingesting digital images directly into the Library's Content Transfer System rather than download to hard drives first.

## Internships and Human Resources

Programs that typically require the presence of interns and residents on-site continued to operate virtually during fiscal 2021. In May, the Internship and Fellowship Programs division welcomed another 42 undergraduate and graduate students from around the country into its annual Junior Fellows summer intern program, which was held virtually for the second time. The program exposed the junior fellows to the breadth and depth of the work that takes place at the world's largest library, even though the fellows worked from 20 different states, Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C.

The Human Capital Directorate (HCD) led major initiatives to create an enterprise-wide online telework application, improved the

Library's distant telework intake process by centralizing all agency requests into one system with data reporting capability and revised pre-COVID telework policies to ensure the Library continued to be staffed. HCD also coordinated a Library-wide assessment of all position descriptions to determine the number of days required on-site each pay period, gathering information needed to review and approve telework requests once the Library returns to full operations.

Meanwhile, the Health Services and Facilities divisions collaborated with the Architect of the Capitol to create a safe environment for employees working on-site. Health Services screened individuals who entered Library facilities and monitored Library staffers and contractors with reported symptoms, clinical diagnoses or positive test results for COVID-19. When persons were diagnosed with COVID-19, Health Services identified spaces that required disinfecting based on information about where the diagnosed individuals worked and when they last were in Library buildings. An Architect of the Capitol contractor conducted specialized cleaning, and medical professionals reviewed and approved each space before it was reopened.

The Library also routinely carried out enhanced cleaning of Library buildings and facilities, with a focus on spaces where staff were working. Additional cleanings, disinfectant wipedowns and custodial services were provided to support National Guard personnel who were present in Library facilities as part of heightened security measures during the second quarter of fiscal 2021.

**Opposite:** Visitors explore the Jefferson Building on July 15, 2021, when the Library reopened to the public. *Shawn Miller*





# Serving Congress

Opposite: Sunset paints the sky over the U.S. Capitol in dramatic colors. *Shawn Miller*

**The Library of Congress was established in 1800 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 in 1802, providing for congressional oversight. The unique collaboration between Congress and the Library has allowed them to serve the nation together for over 220 years.**

In fiscal 2021, 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 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 2021, CRS responded to more than 71,000 congressional requests. The CRS website for Congress, [crs.gov](https://www.crs.gov), drew more than 900,000 views, including over 321,000 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 foreign law specialists 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 bound volumes, and global legal materials in various formats.

In fiscal 2021, the Law Library's Public Services Division and two Foreign, Comparative and

International Law divisions responded to 383 research requests from Congress and provided assistance to congressional offices on 444 reference questions. In total, the Law Library provided 827 responses to congressional offices.

The Law Library's 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 the benefit of authors and users of creative works. The register's duties under the Copyright Act include registering works of authorship, recording information about copyright ownership and administering certain statutory licenses. The Copyright Office also provides expert impartial assistance to Congress, the courts and executive branch agencies on questions of domestic and

international copyright law and policy and develops educational resources and events for the public.

The Copyright Office worked throughout the fiscal year to set up the new Copyright Claims Board (CCB), as required by the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement (CASE) Act of 2020. The CCB will serve as a voluntary, streamlined adjudication process in the Copyright Office to resolve copyright disputes regarding small claims with a monetary value not exceeding \$30,000. The CASE Act was the culmination of years of work by the Copyright Office at the request of Congress to address the need for a more efficient and economical option for resolving such claims. The law required the CCB to be operational by Dec. 27, 2021, or up to 180 days thereafter.

The Copyright Office also continued work on several policy studies. On Aug. 31, 2021, it published a report on state sovereign immunity, requested by Sens. Thom Tillis and Patrick Leahy. The request was prompted by the U.S. Supreme Court's 2020 decision in *Allen v. Cooper*, striking down the Copyright Remedy Clarification Act of 1990 (CRCA) as unconstitutional. The report concludes that although many state entities, in particular universities and libraries, have adopted policies and programs to deter copyright infringement, the record of alleged infringement by state entities is significantly greater than when Congress last considered the issue. Given the demands of the Supreme Court's legal standard, however, and some ambiguity in its application, the Copyright Office could not conclude with certainty that the evidence would be found sufficient to support new legislation abrogating state immunity. The report notes that if Congress decides not to proceed with abrogation legislation

at this time, the Copyright Office would support consideration of alternative approaches to address this issue.

In July 2021, as required by the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act, the Copyright Office, in consultation with the Government Accountability Office, issued a public report to recommend best practices for the Mechanical Licensing Collective to effectively identify and locate copyright owners of musical works with unclaimed royalties, encourage them to claim accrued royalties and ultimately reduce the incidence of unclaimed royalties.

At the direction of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, the Copyright Office conducted a study on the impact of the Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019 (STCPPA) on the satellite television market for subscribers defined as "unserved households." The STCPPA makes permanent the satellite carrier distant broadcast signal license found in section 119 of the Copyright Act for certain network and nonnetwork stations transmitted to recreational vehicles and commercial trucks as well as to households in "short markets" that lack one or more of the four most widely available network stations. On June 21, 2021, the Copyright Office sent a letter to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees detailing the results of its study, which concluded that the impact of the act on the satellite television marketplace could not yet be determined.

## Congressional Preservation Efforts

The Library leads several major preservation initiatives at the behest

of Congress to capture and preserve American history and culture for generations to come.

Congress enacted the National Film Preservation Act of 1988 and the National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 to ensure preservation of the nation's audiovisual heritage. This legislation directs the Librarian of Congress to select "culturally, historically or aesthetically" significant films and sound recordings, respectively, for the National Film Registry and National Recording Registry. To date, the Librarian has selected 800 films and 575 sound recordings for preservation.

In fiscal 2021, the Library reconstituted the 44-person rosters of the National Film Preservation Board and National Recording Preservation Board. As mandated by the legislation, the 17 statutory organizations on each board received requests to nominate three individuals, from whom the Librarian selected a board member and alternate. The Librarian separately appointed 10 at-large representatives for each board and worked with organizations such as the Congressional Hispanic Caucus to identify potential candidates for these prestigious positions. For each board, about half the members are new and half are returning. The list of board members is available in Appendix A, beginning on page 69.

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 who served from World War I through recent conflicts. During fiscal 2021, the Veterans History Project received 1,464 collections and reformatted 7,100 items for preservation. VHP now holds more than 112,000 collections from veterans across the nation, including 207 collected under



Rep. John Katko (right) of New York examines World War II photo albums with Mike Chamberlain, who donated more than 900 photographs to the Library's Veterans History Project. *Shawn Miller*

the Gold Star Family Voice Act. In addition, VHP worked with more than 50 congressional offices to promote the project in members' home states and create special video messages featuring the Librarian of Congress.

[loc.gov/film](https://www.loc.gov/film)

[loc.gov/rr/record/nrpb](https://www.loc.gov/rr/record/nrpb)

[loc.gov/vets](https://www.loc.gov/vets)

## Congressional Relations

The Congressional Relations Office (CRO) is the Library's primary point of contact for members of Congress. CRO responds to congressional inquiries about Library collections, programs, legislative activities, operations and facilities and informs Congress about Library events and programs.

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 2021, CRO continued efforts begun in the previous fiscal year to expand digital delivery of resources, services and programming, helping ensure that the Library remained accessible to Congress while operations were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

CRO initiated nearly 12,500 telephone phone calls and emails in addressing routine congressional requests and business; resolved over 237 congressional inquiries with Library divisions; sent nearly 250,000 targeted outreach emails to congressional offices; facilitated 52 calls between the Librarian and

members of Congress; and provided more than 45 special tours and live or virtual viewings of collections. Over the year, CRO recorded more than 71 in-person or virtual visits by members to nearly 50 Library and congressional events.

While largely teleworking from home, CRO staff members were able to fulfill congressional requests and offer standard services, including virtual displays for member offices, training on contributing to the Veterans History Project and the annual education resources briefing for congressional staff.

In lieu of its popular Congressional Dialogues dinner series, canceled due to the pandemic, the Library developed and hosted a new virtual series, Lunchtime Lectures with the Library, for its congressional users. The well-received series included 23 virtual events that attracted a total audience of over 1,600 members

of Congress and congressional staff members. Among the most attended Lunchtime Lectures were “LOC 101 for Congressional Staff,” which provided an in-depth briefing on the virtual services provided to members and their staffs.

Library experts provided valuable direct briefings as requested by congressional members and their staffs, on topics such as the pandemic, internet access, health care demographics and economic inequality and redistricting. Other special programs and presentations requested by members included a presentation on baseball’s Negro Leagues and an LGBTQ+ Washington program in recognition of Pride Month.

In November 2020, CRO debuted an updated website to act as an information portal for Library services available to Congress. The legacy site LNet, active since approximately 2001, was retired. Intended primarily for congressional use, with a small portion available to be shared publicly, the new site recorded more than 8,500 page views during fiscal 2021. In addition to providing information on Library events and resources such as book loans, digital services and educational programs, the site also hosts a digital images gallery and links to the social media products and materials created for commemorative months and holidays.

The Library’s Surplus Books Program resumed on-site operations in March, with services limited to congressional staff by appointment only. In six months, the program distributed 12,258 books selected by congressional staff to congressional offices, schools, libraries and nonprofit organizations.

Library Services received and processed over 9,100 requests for

material from members of Congress and congressional staff members during the fiscal year. Requests for e-books made up over two-thirds of the requests, with the remaining being physical collection items. Collection Management Division staff serving on Capitol Hill continued to provide on-site support throughout the pandemic to ensure materials were properly charged and delivered to congressional offices.

## Supporting the Library

The president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) on Dec. 27, 2020, providing the Library a total budget authority of \$802.128 million for fiscal 2021, including \$757.346 million in appropriations and \$44.782 million in offsetting receipts authority. Before enactment, the Library operated under five continuing resolutions (CR) at the fiscal 2020 funding levels. CR funding was provided from Oct. 1, 2020, to Dec. 11, 2020; Dec. 18, 2020; Dec. 21, 2020; Dec. 22, 2020; and Dec. 28, 2020.

Total Library budget authority increased approximately 2.7 percent over fiscal 2020. The funding supported the Visitor Experience Master Plan initiative, cybersecurity enhancements and compact shelving replacement for the Law Library. The funding continued to support the Veterans History Project and the Teaching with Primary Sources program.

The 2021 enacted budget continues a multiyear strategic modernization in all areas – information technology standardization, optimization and modernization; infrastructure; business processes; and targeted workforce skills to increase accessibility and to engage “user centered” customer service to Congress and the American people.

Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden testified about the Library’s fiscal 2022 budget request on March 3, 2021, before the House Appropriations Subcommittee and before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on April 28, 2021. The Library’s fiscal 2022 request focused on resources to sustain the mission to Congress, provide access to the creative record of the United States and stewardship of the cultural heritage of the American people. The request also continued ongoing efforts to make the Library more user centered and data driven. Subcommittee members inquired about Library programs, including Congressional Research Service (CRS) productivity and diversity; the Library’s safety and security measures; impacts of the pandemic; and the Visitor Experience Master Plan initiative. The House subcommittee also heard separate testimony from the director of CRS and the register of copyrights.

For fiscal 2022, the president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103) on March 15, 2022, providing the Library a total budget authority of \$838.992 million for fiscal 2022, including \$794.019 million in appropriations and \$44.973 million in offsetting receipts authority. Before enactment, the Library operated under four CRs at the fiscal 2021 funding levels. CR funding was provided from Oct. 1, 2021, to Dec. 3, 2021; Dec. 4, 2021, to Feb. 18, 2022; Feb. 19, 2022, to March 11, 2022; and March 12, 2022, to March 15, 2022.

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.



Left: A tunnel leads visitors from the Capitol to the Library. Top: Capitol Police officers examine Lincoln items from Library collections. Bottom: Rep. Ed Case of Hawaii talks with Manuscript Division historian Ryan Reft at a display of collection items. Shawn Miller



# Collecting, Preserving and Providing Access To Knowledge

Opposite: Julie Biggs works with collection items in the Conservation Division.  
Shawn Miller

The Library of Congress is both the nation's library and the largest library in the world. The institution's vast collections encompass virtually all formats, languages and subjects – it is perhaps the most comprehensive accumulation of human knowledge ever assembled.

## Collecting

In fiscal 2021, the Library's collections grew to more than 173.7 million items. The Library added 1,096,408 physical 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 534,493 works, with an estimated value of nearly \$45 million, to the Library's collections during the fiscal year. The Library received more than 510,000 of these transfers from publishers via mandatory deposit. A total of 112,675 tangible items acquired through transfer – including 53,871 print books, 50,769 print serial issues, 1,629 films and 6,406 sound recordings – were selected for the permanent Library collections. The Library also received 128,396 e-serial issues via eDeposits and 33,682 e-books through the Cataloging in Publication Program.

The Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA) acquired 1,096,408 items for the Library's collection through cost-effective methods, including purchase and

exchange, and facilitated the acquisition of 331,698 collection items through solicited gifts to the Special Collections and General and International Collections directorates. Factoring in additional acquisitions, such as additions through arrearage-reduction projects, the Library's collection increased by more than 2.1 million items in fiscal 2021.

The Library maintains six overseas offices, located in Cairo, Islamabad, Jakarta, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro. These offices acquire, catalog, preserve and distribute library and research materials from parts of the world where such materials are largely unavailable through conventional acquisitions methods. In fiscal 2021, the overseas offices acquired approximately 180,000 collection items, on a cost-recovery basis, for the more than 100 U.S. libraries participating in the Cooperative Acquisitions Program.

Over 20 years, web archiving has become an increasingly significant component of the Library's digital collections, creating dynamic collections on contemporary issues. The web archiving team

continued to provide project management and technical support for the acquisition of content for the Library's web archives. In fiscal 2021, 511.62 terabytes of data was acquired, processed and added, bringing the total held in the web archives to 2.827 petabytes. During the year, an estimated 1.1 billion documents were acquired and processed, bringing the total number of documents in the web archives to an estimated 21.7 billion (this number reflects a lower amount than reported for fiscal 2020, but is reflective of a data calculation correction which occurred in fiscal 2021).

Team activities related to this objective encompassed a variety of key efforts that enable the acquisition of digital, web-based materials for Library collections. Continuing work that began in the previous fiscal year, fiscal 2021 saw a continued increase in collections being developed: Twelve new web archive collections were proposed, approved and initiated, bringing the total number of active event and thematic archives managed by the web archiving team in fiscal 2021 to 80.

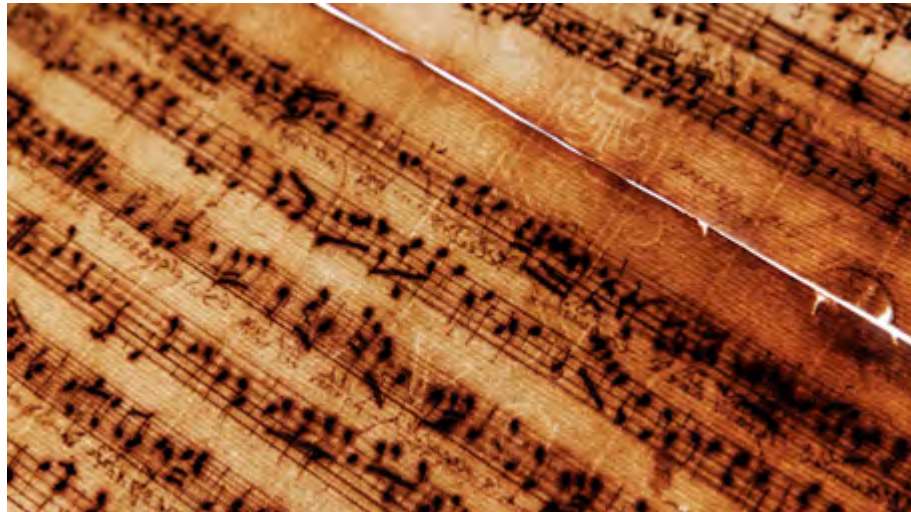
## Collection Development

The Collection Development Office (CDO) 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 physical and digital collections reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge published in all media, languages and regions of the world.

CDO continued its program to review and update, on a cyclical basis, all of the Library's collections policy statements and associated supplementary guidelines. Eight documents were reviewed and updated, while two new documents were created and approved. The office also launched a general collections assessment, completing a pilot that covered the fine and decorative arts segment of the classification and beginning the U.S. history segment assessment.

In fiscal 2021, the Library developed a new digital collections strategy for fiscal 2022-26, which was approved by Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden in September. This new strategy, led by CDO in partnership with the Digital Services Directorate, succeeds the Library's former digital collecting plan, implemented in 2017, that had provided a blueprint for acquisition by the Library of born-digital content as part of a coordinated strategy. The new plan incorporates the full life cycle of born-digital materials, from acquisition to preservation and user access, and aligns with the goals prioritized within the Library's strategic plan.

Fiscal 2021 began with a pause in new collecting under the web-archiving program due to anticipated web-crawling capacity limitations.



"My Life Is So Wondrous Free," the first secular art song written in America. Shawn Miller

However, CDO worked during the year with the Digital Collections Management and Services Division to balance resources to allow a resumption of new web archive nominations and collecting activities. CDO also conducted a web archives assessment, which documented the collection's exponential growth from 2018 through 2020. Based on the results of that assessment, the office worked with the Collections Policy Committee to set priorities for web collecting in underrepresented subjects and geographic regions.

## Preserving

The Library's mission to provide a "universal and enduring" record of knowledge and creativity guides the work of the Preservation Directorate, which ensures that the Library's historical artifacts and collections remain available in the evolving array of formats needed by users today and in the future. The directorate uses established technologies, practices and procedures to address risks to these materials, and it engages in fundamental research to explore new approaches to preserve and enhance our knowledge of Library collections.

To that end, the directorate is responsible for the execution of millions of preservation actions each year in stewardship of the national collection. Expert staff members 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, enabling the fulfillment of thousands of loans each year to support Congress and serve researchers around the world. The directorate is a center for fundamental research and education, and its insights and innovations set standards and enhance preservation and conservation practices worldwide.

In fiscal 2021, the directorate performed 2.2 million preservation actions on books, serials, prints, photographs, manuscripts and other items, with a further 3.4 million pages of materials prepared and shipped to vendors for preservation reformatting services. During the fiscal year, 110,955 items received new library bindings; 19,172 were treated or repaired in conservation labs; protective containers or housings were provided for 21,284 items; and 118,471 book



## New Technology Leadership at the Library

After six years leading the Library's technological transformation, Bernard A. Barton Jr. retired from his role as chief information officer on Sept. 12, 2021. To continue the Library's IT evolution, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden appointed Judith Conklin to serve as chief information officer. John Rutledge was subsequently appointed the deputy chief information officer. Both are seasoned technology experts with decades of IT experience and in-depth knowledge of the institution.

