University of Northern Colorado Libraries Government Publications Collection Development Policy

May 2009

Introduction

The University of Northern Colorado (UNC) was established in 1889 as the Colorado State Normal School. UNC is mandated by the Colorado State Legislature in CRS 23-40-101 to be the primary teacher education institution in the state. The mission of the university reflects this mandate.

The University of Northern Colorado shall be a comprehensive baccalaureate and specialized graduate research university with selective admission standards. The university shall be the primary institution for undergraduate and graduate degree programs for educational personnel preparation in the state of Colorado. The university shall offer master's and doctoral programs primarily in the field of education. The University of Northern Colorado has the responsibility to offer on a statewide basis, utilizing where possible and appropriate the faculty and facilities of other educational institutions, those graduate level programs needed by professional educators and education administrators (Mission Statement, University of Northern Colorado).

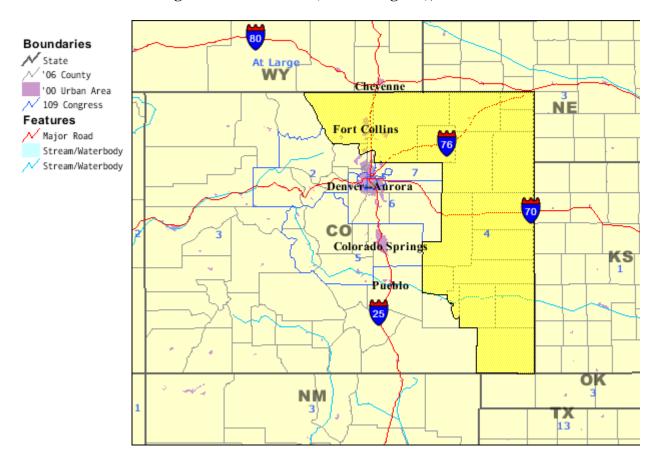
UNC offers a broad range of undergraduate programs in the arts, physical and social sciences, humanities, business, applied human sciences, and education. As a Carnegie Research Intensive institution, UNC offers master's degrees consistent with the university's mission and a select number of doctoral programs in applied areas, including clinical practice, pedagogy, and performance. More detailed information on programs and statistical information about the university is available at the university's website at www.unco.edu.

The collections of the University Libraries support the teaching and research needs of the faculty and students. Government publications became part of the James A. Michener Library's collections well before the university was designated as a selective federal depository in 1966.

As a federal depository, UNC provides free access to government information to residents of the Fourth Congressional District. A second federal depository that serves the district is Colorado State University, located in Fort Collins.

In 1980 UNC was also designated as a depository for Colorado state publications in accordance with CRS (Colorado Revised Statutes) 24-90-201 through 208, et.al. As a state depository, UNC provides access to state publications selected in accordance with the Libraries' collection development policy for government publications.

Congressional District 4 (109th Congress), Colorado



Colorado's Fourth Congressional District consists of the counties of Baca, Boulder (part), Cheyenne, Crowley, Kent, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Larimer, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Prowers, Otero (part), Sedgewick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma.

The estimated population of the Fourth Congressional District is 713,496. Most of the population is located in the northern two tiers of counties. The major centers of population are: Fort Collins, 135,717; Greeley, 90,005; Longmont, 87,326; Loveland, 51,000; Windsor, 10,000; Fort Morgan, 11,000; Brush, 5,000; Fort Lupton, 68,000; Platteville, 2400; and Eaton, 2700¹.

¹ The source for the estimated population of the Fourth Congressional District is the 2007 American Survey. The 2007 American Survey is also the source for the populations of Fort Collins, Greeley, and Longmont. The 2000 Census is the source for the populations of Loveland, Windsor, Fort Morgan, Brush, Fort Lupton, Platteville, and Eaton. These cities are not included in the American Community Survey.

Other institutions of higher education located within Colorado's Fourth Congressional District are: Aims Community College, with branches in Greeley, Loveland, and Fort Lupton; Morgan Community College in Fort Morgan; and the Fort Collins campus of Front Range Community College.

The total population of the Greeley-Weld Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) in 2000 was 180,936. By 2006, it had grown to 236,857. The Greeley-Weld MSA was the fastest growing in the nation from 2000 to 2003 and the second fastest from 2000 to 2005.

According to the 2007 American Community Survey, 7,052 Weld County residents are single parents; 24,259 are enrolled in college or graduate school; 22,445 Weld County adults have no high-school diploma, while 50,748 have an associate's, bachelor's, graduate or professional degree; 16,986 of the population between the ages of 16 to 64 have a disability.

