



IMLS Office of Museum Services Funding

Request

- We urge Congress to provide \$38.6 million in Fiscal Year 2019 funding for the IMLS Office of Museum Services.
- We urge members of Congress to sign letters to the Appropriations subcommittees in the Senate and House—circulated by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) and by Reps. Paul Tonko (D-NY), Leonard Lance (R-NJ), Louise Slaughter (D-NY), and David McKinley (R-WV)—in support of the IMLS Office of Museum Services.

Introduction

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is the primary federal agency responsible for helping museums connect people to information and ideas. Its Office of Museum Services (OMS) supports all types of museums—including aquariums, arboretums, art museums, botanical gardens, children’s museums, historic sites, history museums, military museums, natural history museums, nature centers, planetariums, science and technology centers, zoos, and more—by awarding grants that help them educate students, preserve and digitize collections, and connect with their communities. The recently adopted IMLS strategic plan focuses on promoting lifelong learning, strengthening the capacity of museums and libraries to serve their communities, increasing access to information and ideas, and strategically aligning resources to maximize public value.

Reauthorization

IMLS has been regularly reauthorized by Congress with broad support, most recently in 2010 with a funding authorization of \$38.6 million for the Office of Museum Services. In December 2017, Senators Jack Reed (D-RI), Thad Cochran (R-MS), Susan Collins (R-ME), Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), and Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) introduced S. 2271, The Museum and Library Services Act of 2017 with the support of the national museum community.

Status

- The Office of Museum Services within IMLS is funded through the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill. It is currently funded by a continuing resolution at FY 2017 levels until final FY 2018 totals are agreed upon.
- The president’s FY 2019 budget proposed eliminating IMLS entirely, allocating no funding to OMS.
- The House of Representatives and the Senate have both proposed level funding of \$31.7 million for OMS in FY 2018.

IMLS Office of Museum Services Funding History

	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13 CR*	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19 President’s Request
Appropriation <i>(in millions)</i>	\$35.2	\$31.6	\$30.9	\$30.9	\$30.1	\$30.1	\$31.3	\$31.7	TBD	\$0

*In FY 2013, across-the-board sequestration cuts reduced OMS’ effective funding to \$29.2 million.



Talking Points

- The Institute of Museum and Library Services has strong bipartisan support, and has been lauded for its peer-reviewed, highly competitive grant programs.
- In FY 2017, Congress provided \$231 million to IMLS, of which only \$31.7 million was directed to the Office of Museum Services. With this funding, OMS provided 232 grants totaling \$31,715,000 to museums and related organizations in 45 states, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.
- By leveraging significant private, state, and local funding, OMS grants amplify a small federal investment for maximum impact in the community.
- The most recent reauthorization—unanimously passed by Congress—called for an increase in federal support, both to strengthen existing national programs at IMLS and to support museums directly at the state level.
- There is high demand for funding from the IMLS Office of Museum Services. In FY 2017 it received 962 applications requesting nearly \$165 million, but current funding has allowed the agency to fund only a small fraction of the highly rated grant applications it receives.
- Despite this funding shortfall, museum attendance has increased, collections are subject to increasing risk, and museum staff members need professional development in conservation, education, and technology.
- To learn more about grants awarded to museums in your state or district, visit: imls.gov/grants/awarded-grants

Additional Information About Museums

- Museums are economic engines, supporting more than 726,000 jobs and contributing \$50 billion to the U.S. economy per year. They attract tourists, promote economic development, and make communities more desirable for employers.
- Museums' economic impact generates \$12 billion in tax revenue at all levels of government.
- Museums are an essential part of the nation's educational infrastructure, spending more than \$2 billion a year on education and promoting lifelong learning.
- Museums tailor educational programs and materials in coordination with state and local curriculum standards in math, science, art, literacy, economics and financial literacy, language arts, history, civics and government, geography, and social studies.
- Museums receive more than 55 million visits each year from student groups.
- Children who visited a museum during kindergarten had higher achievement scores in reading, mathematics, and science in third grade than children who did not. This benefit is also seen in the subgroup of children who are most at risk for deficits and delays in achievement.
- Museums are beloved community anchors, attracting over a million volunteer hours every week.
- Many museums have developed innovative programs to meet the growing needs of their individual communities. For example, some museums have programs designed specifically for children with special needs and their families, some work with medical schools to teach observation and description skills, and some are helping veterans heal from their wounds, both physical and psychological.