With over 24 years of experience at the Library, Conklin worked closely with Barton as his deputy over the last six years. Together, they led the centralization of Library technology activities under the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO); fostered the creation of an agency-wide digital strategy; and marshaled efforts to stabilize, optimize and modernize the Library's IT infrastructure and critical IT business systems. Under their direction, the Library successfully closed over 350 recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office and the Library's Office of the Inspector General to improve Library technology management, as well as IT security and the delivery of technical solutions.

Rutledge, the former chief information officer of the Congressional Research

Service, served as the Library's first director of IT Partner Engagement in OCIO. Under his leadership, the Library's end user support, project management and customer liaison teams helped deliver daily IT services for Library users and guided over 230 IT projects to successful conclusions.

Over the course of Barton's tenure as chief information officer, OCIO completed a data center transformation effort that fundamentally rebuilt – and re-envisioned – how technology works at the Library. Over 100 IT systems and applications were added or significantly improved, and hundreds of new online collections, with millions of digital items, were made accessible on the Library's websites. Legacy sites, like THOMAS, American Memory, the Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) system and Constitution Annotated (CONAN) were also retired or rebuilt to provide users with modern, accessible and enhanced experiences.

Building on the new technology foundation, Conklin and Rutledge are now leading an expanding digital transformation effort that will ensure that the Library can continuously innovate and deliver the best possible technology experiences for its staff, Congress and the nation.

equivalents and 426,600 sheets were deacidified. Staff members surveyed the preservation needs of 652,938 items from the general and special collections, monitored over 230 environmental data loggers and continued to play a key role in the Library's security and emergency-response programs.

Reformatting is a critical process that ensures the long-term availability of informational content on original media at risk of deterioration, and reformatting via digital transformation was an important focus during the fiscal year. The directorate reformatted over 1.5 million pages, including 869,718 digitized from custodial divisions and 644,295 microfilmed from overseas offices.

[loc.gov/preservation](https://www.loc.gov/preservation)

## Off-Site and On-Site Storage

The Collections Management Division (CMD) is responsible for the safekeeping of the Library's collections through inventory control, storage and delivery of resources to fulfill user requests. The division operates the Library's general collections stacks on Capitol Hill and off-site preservation storage facilities. CMD provides the inventory-control systems

that ensure items are retrievable; logistics and fulfillment services to deliver materials to their point of use; and chain-of-custody systems to record usage, account for materials while in use and track the return of materials after use for long-term maintenance.

The Library reached a milestone in its collections-storage program with the opening of Fort Meade Module 6 in late summer and the subsequent closure of the Landover Center Annex, achieved several months ahead of schedule. Module 6 is the Library's largest storage module to date, providing about 25,000 square feet of secure, high-density and environmentally optimized storage. Every space on every shelf has already been assigned, and CMD anticipates completing the load-in of materials by the end of fiscal 2024.

CMD continued to prepare and transfer collections material from Capitol Hill to off-site locations at Fort Meade and Cabin Branch. During fiscal 2021, the division transferred over 190,000 containers into preservation storage. The transfer process required the creation of bibliographic and/or inventory records for reassignment of special-format materials; stabilization actions, including the removal of acidic enclosures, rehousing and

the creation of finding aids for collections; and accession and verification of items before they were physically moved off-site.

CMD was active in planning for major space and storage projects throughout the year. Several renovation projects – including those involving Deck 37, G41-44 of the Jefferson Building, the CMD office relocation, room 522 of the Adams Building and the Jefferson Building northeast stairwell – will support the Visitor Experience Master Plan project and help provide emergency egress paths. CMD also provided key subject-matter expertise in planning for Fort Meade Module 7, a storage facility to address critical stacks availability limitations on Capitol Hill.

## Newspapers

**Chronicling America.** The National Digital Newspaper Program, jointly sponsored by the Library of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, supports the enhancement of access to American newspapers. Through various partnerships and collaborations, cultural heritage institutions select and digitize representative newspapers from their states or territories for contribution to the Chronicling America website.

During the fiscal year, the Chronicling America website recorded 44.1 million visits and 4.1 million page views. The collection now includes 2,558,924 issues of 3,515 titles from 48 states, two territories and the District of Columbia. In addition to the Chronicling America historic newspaper collection, other publically available digitized newspaper collection items received 1.4 million page views and 715,575 visits.

## Audiovisual Collections

**Packard Campus.** The Packard Campus of the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, in Culpeper, Virginia, houses the Library's recorded sound and moving image collections – the world's largest and most comprehensive.

[loc.gov/avconservation](https://www.loc.gov/avconservation)

**Moving Images.** In fiscal 2021, the Moving Image Section acquired 6,215 analog items. The largest gift was 3,557 reels of 35 mm and 16 mm films, consisting primarily of American features acquired from the BBC. In addition, the section acquired 27,232 born-digital items, including 23 files from the copyright collection, 1,387 files via direct transfer from the Senate and 20,277 files from the Vanderbilt Television News Archive, which features newscasts from 2019-2020.

On Dec. 14, 2020, the Librarian of Congress named 25 films to the National Film Registry, bringing the total to 800.

**Sound Recordings.** The Recorded Sound Section is committed to building and enhancing a collection of commercial and non-commercial recordings in all formats from all periods. In fiscal 2021, the section acquired 26,426 physical audio recordings, 27,788 manuscript items and 3,869 born-digital recordings.

On March 24, 2021, the Librarian announced the addition of 25 sound recordings to the National Recording Registry, bringing the total to 575.

## Providing Access to Knowledge

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

By cataloging its holdings in English and other languages, the Library provides expanded bibliographic access to its vast and growing collections. Through shared and cooperative cataloging, the Library helps the nation's libraries provide better access to their collections.

Visitors to the Jefferson Building from July through September 2021, when the Library reopened on-site operations, totaled about 30,000. In normal years, the Library's public spaces and exhibitions remain open to the public Monday through Saturday year-round, with the exception of Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Typically, the Main Reading Room serves as a venue for many special Library events, including open houses. As a necessary precaution against the spread of the COVID-19 virus, the Jefferson Building was open on limited days, at 25 percent capacity, beginning July 8, 2021.

## Reference Services

In June 2021, the Library began the incremental process of reopening reading rooms to a limited number of visitors by appointment, and it resumed issuance of new reader-identification cards.

A total of 2,718 new cards were issued from June through September, and Library staff responded to a total of 75,373 reference requests during the fiscal year, including 65,541 requests received online, via email and through services such as Ask a Librarian.

The Library circulated 113,029 physical items on-site in fiscal 2021. More than 41,476 items were circulated off-site to authorized borrowers, and other items were circulated to on-site researchers and staff.

In order to ensure congressional access to collections stored off-site, Collections Management Division (CMD) staff remained available to retrieve material from the Library's Fort Meade and Cabin Branch facilities. CMD Capitol Hill staff provided on-site support throughout the pandemic to ensure materials were properly charged and delivered to congressional offices. Members of Congress and congressional staff members received 2,609 items during the fiscal year.

[loc.gov/rr](https://www.loc.gov/rr)

[loc.gov/findingaids](https://www.loc.gov/findingaids)

## Cataloging

The Library managed 53,911,967 MARC records in its Integrated Library System. It cataloged 242,481 new works during the year in addition to 1,131,614 manuscript items on 176 bibliographic records. The Cataloging-in-Publication program cataloged 50,165 titles, and the Electronic Cataloging-in-Publication E-book Program prepared cataloging in advance of publication for 26,289 e-books. The Library established 252,191 name and series authorities, 11,551 subject headings and 8,499 new Library of Congress Classification numbers.





## Library Completes Digitization of Presidential Papers

In December 2020, the Library announced the completion of a decadeslong initiative to digitize the papers of nearly two dozen presidents.

The Library holds the papers of 23 presidents from George Washington to Calvin Coolidge, all of which have been digitized and made available online.

“Arguably, no other body of material in the Manuscript Division is of greater significance for the study of American history than the presidential collections,” said Janice E. Ruth, the division’s chief. “They cover the entire sweep of American history from the nation’s founding through the first decade after World War I, including periods of prosperity and depression, war and peace, unity of purpose and political and civil strife.”

The presidential collections in the Library’s holdings, acquired through donation or purchase, are of such significant value that Congress enacted a law in 1957 directing the Library to arrange, index and microfilm the papers, an enormous job that concluded in 1976. With the dawn of the digital age, the collections of presidential papers were among the first manuscripts proposed for digitization. The conclusion of this effort in fiscal 2021 marks the addition of more than 3.3 million images to the Library’s online archives.

The collections include some of the nation’s most treasured documents, including Washington’s commission as commander in chief of the American army and his first inaugural address; Thomas Jefferson’s rough draft of the Declaration of Independence; Abraham Lincoln’s first and second inaugural addresses; and many others.

The digitized presidential collections offer a robust set of primary resources and easy access for researchers, educators and students studying America’s early presidents.

The National Archives and Records Administration administers the system of presidential libraries that house and manage the presidential records from President Herbert Hoover onward. The Library does not hold the original papers of all 29 presidents before Hoover, however. The papers of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, for example, are housed at the Massachusetts Historical Society.



The Manuscript Division holds the papers of 23 presidents, including those of Abraham Lincoln (top) and Thomas Jefferson and George Washington (bottom). *Shawn Miller*



Left: Jacqueline Brellenthin (seated), Paul Frank and Jodi Williamschen support the BIBFRAME pilot. Right: The Library’s facility on Taylor Street in D.C., home of the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled. *Shawn Miller*



The Dewey Program, which supports libraries worldwide that classify their titles in Dewey Decimal Classification, assigned Dewey classification to 102,564 titles.

During the year, the Library’s curatorial divisions created 194 new Encoded Archival Description finding aids, bringing the total number of researcher-accessible archival items in the Library’s collections to more than 77 million.

### Bibliographic Framework Initiative

The BIBFRAME initiative began in fiscal 2011 as a replacement for the cataloging metadata standard known as MARC 21. The Library’s BIBFRAME progress accelerated in fiscal 2021, as more than 100 cataloging staff continued to produce BIBFRAME descriptions in a simulated cataloging environment, adding 10,943 descriptions to the publicly shared BIBFRAME database.

The pilot increased production through ongoing improvements to the input/update interface (BIBFRAME Editor) and the BIBFRAME database of descriptions. The Library revised the BIBFRAME manual to reflect the improvements and enable other libraries to access the public version of the BIBFRAME Editor for use in their own cataloging. The new tool and its accompanying materials received accolades from users from

participating institutions and within the Library reduced cataloging time and effort.

The Library’s Network Development and MARC Standards Office continued to refine the BIBFRAME-to-MARC conversion tool and supporting tools. These refinements ultimately will permit distribution of BIBFRAME descriptions to OCLC and other Cataloging Distribution Service customers in the MARC formats. The advances made in fiscal 2021 improved productivity and helped BIBFRAME progress toward becoming the Library’s primary production environment for bibliographic metadata.

The Library held regular telephone conferences with 17 libraries that experimented with resource description based on BIBFRAME principles in a linked open-metadata environment. It also participated in SHARE-VDE, an international, commercially supported cooperative-library project based on BIBFRAME principles. Combined, these activities advance the library communities toward use and adoption of BIBFRAME.

### Access for the Blind and Print Disabled

In fiscal 2021, the National Library Service for the Blind and Print

Disabled (NLS) added 5,796 talking books and 835 braille books to its catalog.

In February 2021, NLS implemented a long-awaited change that made it easier for people with reading disabilities to enroll for services. The change required congressional amendment of the eligibility language in NLS’ authorizing legislation. The final regulatory step was publication of the new language in the Federal Register, which was done in the winter of fiscal 2021. The new language allows reading specialists, educators, librarians and school psychologists, among others, to certify the eligibility of applicants with reading disabilities. NLS always has made its services available to people with reading disabilities; however, a doctor of medicine or osteopathy was required to certify that an applicant’s reading disability was “the result of organic dysfunction.” This requirement was a high bar for potential patrons, and network libraries had urged NLS to relax it. The change resulted in a 21 percent increase in reading-disabled individuals served.

The 2013 Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired or Otherwise Print Disabled came into force in the U.S. in 2019. Congress subsequently amended



NLS' statutory authorization to harmonize it with the treaty. Since then, NLS has worked diligently to import accessible content from Marrakesh partners and export selections from its collection to those partners. In fiscal 2021, NLS imported over 1,200 Marrakesh works, which its patrons downloaded over 30,600 times. NLS exported over 101,000 works to the World Intellectual Property Organization's Accessible Books Consortium's Global Book Service and to collaborating Marrakesh Authorized Entities. NLS also enhanced the language-searching functionality of its Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) service and created a new digital publication, *Foreign Language Quarterly*, to increase the visibility and accessibility of this new trove of foreign-language content.

Throughout fiscal 2021, NLS continued its rollout of Duplication on Demand (DoD) to libraries in its nationwide network. The DoD system allows libraries to create their own talking-book cartridges on-site from NLS-produced digital files, making it easy to fill patron requests quickly and reducing costs associated with maintaining large physical collections. In addition to its other advantages, DoD allows libraries to distribute multiple books on a single cartridge. As of September 2021, 53 network libraries were using some form of DoD. The remaining

network libraries expect to complete conversion to DoD operations in fiscal 2022.

### The Library's Website, congress.gov and Social Media

The Library's website, [loc.gov](http://loc.gov), provides users with access to the institution's unparalleled resources, such as online catalogs; selected collections in various formats; copyright, legal and legislative information; exhibitions; and videos and podcasts of events. In fiscal 2021, the [loc.gov](http://loc.gov) website recorded more than 178.1 million visits and 617.7 million page views.

The Library launched several sites that were new, redesigned or enhanced to support divisions and programs, including *Poetry & Literature*, the *Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film*, the *Congressional Relations Office*, the *Asian Division reading room*, *Library of Congress Pathways*, the *National Book Festival*, the *Law Library* and the *Library of Congress Literacy Awards Program*.

In fiscal 2021, the Library added 36 new digital collections to [loc.gov](http://loc.gov) and significantly upgraded 53 digital collections. New digital collections included the *John and Alan Lomax papers*; the initial release of the *United States Congressional Serial Set* (a collaborative project with the Government Publishing Office);

*Living Nations, Living Words*; *Early Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions*; *Sheet Music of the Musical Theater*; and 11 new web archives collections. Key collections that were upgraded or migrated include the *Hannah Arendt Papers*, *Native American Constitutions* and *Legal Materials and Selections of Arabic, Persian and Ottoman Calligraphy*.

In collaboration with WGBH in Boston, the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center launched 10 new online collections as part of the *American Archive of Public Broadcasting (AAPB)*. Among the new collections are *9/11 Special Coverage*, *Línea Abierta* from *Radio Bilingüe*, *Pacifica Radio Archives*, *Prospects of Mankind with Eleanor Roosevelt* and *Wall Street Week with Louis Rukeyser*. The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center also debuted three online AAPB exhibits in collaboration with WGBH: "Exploring Public Media in the Peabody Awards Collection"; "Freedom Song: Interviews from Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954-1965"; and "Native Narratives: The Representation of Native Americans in Public Broadcasting."

The *By the People (BtP)* crowdsourced transcription program continued to expand. New collections and campaigns were launched, including the papers of *Rosa Parks*, *George S. Patton*,

*Theodore Roosevelt* and others. By the close of fiscal 2021, BtP transcribers saved over 700,000 transcriptions, and over 52,000 of those were ingested into Library collections. Moreover, BtP campaigns in 2021 incorporated new formats, such as sheet music, and over 5,000 transcriptions were completed for BtP's first non-English transcription campaign, *Herencia: Centuries of Spanish Legal Documents*.

Each month, the Library streams videos of concerts, lectures, panel discussions and other events on YouTube and Facebook. Once public events were limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Library premiered prerecorded videos. During fiscal 2021, 105 premiere videos and livestreams included the *National Book Festival*; a *Veterans History Project* anniversary series; *National Book Festival Presents* events, included discussions by *Jon Meacham*, *Danielle Allen* and *Walter Isaacson*; the 2020 *Library of Congress Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film* ceremony; and numerous concerts.

The Library maintains 20 blogs that serve as vehicles for sharing collection discoveries and engaging with users. Two of those blogs – *Of the People: Widening the Path* and *Guardians of Memory* – were added during fiscal 2021. The Library's blogs published 1,478 posts during the fiscal year, drawing over 5.6 million page views for a lifetime total of over 26.7 million. The Library's blogs collectively drew 48 percent more visits than in the previous fiscal year.

In fiscal 2021, the Library maintained 14 public-facing Twitter accounts and one *Congressional Research Service*-protected Twitter account for members of Congress and congressional staff. The public-facing accounts issued 6,008 tweets

during the fiscal year, gaining 91,623 retweets and 6,861 replies. The public accounts also gained 25,158 followers (for a total of over 1.65 million) and received over 71.2 million impressions.

In addition to its main Facebook page, the Library offers Facebook pages for the *Law Library*, the *American Folklife Center*, *Performing Arts*, the *National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled*, the *Veterans History Project* and the Library's international collections. During fiscal 2021, the Library posted 3,659 times on those pages, gained 11,474 followers and received 295,115 likes on posts and over 51.3 million impressions. Library Facebook accounts have a combined 575,255 followers, and posts on them have received 489.9 million lifetime impressions.

During fiscal 2021, the Library made 535 new videos available on its main YouTube channel, which were liked 133,316 times and viewed over 14.4 million times – an increase of 118 percent over the previous fiscal year. The channel gained 68,397 subscribers. The Copyright Office also made 29 new videos available, which were viewed 147,708 times.

The Library's podcast account features selected podcasts, historical films from Library collections and video and audio recordings from collections and of events at the Library. During fiscal 2021, the Library added 21 files to Apple podcasts. The account gained 951 new subscriptions and drew 43,401 visitors and 62,971 consumptions. Since launching the account in 2009, the Library has added 4,041 files and attracted 231,774 subscriptions and over 1 million visitors with a total consumption of over 4.5 million.

