



## IMLS Office of Museum Services Funding

### Request

- We urge Congress to provide \$42.7 million in Fiscal Year 2020 funding for the IMLS Office of Museum Services, the amount approved by the U.S. House of Representatives.

### 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 2018-2022 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

Congress overwhelmingly reauthorized IMLS and its Office of Museum Services (OMS) in late 2018 by enacting the Museum and Library Services Act of 2018 (S. 3530 now Public Law No: 115-410). The legislation was passed with widespread bipartisan support by unanimous consent in the Senate and by a vote of 331 to 28 in the House, showing Congress’ renewed bipartisan support for the agency’s programs and a renewed commitment to its funding. It has a funding authorization of \$38.6 million for OMS.

### 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 at \$34.7 million for FY 2019.
- As was proposed in FY 2018 and FY 2019, the president’s FY 2020 budget proposed eliminating IMLS entirely, allocating no funding to OMS.
- On June 18, 2019, the U.S. House of Representatives approved H.R. 2740, which included an historic \$8 million increase from OMS, for a total of \$42.7 million for FY 2020. The Senate has yet to consider OMS funding for FY 2020, which begins on October 1, 2019.

### 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	FY 20 President’s Request
<b>Appropriation</b> <i>(in millions)</i>	\$35.2	\$31.6	\$30.9	\$30.9	\$30.1	\$30.1	\$31.3	\$31.7	\$34.7	\$34.7	Elimination

\*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.



## American Alliance of Museums

- OMS has set a strong record of congressional support during the appropriations submission process in each of the last seven years, with 178 Representatives and 41 Senators signing FY 2020 appropriations letters on its behalf.
- In FY 2018, Congress provided \$240 million to IMLS, of which \$34.7 million was directed to the Office of Museum Services. With this funding, OMS provided 232 grants totaling \$34,714,990 to museums and related organizations in 44 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 2018 reauthorization—overwhelmingly 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 2018 it received 819 applications requesting nearly \$120 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](https://www.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 have strong public support: [Museums and Public Opinion](#), a 2017 national public opinion poll, showed that 95% of voters would approve of lawmakers who acted to support museums and 96% want federal funding for museums to be maintained or increased.
- 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 curricula 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.
- 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.