Weld County's largest employers are JBS Swift & Company, the North Colorado Medical Center, the University of Northern Colorado, Weld School District, the City of Greeley, Kodak, State Farm Insurance, and Aims Community College.

Selection Responsibility

The Government Publications Librarian is responsible for the development of the government publications collection at Michener Library. The librarian works in consultation with subject bibliographers who have expertise in specific subject areas.

Selection decisions for federal documents are being made within the framework of a state-wide plan for Colorado currently under development. The plan coordinates the collection of federal depository government publications among federal depository libraries in Colorado that are members of the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries and ensures permanent public access to federal government information.

Colorado state print publications are received automatically from the state library. Selection decisions are made after receipt by the Government Publications Librarian. For state documents issued electronically, selection decisions are made by reviewing files of records prior to loading the records into the University Libraries' online catalog.

Selection Tools

Selection of publications received through the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) is managed by the annual update of the item number selection profile issued by the Government Printing Office (GPO). Specific item numbers are designated for depository receipt. Since item numbers are assigned to agencies, selection is made at the agency level. As part of the selection decision process, the Government Publications Librarian collects input from the subject librarians. Once the process has been completed, the Government Publications Librarian reports back to the subject librarians.

The most useful tool for updating the profile is the Documents DataMiner developed by the Wichita State University Libraries in collaboration with the Wichita State University Computing Center (govdoc.wichita.edu/ddm). This tool makes it possible to create the current item number selection profile in Microsoft Excel format. The data includes all class numbers associated with each item number, publishing agency, titles for class numbers that are specific to a single class number, general descriptions for multiple title class numbers, format, and whether the depository currently selects that item number. Profile changes are submitted using the "item selection tool" at the FLDP website. Item numbers may be dropped at any time. Additions may only be submitted in June and July.

It is possible to order print publications not received on depository from the GPO Bookstore electronically (<u>bookstore.gpo.gov</u>). Copies of federal documents can also be acquired from the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Several publishing companies specialize in reprinting historical government publications. Reprints of census documents can be purchased from Norman Ross Publishers. William S. Hein reprints judicial and congressional material; Broadfoot Publishers specializes in Civil War era government documents. In addition, out-of-print government documents can often be purchased from used book vendors such as Alibris.com.

Collection Development Guidelines

The government publications collection supports the curricular and research needs of the faculty and students of the University of Northern Colorado as well as the informational needs of residents of the Fourth Congressional District. In accordance with the mandate issued by the Colorado State Legislature to be the primary teacher education institution in the state, UNC collects extensively in the area of education. The collection also includes materials of historical significance and local interest in other areas such as:

- statistics, including demographic, economic, vital and health;
- texts of laws and regulations;
- documents that describe the development of laws and regulations;
- documents that describe the formation of government agencies, policies and programs and documents that evaluate their impact; and
- primary resource documents that provide data on social conditions.

As much as it is possible to limit federal government materials through the item selection process, UNC's federal government publications collection does not include:

- technical and scientific reports, unless background for laws or public policy;
- handbooks and manuals for program administrators, except those containing definitions
 of concepts necessary for interpretation of data; and

• bibliographies, except hardbound illustrated bibliographies of historical materials created by the Library of Congress.

Current guidelines for the selection of federal documents issued by the executive, legislative and judicial branches are listed in the appendix. Agencies in the executive branch are listed by cabinet department. Non-cabinet agencies with missions related to education are included and listed under the Department of Education. These guidelines will evolve as the Colorado statewide plan for federal documents described earlier is agreed upon and periodically reviewed.

Colorado state documents are collected in accordance with the same guidelines as federal publications. Publications of the state department of education are collected extensively. Colorado state session laws and statistical information are also collected. The latest edition of the Colorado Revised Statutes is retained.

Formats

Federal government publications are increasingly issued in electronic format as marked by the passage of the Government Printing Office Electronic Information Enhancement Act in 1993. Colorado state government publications are being issued in electronic format increasingly as well. Preference is given to the electronic format for UNC's government publications collection when a publication is issued in both print and electronic formats, taking into account the stability of the URL and the usability of the electronic format. Collection of unique content in formats other than print and online depends upon the University Libraries' level of commitment to collect for a particular government entity and the ability to maintain the technology necessary to access content in that format.