Using the photo-sharing project on Flickr, photography enthusiasts continued to help identify the subjects appearing in Library photos from the early 1900s. During the fiscal year, the Library added 2,182 photos to the main Library account, bringing the total to 39,412. Over the account's lifetime, the Library has accumulated 74,865 followers and nearly 420 million image views. A second account, *Library of Congress Life*, features photos and videos of Library buildings and events. During the fiscal year, the Library added 55 photos to the account, bringing the total to 1,024. The account has accumulated 200 followers and 803,663 image views in its lifetime. The Flickr group *COVID-19: American Experiences* added 1,770 photos for a lifetime total of 2,863. It also added 909 members for a total of 1,384.

The Library's Instagram account continued to share images from events and exhibitions. The account added 16,623 new followers for a total of 95,567 at the end of fiscal 2021. It received 244,762 likes for a lifetime total of 765,435.

The Library offers 68 email alerts, including all Library and copyright-related topics for subscription. [loc.gov](http://loc.gov) sent 4,209 bulletins in fiscal 2021 and recorded 262,156 new subscriptions. [Copyright.gov](http://copyright.gov) sent 143 bulletins and recorded 90,475 new subscriptions.

[loc.gov](http://loc.gov)

[congress.gov](http://congress.gov)

[constitution.congress.gov](http://constitution.congress.gov)

[blogs.loc.gov](http://blogs.loc.gov)

[loc.gov/connect](http://loc.gov/connect)



## Promoting Creativity, Scholarship and Lifelong Learning

Opposite: American Gold Star mothers examine the Gutenberg Bible during a tour of the Jefferson Building. *Shawn Miller*

The Library of Congress collections chronicle centuries of human creativity – a rich, diverse and enduring source of knowledge for the American people 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 supporting creativity, scholarship and lifelong learning. Viewers can watch webcasts of most of these events on the Library's website.

The Library's Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement; Multimedia Group; and Special Collections and General and International Collections directorates played key roles in transforming the virtual event experience during the pandemic. The Library presented 375 virtual events with a viewership of 370,570 guests in the first 30 days the programs were posted online.

Those events included concerts, author talks, lectures, orientations, workshops and more. The Library's second virtual National Book Festival programs featured 100 authors rolled out over 10 days, generating over 3.9 million content views. As local health conditions improved, the Library's Events Office resumed on-site event operations, screening five movies on the lawn to record crowds – the first in-person public events in 15 months. Additionally, the Special Collections and General and International Collections directorates

supported 316 gallery talks, exhibits, displays, presentations, briefings and tours, such as presidential inauguration activities, a display for the second gentleman and an open house for the U.S. Capitol Police.

The pivot to virtual programming during the pandemic enabled the Library to reach new, expanded audiences in numbers far exceeding those that could be accommodated through in-person, on-site events. Audiences for the online concert series hosted by the American Folklife Center and the Music Division quadrupled in comparison to those for its on-site concerts. Notable events during fiscal 2021 included a Veterans Day series, GIS Day presentations and teacher institutes. Literary programs highlighted diverse voices for readers of all ages, including NBF Presents: Giants of Racial Justice, the 2021 Diversity in Children's Literature symposium and Behind the Book: Jim Lee & Asian American Superheroes. Cherry Blossoms Viewing over the Centuries, a series of three videos, was one of the most popular programs, with 7,529 views.

[loc.gov/events](https://www.loc.gov/events) [loc.gov/webcasts](https://www.loc.gov/webcasts)

[loc.gov/events](https://www.loc.gov/events)



Top: Doug Emhoff, the second gentleman of the United States, looks over collection items with Michelle Krowl, a Manuscript Division historian. Bottom: U.S. Capitol Police officers study a display of the Gettysburg Address with Krowl and Shelly Smith of the Conservation Division. *Shawn Miller*



Visitors explore the newly reopened “Shall Not Be Denied” suffrage exhibition. Shawn Miller

**Concerts.** Since 1925, the Library’s Coolidge Auditorium has been a venue for world-class performers and world premieres of commissioned works. In fiscal 2021, the Music Division’s Concert Office presented a critically acclaimed series of 95 virtual events that encompassed chamber music, jazz, pop, early music and American musical theater. These events included 30 concerts, 10 lectures, 36 artist conversations, 15 educational videos, three Throwback Thursday archival webcasts and one commissioned work: Igor Santos’ “confined.speak for violin and piano.” These events, along with their accompanying digital collections, attracted a global audience and more than 137,000 views.

The American Folklife Center hosted 21 virtual concerts in its Homegrown at Home series, sharing traditional American and global music with diverse audiences. The center also produced virtual panel discussions for its Benjamin Botkin Folklife Lecture series and a two-part virtual symposium on folklore in the digital world. These events attracted more than 21,000 viewers and participants.

[loc.gov/concerts](https://www.loc.gov/concerts)

**Exhibitions.** The Library’s Center for Exhibits and Interpretation (CEI) presented two major, ongoing exhibitions in fiscal 2021. “Rosa Parks: In Her Own Words” highlights rarely seen materials that offer an intimate view of Parks and document her life and activism. “Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote” commemorates the history of the women’s suffrage movement and the centennial of the ratification of the 19th Amendment. The exhibitions had closed on March 12, 2020, because of the COVID-19 pandemic; they reopened to visitors on July 8, 2021.

On Sept. 17, 2021, CEI opened “Geppi Gems,” a showcase for material donated to the Library by Stephen A. Geppi from the Geppi Entertainment Museum, including iconic Walt Disney characters, Westerns, superheroes, science fiction, horror, sports music and entertainment.

CEI also closely collaborated with Library Services’ curatorial divisions on Visitor Experience Master Plan (VEMP) projects throughout the year, lending their collections expertise to design and planning efforts for the orientation gallery and Jay I. Kislak exhibition. Staff members identified objects to showcase in the Treasures Gallery and supported program planning for the

planned youth center. Design group representatives met with chiefs and reading room staff, seeking input on the young visitors’ gallery and exploring the design and content presentation of the Jefferson Library in the new VEMP setting. The Exhibits Office also completed final design for a new Bob Hope exhibition, “That’s Showbiz: Hollywood, Hope & Fame,” working with collection divisions to identify objects to showcase for the new theme.

[loc.gov/exhibits](https://www.loc.gov/exhibits)

**Lectures, Symposia, Poetry Readings.**

Completing a year of 20th anniversary programs, the Veterans History Project (VHP) hosted a series of seven events in honor of Veterans Day. Highlighting VHP’s impact were speakers and performers from California, Iowa, Texas, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Individual participants either donated their own personal accounts or helped contribute to VHP collections. The series attracted 21,000 viewers.

On April 29, the Law Library and the American Bar Association celebrated Law Day with a panel discussion, “Advancing the Rule of Law Now: A Global Perspective.” The panel was moderated by Elizabeth Andersen, executive director of the World

Justice Project. She was joined by Temuri Yakobashvili, the former deputy prime minister of Georgia and the former ambassador for Georgia to the United States; Ashley Quarcoo, a senior fellow at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; and Jenny Gesley, a senior foreign law specialist at the Law Library of Congress.

On Sept. 16, University of Richmond law professor Kurt Lash provided the Law Library’s annual Constitution Day lecture, “The Transformation of the Bill of Rights: Incorporation Doctrine and the Fourteenth Amendment.” Lash’s lecture explored the history of the Bill of Rights and explained how those rights came to be protected against state abridgment by the 14th Amendment.

The Copyright Office produced 23 virtual events for staff and the public. The office hosted two events as part of the Copyright Office Presents series: “The Enduring Copyright Legacy of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg” and “The Creative

Business: Celebrating World IP Day and Taking Your Ideas to Market,” co-hosted with the World Intellectual Property Organization.

The John W. Kluge Center hosted more than two dozen events, including panels, author talks and lectures, drawing tens of thousands of viewers with an average of almost 3,000 per event. Highlights included Our Common Purpose: A Campaign for Civic Strength at the Library of Congress, led by Kluge Prize winner Danielle Allen; a series of workshops for K-12 educators that accompanied each Our Common Purpose public event; the first events of the Pillars of Democracy: Institutions at Risk series examining the public’s level of faith in the bedrock institutions of American life, featuring discussions about the presidency, Congress and the federal judiciary; Kluge scholars participating in lunchtime conversations for congressional staff members sponsored by the Congressional Relations Office; and two events directly related to COVID-19, one discussing the

international relations impacts of the pandemic and another looking at economic policy.

**Promoting Scholarship**

The Library is a catalyst for promoting scholarship through the John W. Kluge Center and the American Folklife Center, which offer fellowship and internship 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 top scholars to the Library to use the institution’s vast resources and to interact with policymakers in Washington.

In fiscal 2021, the Kluge Center expanded the use of the Library’s collections by offering opportunities for researcher engagement and showcased the results through programs for the benefit of Congress, policymakers and the public. The Kluge Center welcomed and supported 33 scholars in residence who made deep and consequential use of the Library’s collections. The scholars comprised 12 chairs and 21 fellows. Kluge also welcomed 28 research interns.

Highlights of programs included the launch of a new fellowship program, the Library of Congress Article One Fellowship, in an effort to support scholarship related to Congress’ role in the American federal system; the signing a memo of understanding with the Program in Islamic Law at Harvard Law School to launch a new



Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden (left) and Kluge Center Director John Haskell present the Kluge Prize for the Study of Humanity to Danielle Allen. Shawn Miller



Crossword puzzle guru Will Shortz speaks at a National Book Festival event in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. *Shawn Miller*

## National Book Festival: Open a Book, Open the World

The 2021 Library of Congress National Book Festival featured more than 100 authors, poets and writers in a range of formats, all celebrating the festival theme, “Open a Book, Open the World.”

The virtual festival programs rolled out over 10 days in an extended schedule from Sept. 17 to 26. The stellar lineup of authors included actor Michael J. Fox; Pulitzer Prize-winning historians Joseph J. Ellis and Annette Gordon-Reed; country music and culinary television star Trisha Yearwood; Joy Williams, recipient of the 2021 Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction; and young adult author Jason Reynolds, the national ambassador for young people’s literature at the Library.

The festival invited audiences to create their own experiences by offering a variety of ways to access programs and allowing attendees to tailor their interests to their preferred mode of participation.

Festival content was available online through videos on demand, author conversations in real time and live question-and-answer sessions. Live events also were recorded for viewing on demand.

The kickoff day featured a virtual live conversation between Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden and LeVar Burton, the actor and literacy advocate who also hosted the television special “Open a Book, Open the World: The Library of Congress National Book Festival” on PBS.

Just before Burton’s interview, singer-songwriter and philanthropist Dolly Parton made a cameo appearance.

The Library announced earlier in September that her Imagination Library had won the 2021 David M. Rubenstein Prize, the Library’s top literacy award.

“This award means a lot to me, because I started this program in honor of my daddy, who never learned to read and write,” Parton said. “I know that he is smiling from above on this one.”

The festival included a new podcast series with NPR, live events with The Washington Post and virtual events from PBS Books on Facebook in collaboration with public television stations and libraries across the country.

The festival also featured a pandemic milestone: the first in-person event held at the Coolidge Auditorium in more than 18th months, due to COVID-19 closures. The comeback event, held Sept. 21, was an onstage, socially distanced conversation with crossword puzzle gurus Will Shortz and Adrienne Raphel.

The book festival was featured in a virtual hybrid format, with video content available on YouTube, loc.gov, PBS, Zoom and the Library’s redesigned festival platform, generating more than 3.9 million content views.

The National Book Festival is made possible by the generous support of private- and public-sector sponsors who share the Library’s commitment to reading and literacy, led by National Book Festival Co-Chair David M. Rubenstein.

partnership fellowship program; continuing to host high-profile chairs in recently created programs, such as congressional policymaking and the study of the early Americas; featuring current chairs, such as Kissinger Chair Hal Brands and American law and governance Chair Sarah Binder, in high-profile, heavily attended virtual events; and signing a new interagency agreement with NASA that provides for five more years of programming for the NASA/Library of Congress chair in astrobiology, exploration, and scientific innovation.

Throughout the year, members of the Scholars Council contributed actively to the work of the Library and the Kluge Center by advising the Kluge Center on its fiscal 2021 programming and by providing the crucial function of serving on committees to select candidates for chairs at the Kluge Center. Scholars Council members Theda Skocpol and Lisa Anderson led public events featuring internationally known scholars on American social movements (Skocpol) and U.S. Interests in the Middle East (Anderson).

[loc.gov/kluge](https://loc.gov/kluge)

### The 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.

[loc.gov/folklife](https://loc.gov/folklife)

[loc.gov/vets](https://loc.gov/vets)

### Publications

Each year, the Library publishes books and other printed products featuring selections from its vast holdings. Library publications can be purchased in bookstores worldwide and from the Library of Congress Shop. Among the titles published in fiscal 2021 were “Russell Lee: A Photographers Life and Legacy”; “Living Nations, Living Words: An Anthology of First People’s Poetry”; and five novels in Library of Congress Crime Classics, a series of fine American crime writing from the 1860s to the 1960s. (See Appendix D, Publications).

### Library-appointed Scholars, Fellows and Interns

**American Folklife Center** • In fiscal 2020, the American Folklife Center awarded Archie Green Fellowships to The Alaska Marine Conservation Council of Homer, Alaska; Aaron Paige and Elinor Levy of Arts Westchester in White Plains, New York; Carmen Hewitt of Temple Hills, Maryland; Emily Hilliard of Charleston, West Virginia; Jared L. Schmidt of Rockaway Beach, Oregon; and Cynthia Torres of Boulder, Colorado.

In addition, David Font-Navarette of the City University of New York was named recipient of a Gerald E. and Corinne L. Parsons Fund award, and Panayotis League of Tallahassee, Florida, and Emily Bianchi of Indiana University were named recipients of Blanton Owen 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 for a two-year term. In July 2020, the office announced the appointment of Melinda Kern as a fellow for the 2020-22 term. In September 2021, the office announced the appointment of Keyana Pusey for the 2021-2023 term.

### 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 scholars spend four to 12 months at the center, located in the Library’s Jefferson Building.

In fiscal 2021, Sean Theriault served as a distinguished visiting scholar. The following scholars served as chairs: Louise Burkhart and Barbara Mundy, Jay I. Kislak chair for the study of the early Americas; Hal Brands, Henry Alfred Kissinger chair in foreign policy and international relations; Sophia Jordan Wallace, Library of Congress chair in congressional policymaking; Sarah Binder, Kluge chair in American law and governance; Ignacio S. Prado and Valentine Moghadam, Kluge chairs in countries and cultures of the south; Allison Stanger, Cary and Ann Maguire chair in ethics and American history; Thomas Mullaney, Kluge chair in technology and society; and David Baron and Lucas Mix, Baruch S. Blumberg NASA/Library of Congress chairs in astrobiology, exploration, and scientific innovation.



**National Ambassador for Young People's Literature** • On Sept. 20, 2021, the Library announced the reappointment of Jason Reynolds to a third term as the national ambassador for young people's literature – a first in the program's history.

The position was created in 2008 by the Library, 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 young people's lives. Reynolds is the author of more than a dozen books for young people, including "Look Both Ways: A Tale Told in Ten Blocks," "All American Boys" and "Long Way Down."



**Poet Laureate** • In September 2021, Joy Harjo began her third term as the nation's poet laureate consultant in poetry, making her only the second laureate to receive

this extension since terms for the position were established in 1943.

Harjo is the first Native American poet to serve in the position – she is an enrolled member of the Muscogee Creek Nation. She is the author of eight books of poetry, including "The Woman Who Fell from the Sky" and "In Mad Love and War." Harjo also edited "Living Nations, Living Words: An Anthology of First Peoples Poetry," which was published in May 2021 by W.W. Norton & Company in association with the Library of Congress.

**Swann Fellows** • The Caroline and Erwin Swann Foundation for Caricature and Cartoon, administered by the Library, provides fellowships for research in Library collections. Three applicants were awarded Swann fellowships to pursue research for the academic year 2020–21. They were Allison Bannister, a Ph.D. candidate in communication and rhetoric at Rensselaer Polytechnic University; Monica Hahn, an adjunct professor at the Tyler School of Art and Architecture at Temple University; and Rosalie Romero, a Chau Melion postdoctoral fellow in the art history department at Pomona College.

**Teachers 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 multiple research, publication and presentation projects to support teachers across the curriculum.

During fiscal 2021, the Library hosted two Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator fellows: Peter DeCraene, a math and computer science teacher from Illinois, for the whole year and Lesley Anderson, a math and science teacher from California, late in the year.

**Internships** • The Human Capital Directorate collaborated with the Development Office to obtain a four-year recurring Andrew W. Mellon "Foundation of the People: Widening the Path" grant, which will sponsor 40 interns through the Archives, History, and Heritage Advanced Internship (AHHA) program.

The Library Collections and Services Group collaborated with the Internships and Fellowships program to host over 140 internships and fellowships. Programs include the AHHA, focused on the arrangement and description of archival collection materials; the Library of Congress Conduit Program, which recruits candidates from minority-serving institutions for employment opportunities of up to six months; the Junior Fellows Program; the Librarians-in-Residence Program, developing the next generation of librarians and information professionals; and the Library of Congress Internships Program, providing guided learning and paid internships to candidates recruited from minority-serving institutions. Some examples of participants and projects are below.

The Junior Fellows program hosted 42 undergraduate and graduate students from around the nation to serve in divisions across the Library for a 10-week internship. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the program was conducted virtually for the second straight year.

Preservation Directorate fellowships and internships are a long-standing and integral part of the directorate's succession planning efforts and its support of the cultural heritage sector at-large. During the fiscal year, the directorate hosted 21 interns and fellows. Its expanded programs with the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Library Alliance and Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities focused on

addressing congressional guidance to strengthen engagement with minority-serving institutions.

In fiscal 2021, Huntington interns Maria Guadalupe Partida and Herman Luis Chavez, serving in the Latin American, Caribbean and European Division under the guidance of subject-matter expert Dani Thurber, produced a Latino resource guide to civil rights cases, documents and events in Chicano, Hispanic, Latino, Mexican American and Puerto Rican communities. The guide attracted more than 80,000 views and served as the inspiration for six podcasts released by the Library in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month 2021.

As part of the AHHA program, documentary film artist Kenneth Campbell produced a highlights reel for the American Archive of Public Broadcasting online exhibit, "Freedom Song: Interviews from 'Eyes on the Prize: America's Civil Rights Years, 1954–1965.'" The 20-minute reel, entitled "Freedom Song," features excerpts from "Eyes on the Prize" interviews as an introduction to the exhibit and collection.

## Promoting Lifelong Learning

In addition to its fellowships, research services and collections access, the Library promotes lifelong learning and literacy through its Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement (CLLE) and K-12 educational outreach efforts, which assist the nation's teachers in engaging students through the use of primary sources in the classroom.

