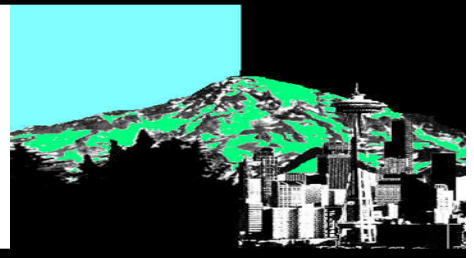


LLOPSCited



Newsletter of the *Law Librarians of Puget Sound*, a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries

Winter 2008

Volume 19 Issue 2



President's Message

Rita Kaiser

As Winston Churchill said: "A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty." I have been thinking about this quotation, as this fall has been an interesting time for all of us. In an historic election, we elected our first ever African American president, Barack Obama. However, our country is dealing with a difficult economic climate that is affecting many of us, including some of our fellow LLOPS members. I am sure we all support our friends and colleagues who are dealing with the economic downturn. Despite these economic difficulties I am optimistic about our future, as, like Churchill, I see opportunity. LLOPS members are resilient and while they deal with these times, they continue to work for the good of the whole.

LLOPS committees are busy with planning and doing. In a recent meeting, the Program Committee, led by Judy Broom and Erin Hoffrance, with able assistance from Bridget Dacres, provided us with the opportunity to go behind the scenes in the political process and learn much about what goes on at a national convention. I enjoyed the insights and am looking forward to the rest of their programs.

The Community Outreach Committee, led by Kim Ositis, is busy promoting its grant opportunity, but has not yet chosen a recipient. We should find out who they select at our January meeting. The Committee picked an organization for our Holiday gift card support, Family Services, a non-profit that promotes emotionally healthy, self-sufficient families. Remember to bring your gift cards for the drive to the Holiday party at Tulio and thank you in advance for your generosity.

Nancy Noble, our immediate past-president, is busily working on a redesign of our website. She has

(President's Message continued on page 4)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|----|
| LLOPS Officers & Committees | 2 | LLOPS Holiday Party | 11 |
| Grand Jury Duty | 5 | 2008 Gift Card Drive | 11 |
| State Law Library Honors Former Justice | 8 | Member News | 12 |
| Marketing Matters: Increasing Visibility | 9 | | |

LLOPSCited on the web: <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llops/committees/newsletter/llopscited.asp>

LAW LIBRARIANS OF PUGET SOUND OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES 2008-2009

OFFICERS

President
Rita Kaiser
King County Law Library
206 296-0940
rita.kaiser@kingcounty.gov

Vice-President
Robyn Hagle
Perkins Coie
206 359-8444
rhagle@perkinscoie.com

Secretary
Tina Ching
Seattle University
206 398-4129
chingt@seattleu.edu

Treasurer
Barbara Holt
Perkins Coie LLP
206 359-3720
bholt@perkinscoie.com

Past President
Nancy Noble
Stoel Rives LLP
206 386-7536
nanoble@stoel.com

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws (ABC)
Rick Stroup
King County Law Library
206 296-0940
rick.stroup@kingcounty.gov

Grants
Katie Drake
Graham & Dunn, PC
206 903-4801
kdrake@grahamdunn.com

Newsletter (LLOPSCited)
Cheryl Nyberg
University of Washington
Gallagher Law Library
206 543-7672
cnyberg@u.washington.edu

Professional Development - Spr. '09
Kristine Lloyd
K&L Gates
206 370-6628
kristine.lloyd@klgates.com

Social Committee
Laurel Evans & Jennifer Hill
Lane Powell/Keller Rohrbach
206 223-6243
evansl@lanepowell.com
206 442-1563
jhill@kellerrohrback.com

Discussion List Monitor
Beth Morey
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
206 839-4342
bmorey@orrick.com

Employment
Karen Helde
Lane Powell PC
206 223-7741
heldek@lanepowell.com

Marketing/Publications
Kris Henderson
206 783-0906
krishh@nwlinc.com

Nominations and Elections
Brenna Louzin
blouzin@gmail.com

Programs - Monthly
Judy Broom & Erin Hoffrance
Karr Tuttle Campbell/K&L Gates
206 224-8157
jrbroom@karrtuttle.com
206 370-6807
erin.hoffrance@klgates.com

Sunshine Week
Ann Hemmens
University of Washington
Gallagher Law Library
206 543-7672
hemmens@u.washington.edu

LLOPS Webmaster
Kim Ostitis
King County Law Library
206 296-0940
kim.ositis@kingcounty.gov

Government Relations
Marcus Hochstetler
King County Law Library
206 296-0940
marcus.hochstetler@kingcounty.gov

Membership
Barbara Rothwell
Foster Pepper PLLC
206 447-2811
rothb@foster.com

Outreach
Kim Ostitis
King County Law Library
206 296-0940
kim.ositis@kingcounty.gov

Salary Survey
Christy Leith
David Wright Tremaine LLP
206 757-8541
christyleith@dwt.com