Access to Government Publications

The government publications tangible collection is located on the lower level of Michener Library and is available to patrons all hours the library is open. Most print materials may be checked out by all patrons possessing a library card. Electronic government resources are available 24/7 through the University Libraries' web page, http://library.unco.edu/. Individual publications are listed in the Libraries' catalog, The Source. Links to government databases, such as *Agricola*, ERIC*, and *Medline*, are provided through the Libraries' website, as are links to resources such as *Colorado Publications Library*, Core Documents of Democracy*, FedStats*, and *Thomas*. Links to the major federal government portals, GPO Access and USASearch.gov*, are also provided. Commercially produced databases, such as *LexisNexis Academic*, LexisNexis Congressional*, PAIS*, and the *U.S. Congressional Serial Set*, provide additional electronic access to government resources. Assistance in the use of government resources is provided at the main reference desk and by the Government Publications Librarian. The Government Publications Librarian is available for research assistance through class instruction, individual or group appointments, e-mail*, and posted reference hours in the government publications collection as indicated on the government publications web page*, http://library.unco.edu/finding/gov.htm.

Additional assistance in identifying helpful government resources for specific research subjects or types of research is also provided through librarian-developed LibGuides, http://libguides.unco.edu/.

Resource Sharing

The University of Northern Colorado is a selective depository for federal documents that collects extensively in the area of education. To ensure that the needs of the general public are met, the University of Northern Colorado works cooperatively with the regional depository at the University of Colorado at Boulder and other area depositories to coordinate collection of federal documents in Colorado and to complete the collection at the regional depository that serves as a collection of "last resort" in the region. The regional depository library at the University of Colorado at Boulder maintains a region-wide "Needs and Offers" list of depository publications which have been withdrawn by other libraries in the region and are available to be claimed. Through this process, the University of Northern Colorado can acquire materials to fill gaps in the collection and offer items deselected to the regional depository and other selective depository libraries in the area. Sharing is also possible at the national level. The Government Printing Office maintains a national "Needs and Offers" list which is linked to the FDLP Desktop at fdlp.gov.

Government documents missing, not received, or not collected by the University Libraries can be borrowed from other libraries using:

- Prospector (a unified catalog of 23 academic, public and special libraries in Colorado and Wyoming)
- Interlibrary loan service

Evaluation and Weeding

The federal government publications collection is evaluated as a part of the annual item number selection profile review in May to June every year. The Government Publications Librarian consults with subject librarians and the Head of Library Administrative Services to evaluate whether the collection is meeting the needs of university and community patrons and changes the item numbers selected to reflect these needs as necessary. Colorado documents are received without a selection profile, and therefore there is no similar process for these documents.

Federal government publications are kept for the legally required period of five years and then withdrawn in accordance with collection development guidelines. To meet the current language needs of the Fourth Congressional District, English and Spanish are the preferred languages for retention. Items are withdrawn according to the regulations set forth in Chapter 2, Section C and Chapter 10 of the *Instructions to Depository Libraries*. Superseded items are withdrawn. Colorado state publications are also retained for five years and then withdrawn in accordance with collection development guidelines.

Electronic-only publications from the state and federal governments are evaluated using the same criteria as print materials. The only differences are procedural since there are no tangible items to be withdrawn.

Preservation

In accordance with the Preservation Policy of the American Library Association, the University Libraries is committed to "preserving their collections through appropriate and non-damaging storage, remedial treatment of damaged and fragile items, preservation of materials in their original format when possible, replacement or reformatting of deteriorated materials." Print materials that are heavily used or of long term value are bound according to University Libraries standards when binding is appropriate. Items most likely to be bound are periodical issues. Pieces whose format or thickness make binding impractical are housed in folders or other containers to facilitate shelving and minimize damage.

Worn or damaged items are evaluated for retention or withdrawal. Items to be retained are repaired if possible. Those items that cannot be repaired are considered for replacement, photocopying, or reformatting in digital form. Particular attention is given to the preservation of materials on education as UNC maintains an historical, research-oriented collection of government publications in this subject area.

APPENDIX

EXECUTIVE BRANCH²

Department of Education (ED) Item number selection: 100%

The University of Northern Colorado (UNC) maintains an extensive research collection of materials from the Department of Education.