CLLE sponsors the National Ambassador for Young People's Literature program in collaboration with the Children's Book Council (CBC) and the CBC Foundation

and with support from publishers. It also administers the Library of Congress Literacy Awards, which recognize and support organizations and institutions in the United States and abroad that make significant contributions to combating illiteracy. CLLE developed an interactive online map this year to illustrate the extensive reach of this program.

## Educational Outreach

Reaching educators and providing them with useful opportunities and materials was more important than ever during this year, when the pandemic forced many schools to online learning.

CLLE's Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) program serves educators across the grade spectrum, across the curriculum and across the country by providing easily accessible, high-quality professional development programs and classroom materials. These opportunities and tools help educators use digitized primary sources, event recordings and other materials from the Library's online collections in their teaching.

In fiscal 2021, the program – through the efforts of both Library staff and TPS consortium members – continued to serve tens of thousands of teachers, helping them achieve curricular standards while engaging students in authentic inquiry experiences and encouraging student research.

The TPS team responded to the needs of teachers, librarians and the students they serve by developing innovative programs that leveraged distance-learning capabilities and harnessed new and existing partnerships. In doing so, the program's reach and scope expanded. Despite the limitations on in-person programming, consortium members and the Library staff

delivered 889 presentations and professional development events for nearly 38,000 educators. Those educators represented 431 of the 435 congressional districts – more than 99 percent – as well as Puerto Rico and other countries.

Consortium members reported that TPS-related curricular materials or online interactives and apps were downloaded from their websites 2,233,518 times. In addition, the TPS Teachers Network website, a professional networking site for educators who use the Library's primary sources in the classroom, continued to grow in use. At the end of the fiscal year, 11,825 educators were enrolled on the site.

The Library's website for teachers, [loc.gov/programs/teachers](https://www.loc.gov/programs/teachers), continued to grow as a hub for the educator audience. The site, which provides teacher resources on a wide range of topics as well as free professional development, was visited more than 7.5 million times in fiscal 2021.

The Professional Learning and Outreach Initiatives office, part of CLLE, distributed \$6.4 million in grant funding through the TPS program.

The Teaching with the Library of Congress blog marked its 10th anniversary and continued to build its audience. In fiscal 2021, the blog published 121 posts and was visited more than 295,325 times, a 21 percent increase over the previous fiscal year, with over 33,000 subscribers.



Left: Columns frame artwork in the Great Hall. Top: A rare Jewish text, from 1492, held by the African and Middle Eastern Division. Middle: A giant map of Vienna, part of the Geography and Map Division collections. Bottom: The first official facsimile of the Declaration of Independence, created by William J. Stone in 1823. Shawn Miller



Children play at an elementary school in Ararat, Virginia, in this archival photo from 1978. Patrick B. Mullen/Prints and Photographs Division

## New Initiative Expands Inclusivity

In January 2021, the Library of Congress announced a new initiative to connect its collections and resources with minority communities.

Of the People: Widening the Path seeks to create opportunities for more Americans to engage with the Library and to contribute their perspectives to Library collections, ensuring that a diversity of experiences is reflected in the nation's historical record.

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the nation's largest private funder of the arts and humanities, supported the initiative with a \$15 million gift – the largest grant from a private foundation in Library history.

The initiative is comprised of three programs: investing in community-based documentarians who will expand the Library's collections with new perspectives; funding paid internships and fellowships to engage the next generation of diverse librarians, archivists and knowledge workers; and creating digital engagements with Library collections among underserved communities and institutions.

The American Folklife Center is expanding its collections through a community documentarians project, which will provide support to individuals and organizations that collect and archive contemporary community-driven cultural expressions and traditions that may be otherwise absent from the national record. The initiative also sponsors individuals through fellowships to produce ethnographic cultural documentation, such as oral

history interviews and audiovisual recordings of cultural activity. The center archives items from this fieldwork.

Under the second program in the initiative, the Library will expand internship opportunities and outreach to students attending historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, tribal colleges and universities and institutions that serve Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Through experiential learning, the Library seeks to develop a new generation of talent for cultural institutions.

The Library began work in this area by creating new training opportunities through the Archives, History and Heritage Advanced Internship, a joint effort by Howard University and the Library to make collections about African American history and culture widely available.

The initiative's third component, the Connecting Communities Digital Initiative, will encourage creators from minority communities to explore their histories through Library collections and the use of technology.

A supporting scholar-in-residence program will bring experts and research from these institutions to the Library.

Of the People advances the Library's vision, stated in its 2019-23 strategic plan, to connect with all Americans by inviting new generations to participate in creating, preserving and sharing the nation's cultural treasures, as well as the Library's commitment to collect and preserve underrepresented perspectives and experiences.



## Celebrating Achievement

Opposite: Danielle Allen, recipient of the Library's Kluge Prize, delivers an address in the Great Hall. Shawn Miller

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](https://www.loc.gov/about/awards-and-honors)

### Kluge Prize

The rollout of the 2020 Kluge Prize winner was reimaged by Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden. In fiscal 2021, the Library held a series of events with 2020 winner Danielle Allen entitled Our Common Purpose: A Campaign for Civic Strength at the Library of Congress. Three public discussions moderated by Allen were held on political institutions, a shared historical narrative and civic media. In addition, Allen led four workshops on civic education in conjunction with outside partners and the office of educational outreach at the Library. These workshops gathered 30 middle school and high school teachers from around the country,

giving them a chance to discuss and engage with key Library collections.

### The Library of Congress Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film

The National Audio-Visual Conservation Center (NAVCC) continued its leadership role in implementing the Library's collaboration with the Better Angels Society of the annual Library of Congress Lavine/Ken Burns Prize for Film. The prize was awarded to "Hold Your Fire," directed by Stefan Forbes. "Cured," directed by Patrick Sammon and Bennett Singer, was named runner-up. As part of the Library's agreement with the Better Angels Society, the second annual event celebrating the winners of the prize was hosted virtually on Oct. 20, 2020. The ceremony included a conversation about the power of storytelling and our collective history featuring Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden, Ken Burns and composer and musician Wynton Marsalis.

The head of the NAVCC Moving Image Section moderated an online Student History Film Festival for the Next Generation Angels Award, an annual prize associated with the Lavine/Ken Burns Prize and sponsored by the Better Angels

Society in coordination with National History Day. The award was presented to six middle- and high-school student documentary filmmakers to recognize excellence in well-researched history filmmaking in the spirit of Ken Burns.

### 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. On June 30, the Library announced Joy Williams as the recipient of the 2021 prize. Williams is the acclaimed author of four short story collections, two works of nonfiction and five novels, including the recent "Harrow."

### 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 to promote literacy in the United States and abroad. The three winners, announced in September 2021, were:





Dolly Parton talks with children in the Great Hall in 2018. Her Imagination Library received the Library's Rubenstein Prize for its work on literacy during fiscal 2021. *Shawn Miller*

**David M. Rubenstein Prize (\$150,000):**

Dolly Parton's Imagination Library of Pigeon Forge, Tennessee. The Imagination Library is an initiative of the Dollywood Foundation, a nonprofit organization founded by Dolly Parton in 1988. Dedicated to improving the lives of children by inspiring a love of reading, the Imagination Library provides books free of charge to families through local community partnerships.

**American Prize (\$50,000):**

The Parents as Teachers National Center of St. Louis. The center builds strong communities, thriving families and children by matching parents and caregivers with trained professionals who make regular personal home visits during a child's earliest years in life, from prenatal through kindergarten.

**International Prize (\$50,000):**

The Luminos Fund of Boston. Luminos provides transformative education programs to thousands of out-of-school children, helping them catch up to grade level, reintegrate into local schools and prepare for lifelong learning.

[loc.gov/programs/library-of-congress-literacy-awards](https://loc.gov/programs/library-of-congress-literacy-awards)

**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 2020 winners, who were announced May 12, 2021, were:

**Large Federal Library of the Year:**

The Joint Base Lewis-McChord Library System in Washington state was recognized for its commitment to providing high-quality, in-demand programs and services to its community of military service members, their families, retirees, civilian employees, contractors and students.

**Small Library of the Year:**

The Barr Memorial Library at Fort Knox, Kentucky, was recognized for its quick and responsive innovation in adapting existing services to the virtual world.

**Federal Librarian of the Year:** Mariana Long of the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., was recognized for her outstanding service at Department of Justice libraries. Long and her staff provided research support to four of the seven litigating divisions in the department.

**Federal Library Technician of the Year:** Sharon D. Pemberton of the Cyber Research Center at the Cyber Center of Excellence at Fort Gordon, Georgia, was recognized for her dedication to the library mission and its community.

**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, announced in November 2020, was bestowed on an architectural team led by Guy W. Carwile at Louisiana Tech University in Ruston, Louisiana. The prize was awarded for a drawing of the first permanent bus stop shelter built on the fourth and current home of Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. Honorable mention was awarded to a drawing of Casa Alonso in Vega Baja, Puerto Rico, by Karen J. Cuadro Esteves, Diana G. Serrano Miranda and Raquel Marrero of Marvel Architects.

**Network Library Awards**

The National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (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.

NLS honored two of its cooperating libraries in May 2021 for their outstanding service to readers who are visually or physically disabled. The Iowa Library for the Blind and Print Disabled in Des Moines received the 2020-2021 Regional Library of the Year Award. The Bayside Area and Special Services Library in Virginia Beach, Virginia, received the Sub-regional Library/Advisory and Outreach Center of the Year Award.

**Library Staff Recognition**

The Library was the 2021 recipient of the Bernardo de Gálvez award, presented annually by the Fundación Consejo España-Estados Unidos to American citizens or institutions that help promote and nurture relations between Spain and the United States. The award represented international recognition of the work and contributions of the Library's Hispanic Division.

Law Librarian of Congress Aslihan Bulut was elected a member of the International Federation of Library Associations Law Libraries Section Standing Committee. Her term began in August 2021 and runs to August 2025. The Section on Law Libraries provides leadership in the field of legal information policy by promoting understanding and cooperation among law libraries and increasing awareness of the value

and importance of law libraries to the world.

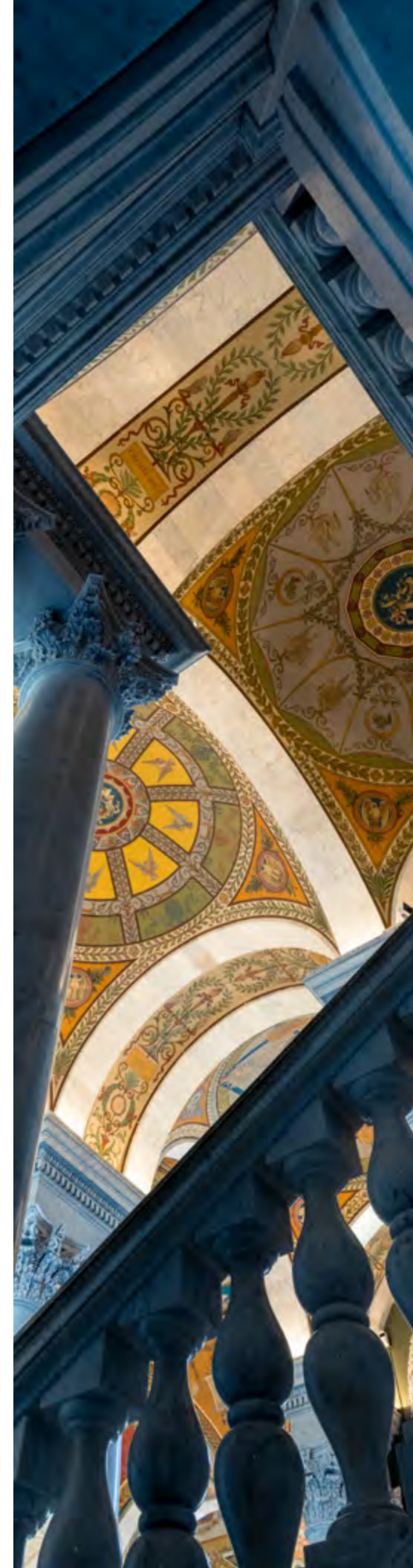
Kurt Carroll has served as president of the International Association of Law Libraries since 2019. His three-year term expired in fiscal 2021.

Jennifer González of the Law Library was invited by the University of Washington to serve on its Law Librarianship Advisory Council to assist with strategic planning for the Law Librarianship MLIS Program at the university. The invitation recognizes her accomplishments and provides an opportunity for her to represent the Law Library specifically and federal libraries generally.

Abigail Grotke, the assistant head of the Digital Content Management Section in the Digital Collections and Services Division, was named the 2021 chair of the International Internet Preservation Consortium following a vote by the steering committee. Grotke leads the Library's web archiving team.

Kate Murray of the Digital Collections Management and Services Division was appointed to the Digital Preservation Coalition executive board.

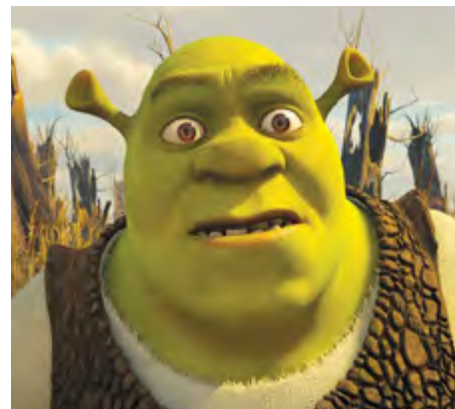
James Snyder, the senior media facilities engineer for the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center, received the James A. Lindner Archival Technology Medal awarded annually by the Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers. The medal was bestowed in November 2020 in recognition of Snyder's efforts to develop workflows and methodologies for digitizing and archiving large media collections and his commitment to sharing his knowledge and experience.



## National Film Registry

### 2020 Additions

<b>"Suspense"</b> (1913)	<b>"The Man with the Golden Arm"</b> (1955)	<b>"Losing Ground"</b> (1982)	<b>"Mauna Kea: Temple Under Siege"</b> (2006)
<b>"Kid Auto Races at Venice"</b> (1914)	<b>"Lilies of the Field"</b> (1963)	<b>"Illusions"</b> (1982)	<b>"The Hurt Locker"</b> (2008)
<b>"Bread"</b> (1918)	<b>"A Clockwork Orange"</b> (1971)	<b>"The Joy Luck Club"</b> (1993)	<b>"The Dark Knight"</b> (2008)
<b>"The Battle of the Century"</b> (1927)	<b>"Sweet Sweetback's Baadasssss Song"</b> (1971)	<b>"The Devil Never Sleeps"</b> (1994)	<b>"Freedom Riders"</b> (2010)
<b>"With Car and Camera Around the World"</b> (1929)	<b>"Wattstax"</b> (1973)	<b>"Buena Vista Social Club"</b> (1999)	
<b>"Cabin in the Sky"</b> (1943)	<b>"Grease"</b> (1978)	<b>"The Ground"</b> (1993-2001)	
<b>"Outrage"</b> (1950)	<b>"The Blues Brothers"</b> (1980)	<b>"Shrek"</b> (2001)	



Inductees into the National Film Registry included (clockwise from top left): "Suspense," "A Clockwork Orange," "Grease," "Freedom Riders," "Shrek" and "The Joy Luck Club."

## National Recording Registry

### 2021 Additions

<b>Edison's St. Louis tinfoil recording</b> (1878)	<b>"The Harder They Come"</b> Jimmy Cliff (1972)
<b>"Nikolina"</b> Hjalmar Peterson (1917)	<b>"Lady Marmalade"</b> Labelle (1974)
<b>"Smyrneikos Balos"</b> Marika Papagika (1928)	<b>"Late for the Sky"</b> Jackson Browne (1974)
<b>"When the Saints Go Marching In"</b> Louis Armstrong & his Orchestra (1938)	<b>"Bright Size Life"</b> Pat Metheny (1976)
<b>Christmas Eve broadcast</b> Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill (Dec. 24, 1941)	<b>"The Rainbow Connection"</b> Kermit the Frog (1979)
<b>"The Guiding Light"</b> (Nov. 22, 1945)	<b>"Celebration"</b> Kool & the Gang (1980)
<b>"Odetta Sings Ballads and Blues"</b> Odetta (1957)	<b>"Richard Strauss: Four Last Songs"</b> Jessye Norman (1983)
<b>"Lord, Keep Me Day by Day"</b> Albertina Walker and the Caravans (1959)	<b>"Janet Jackson's Rhythm Nation 1814"</b> Janet Jackson (1989)
<b>Roger Maris hits his 61st home run</b> (Oct. 1, 1961)	<b>"Partners"</b> Flaco Jiménez (1992)
<b>"Aida"</b> Leontyne Price, et. al. (1962)	<b>"Somewhere Over the Rainbow"/"What A Wonderful World"</b> Israel Kamakawiwo'ole (1993)
<b>"Once a Day"</b> Connie Smith (1964)	<b>"Illmatic"</b> Nas (1994)
<b>"Born Under a Bad Sign"</b> Albert King (1967)	<b>"This American Life: The Giant Pool of Money"</b> (May 9, 2008)
<b>"Free to Be ... You &amp; Me"</b> Marlo Thomas and Friends (1972)	

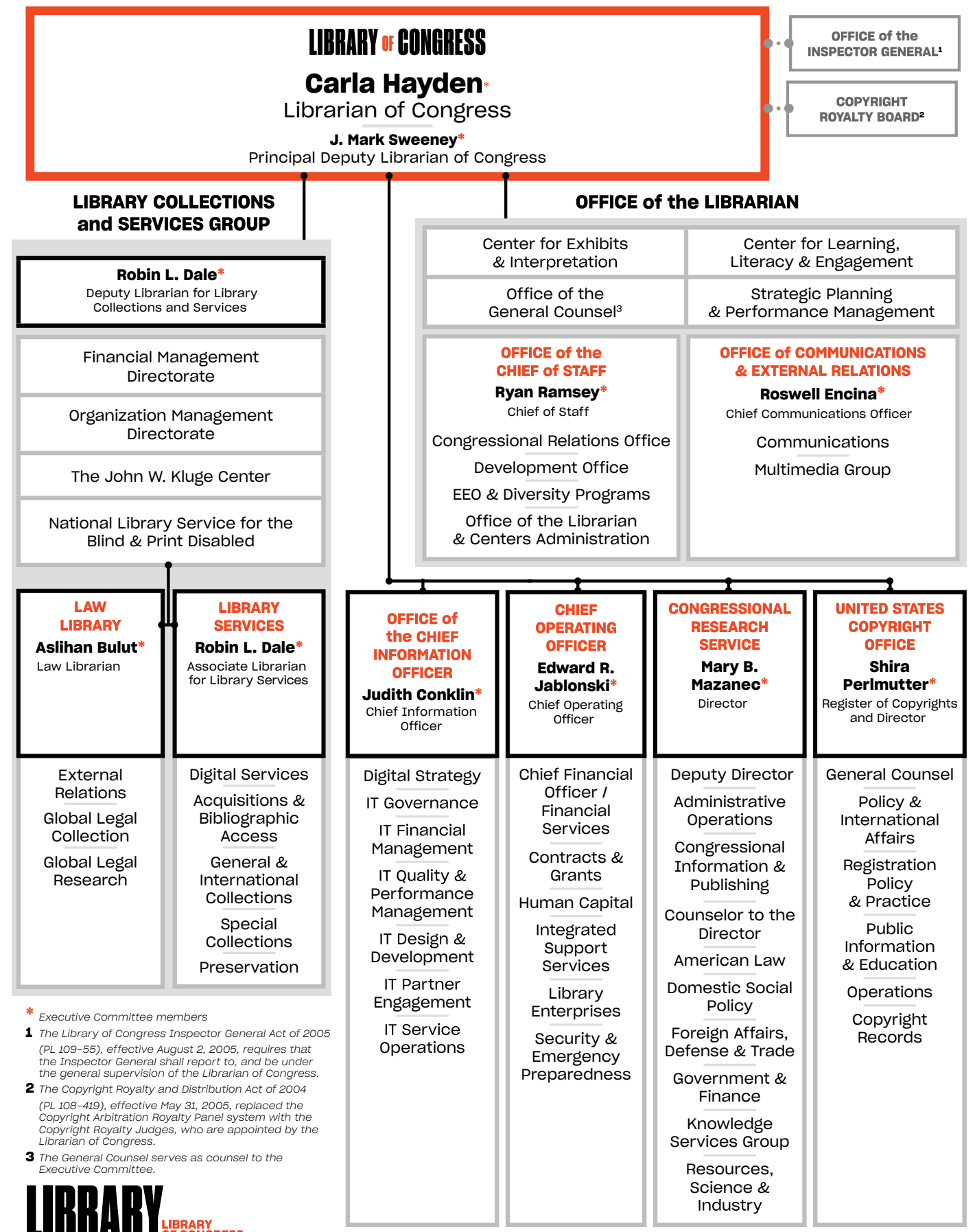
The National Recording Registry honored works by Louis Armstrong, Odetta and Janet Jackson as well as a recording of Roger Maris' historic 61st home run for the New York Yankees in 1961.