UW Information School Liaison
Holly Gale
Keller Rohrbach
206 623-1900
hgale@kellerrohrback.com

LLOPSCited is the official newsletter of the Law Librarians of Puget Sound, a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries. It is published quarterly in September, December, March and June, and is a free benefit of membership in LLOPS. Neither LLOPS nor the members of the Newsletter Committee assume any responsibility for the statements advanced by contributors to *LLOPSCited*. The views expressed herein are strictly those of the author(s) and do not constitute an endorsement by LLOPS. For information concerning submissions, subscriptions, and advertising, contact *LLOPSCited* editor: Cheryl Nyberg at 206 543-7672, email cnyberg@u.washington.edu or mail to *LLOPSCited*, P.O. Box 21588, Seattle, WA 98111. Submissions for future issues are due to the editor as follows: September 1, December 1, March 1, and June 1. Submissions are accepted in any format, but the staff would prefer you submit via an e-mail attachment.

NEW! Restructuring Center
> on westlawbusiness.com



Know workouts.
Know turnarounds.
No bankruptcy.

For business law professionals who build agreements outside of bankruptcy, now there's a new place to get what you need. Westlaw Business Restructuring Center has targeted content and functionality to help you spot issues, perform business due diligence, find precedent agreements, and draft the documents you need to build a solid restructuring deal. **Westlaw Business.** Now you know.

Go to westlawbusiness.com
or call 1-800-669-1154.

© 2008 West, a Thomson Reuters business L-342098/7-08

THOMSON
WEST

Westlaw Business
powered by GSI

(*President's Message* continued from page 1)

some amazing volunteers working with her. I cannot wait to see what they recommend! Remember that you can now access the LLOPS website by simply typing in www.llops.org!

The Professional Development Committee, led by Kristine Lloyd, is busy planning our Spring Workshop. I know it will be enlightening, as last year's was terrific and many of the same people are again part of that committee.

The Social Committee, led by Laurel Evans and Jennifer Hill, started out with a meet up at the Elysian Fields, where we had a wonderful time! Holly Gale, our iSchool liaison, is working with them to plan future events. She is also busily planning a Law Librarianship panel for iSchool students and will soon be looking for volunteers. I can tell you, as a former participant in one of these panels, it is lots of fun!

Barbara Holt, our LLOPS Treasurer, has finished her evaluation of our finances and made some recommendations to the LLOPS Board that we hope to implement. She sees many opportunities for us to use our resources well, as our finances continue to be strong.

Our AALL Chapter visitor this year is Jean Wenger, of the Cook County Law Library. She will be coming to see us in March. If you have any questions or concerns you would like her to address, please let me know, as I will be conveying our needs to her before her visit.

I am looking forward to the next month, when I will be on the East Coast taking care of my granddaughter the week after Christmas. I plan on spoiling her as much as I am able, isn't that what grandmothers should do? I am hoping that you all enjoy your holiday season, as much as I plan to enjoy mine!

Happy Holidays!



Grand Jury Duty: The Experience of a Lifetime

Grand Juror #13

I received my summons for grand jury duty for the Western District of Washington in February of 2006. I was instructed to report to the federal courthouse in Seattle in March.

I really didn't have a clue what the grand jury was all about, but I learned very quickly that there are a couple of major differences between being summoned for trial (or petit) jury duty and grand jury duty. First, unlike a trial jury, there is no voir dire for a grand jury. We showed up on the appointed date, those that could be excused were quickly let go (more about being excused later), we were told a little about how the process of selection works, and then our entire jury pool went to a courtroom. The names of everyone in the pool were then drawn from a bingo-like device, and you are assigned a number that corresponded to the order in which your name was drawn. The first name was number 1, second name was 2, etc. The first 23 people whose names are drawn were the beginning jurors, and everyone else could be called to serve anytime during the jury's term should the need arise; the clerk went down the list in numerical order to call additional jurors. My name was the thirteenth name drawn, so I was an original panelist. I was one of ten jurors who served the entire term.

The second thing I learned is that it is difficult to be excused from the obligation to serve on a grand jury. You cannot claim an economic or job-related hardship if you are summoned for grand jury duty. Your employer is required to allow you to serve, and you cannot be discriminated against because of your service. This can make service very burdensome for people who own their own business or whose income is based on hourly wages. You can be excused if you are more than 70 years of age. You can also be excused for major medical conditions (you must supply supporting evidence). If you have ever served on a grand jury before, you can be excused. Also, if you move out of the Western District of Washington during the term of the jury, you are automatically excused (but you must notify the jury clerk that you are moving).

The term of service for a grand jury is quite long: two days per week, every other week, for a minimum of 18 months. The term can be extended for a period up to 24 months, and in practice this is usually the case, although the number of days served tends to decrease in the last 6 months of an extended term. In effect, I became an 80% employee overnight. Every other week, I would drive to Seattle on Tuesday after work, stay overnight on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, work full days on Wednesday and Thursday, and drive home after we were dismissed on Thursday. I became more of an expert at driving in downtown Seattle than I ever dreamed would be possible (or necessary), and I saw way too much Seattle/Tacoma traffic congestion!