Tangible items are retained and preserved in accordance with the preservation guidelines in this collection development policy. Missing material is replaced by monitoring the regional and national "Needs and Offers" lists and by purchasing commercially produced reprints. These policies apply to publications of the current Department of Education created in 1979, and to the various offices and agencies which have existed historically to administer federal education programs and to monitor education in the United States. These include, but are not limited, to:

- Office of Education which was part of the Department of Health Education and Welfare between 1953 and 1969, (SuDoc stems FS 5, HE 5, and HE 19);
- Office of Education which was part of the Federal Security Agency between 1939 and 1953 (SuDoc stem FS 5); and
- Bureau and Office of Education which was part of the Department of Interior between 1869 and 1939 (SuDoc stem I 16).

ERIC (Education Resources Information Center)Microfiche Collection

Many education-related federal and state publications are included in the University Libraries' ERIC microfiche collection.

An agreement has been reached among Colorado State University, University of Colorado at Boulder, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, University of Northern Colorado, and University of Denver to ensure that an archival copy of the ERIC microfiche is available within the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

- a complete set of the ERIC fiche owned by the University of Colorado at Boulder is retained in the PASCAL storage facility at the Lowry campus so that a last copy of the fiche is kept within the Alliance;
- Colorado State University, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, University of Denver, and University of Northern Colorado serve as interlibrary loan sources for the ERIC microfiche. The University of Colorado at Boulder provides copies of documents on microfiche through interlibrary loan, thus retaining archival copies of the fiche; and

² The Department of Education is listed first under the Executive Branch because the University of Northern Colorado collects extensively for that agency. The remaining departments are listed alphabetically by SuDoc letter code.

 other libraries in the Alliance with complete or partial collections of the ERIC microfiche make them available locally.

The existence of a government document in the ERIC microfiche collection is considered in preservation decisions.

Other agencies with missions related to education

UNC also maintains an historical, research-oriented collection of documents from other federal agencies whose primary mission is related to education. These agencies include but are not limited to:

- Peace Corps, created in 1974, (SuDoc stems AA 4 and PE);
- Federal Board for Vocational Rehabilitation, 1917-1933 (SuDoc stem VE); and
- education programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Materials collected from these agencies include but are not limited to:

- program and budgetary reports;
- reports on social conditions that might be addressed by new agency programs;
- statistics; and
- some handbooks and manuals for program administrators.

Materials not collected include: newsletters, recruiting pamphlets, posters, and flyers to publicize meetings.

<u>Department of Agriculture (A)</u> Item number selection: Under 50%

Since Colorado State University, the other selective depository in the Fourth Congressional District, maintains an extensive collection of Department of Agriculture materials as Colorado's land grant institution, UNC selects Department of Agriculture materials focused on the needs of UNC students and faculty rather than the larger community.

Subjects collected include:

- agriculture as an economic sector, including collections of statistics on crop production and prices, farm values, agribusiness production, food imports and exports, demographics of people employed in agriculture and agribusiness;
- nutrition and nutrition education, including statistics on social welfare programs administered by the department, such as Food Stamps and the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and the School Lunch Program;
- gardening, landscaping, and horticulture; and

• use of the national forests for recreation and tourism or education and research.

The primary agencies in the Department of Agriculture that produce this material are:

- National Forest Service (A 13);
- National Agricultural Statistical Service (A 92);
- Economic Research Service (A 93); and
- Food and Nutrition Service (A 98).

Subjects and types of materials not selected include technical reports about farming, soil surveys, fertilizers, techniques of crop and livestock production, and veterinary medicine.

Department of Commerce (C) Item number selection: 84%

The most prolific agency in the Commerce Department is the Census Bureau (SuDoc stem C 3). UNC is committed to maintaining a complete historical collection of the statistical publications of the Census Bureau. Historical coverage includes the publications of the decennial censuses going back to the first census in 1790. In accordance with this commitment:

- Reprint editions of the historical censuses are purchased to fill in gaps or replace worn volumes in the Dubester Collection (Censuses from 1790 through 1930 shelved as a separate collection).
- Microfilm census rolls for Colorado counties are purchased as they become available from the National Archives.

Census data is an example of a type of material considered for retention in multiple formats. Handbooks and manuals that describe Census Bureau data gathering and tabulation techniques or that define concepts are collected.

Materials are also collected from other agencies within the Commerce Department as follows:

- Bureau of Economic Analysis (C 59) Statistics about domestic and foreign economic
 conditions, including National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA), the Gross National
 Product (GNP), the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Gross State Products (GSP) for
 the fifty states and foreign direct investment in the U.S., etc.;
- National Weather Service (C 55.101 C 55.199 and C 55.101 199), and the National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (C 55.201 – 246) - Data on weather conditions nationally and globally; and
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (C 55.1 C 55.99) National and global environmental policies.