# Organizational Reports

As of Sept. 30, 2021



\* Executive Committee members  
<sup>1</sup> The Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005 (PL 109-55), effective August 2, 2005, requires that the Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of the Librarian of Congress.  
<sup>2</sup> The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 (PL 108-419), effective May 31, 2005, replaced the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel system with the Copyright Royalty Judges, who are appointed by the Librarian of Congress.  
<sup>3</sup> The General Counsel serves as counsel to the Executive Committee.



## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Office of the Librarian

In fiscal 2021, the Office of the Librarian provided leadership to the Library, including furnishing executive management to service units, chairing the Executive Committee and providing direct oversight of Chief Operating Officer and the Office of the Chief Information Officer activities. Highlights from offices within the Office of the Librarian are summarized here.

The **Center for Exhibits and Interpretation** (CEI) made exhibits, publications and materials that create meaningful experiences and connections among people and the Library's collections. Highlights from offices within the CEI are summarized below. The Design Office supported many of the Library's high-profile events and the entire Library with printed materials and electronic designs. The office designed and had manufactured all signage needed for the phased return to operations. The Exhibits Office opened the following exhibit galleries in accordance with the July 8, 2021, reopening of the Jefferson Building to the general public: women's suffrage, Rosa Parks, early Americas and Thomas Jefferson's library, as well as the Graphic Arts Gallery, featuring the "Geppi Gems" exhibit. Design and content development of all Visitor Engagement Master Plan (VEMP) initiatives continued during fiscal 2021. Content and design development continued for two major temporary exhibits – "Not an

Ostrich" and "Join In" – that will open in fiscal 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Publishing Office published "Russell Lee: A Photographer's Life and Legacy," "Living Nations, Living Words: An Anthology of First People's Poetry" and "Japan and American Children's Books: A Journey." The office also published five more novels in the Library of Congress Crime Classics series.

The **Center for Learning, Literacy and Engagement** (CLLE) virtually immersed diverse audiences in Library collections through engaging programming, thereby deepening the impact of Library staff and resources. In fiscal 2021, CLLE presented virtual educational and cultural programs, engaged visitors and built partnerships across the Library. Highlights from CLLE's offices are summarized below. The Informal Learning Office managed the ongoing design process for a new youth center in the Jefferson Building, scheduled to open in 2024 as part of VEMP. The Literary Initiatives Office continued the popular National Book Festival Presents series, developed and executed new programming series, launched U.S. Poet Laureate Joy Harjo's signature project and announced Joy Williams as the 2021 Library of Congress Prize for American Fiction winner.

The Library Events Office coordinated 375 virtual events, with a viewership of over 370,570 in the first 30 days the programs were posted online, and resumed on-site event operations with 25 programs – including 10 at the request of members of Congress

and 15 sponsored by the Library. The office of Learning and Innovation managed the Teaching with Primary Sources program, distributing \$6.4 million in grants to support high-quality professional development programs and the creation of classroom materials featuring the Library's online collections. The Signature Programs Office organized and executed the 2021 Library of Congress National Book Festival, which included over 10 days of live programming, with free video content, podcasts and partner programs and a prime-time PBS special. The Visitor Engagement Office welcomed about 30,000 visitors on-site at the Jefferson Building after the Library reopened to the general public on July 8.

The **Congressional Relations Office** (CRO) initiated 12,500 communications and sent nearly 250,000 targeted emails to congressional offices, which resulted in 1,681 attendees for virtual events and 461 media mentions. CRO recorded 71 visits by members to over 50 Library and congressional events, hosted 23 lectures with nearly 1,200 attendees, provided 47 special tours and private viewings of collections for members and conducted 448 meetings with congressional offices. CRO received and processed 237 individual constituent casework requests from congressional offices.

The **Development Office** surpassed fundraising goals while ensuring current and prospective donors remain connected to the Library. The office secured a \$15 million grant from the Andrew W. Mellon

Foundation and \$500,000 from the Ford Foundation, added 13 new Madison Council members and initiated a new planned-giving program with two signed bequest intentions totaling \$650,000.

The **Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Programs** provided trainings and briefings to promote a workplace environment of fairness and inclusion; held forums on diversity and inclusion topics; led the Library Diversity and Inclusion Working Group; provided a nonadversarial forum for staff to address workplace issues, ensuring compliance with equal employment opportunity laws and regulations; provided accommodations for staff and visitors and made Library programs and events accessible to employees and the public.

**Multimedia Group** supported 566 events, carrying out 968 audiovisual-related tasks; these numbers include pandemic support of 446 virtual events consisting of 735 audiovisual-related tasks.

The Office of Communications (OC) (OC) provided public relations and media support for over 100 Library

events and activities, including digital programming, new online collections, annual announcements and news-making events. OC's responsive and earned media efforts resulted in over 78,000 online and broadcast news stories and mentions. Social media accounts managed by OC resulted in over 86 million impressions. In response to COVID-19, OC supported 105 live premiere events on the Library's Facebook page, resulting in viewership of over 300,000. Viewership on the Library's YouTube and loc.gov event channels surpassed 14.4 million during fiscal 2021.

The **Office of the General Counsel** (OGC) provided legal counsel to Library management; reviewed Library contracts, collections acquisitions and agreements; advised on social media, rights and collections use; served as the Library's ethics, privacy and labor relations office; supported legislative and regulatory activities; and represented the Library in negotiations, disputes and litigation. OGC responded to over 2,400 requests for legal advice

from Library management. OGC provided legal guidance for the Library's pandemic response, issuing emergency policies, engaging with Library unions and advising on the phased return to operations.

**Strategic Planning and Performance Management** (SPPM) facilitated updates of service unit directional plans; maintained and reported on progress toward strategic goals via the Library's implementation road map; and continued to improve the Library's approach to setting and tracking meaningful goals and targets. Important progress was made in building and maturing the Library's integrated risk and internal control framework with the establishment of a risk management council and chief risk officer. SPPM launched an agency-wide project to design the Library's first set of key performance indicators and facilitated the Library's user data community of practice.



Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden signs a memo of understanding for the America 250 initiative. Shawn Miller

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Office of the Chief Information Officer

**Fiscal 2021 marked a major milestone for technology at the Library. For the first time, the Library's information-technology foundation exists fully outside of the Capitol Hill campus. With the completion of the Library's Data Center Transformation effort in fiscal 2020, the Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is now hosting the Library's 117 production IT systems and 86 petabytes of data across a modern hybrid hosting environment.**

That investment in Library IT is already paying dividends. As the nation continued to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, the more robust infrastructure allowed OCIO to sustain remote operations for the majority of the Library's workforce for the entire fiscal year. It also is at the heart of ongoing efforts to expand and enhance the major IT systems that support the Library's business operations and its digital offerings to Congress and the public.

Culminating several years of work, OCIO and the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS) successfully transitioned the Braille and Audio Reading Download

(BARD) application to the cloud. That change significantly improved BARD's performance and more than tripled the number of users who can benefit from NLS' digital services.

The ongoing partnership between OCIO and the Copyright Office made major strides in the development of the Enterprise Copyright System (ECS), including unveiling prototypes of the internal and external registration system and transitioning the Recordation and Copyright Public Records System applications into continuous development, with new features and functionality being released regularly. The Copyright Office website also was given a

major overhaul to improve usability and prepare the site for integration with the new ECS components.

OCIO continued partnerships with the Congressional Research Service to implement the new Integrated Research and Information System and with the Library Collections and Services Group to modernize the tools the Library uses to ingest, manage and deliver digital content. The OCIO Project Management Office successfully managed 32 IT projects in fiscal 2021, with an investment value of \$38 million.

OCIO also sustained continuous development for the Library's many web properties, with 17 new releases to congress.gov, 86 new or significantly enhanced collections on loc.gov and new websites for several of the Library's reading rooms and public programs. Popular legacy content such as the World Digital Library and Meeting of Frontiers found new homes online, and Century of Lawmaking made its permanent move to congress.gov. That surge in digital content helped the Library record its second-highest year of web traffic, with over 178 million visits to Library websites

and nearly 618 million total page views.

To ensure the Library stays in front of evolving technology, OCIO focused on several forward-looking initiatives. The IT Service Operations directorate launched a three-year digital storage architecture refresh. LC Labs continued its exploration of machine learning and artificial intelligence as well as the use of the cloud to support research at scale. The team also fostered the development and release of Innovator in Residence Courtney McClellan's Speculative Annotation, an app that invites users to annotate and engage digitally with Library collection items. At the same time, OCIO supported two major public events focused on hearing from the public about how they use Library technology, including congress.gov and Copyright Office applications.

Internally, OCIO took steps to ensure technology better serves the Library. A governance board for IT service management was instituted to improve delivery of user-focused IT services. Library computers were successfully upgraded to a new operating system, and OCIO created

entirely new tools, processes and procedures to deliver remote patching and updates. A new advanced Web Proxy and the Zoom for Government virtual collaboration tool also were implemented. As the pandemic evolved, OCIO supported staff returning to on-site work and the reopening of the Library to researchers and the public. All together, the hard work on technology improvements allowed OCIO to close 52 open IT audit recommendations from the Government Accountability Office and the Library's Office of the Inspector General in fiscal 2021.

As fiscal 2021 drew to a close, Chief Information Officer (CIO) Bud Barton announced his retirement. Deputy CIO Judith Conklin stepped into the role of CIO in September with IT Partner Engagement director John Rutledge as her new deputy. With the transition, members of Congress lauded the Library's advances under Barton, and a *Washington Post* editorial highlighted the Library's IT progress, noting that while once a "digital laggard, the Library of Congress now occupies the vanguard."



Opposite: LC Labs explores uses for machine learning and artificial intelligence to enhance access to Library collections.

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Chief Operating Officer

In fiscal 2021, the organization delivered comprehensive services in the areas of financial management; human capital; contracting; facilities, logistics, asset management, safety and health services; protective services, 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) served as direct representative to the appropriations clerks, managed the Library's appropriations and provided oversight to nonappropriated funds. FSD also hosted the Legislative Branch Financial Management System as a shared service for the legislative branch, upgraded the system to version 7.8 and completed a migration to the Microsoft Azure Cloud. Several organizational studies were completed, including a study to establish an initial Integrated Master Schedule for modernization, and a cost management assessment to support the implementation and maturity of cost management best practices.

The **Human Capital Directorate** (HCD) provided human resource services across the Library, completing 317 hiring actions and 393 position classification actions. HCD continued to make improvements to the

AskHCD application by adding additional service options, including retirement, benefits and leave counseling. These improvements contributed to the completion of 7,977 employee requests, a 128 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. HCD also provided 98 Library-wide training sessions to 406 employees, including the Supervisor Development Program, the Career Development Program, the Leadership Development Program and new employee orientation.

The **Contracts and Grants Directorate** (CGD) awarded 1,991 contract actions for \$227 million and 197 grants and other transactions for \$11 million. It de-obligated \$14 million in support of contract closeouts and terminations. CGD managed 35 acquisition planning teams for the Library's most critical or complex contracts and deployed contract courses to improve the acquisition workforce. Directorate staff awarded new cloud services and IT agile development contracts to support Library modernization, negotiated new multistate center distribution and braille eReader contracts for the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled and addressed contract performance issues.

**Integrated Support Services Directorate** (ISS) continued efforts to execute new health, cleaning, physical distancing and office hygiene protocols. ISS conducted 125,000 health screenings for on-site staff; provided medical guidance for over 1,000 reports of COVID-like symptoms, exposure and travel; performed contact tracing as needed; enforced Library protocols

on quarantine, isolation and testing; and disinfected Library spaces with possible COVID-19 exposure. Additionally, ISS completed 17 facility projects, including the final shutdown of the Landover facility after almost 50 years of occupancy.

The **Security and Emergency Preparedness Directorate** (SEPD) strengthened collection and personnel security, emergency preparedness and protective services. SEPD coordinated contract guard coverage, adapting to COVID-19 pandemic-driven operational requirements. To support staff returning to the office, SEPD updated emergency action guides supporting each phase of restoration of Library operations and provided new emergency preparedness training modules. SEPD responded to the Jan. 6, 2021, breach of the Capitol by immediately activating security and emergency measures, assuring the protection of Library staff and facilities.

The **Library Enterprises Directorate** provided fee-based services. FEDLINK provided assisted-acquisition services to members, with \$63 million in transfer pay services and \$166 million in direct express services for a 1 percent overall increase in revenue. The Federal Research Division began 36 new research efforts, with total incoming revenue exceeding \$7 million, an increase of over 75 percent from fiscal 2020. Reserves increased by 18 percent. The Business Enterprises gift shop increased online sales by 13 percent and reopened the Jefferson Building store in July 2021.

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Library Collections and Services Group

To facilitate communication and collaboration across the Library of Congress' extensive library programs, the Library Collections and Services Group (LCSG) gathers Library Services, the Law Library of Congress, the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled and the John W. Kluge Center under one organizational umbrella.

Under the direction of the deputy librarian for library collections and services, LCSG supports its component units while building upon their common strengths and mission attributes. Working with diverse and specialized user communities, LCSG furthers the Library's goals of making Library collections, materials and services more accessible, user centered, digitally enabled and data driven. This work is facilitated by shared operations support directorates that provide economies of scale and ensure consistent administrative processes within and between units. 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 past year, LCSG systematically integrated its operational and collections procedures across divisions and units. Significant attention has been devoted to improvements in

staff performance evaluation and performance planning. As the offices within LCSG continue working more closely together, greater efficiencies of resource utilization, shared services and professional expertise have allowed new and broader programs to benefit Congress and the public.

**Library Services**, with over 1,150 staff members, is the largest organizational unit in LCSG and is responsible for many of the traditional functions performed by a national library. Library Services builds the national collection, provides strong stewardship for collections, creates and manages metadata to provide access to the collections, shares the national collection with a wide range of users and provides a wide variety of research, consultative and professional services to Congress, government agencies, individuals and other organizations around the world. (For more information about Library Services activities, see page 60.)

The **Law Library**, established by Congress in 1832, with 73 employees, has the primary mission to provide Congress with authoritative legal research, reference and instruction services and access to an unrivaled collection of U.S., foreign, comparative and international law. The Law Library also 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. (For more information on Law Library activities, see page 59.)

The **National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled** (NLS), with 120 employees, administers the free program that provides braille and talking books to people who cannot read regular print due to visual, physical or reading disabilities. The unit saw a change in leadership during the year, as longtime Director Karen Keninger retired at the end of May and Jason Broughton started in the position in September. In fiscal 2021, NLS moved forward with its modernization goals, including the expansion of its braille eReader pilot to include patrons in 22 states and continuing research and testing for next-generation devices, including smart phones, smart speakers with voice user interface capabilities and a digital talking book player with enhanced Wi-Fi and cellular connectivity. NLS conducted research to better understand patron needs, moved to full implementation of the Marrakesh Treaty and revised its authorizing language to ease access to service for individuals with reading disabilities. NLS also added 5,796 talking books and 835 braille books to its catalog.

At the beginning of fiscal 2021, NLS implemented a reorganization of its operational structure, which had remained largely unchanged for the preceding four decades. The new structure reflects a strategic realignment of skills and positions with tasks and requirements, creating four divisions under the supervision of the director: Patron and Network Engagement; Program Delivery; Collections; and Business Operations.

## Internship and Fellowship Programs

(IFP) advances experiential learning and professional development by promoting awareness of the Library's range of internship, residency, fellowship and volunteer opportunities. A defining moment of fiscal 2020 happened in mid-March, when IFP transitioned on-site internship and residency programs to virtual programs in response to the pandemic, enabling four distinct programs to continue without interruption. IFP successfully completed the second phase of a project to create an online portal to centralize the Library's experiential learning opportunities.

