HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

INTRODUCED BY D. BROWN

IN THE HOUSE

•	IN THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 6, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
FEBRUARY 7, 1991	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 15, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 16, 1991	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 21, 1991	POSTED ON ALTERNATE CONSENT CALENDAR.
FEBRUARY 23, 1991	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 94; NOES, 3.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
1	IN THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 25, 1991	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 7, 1991	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 12, 1991	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 13, 1991	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 49; NOES, 0.
	RETURNED TO HOUSE.
1	IN THE HOUSE
MARCH 14, 1991	RECEIVED FROM SENATE.
	SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 House Joint Resolution No. 22
2 INTRODUCED BY June From

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A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE MONTANA STATE LIBRARY AND THE MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO WORK TOGETHER TO PRODUCE GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ACID-FREE PAPER FOR PUBLICATION OF STATE DOCUMENTS.

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WHEREAS, it has been known for at least 3 decades that residual acids in most paper produced since the mid-19th century have drastically reduced the life of books and other publications and documents; and

14 WHEREAS, there has been a serious deterioration of the
15 holdings of libraries and archives on the state and national

16 levels; and

17 WHEREAS, one-fourth of the books in research library
18 collections have become so embrittled that pages will break
19 or crumble with use; and

WHEREAS, large expenditures of funds will be required during the next several decades to prevent the further deterioration of holdings printed on acidic papers by deacidifying the paper; and

WHEREAS, this problem can be alleviated by printing on alkaline paper, which is readily available and which has a



1 prospective life of several hundred years; and 2 WHEREAS, Congress passed Public Law 101-423, based on 3 Senate Joint Resolution 67 and on House Joint Resolution 226, introduced by Representative Pat Williams, to establish a national policy on permanent paper; and 6 WHEREAS, the National Information Standards Organization 7 has urged American publishers to use paper meeting ANSI 8 Standard Z39.48-1984 for the printing of publications of enduring value; and 10 WHEREAS, the Depository Library Council to the Public 11 Printer of the United States adopted a recommendation on 12 October 16, 1987, that permanent paper be used for federal 13 government publications of enduring value; and 14 WHEREAS, the American Library Association adopted a 15 resolution on January 13, 1988, urging that: publishers use 16 paper meeting ANSI Standard 239.48-1984; the United States 17 Congressional Joint Committee on Printing adopt standards 18 for permanent papers and to encourage agencies of the federal government to use permanent paper for publications 19 of enduring value; and appropriate agencies of state and 20 local governments adopt similar policies; and 21 22 WHEREAS, the Montana State Library, under the governance 23 of the State Library Commission, administers the state 24 publications library distribution center that distributes 25 state publications to cooperating libraries throughout

LC 1448/01

2	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislative Council functions as a
3	major publisher of state documents, such as the Montana
4	legislative review, the House and Senate journals, and the
5	session laws.
6	
7	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
8	OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
9	That the State Library and the Montana Legislative
10	Council work together to produce guidelines for the use of
11	acid-free paper for the publication of state documents.
12	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that these two entities report
13	to the 53rd Legislature with recommendations on the use of
14	acid-free paper by all agencies of state government.
	-End -

Montana; and

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HJ0022, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Montana urging the Montana State Library and the Legislative Council to work together to produce guidelines for the use of acid-free paper for publication of state documents.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The State Library and the Legislative Council will work together to produce guidelines for the use of acid-free paper for the publication of state documents, with no increase in expenses over the amounts included in the executive budget recommendation for the 1993 biennium.
- 2. The State Libray and the Legislative Council will report their recommendations to the 53rd Legislature.
- 3. All work on the project will be conducted in Helena.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

None.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

It is anticipated that expanded use of acid-free paper in the future will have minimal impact on overall expenditures because the paper is now available for essentially the same price as non-acid-free paper. Acid-free paper could ultimately become relatively less expensive because the process for producing acid-free paper is cheaper than the traditional method.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

The State Historical Society is the repository for many of the state's most important documents but it is not specifically included in the study.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

DAVE BROWN, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for HJ0022, as introduced

HJR 22

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

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2	INTRODUCED BY June Gran
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5	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE MONTANA
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12	century have drastically reduced the life of books and other
13	publications and documents; and
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15	holdings of libraries and archives on the state and national
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18	collections have become so embrittled that pages will break
19	or crumble with use; and
20	WHEREAS, large expenditures of funds will be required
21	during the next several decades to prevent the further
22	deterioration of holdings printed on acidic papers by
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25	alkaline paper, which is readily available and which has a

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11	Printer of the United States adopted a recommendation on
12	October 16, 1987, that permanent paper be used for federal
13	government publications of enduring value; and
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15	resolution on January 13, 1988, urging that: publishers use
16	paper meeting ANSI Standard Z39.48-1984; the United States
17	Congressional Joint Committee on Printing adopt standards
18	for permanent papers and to encourage agencies of the
19	federal government to use permanent paper for publications
20	of enduring value; and appropriate agencies of state and
21	local governments adopt similar policies; and
22	WHEREAS, the Montana State Library, under the governance
23	of the State Library Commission, administers the state
24	publications library distribution center that distributes

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LC 1448/01

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14	acid-free paper by all agencies of state government.
	-End-

Montana; and

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52nd	Legislature HJR 0022/02		HJR 0022/02
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-2-**HJR 22** REFERENCE BILL

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HJR 0022/02

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HJR 22