For other agencies within the Department of Commerce materials are collected more selectively. These agencies include:

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (SuDoc stem C 13). Its annual reports to Congress and information about its purpose and programs are retained, but not the standards themselves.
- Patent and Trademark Office (SuDoc stem C 21). Current information on how to apply
 for a patent or trademark is collected. The online database of patents which is at the
 Patent and Trademark web site (http://patft.uspto.gov/) may be used to locate specific
 patents for use in historical research, but not for professional, authoritative patent
 searches.

<u>Department of Defense (D)</u> Item number selection: 52%

UNC collects reports written for general audiences (i.e. Congress, the President, the news media or the public) on the general state of military preparedness, military affairs in other countries, current military activities, historical monographs, and collections of primary documents.

<u>Department of Energy (E)</u> Item number selection: Under 30%

The vast majority of the documents produced by the Department of Energy are very technical in nature. UNC selects documents that are more policy-oriented than technical. Those documents include:

- reports written for non-specialists (i.e., Congress, the administration, the news media, or the general public), and
- statistics on domestic and foreign energy production, prices, energy imports and exports, and the economic impact of energy prices on the economy.

Reports of historical significance or with a local focus are retained beyond the required five years. Technical reports that are written for scientists or engineers and newsletters of the various department-funded energy research laboratories are not collected.

Environmental Protection Agency (EP) Item number selection: Under 30%

The majority of the documents produced by the Environmental Protection Agency are technical in nature. UNC selects and retains documents that are policy-oriented. Examples include:

- Environmental Protection Agency documents that describe environmental policies or environmental conditions that might require a national initiative to address;
- reports about national or global environmental issues such as global warming or acid rain, especially reports on local or western environmental issues such as the Denver brown cloud, Rocky Mountain arsenal cleanup, or water resources polluted by chemical leakage from abandoned mines;

- environmental impact statements for Colorado projects; and
- historical documents that describe environmental disasters, such as oil spills or nuclear reactor meltdowns, especially the ones that received national attention or resulted in policy changes.

Government Accountability Office (formerly called the General Accounting Office)(GA) Item number selection: 78%

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) publishes timely, non-partisan reports on government policies, programs and activities. GAO reports are frequently cited in news stories and speeches. GAO staff members frequently testify before Congressional committees, and their statements are part of the legislative history. In the pre-Internet era, UNC received GAO reports on microfiche; now they are electronic only. UNC retains content of historical significance or of local interest.

<u>Department of Health and Human Services (HE)</u> Item number selection: 76%

The two most important agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services are the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Center for Health Statistics. Topics collected include all mental and physical diseases or adverse health conditions, health care finance, salaries and other working conditions for health care professionals.

Statistics collected include:

- vital statistics;
- data from the Notifiable Diseases Surveillance systems; and
- statistics from the national health surveys administered by the National Center for Health Statistics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Maintaining collection currency is of primary importance. Outdated and superseded publications are weeded according to FDLP regulations. Publications that have historical value or local interest are retained for more than the required five years.

<u>Department of Housing and Urban Development (HH)</u> Item number selection: 88%

The Department of Housing and Urban Development reports on housing conditions in the United States, especially conditions in urban areas. UNC collects materials on topics including:

- revitalization of urban areas;
- statistical reports on home and property values;
- discrimination in housing;
- home finance; and

• fraud and foreclosure in the home finance industry.

<u>Department of Homeland Security (HS)</u> Item number selection: 36%

UNC collects policy documents rather than technical reports. Materials are collected primarily from the following agencies:

- Federal Emergency Management Administration;
- Citizenship and Immigration Services;
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement; and
- Secret Service.

The major topics collected are:

- disaster preparedness and government response to natural disasters;
- national security and government responses to breaches to national security; and
- immigration and naturalization.

<u>Department of Interior (I)</u> Item number selection: 50%

UNC collects heavily from three agencies within the Department of Interior.

- United States Geological Survey (SuDoc stem I 19). USGS publications are never outdated. Since they often contain maps and other large format material and since patrons use them in field work, maintaining a print collection is important.
- National Parks Service. (SuDoc stem I 29). The National Parks Service oversees public lands and buildings that are important to our natural and cultural heritage. Publications include maps and brochures for park visitors, monographs about national historic sites, reports to policy makers about park projects and initiatives.
- Bureau of Indian Affairs (SuDoc stem I 20). The Bureau of Indian Affairs oversees the various Indian reservations, the relationships between the tribes, and especially the Indian education system.