IFP also established a new strategic goal to expand the Archives, History, and Heritage Advanced (AHHA) Internship. Finally, IFP made headway to increase access to internship and

fellowship opportunities for a diverse talent pool of students and emerging professionals through programs like AHHA and by awarding contracts to three vendors who will assist the Library in recruiting talent from minority-serving institutions

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 Kluge Center's mission is to bring the world's top scholars to the Library to conduct research using the institution's vast resources and to engage policymakers in Washington on the challenges facing democracy in the 21st century. In fiscal 2021, the center supported dozens of scholars in residence and virtually hosted a robust calendar

of public events, averaging nearly 3,000 views per event. Kluge Prize recipient Danielle Allen led the Our Common Purpose series of public events, paired with workshops for K-12 educators, on building civic media, reforming political institutions and finding shared historical narratives. The Pillars of Democracy series, hosted with the Brookings Institution and the American Enterprise Institute, launched in July with an event considering how trust in Congress has eroded; August and September events asked similar questions about the presidency and judiciary. Other public events, with authors and scholars from the Kluge Center and other institutions, covered a range of topics, including African American political thought, the search for life in the universe and the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for international relations.

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Law Library

**Aslihan Bulut, the law librarian of Congress, manages the operation and policy administration of the world's largest collection of legal materials.**

To produce the requested work products, staff rely on and utilize the Law Library's collection, which is the world's largest collection of domestic, foreign and international legal materials, currently numbering 2.9 million bound volumes. The Law Library also holds 3,292,872 million microforms and 15,732 computer files/tangible electronic resources (CD-ROMs and other discs) and 2,014,611 digital files in its collection.

The staff is responsible for developing the collection for more than 300 legal systems and foreign and international jurisdictions in all formats: books, serials, manuscripts, journals, film, artwork, electronic books and documents and microfilm. 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.

In fiscal 2021, the Law Library responded to 9,347 research and reference inquiries.

The Public Services Division and two Foreign, Comparative and International Law divisions responded to 383 research requests from Congress and provided assistance to congressional offices on 444 reference questions. In

total, the Law Library provided 827 responses to congressional offices.

The staff also authored 391 reports on legal developments around the world for the Global Legal Monitor, its online legal news product.

In addition, the Law Library reported and responded to 8,520 inquiries about U.S. and foreign law from executive branch agencies and the courts, as well as members of the U.S. bar and the global public.

The Public Services Division responded to 8,219 reference and research requests, including 444 from Congress and the Congressional Research Service, 473 from other government users (352 from federal executive and judicial branches and 121 from state and local government institutions) and 7,302 from the public. The team also provided 82 webinars, classes, seminars, briefings and tours for 4,088 participants.

Foreign law specialists answered 1,128 non-U.S. law research and reference questions from all categories of Library users, including 383 from Congress, 364 from federal executive agencies, 14 from the federal judiciary and 367 from the public. In addition to varied briefings and orientations, Foreign, Comparative and International Law staff conducted 10 webinars on foreign and comparative law, attended by 808 people.

In total, the Law Library offered 37 webinars through the Legal Research Institute during fiscal 2021, attracting 3,013 attendees.

The Law Library reading room was one of the first four Library of Congress reading rooms to reopen to the public on June 1, 2021, as part of the Library's incremental restoration of operations. As with the other reading rooms, the Law Library began serving researchers on an appointment basis, Monday through Friday, in sessions from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., with capacity limits that enabled distancing. In September, the Law Library, as well as certain other reading rooms, began to offer Saturday hours by appointment in the same time periods.

In fiscal 2021, the Law Library advanced several digitization projects of its collection materials, including the U.S. Congressional Serial Set as well as Historical Legal Reports. The U.S. Congressional Serial Set consists of approximately 3,000 volumes containing about 2.48 million pages from 1857 to 1907 and publications of volumes from the 69th Congress on loc.gov. The Historical Legal Reports consists of approximately 2,000 reports displayed online as Legal Reports (Publications of the Law Library of Congress). To increase the accessibility of the older Legal Reports, whose poor print quality made digitized characters difficult for optical character recognition, the Historical Legal Reports from the Law Library of Congress crowdsourcing project resulted in 589 contributors transcribing approximately 655 reports, representing 6,108 pages.

Part of the new  
**Of the People:**  
**Widening the Path initiative**  
at the Library of Congress

**Archives,  
History and  
Heritage  
Advanced**

**AHHA**

**Internship  
Program**

Get more info & apply today at:  
[loc.gov/internships-and-fellowships](https://loc.gov/internships-and-fellowships)

**LIBRARY**  
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OF CONGRESS

The Library is expanding access to opportunities such as the Archives, History, and Heritage Advanced internship. *Jessica Epting*

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Library Services

**Library Services, with over 1,150 staff members the largest organizational unit of Library Collections and Services Group, is responsible for many traditional functions performed by a national library. It builds and provides stewardship for the national collection, creates and manages metadata to provide access to the national collection and shares the national collection with a wide range of users.**

In fiscal 2021, as on-site work gradually resumed and the Library incrementally reopened its reading rooms, the staff of Library Services demonstrated remarkable flexibility and resilience, ensuring that on-site workplace collaboration and valuable in-person services to Library users could be resumed and adapted within a safe and physically distanced environment.

Five directorates comprise Library Services: Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access; General and International Collections; Special Collections; Preservation; and Digital Services. Twenty-five divisions constitute these directorates, along with six overseas offices located in Cairo, Jakarta, Islamabad, Nairobi, New Delhi and Rio de Janeiro. Library Services also includes the Collection Development Office and the National Audio-Visual Conservation Center.

The **Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate** (ABA) provides acquisitions and bibliographic access services and leadership in

bibliographic-access collaborations and standards for the library and information-service communities. In fiscal 2021, the directorate completed 214,571 new bibliographic records, distributed 12,258 books through the Surplus Books Program and continued the development of BIBFRAME. (See tables 7 and 8 for complete ABA statistics, Appendix E.)

The **Digital Services Directorate** (DSD) coordinates digitization, digital-content management, metadata systems and IT planning support. In fiscal 2021, the directorate welcomed the addition of the Digital Scan Center, which consolidated access-based digitization while also providing a budget for in-house digitization, enhancing digital-imaging support and delivery of high-end printing services. The center's new state-of-the-art technologies have increased digital-image production capabilities and post-production processes.

The **General and International Collections Directorate** develops the Library's multiformat collections in almost all languages and subjects; serves collections to users; and provides researcher services in-person and online. Directorate staff coordinates collections-based digitization projects and play a critical role in inventory control as well as collections security.

The **Special Collections Directorate** builds and preserves the Library's special format collections, enables collection discovery and access and engages diverse audiences in learning and research. Staff specializations include American history, archives, book arts,

geographic information systems, graphic arts, manuscripts, music, oral histories, photography and traditional cultures.

During fiscal 2021, the **Preservation Directorate** continued to assess and treat collections using established technologies, practices and procedures. It engaged in scientific research to explore new approaches to preservation. The directorate performed 2.2 million preservation actions on collection items, including books, serials, prints, photographs, manuscripts and other special formats. Staff surveyed the preservation needs of 652,938 collection items, monitored more than 230 environmental data loggers and continued to play a critical role in the Library's security and emergency-response programs. The Preservation Directorate fulfilled 7,083 external loans to Congress and government agencies, Kluge scholars and other Library researchers and interlibrary loan clients throughout the nation and abroad. The directorate fulfilled an additional 9,810 loans to support the work and research of Library staff members and charged out 32,532 in-process items to teleworking staff members working on processing projects.

The **American Folklife Center** (AFC) was created by Congress in 1976 to "preserve and present" American folklife through programs of research, documentation, archival preservation, reference service, live performance, exhibition, publication and training. AFC houses the Archive of Folk Culture, established in 1928, which is one of the largest collections of ethnographic material

from the U.S. and around the world. AFC also oversees the Veterans History Project (VHP).

Established by Congress in 2000, VHP preserves and makes accessible the memories of those in the nation's armed services, who share their personal experiences of

service. VHP's archive of first-person narratives of American veterans, from World War I through recent conflicts, is primarily the result of individuals and organizations across the country who voluntarily record interviews with veterans and donate them to VHP. During fiscal 2021, VHP received 1,464 collections and now

holds over 112,000 from veterans across the country. The project also worked with the offices of 50 members of Congress, recorded 1,527 narratives for its collections, conducted a large-scale digitization effort to reformat 7,100 collection items and attracted 3.8 million website page views.



Librarian Megan Harris looks over a photo album from Veterans History Project collections. Shawn Miller



## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Congressional Research Service

**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 the exercise of its legislative, representational and oversight duties as a coequal branch of government.**

CRS identifies pressing legislative issues facing Congress; assesses policy options; and provides analysis, consultation and briefings to support Congress throughout the legislative process and across the full range of public policy issues. CRS' core values are authoritativeness, objectivity, confidentiality, nonpartisanship and timeliness. Its guiding principles are excellence, integrity, inclusion, innovation and collaboration.

The majority of CRS employees continued to telework in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As health conditions permitted, the service reestablished in-person services, including access to the La Follette Congressional Reading Room, by appointment with enhanced health safety protocols and procedures. It also provided some in-person

services, including briefings, while continuing to remain available for virtual consultations. The service also continued to support Congress as it considered issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic, maintaining its COVID-19 resources page and providing a high volume of consultative support services.

In fiscal 2021, CRS responded to more than 71,000 congressional requests. It published nearly 1,100 new products and updated 2,200 products. More than 13,000 congressional participants attended the 273 webinars offered by CRS during the fiscal year. Some of the major issues addressed were: appropriations; congressional process; emerging and disruptive technologies; energy and the environment; federal emergency management; global developments; immigration; infrastructure; oversight of media and internet platforms; pandemic response; telecommunications and internet policy; taxes, the budget and the economy; trade; and veterans' disability compensation.

The service enhanced its capacity to provide policy analysis on issues with a science and technology component through targeted hiring.

New staff in the Resources, Science and Industry and the Government and Finance divisions expanded the breadth of topics covered. CRS continued its engagements with congressional staff through its monthly seminar series on policy issues with a science and technology component and through products that addressed issues such as the bioeconomy, civil and commercial space policy and automation technologies.

CRS continued to work closely with the Office of the Chief Information Officer on the IRIS IT modernization initiative during fiscal 2021. Key projects included modernization of the authoring, publishing and content management platform; a taxonomy tool that will automate taxonomy management and semantic enrichment capabilities in order to improve access to CRS products and services for both congressional clients and CRS staff; enhancements to crs.gov to improve search and usability for Congress; modernization of congressional relationship management software, which allows CRS to track and record congressional requests; and modernization of TAP, a web-based application used by CRS to conduct legislative analysis.

## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### U.S. Copyright Office

**Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden swore in Shira Perlmutter as the 14th register of copyrights on Oct. 25, 2020. Maria Strong, who had been serving as acting register, returned full time to her position of associate register for policy and international affairs.**

Other leadership changes included Kevin Amer serving as acting general counsel upon the resignation of Regan Smith and George Thuronyi serving as interim head of public information and education upon the resignation of Catherine Zaller Rowland.

In May 2021, Perlmutter announced a reorganization to enhance collaboration by consolidating the Copyright Office's operational functions under one umbrella, the Office of the Assistant Register and Director of Operations. Jody Harry was selected to lead that new division. The reorganization also incorporated changes to several division names to promote consistency and more clearly communicate the nature of their work.

The Copyright Office further provided general support and assistance to Congress on various copyright matters. Copyright Office representatives testified three times in fiscal 2021 and supported

members of Congress in response to a number of research and engagement requests, including on matters related to the Digital Millennium Copyright Act and state e-book licensing laws.

The Copyright Office continued to focus on modernization, including developing and testing a clickable prototype of the standard registration application, incorporating updates into the electronic recordation pilot and improving the Copyright Public Records System.

The Copyright Office issued 403,593 registrations and recorded 11,625 documents containing 961,291 titles. The Copyright Office received and transferred to Library collections 534,493 pieces via mandatory deposit and section 407 demands, worth more than \$44.7 million. Moreover, the average overall processing time for examining all copyright claims decreased significantly.

The Copyright Office produced 23 events for staff and the public, all on virtual platforms, and fielded 283,300 public inquiries. The Copyright Office hosted two events as part of the Copyright Office Presents series: "The Enduring Copyright Legacy of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg" and "The Creative Business: Celebrating World IP Day and Taking Your Ideas to Market," co-hosted with the World Intellectual Property Organization

(WIPO). The Copyright Office also co-hosted a program, "Advancing Inclusion in Copyright and Register Barbara Ringer's Legacy," with the Georgetown Intellectual Property and Information Policy Clinic and the Georgetown Institute for Technology Law and Policy.

The Copyright Office issued eight final and interim rules, related to registration practices, Copyright Office modernization, fees, mandatory deposit and implementation of the Music Modernization Act and the CASE Act.

The Copyright Office advised the Department of Justice on copyright policy issues raised in litigation, including contributions to a U.S. Supreme Court brief addressing the legal standard for invalidation of a copyright registration when inaccurate information was provided in the application. The Copyright Office was 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 a refusal.

The Copyright Office also collaborated with executive branch agencies on foreign copyright law and policy, including participation in WIPO meetings, assisting in preparing the United States Trade Representative's Special 301 Report as well as World Trade Organization trade policy reviews and accessions.

## 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 digital 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 deposited

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 2021, licensees deposited approximately \$222 million in television retransmission and other royalties. The judges approved distributions of approximately \$434 million from 26 different royalty funds.

During the fiscal year, the judges, working entirely remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic, finalized one rate-setting proceeding and two rulemaking proceedings and amended regulations governing the terms of implementation of the initial administrative assessment to fund the Mechanical Licensing Collective. The judges also adopted settled rates for two types of licensees in one rate proceeding.

In an ongoing rate proceeding, the judges concluded, in collaboration with participants, their first-ever virtual hearing to take evidence over the course of several weeks in fiscal 2020 from more than a dozen witnesses located throughout the U.S. and in Europe, hearing closing arguments in fiscal 2021.

The judges commenced two rate proceedings and two rulemakings. They published four notices announcing an intent to audit, four notices requesting comments on partial distribution motions, five proposed rules for comment, one notice of settlement of rates for comment and two notices announcing cost of living adjustments for established rates.

The judges awarded a contract for multiple enhancements to and a contract for support and maintenance of eCRB, their electronic filing and case management system, while work continued under a contract for ingestion into eCRB of years of legacy records relating to royalty proceedings.



## ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTS

### Office of the Inspector General

#### The Library's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) became statutory with the passage of the Library of Congress Inspector General Act of 2005, as amended (2 U.S.C. § 185), with a mandate to:

- 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.

In fiscal 2021, the **Audits Division** issued 10 reports. Three evaluation reports were issued on information technology (IT) modernization – a top management challenge at the Library – including an evaluation of the Office of the Chief Information Officer's plan for the Library's IT modernization efforts, the Library's data center transformation and the National Library Service for

the Blind and Print Disabled's IT modernization.

The Audits Division also issued performance audit reports on the Library's efforts to implement enterprise risk management and on the adequacy of the Library's grant operations policies and procedures. Financial statement audit reports were issued on the Library's fiscal 2020 financial statements, including a separate report on the information technology general controls of the financial management system. The Audits Division also completed the fiscal 2020 audit of the statement of fiduciary net assets and statement of fiduciary activity of the U.S. Copyright Office. Through an interagency agreement, OIG provided oversight for the Open World Leadership Center's fiscal 2020 financial statements audit. The Audits Division also issued an internal summary on the Library's response to an anonymous sexual harassment claim.

During fiscal 2021, the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) OIG completed a peer review of the Library's OIG to assess the extent to which it met required standards established by the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for inspections and

evaluations. OPM OIG determined that the Library OIG's policies and procedures generally met standards and the reports selected for review generally met standards and complied with OIG policies and procedures. No recommendations for improvement were made.

The **Investigations Division** looked into allegations of employee misconduct involving time and attendance irregularities and misuse of Library computers as well as grant fraud involving theft of funds from a Library grantee. The division's efforts included issuing 11 reports, opening nine investigations and closing 13, while forwarding three investigations to Library management for administrative action. In addition, the division acted upon 81 hotline communications.

The Investigations and Audits divisions presented at new employee orientations on OIG's function and employees' responsibilities to the OIG.

In August 2021, Inspector General Kurt Hyde retired from the Library, and Assistant Inspector General for Audits Kimberly Byrd assumed the role of acting inspector general.



# Appendices

## APPENDIX A.

Opposite: Visitors explore the Thomas Jefferson's library exhibition in the Jefferson Building. Shawn Miller

### Library of Congress Advisory Bodies

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## Selected Acquisitions

The **African and Middle Eastern Division** acquired the *Biblia Rabbinica*, the most important edition of the Hebrew Bible of the past 500 years. The Bible, printed in Venice in 1525, was the missing jewel in the crown of the Hebraic Section's exceptional collection of Bibles.

The **American Folklife Center** acquired The Kitchen Sisters Collection. From the 1970s to 2020, Davia Nelson and Nikki Silva – best known as the groundbreaking documentary team The Kitchen Sisters – created award-winning public radio programs and podcasts that chronicled the rites, rituals, traditions, movements and music of people throughout the nation. This archive includes about 146,400 items in multiple formats and provides an important research resource for future generations of documentarians and scholars.

The **Asian Division** acquired “Nanpoguen,” a 29-foot scroll that captures scenes from Commodore Perry's return visit to Japan in 1854. The ink and watercolor work consists of 25 linen-mounted, rice paper panels joined into a scroll.

The **Geography and Map Division** acquired a 1765 manuscript road map detailing the route from Boston westward to Albany – the earliest U.S. road map in the Library's collections. This large and detailed map – it covers 17 sheets – is among the earliest-known American road maps.

The division also initiated the transfer of up to 100,000 paper map sheets covering the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Asia from the Department of State Map Annex collection. Originally slated for disposal, the maps fill coverage gaps in these geographic regions.

The **Law Library** acquired “Arbre des batailles” by Honorat Bovet, a popular 15th-century work on the laws of war. This item is a particularly spectacular manuscript that includes a full-page painted frontispiece depicting an “arbre de douleur” (tree of suffering or sorrow), in whose branches appear the different actors of war on a wheel of fortune, as well as the civilians who undergo its horrors.

The **Manuscript Division** acquired the records of the National Woman's Party (NWP), one of the most important national organizations in the women's rights movement of the 20th century. The records, exceeding 300,000 items, date from the 1860s to 2020, with the bulk of the materials post-1920. The gift, combined with the division's existing NWP holdings, documents the full scope of the organization's activities in the 20th and early 21st centuries and will support women's history research for generations to come.

The division also acquired the papers of Leonard Downie Jr., a former executive editor of the *Washington Post*. During the early 1970s, he oversaw the work of reporters Bob Woodward and Carl

Bernstein as they uncovered the Watergate scandal. The collection includes correspondence between Downie and Ben Bradlee, Katharine Graham, Robert Kaiser, Woodward, Meg Greenfield and Donald Graham regarding the newspaper's management, providing insight into the operations of the paper.

The **National Audio-Visual Conservation Center** (NAVCC) acquired 3,557 reels of 35 mm and 16 mm film from the BBC. Unlike most American broadcasters that relied on 16 mm, the BBC used 35 mm, resulting in a library of barely used, superior-quality prints.

NAVCC acquired the personal collection of pioneering archival sound engineer and location jazz recordist Jack Towers. The collection features 100 original lacquer-based recordings of 1930s and 1940s jazz artists and 600 reels of his archival transfer work on period radio broadcasts, recorded to disc by artists such as Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Benny Goodman, the Dorseys and others.

Master photographer Zig Jackson gifted his Guggenheim Fellowship portfolio, “Indian Homes,” to the **Prints and Photographs Division** (P&P). These 20 environmental portraits demythologize Native American people by showing Jackson's friends and family members in the diverse places they call home. A gift of 18 photos from Jackson's earlier, now iconic, work features selections from “Indian

Man,” “Reservation” and “Native American Veterans.”

The Black Lives Matter photography collection expanded significantly, telling the national story of this growing movement. Seven African American photojournalists provided to P&P over 100 compelling images of recent events they witnessed in their respective states: Vanessa Charlot (Missouri), Sarahbeth Maney (Washington), Sarahbeth Maney (California), Montinique Monroe (Texas), Brian Palmer (Virginia), Harry Scales (Massachusetts) and Patience Zalanga (Minnesota).

The Annenberg Foundation donated to P&P nearly 1,000 photographs from 10 exhibitions held at the Annenberg Space for Photography between 2009 and 2018. This gift significantly expands contemporary coverage of such topics as beauty culture, digital darkroom, refugees and the environment. Images by over 200 internationally recognized and emerging photographers are now represented for the first time in the division's collections.

The **Rare Book and Special Collections Division** (RBSCD) acquired the very rare first edition of the first work devoted to botanical and medicinal discoveries made in the Americas – considered for many years to be

the most important work on the medicinal plants of the New World. “*Dos Libros*” (1565) was written by the renowned physician Nicolás Monardes in Seville, Spain.

RBSCD also acquired the earliest printed work on sunspots, a first edition of Johann Fabricius' “*De Maculis in Sole observatis, et apparente earum cum Sole conversione*,” printed in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1611. No copy has appeared at auction in the past 50 years, and only three copies are located in the U.S. This copy was acquired through the support of Library's James Madison Council.

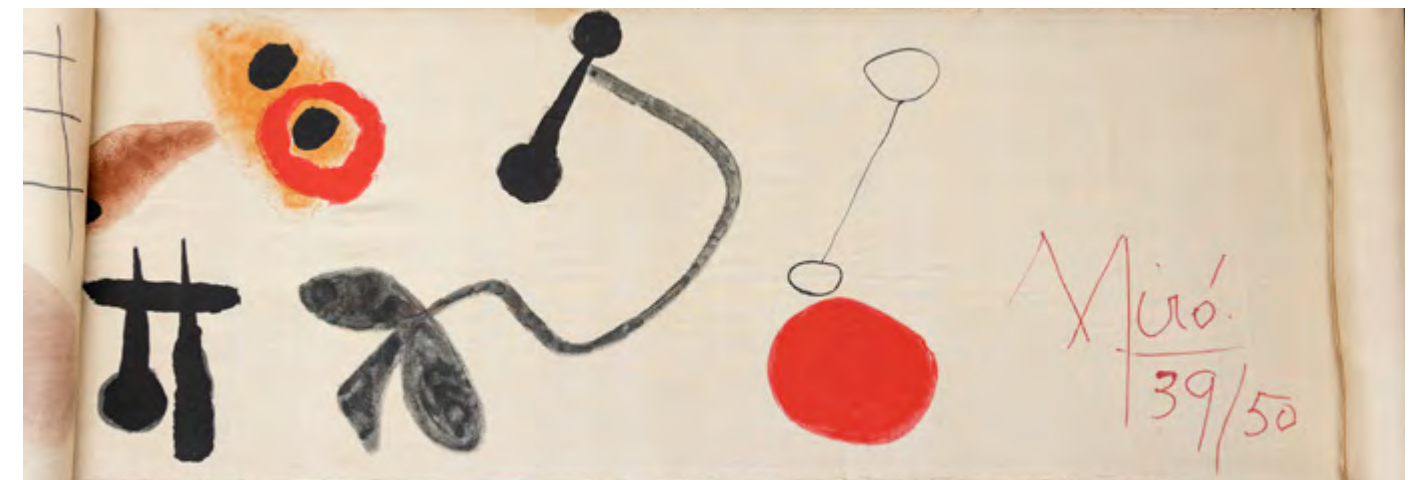
The division acquired “*Makemono*,” a 32-foot long Chinese-style scroll created by famed surrealist artist Joan Miró in 1956. The scroll took Miró five years to produce and is filled with biomorphic characters, an evolving language of figures that became the artist's trademark throughout the 20th century.

The **Researcher and Reference Services Division** acquired the American Pamphlets Collection, a database of over 25,000 digitized pamphlets representative of topics in American cultural life and communities of producers from 1820 to 1922. Because they were inexpensive and ephemeral when

produced, historical pamphlets represent a great diversity of American voices and viewpoints, including significant content not found in other published genres of the day.

The **Science, Technology and Business Division** acquired Adam Matthew Digital Food and Drink in History Module II, a digital collection that documents the evolution of food and drink in everyday life and the public sphere. It includes printed and manuscript cookbooks, advertising ephemera, government reports, films and illustrated content – material that allows researchers to explore links between food and identity, politics and power, gender, race and socio-economic status, as well as key issues related to agriculture, nutrition and food production.

The **Serial and Government Publications Division** acquired three issues of “*Superman*” to support efforts to build holdings of complete runs of significant Golden Age comic book titles. In early issues, artist Joe Shuster hand drew the “*Superman*” logo, prominent in issues No. 2 and 6. Artist Fred Wray's patriotic cover of issue No. 12 is the first of many to laud American servicemen, appropriate for its publication date, which was close to Veterans Day.



The Rare Book division acquired this 32-foot scroll by artist Joan Miró. Shawn Miller

**APPENDIX C.**

# Exhibitions

Library of Congress exhibitions can be viewed online at [loc.gov/exhibits](https://www.loc.gov/exhibits)

## Continuing Exhibitions



### “Rosa Parks: In Her Own Words”

📅 Dec. 5, 2019–May 31, 2022

This exhibition highlights rarely seen materials that offer an intimate view of Rosa Parks and document her life and activism – a rich opportunity for viewers to discover new dimensions of this seminal figure. The materials are drawn extensively from the Rosa Parks Collection, a gift to the Library from the Howard G. Buffett Foundation.

## Continuing Exhibitions



### “Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote”

📅 June 4, 2019 - Oct. 30, 2021  
“Shall Not Be Denied” tells the story of the 72-year campaign for women’s suffrage, considered the largest reform movement in American history.



### “Geppi Gems”

📅 Sept. 17, 2021-ongoing

Showcases a selection of Stephen A. Geppi’s generous donation to the Library of contents from the Geppi Entertainment Museum, including Walt Disney’s iconic characters, Westerns, superheroes, science fiction, horror, sports music and entertainment.



### The Gutenberg Bible

📅 Permanent

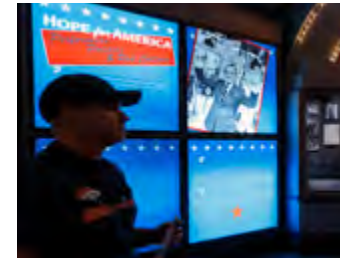
On display in the Library’s Great Hall, the landmark Gutenberg Bible marks the beginning of the printed book and the explosion of knowledge and creativity set off by the use of movable type.



### “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.



### “Hope for America: Performers, Politics and Pop Culture”

📅 June 11, 2010 - October 2021

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.



### Herbblock Gallery

📅 March 18, 2011 - ongoing

The Herbblock Gallery celebrates the work of editorial cartoonist Herbert L. Block – better known as Herbblock – 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.



### 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

“Exploring the Early Americas” examines indigenous cultures and the drama of encounters between Native Americans and Europeans through selections from the Jay I. Kislak Collection.

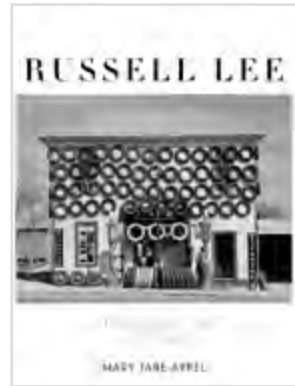


**APPENDIX D.**

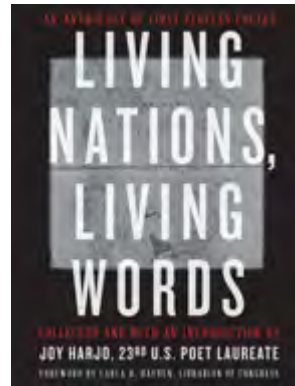
# Publications

Information about the Publishing Office is available at [loc.gov/publish/general](https://loc.gov/publish/general)

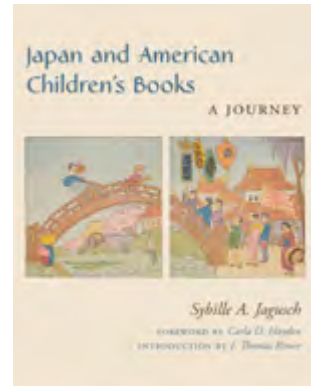
## Books



**“Russell Lee: A Photographer’s Life and Legacy,”** by Mary Jane Appel. Russell Lee, a contemporary of Walker Evans and Dorothea Lange, emerges from the shadows as one of the most influential documentary photographers in American history. With more than 100 images woven throughout, this volume speaks not only to the complexity of a pioneering documentary photographer’s work but also to a seminal American moment captured like never before.



**“Living Nations, Living Words: An Anthology of First People’s Poetry.”** Joy Harjo, the first Native poet to serve as U.S. poet laureate, has championed the voices of Native peoples past and present. Her signature laureate project gathers the work of contemporary Native poets into a digital map of story, sound and space, celebrating their contributions to American poetry. This companion anthology features each poem and poet from the project, allowing readers to hold the wealth of poems in their hands.



**“Japan and American Children’s Books: A Journey,”** by Sybille A. Jagusch. Drawing from the Library’s massive collections, this volume takes readers on a fascinating and informative journey through nearly 200 years of American children’s books and periodicals depicting life in Japan, from fanciful travelogues full of exotic stereotypes to serious works about wartime atrocities.



**Library of Congress Crime Classics.** In fiscal 2021, the Library published “Jim Hanvey, Detective,” by Octavus Roy Cohen; “The Dead Letter,” by Seeley Regester; “The Silent Bullet,” by Arthur B. Reeve; “Last Seen Wearing,” by Hillary Waugh; and “Final Proof,” by Rodrigues Ottolengui.

**APPENDIX E.**

# Statistics

**Table 1. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation – Fiscal 2021<sup>1</sup>**

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses	\$523,654,000
Congressional Research Service	125,495,000
Copyright Office	93,416,000
Books for the Blind and Print Disabled	59,563,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$802,128,000</b>

<sup>1</sup>The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), signed by the president on Dec. 27, 2020, provided the Library a total of \$802.128 million, including \$44.782 million in offsetting collection authority. Before enactment the Library operated under five continuing resolutions. Those resolutions provided funding at fiscal 2020 levels as follows: Oct. 1, 2020, to Dec. 11, 2020; Dec. 12, 2020, to Dec. 18, 2020; Dec. 19, 2020, to Dec. 20, 2020; Dec. 21, 2020; Dec. 22, 2020, to Dec. 28, 2020.

**Table 2. Library of Congress Appropriations Available for Obligation – Fiscal 2022<sup>1</sup>**

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses	\$550,620,874
Congressional Research Service	129,106,000
Copyright Office	98,038,000
Books for the Blind and Print Disabled	61,227,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$838,991,874</b>

<sup>1</sup>The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103), signed by the president on March 15, 2022, provided the Library a total of \$838.992 million, including \$44.973 million in offsetting collection authority. Before enactment, the Library operated under four continuing resolutions (CR). The CRs provided funding at fiscal 2021 levels as follows: Oct. 1, 2021, to Dec. 3, 2021; Dec. 4, 2021, to Feb. 18, 2022; Feb. 19, 2022, to March 11, 2022; and March 12, 2022, to March 15, 2022.



**Table 3. Financial Statistics: Summary Statement**

The independent firm of KPMG LLP was retained by the Office of the Inspector General to audit the Library of Congress fiscal 2021 financial statements.

A condensed, unaudited version of the Library of Congress statements for fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020 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 information about the Library’s assets, liabilities and net position. The Library’s assets as of Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020, total \$802.4 million and \$691.0 million, respectively.
- The Condensed Statements of Net Costs provide information about the net costs for the Library’s five program areas. Net costs include allocated management support costs. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020, the net cost of the Library’s five program areas was \$809.3 million and \$795.0 million, respectively.
- The Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position provide information about the Library’s financing sources and the components of the changes in net position. The Library’s financing sources totaled \$879.9 million and \$827.8 million for fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- The Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources provide information about how budgetary resources were made available and their status at the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020, the Library’s budgetary resources were \$1,123.5 million and \$1,044.5 million, respectively.

The Library’s audited financial statements (including financial statement notes and auditor’s report) can be found at [loc.gov/about/reports-and-budgets/financial-reports](https://www.loc.gov/about/reports-and-budgets/financial-reports).

**Library of Congress Condensed Balance Sheets (unaudited)**

As of Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020  
(dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>		
Intragovernmental assets	\$504,177	\$434,613
Pledges receivable-donations	21,234	14,696
Investments	187,270	154,861
Property and equipment, net	85,423	83,109
Other assets	4,309	3,752
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$802,413</b>	<b>\$691,031</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Intragovernmental liabilities	\$31,081	\$15,259
Accounts payable and accrued funded payroll, benefits	71,816	73,726
Deposit account liability	8,249	8,231
Accrued unfunded liabilities	43,817	41,439
Other liabilities	4,314	5,541
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$159,277</b>	<b>144,196</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Unexpended appropriations	\$240,699	\$214,997
Cumulative results of operations	402,437	331,838
Total net position	\$643,136	\$546,835
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<b>\$802,413</b>	<b>\$691,031</b>

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

For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020  
(dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020
<b>Net Costs by Program Area:</b>		
Library collections and services group	\$506,766	\$493,722
Library Services	477,810	460,545
Law Library	28,956	33,177
Copyright Office	56,014	71,311
Congressional Research Service	184,755	178,298
Office of the Librarian direct programs	53,841	43,858
Chief Operating Officer direct programs	7,971	7,776
<b>Net Costs of Operations</b>	<b>\$809,347</b>	<b>\$794,965</b>

## Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020  
(dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020
	consolidated total	consolidated total
<b>Cumulative Results of Operations:</b>		
Beginning balances	\$331,838	\$299,004
<b>Budgetary Financing Sources</b>		
Appropriations used	724,788	708,273
Donations—cash or securities	24,183	18,391
Realized gains on investments and other	11,762	5,726
<b>Other Financing Sources (Non-Exchange)</b>		
Donations—property and services	629	702
Imputed financing	93,465	88,631
Unrealized gains on investments and other	25,118	6,075
<b>Total Financing Sources</b>	<b>879,945</b>	<b>827,798</b>
<b>Net Cost of Operations</b>	<b>(809,347)</b>	<b>(794,964)</b>
<b>Cumulative Results of Operations, Ending</b>	<b>\$402,437</b>	<b>\$331,838</b>
<b>Unexpended Appropriations:</b>		
Beginning balances	\$214,997	\$204,352
<b>Budgetary Financing Resources</b>		
Appropriations received	757,346	726,059
Appropriation transferred and other adjustments	(6,856)	(7,141)
Appropriations used	(724,788)	(708,273)
<b>Total Budgetary Financing Sources</b>	<b>25,702</b>	<b>10,645</b>
<b>Unexpended Appropriations, Ending</b>	<b>240,699</b>	<b>214,997</b>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<b>\$643,136</b>	<b>\$546,835</b>

## Library of Congress Condensed Statements of Budgetary Resources (Unaudited)

For the fiscal years ended Sept. 30, 2021 and 2020  
(dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020
<b>Budgetary Resources</b>		
Unobligated balances from prior year budget authority, net	\$165,775	\$151,205
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)	799,959	747,062
Spending authority from offsetting collections (discretionary and mandatory)	157,718	146,261
<b>Total Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>\$1,123,452</b>	<b>\$1,044,528</b>
<b>Status of Budgetary Resources</b>		
New obligations and upward adjustments, total	\$938,966	\$891,971
Unobligated balance, end of year:		
Exempt from apportionment, unexpired accounts	160,510	130,640
Expired unobligated balance, end of year	23,976	21,917
<b>Unobligated balance, end of year (total)</b>	<b>184,486</b>	<b>152,557</b>
<b>Total Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>\$1,123,452</b>	<b>\$1,044,528</b>
Outlays, net		
Outlays, net (total) (discretionary and mandatory)	\$719,965	\$720,638
Distributed offsetting receipts (-)	(200)	(729)
<b>Agency Outlays, Net (Discretionary and Mandatory)</b>	<b>\$719,765</b>	<b>\$719,909</b>

**Table 4. Additions to the Collections—Items**

Print Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY20	Total FY21
<b>Classified Collections</b>				
Class A (General Works)	2,595	0	500,685	503,280
Class B–BJ (Philosophy)	4,159	0	469,964	474,123
Class BL–BX (Religion)	11,987	0	1,078,031	1,090,018
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	1,616	0	334,310	335,926
Class D (History except American)	19,588	0	1,917,844	1,937,432
Class E (American History)	2,390	0	358,480	360,870
Class F (American History)	3,667	0	598,880	602,547
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	9,095	0	828,188	837,283
Class H (Social Sciences)	19,506	0	3,612,919	3,632,425
Class J (Political Science)	2,384	0	947,036	949,420
Class K and LAW (Law)	18,554	0	3,024,366	3,042,920
Class L (Education)	3,667	0	639,236	642,903
Class M (Music)	32,752	0	916,319	949,071
Class N (Fine Arts)	7,401	0	848,529	855,930
Class P (Language and Literature)	49,665	0	3,775,688	3,825,353
Class Q (Science)	5,547	0	1,427,670	1,433,217
Class R (Medicine)	5,030	0	646,250	651,280
Class S (Agriculture)	1,504	0	494,117	495,621
Class T (Technology)	5,880	0	1,549,264	1,555,144
Class U (Military Science)	1,219	0	252,568	253,787
Class V (Naval Science)	353	0	119,725	120,078
Class Z (Bibliography)	2,602	0	698,304	700,906
<b>Total Classified Collections</b>	<b>211,385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,040,975</b>	<b>25,252,360</b>
<b>Other Print Materials or Products</b>				
Books in large type	0	0	8,684	8,684
Books in raised characters	0	0	81,539	81,539
Incunabula	0	0	5,712	5,712
Minimal-level cataloging (monographs and serials)	4,338	0	1,246,969	1,251,307
Newspapers (bound)	4	0	37,958	37,962
Pamphlets	100	0	272,052	272,152
Technical reports	3,995	0	1,867,280	1,871,275
Other	252,779	0	11,971,514	12,224,293
<b>Total other print materials</b>	<b>261,216</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,491,708</b>	<b>15,752,924</b>
<b>Total print collections</b>	<b>472,601</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,532,683</b>	<b>41,005,284</b>

**Table 4 (continued)**

Other Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY20	Total FY21
Audio materials	6,640	0	4,171,419	4,178,059
includes talking books <sup>1</sup>	0	0	75,222	75,222
Manuscripts	1,270,577	0	74,466,487	75,737,064
Maps	29,264	642	5,619,694	5,648,316
Microforms	70,204	0	17,446,403	17,516,607
Music	37,900	0	8,193,762	8,231,662
Visual materials				
Moving images	4,150	0	1,875,476	1,879,626
Photographs (negatives, prints, and slides)	138,225 <sup>2</sup>	0	15,049,703	15,187,928
Posters	118	0	110,074	110,192
Prints and drawings	51,442	0	694,438	745,880
Other (broadsides, photocopies, nonpictorial material, etc.)	3,724	0	1,452,455	1,456,179
Machine-readable material <sup>3</sup>	10,753	0	2,023,913	2,034,666
<b>Total other collections</b>	<b>1,622,997</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>131,103,824</b>	<b>132,726,179</b>
<b>Total (items)</b>	<b>2,095,598</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>171,636,507</b>	<b>173,731,463</b>

<sup>1</sup>Not counted in general category of audio materials are talking books held by the National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled, shown in Table 12.