Department of Justice (J) Item number selection: 92%

UNC collects heavily from:

• Bureau of Justice Statistics, which produces the *Uniform Crime Report*, the *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* and a number of other statistical series which report local,

- state and national data on reported crimes, criminals, crime victims, prisoners, sentencing practices, law enforcement officials, etc; and
- Attorney General's Office, which issues opinions on the interpretation of federal laws and also appoints special prosecutors who investigate and report on alleged criminal activity by government officials.

Within the Justice Department collection there is also some historical information on immigration published by the Immigration and Naturalization Service when it was part of the Justice Department.

<u>Department of Labor (L)</u> Item Number selection: 86%

The most important agency within the Department of Labor is the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Some of the important statistical series produced by the bureau and collected by UNC are:

- Consumer Price Index;
- Producer Price Index:
- National Compensation Surveys;
- Consumer Expenditure Survey;
- employment and unemployment statistics; and
- data on strikes, lockouts and layoffs, occupational injuries, diseases and fatalities, etc.

UNC also collects materials on the other topics within the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor, including women in the workforce, unions, employment discrimination, employer compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, and regulations of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.

<u>Department of State (S)</u> Item number selection: 94%

UNC collects historically significant materials related to U.S. foreign relations issued by the State Department, including policy documents, treaties and diplomatic correspondence. UNC also collects market research on U.S. trading partners and research on the social and political climates in countries throughout the world. In addition to historical material, UNC collects current information for U.S. travelers to foreign countries and information on careers in the Foreign Service.

<u>Department of the Treasury (T)</u> Item number selection: 75%

The most prolific agency within the Department of the Treasury is the Internal Revenue Service. UNC collects the *Reproducible Copies of Federal Tax Forms and Instructions* and retains them

for seven years. Other publications collected from the Treasury Department include tax policy analyses of the United States and foreign countries, statistics on tax revenue collected, and reports from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms on the economic impact of those three commodities on the United States. In addition, the Treasury Department collection includes historical publications from agencies, such as the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Public Health Service, which are no longer part of the Department of the Treasury.

<u>Department of Transportation (TD)</u> Item number collection percentage: About 50%

The types of publications collected by UNC include:

- transportation policy documents aimed at the general public or at policy makers;
- consumer-oriented information on such topics as traffic safety, purchasing a used car (this type of material should be periodically monitored for currency); and
- Bureau of Transportation Statistics publications on roads and highways, traffic, traffic fatalities, airline arrivals and departures, etc.

Technical reports are not collected (e.g., those on highway engineering).

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Item number selection: 70%

The Department of Veterans Affairs administers the federal benefits programs for military veterans and monitors the general condition of veterans. UNC collects:

- department reports to Congress or the President on veteran benefits programs;
- statistical reports on veteran benefits programs or on the social and economic conditions of veterans generally;
- reports on specific health issues, such as agent orange or post-traumatic stress disorder which are common to veterans; and
- handbooks and other information about applying for veteran benefits.

JUDICIAL BRANCH (JU) Item number selection: 72%

UNC collects the bound volumes of the *United States Reports* (the official decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court), but not the decisions of any other federal courts. UNC also collects the monographs and statistical series published by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (JU 10).

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH (X,Y) Item number selection: 64%

UNC retains the Congressional hearings (Y 4) in electronic format for the current congress and the previous two congresses as well as earlier hearings of historical significance or local interest. In addition, UNC retains the hearings of certain selected committees in print. Currently these are the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, the House and Senate Committees on Foreign Affairs, the House and Senate Armed Services Committees and the House and Senate Judiciary Committees.

UNC also retains the reports and publications of some of the Congressional support agencies and agencies and commissions that report directly to Congress. Currently these are the Congressional Budget Office (Y 10), the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (Y 3.EQ 2:), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Y 3.F 31/8:), the Federal Labor Relations Authority (Y 3.F 31/21-3:), Federal Election Commission (Y 3.EL 2/3:), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (Y 3.C 76/3:), and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (Y 3.C 76/3:). Reports and publications of these Congressional agencies and commissions are retained for the current congress and the previous two congresses. Earlier reports of historical significance or local interest are also retained.

The *Congressional Record* is collected in microfiche format.