<sup>2</sup>Includes the administrative adjustment of 97,127 gift photographs not counted when initial gift was received in prior years. Includes analog and digital formats.

<sup>3</sup>“Handheld” machine-readable material, such as CD-ROMs, that are not counted elsewhere.

**Table 4a. Additions to the Collections – Digital Content<sup>1</sup>**

Digital Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY21	Total
E-books available on-site only	63,118	0	63,118	110,783
E-books available as open access on loc.gov	1,562	0	1,562	2,662
E-serial issues	117,685	0	117,685	404,836 <sup>2</sup>
E-print digital newspaper issues	35,000	0	35,000	120,000
Databases (licensed or donated)	5,084	0	5,084	5,084
Digital photos	102,132	0	102,132	1,000,000 (est.)
Digital manuscripts	229,018	29	228,989	2,283,118
Digital moving images	8,469	0	8,469	36,516
Digital sound recordings	22,351	0	22,351	146,541
Web archives	2,792	0	2,792	27,287 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Does not include digital photos, moving images or sound recordings if reported with analog additions.

<sup>2</sup>Added to collections since Oct. 1, 2016.

<sup>3</sup>Web Archive collections totaling more than 100 million items, fully processed and servable to users.

**Table 5. Additions to the Collections—Titles**

Print Collections	Added	Withdrawn	Total FY20	Total FY21
<b>Classified Collections</b>				
Class A (General Works)	2,595	0	113,044	115,639
Class B–BJ (Philosophy)	4,159	0	313,434	317,593
Class BL–BX (Religion)	11,987	0	820,725	832,712
Class C (History, Auxiliary Sciences)	1,259	0	173,809	175,068
Class D (History except American)	18,788	0	1,381,366	1,400,154
Class E (American History)	1,195	0	180,576	181,771
Class F (American History)	2,913	0	348,561	351,474
Class G (Geography, Anthropology)	6,225	0	750,994	757,219
Class H (Social Sciences)	17,415	0	1,992,971	2,010,386
Class J (Political Science)	2,157	0	384,751	386,908
Class K and LAW (Law)	15,319	0	1,053,843	1,069,162
Class L (Education)	3,667	0	354,577	358,244
Class M (Music)	20,367	0	596,966	617,333
Class N (Fine Arts)	7,401	0	570,551	577,952
Class P (Language and Literature)	44,667	0	3,158,793	3,203,460
Class Q (Science)	5,547	0	832,177	837,724
Class R (Medicine)	5,030	0	413,564	418,594
Class S (Agriculture)	1,504	0	256,357	257,861
Class T (Technology)	5,880	0	879,066	884,946
Class U (Military Science)	1,219	0	112,038	113,257
Class V (Naval Science)	353	0	45,811	46,164
Class Z (Bibliography)	1,413	0	268,032	269,445
<b>Total classified collections</b>	<b>181,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,002,006</b>	<b>15,183,066</b>

**Table 6. Unprocessed Arrearages**

Total Items in Arrearage	FY21	FY20	Change	% Change
Manuscripts (tangible)	15,069,353	15,769,725	(700,372)	-4.44
Moving images (analog, digital)	446,305	500,402	(54,097)	-10.81
Music	1,812,161	2,038,136	(225,975)	-11.09
Sound recordings	1,020,413	1,026,969	(6,556)	-0.64
Pictorial material	4,013,155	4,237,452	(224,297)	-5.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,361,387</b>	<b>23,572,684</b>	<b>(1,211,297)</b>	<b>-5.14</b>

**Table 7. Cataloging Workload**

	FY21	FY20	FY19
New full-level catalog records	155,753	181,278	154,221
Cooperative new titles fully cataloged	64,891	64,152	83,152
Minimal-level cataloging titles	22,620	11,267	24,194
Copy cataloging	63,839	60,279	84,747
Collection-level cataloging	269	323	7,890
New works cataloged	242,481	252,824	386,853
Name and series authorities established	111,070	81,994	82,004
Cooperative name and series authorities established	141,121	169,442	220,271
Subject headings established	10,531	7,239	6,088
Cooperative subject headings established	1,020	1,428	1,171
Books and serials received for processing in the Acquisitions and bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA)	1,027,404	1,174,008	1,821,288
Books completely processed in ABA	576,825	514,759	1,160,270

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

Category	Total FY21	Net Increase
Bibliographic	19,870,836	412,572
Total authority records (subject, name and series)	11,507,299	272,701
Subject authorities	461,557	20,510
Name and series authorities	11,045,742	252,191
Holdings	22,533,832	383,052
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,911,967</b>	<b>1,068,325</b>

**Table 9. Preservation Treatment Statistics**

<b>Treatment</b>	
Volumes treated	3,224
Unbound paper-based items treated	14,853
Photographs treated	1,087
Other formats treated	8
Commercial library binding (volumes)	110,955
Mass deacidification (volumes)	98,608
Mass deacidification (sheets)	426,600
<b>Housing/Rehousing</b>	
Volumes rehoused (formerly reported as protective boxes constructed, for paper-based materials)	6,249
Paper-based items rehoused	11,252
Photographs rehoused or moved	3,689
Discs, film (reels), magnetic tape (reels/cassettes) cleaned/packaged	15,267
<b>Copying/Reformatting</b>	
Preservation photocopying (pages)	313,981
Paper-based materials converted to microfilm (pages) <sup>1</sup>	1,514,013
Paper-based materials converted to digital format (items)	555,737
Audio materials converted to digital format (files)	23,225 <sup>2</sup>
Video materials converted to digital format (files)	20,762
Motion picture films converted to digital format (reels)	2,420
Motion picture films converted on analog film (reels)	21
<b>General Preservation of the Collections</b>	
Items assessed	652,938
Items surveyed, volumes	81
Items surveyed, paper-based	2,127
Items surveyed, photographs	25
Items surveyed, other formats	215
Pieces labeled	9,516

<sup>1</sup>Includes 644,295 pages microfilmed in the Library's overseas offices.

<sup>2</sup>Of these, 16,296 files were for the American Archive of Public Broadcasting.

**Table 10. Number of Copyright Registrations by Subject Matter, Fiscal 2021**

<b>Category of Material</b>	<b>Published</b>	<b>Unpublished</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Non-dramatic literary works</b>			
Monographs and computer-related works	75,602	53,321	128,923
<b>Serials</b>			
Serials (non-group)	19,529	–	19,529
Group daily newspapers/newsletters	1,063	–	1,063
Group serials	3,041	–	3,041
<b>Total literary works</b>	<b>99,235</b>	<b>53,321</b>	<b>152,556</b>
Works of the performing arts, including musical works, sound recordings, dramatic works, choreography and pantomimes and motion pictures and filmstrips	49,553	51,268	100,821
Works of the visual arts, including two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, sculptural works, technical drawings and models, photographs, cartographic works, commercial prints and labels and works of applied arts	46,708	33,683	80,391
Sound recordings	24,752	44,787	69,539
<b>Total basic registrations</b>	<b>220,248</b>	<b>183,059</b>	<b>403,307</b>
Renewals	181	–	181
Mask work registrations	33	–	33
Vessel hull design registrations	58	–	58
GATT registrations	14	–	14
<b>Grand total all registrations</b>			<b>403,593</b>
Preregistrations			464
Documents Recorded			11,625

**Table 11. U.S. Copyright Office Business Summary: Fee Receipts and Interest, Fiscal 2021 Unaudited**

<b>Fees</b>	<b>Receipts Recorded<sup>1</sup></b>
Copyright registration	\$34,460,886
Registration special handling/expedited services	\$2,372,000
Preregistration	\$117,140
Renewal registration	\$25,225
GRTX (short online literary works)	\$21,515
Vessel hull design registration	\$16,015
Mask works registration	\$1,500
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$37,014,281</b>
Recordation of documents	\$2,120,102
RMS - DA	\$243,660
RMS - non-DA	\$264,855
Recordation special handling/expedited services	\$216,700
RMS - DA - special handling	\$3,300
RMS - non-DA - special handling	\$6,600
Certifications	\$521,141
Other services and fees	\$138,672
DCMA	\$62,460
Searches	\$49,155
Other licensing fees	\$9,395
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,636,040</b>
<b>Total receipts recorded</b>	<b>\$40,650,321</b>
Investment earnings	\$3,009
Reconciling transactions <sup>2</sup>	\$3,034
Fee receipts and interest applied to the appropriation <sup>3</sup>	\$40,656,364

<sup>1</sup> Receipts recorded are fee receipts entered into the Copyright Office's systems.

<sup>2</sup> Reconciling transactions include amounts pending association with an identified fee type and corrections.

<sup>3</sup> 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 Print Disabled<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Fiscal 2021 Readership</b>	
<b>Total readers served overall<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>280,097</b>
<b>Total readers served with NLS content</b>	<b>242,347</b>
Audio readers (total)	234,865
BARD <sup>3</sup> users	44,523
Cartridge users	210,243
Braille readers (total)	15,634
E-braille readers	8,257
Hard copy braille readers	9,393
<b>Fiscal 2021 Circulation NLS Collection</b>	
<b>Total items circulated</b>	<b>21,573,895</b>
<b>By format</b>	
Audio downloaded from BARD	4,343,587
Digital cartridge	15,292,609
E-braille	356,344
Hard copy Braille	184,706
Large print	1,396,649
<b>By content type</b>	
Books	19,082,524
Magazines	2,379,716
Music collection	78,522
<b>NLS Collection (as of Sept. 30, 2021)</b>	
<b>Total items in collection<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>317,715</b>
<b>Total items circulating electronically</b>	<b>147,137</b>
Books available in audio	103,831
Books available in e-braille	16,525
Books available in hard copy braille	50,654
Magazine issues available	19,597
Music collection items available	7,184
Books added to BARD in FY 2020	8,351
Magazine issues added in FY 2020	1,136
Music collection items added in FY 2020	539

<sup>1</sup> Throughout this table, bolded figures represent totals with duplicates removed. Unbolded figures represent subsets of each total; adding unbolded figures together will produce duplicates.

<sup>2</sup> Includes patrons served with items from the NLS collection and from Network Library collections (e.g., large print books, descriptive videos). All figures below include only patrons served by the NLS collection.

<sup>3</sup> BARD is NLS' online system for downloading braille and talking books.

<sup>4</sup> Includes items that do not circulate with ease due to limited availability or obsolete formats. All figures below, except hard copy braille, include items from the electronically circulating collection only.

**Table 13. Reader Services: Direct Reference Service<sup>1</sup>**

Division	In Person	Corres.	Telephone	Web/email	Total
AD	59	0	55	1,243	1,357
AFC/VHP	22	0	93	2,402	2,517
AMED	10	0	18	1,055	1,083
EUR	96	3	40	1,053	1,192
G&M	270	6	185	2,429	2,890
HISP	25	3	30	843	901
MBRS	187	0	436	7,834	8,457
MSS	229	4	1,056	4,973	6,262
MUS	242	5	222	2,335	2,804
P&P	94	10	288	4,767	5,159
RBSCD (includes CLC)	56	5	102	1,894	2,057
RRS	377	120	565	13,945	15,007
SER	1,565	2	1,362	9,593	12,522
ST&B	136	31	131	3,520	3,818
Library Services total	3,303	165	4,459	57,886	66,026
Law Library	651	20	1,021	7,655	9,347
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>65,541</b>	<b>75,373</b>

<sup>1</sup>Does not include 243 reference service requests fulfilled in the Preservation Directorate and 643 fulfilled in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate. It also does not include statistics for the Congressional Research Service, which responded to approximately 371,000 requests from members of Congress and congressional staff, including direct use of CRS reports. It also does not include statistics for the Copyright Office, which responded to 283,303 public inquiries.

**Table 14. Items Circulated**

Circulation of Items for Use Within the Library	
Division	No.
AD	171
AFC/VHP	3,274
AMED	2,065
EUR	2,477
G&M	1,723
Hispanic	2,795
MBRS	0
MSS	15,198
MUS	2,493
P&P	16,616
RBSCD (includes CLC)	24,298
RSS	1,087
SER	14,340
ST&B	98
<b>Library Services reading rooms total</b>	<b>86,635</b>
Law Library	2,081
CMD (for Kluge Center, Library work units)	24,313
Total circulated for use within the Library	113,029
Items circulated for use outside the Library	41,476
<b>Total items circulated for use</b>	<b>154,505</b>

**Table 15. Cataloging Distribution Service: Financial Statistics**

Fiscal 2021	
<b>Source of Income</b>	
General	\$1,469,156
U.S. government libraries	\$32,140
Foreign libraries	\$732,048
<b>Total gross sales</b>	<b>\$2,233,345</b>
<b>Analysis of Total Income</b>	
Cataloger's desktop	\$515,570
Classification web	\$1,020,510
MARC files and MARC publications	\$697,265
Miscellaneous publications	0
Technical publications	0
<b>Total gross sales</b>	<b>\$2,233,345</b>
Adjustments	0
<b>Total net sales</b>	<b>\$2,233,345</b>
<b>Transfers</b>	
Fees transferred to appropriation	\$2,233,345
Fees transferred to miscellaneous receipts	0
<b>Total Fees Transferred</b>	<b>\$2,233,345</b>

**Table 16. Human Resources**

Library Permanent Employment by Service Unit	
Service Unit	Employees
Office of the Librarian	171
Chief Operating Officer	304
Congressional Research Service	587
Law Library	70
Library Collections and Services Group	119
Library Services	1,151
Office of the Chief Information Officer	352
Office of the Inspector General	10
U.S. Copyright Office	430
<b>Total Permanent Library Employees</b>	<b>3,194</b>
<b>Demographics</b>	
<b>Gender</b>	
Female	1,820
Male	1,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,194</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	
American Indian/Alaska Native	17
Asian	280
Black or African American	911
Hispanic/Latino	103
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	2
Two or more	33
White	1,848
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,194</b>
<b>Service</b>	
Average years of Library of Congress service	15
Average years of federal service	17
Average age	49
FY 2021 annual attrition rate	6.06%

<sup>4</sup>Includes Library Collections and Services Group



**Table 17. Gifts and Bequests**

Fiscal 2021

**Gifts of Voluntary and Uncompensated Services and Nonpersonal Services Accepted In-Kind<sup>1</sup>**

	Hours of Voluntary Services Accepted <sup>2</sup>	Quantity of Nonpersonal Services <sup>3</sup>	Total Estimated Value of Services Accepted In-kind
Office of the Librarian	196	—	\$1,421
Chief Operating Officer	—	—	—
Office of the Chief Information Officer	—	—	—
Library Collections and Services Group	1,449	1	39,915
Law Library*	420	—	11,469
Copyright Office	—	—	—
Congressional Research Service	6,493	—	47,074
National Library Service for the Blind and Disabled*	780	85	22,592
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,338</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>\$83,556</b>

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

	Non-Federally Sponsored Travel <sup>4</sup>	Cash Donations	Total Gifts for Immediate Disbursement
Office of the Librarian	\$533	\$6,643,404	\$6,643,937
Chief Operating Officer	—	2,335,900	2,335,900
Office of the Chief Information Officer	—	2,806,400	2,806,400
Library Collections and Services Group	64	4,212,304	4,212,368
Law Library*	—	325	325
Copyright Office	—	—	—
Congressional Research Service	—	160,000	160,000
National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled*	—	20,164	20,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$597</b>	<b>\$16,178,498</b>	<b>\$16,179,095</b>

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 \$16,178,498, the Library received \$1,427,784 in donations to trust fund programs, for a total of \$17,606,281 in fiscal 2021.

<sup>1</sup> Services 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.

<sup>2</sup> Voluntary 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.

<sup>3</sup> Nonpersonal services included uncompensated moderator/speaker services accepted for Library programs and organizations providing digital talking book machine repairs to enhance services to NLS patrons.

<sup>4</sup> Non-Federally Sponsored Travel includes costs reimbursed and provided in-kind, for travel, lodging and per-diem.

\*The National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled and the Law Library are part of the Library Collections and Services Group organization but continue to be reported separately.

Visitors take in "Shrek" at the kickoff of the Library's Summer Movies on the Lawn series. Shawn Miller



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