The first couple sessions were focused primarily on educating us. We learned the procedures and rules that would guide our deliberations and other work. We also got a first hand look at many weapons and drugs, as these were key elements in many cases. The U.S. Attorney's office has learned that a well-educated panel will speed the process considerably, as it eliminates much of the need to ask witnesses to explain these details. We also elected a foreperson and deputy foreperson the first session, and we all took an oath when we were first seated. It is a very powerful oath which every single juror took very seriously. I do not mean to say that we never had fun as a group, but when we were working, we were working. We all had a keen sense of the importance of our work.

(Grand Jury Duty continued on page 6)

The types of cases we heard ran the gamut from securities fraud and other financial crimes to bank robbery, murder, prostitution, drugs and weapons trafficking, illegal fishing and logging, illegal immigrant cases (including such things as wedding scams and prostitution rings), and child pornography. Part of the oath we took swore us to secrecy about our work, and I cannot ever talk about specific cases that we heard or voted on. In fact, the very fact of my service on the grand jury is considered confidential; my name can never be released. This is to protect the jurors from possible repercussions from the indictees and/or their associates, and to a person we were (and are) grateful for the anonymity we were granted.

The procedure that the grand jury follows is quite simple when distilled down to its essentials. The jury convened in the morning in one of two fairly small, windowless grand jury rooms. The rooms looked somewhat like a miniature courtroom, with seating for the jurors in the "audience" area; a table in front and off to one side for the foreperson, deputy foreperson, and secretary; a table on the opposite side for the attorneys; a witness stand; and a space directly in front of the stand for the court reporter. There would be a schedule for the two days letting us know which assistant U.S. attorneys (AUSAs) were allotted which time periods. The AUSAs would either present information from an on-going investigation that would provide background for possible future indictment proceedings, or they would present evidence and ask for an immediate indictment.

All grand jury proceedings are secret. In fact, the only people who are ever allowed to discuss what goes on in the jury room are civilian witnesses. All jurors were provided with pads of paper and accordion files in which to keep our notes, and these were locked in a military-style safe at the end of every day. It was the responsibility of the foreperson to unlock the safe in the morning and to make sure that everything was secured again at the end of the day. We were not allowed to take any notes or other paperwork out of the jury room, and only two people knew the combination to the safe: the foreperson and the AUSA assigned to our jury.

We heard testimony from agents representing many investigatory and law enforcement agencies, including (but not limited to) the FBI, DEA, local law enforcement personnel, USPS, IRS, and ICE. We also heard testimony from civilian witnesses from time to time. The people that we dealt with - from the jury clerk, to the AUSAs, to the witnesses and court reporters - were all highly professional and a pure pleasure to work with. In particular I can't sing praises high enough for the attorneys who do this work. The types of cases they deal with are often extremely depressing and heart-wrenching, sometimes simply disgusting, and they do their work with such dedication and in such a professional manner, it is quite remarkable. We also had one assigned AUSA who was sort of our mentor, boss, or guide through our whole term. This individual was an experienced AUSA and he was absolutely outstanding. I think everyone would be pleased and proud of how well these legal professionals represent us at the federal level.

During the second half of my term, I was elected foreperson when our beginning foreperson had to leave the jury for health reasons. It was quite a responsibility, and I took a separate oath for this job. It was my job to sign all the indictments that we returned, and once a day I would go with one of the attorneys up to a courtroom and present the indictments to whichever judge had the lucky draw that day. Once in a great while we would have to make a special trip to take an indictment up so that warrants could be issued with the utmost speed. I would formally tell the judge that I was presenting indictments to the court, how many indictments there were, and whether they came from the Seattle or Tacoma office. The judge would review them and ask me if there was a quorum present for all of

(Grand Jury Duty continued on page 7)

the votes, and also ask if the information contained in the indictments was true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. It only took a couple of minutes each time, but I never lost the feeling of awe and respect for what was going on or the seriousness of the business of the grand jury.

During my term I had one family member remark to me that “grand juries never hear a case they don’t like to indict.” I had heard similar remarks before, but now I find myself in the unique position of being able to defend the system, and explain why it often appears that way. For one thing, the attorneys realize that we heard many cases and an enormous amount of testimony during our sessions, so it was very important that our time not be squandered. Therefore, the AUSAs were always very well prepared when they finally brought a case to the grand jury asking for indictment, and they very rarely presented a case that was not ready (or very nearly ready) to go to trial. We often had questions or asked for more information before we voted, and I think there was even one time when we voted not to indict the entirety of a case we heard. But the bottom line was, the AUSAs did not bring a case before us unless it was very solid.

The other major factor that impacts the seemingly overwhelming ratio of indictments is that the bar a grand jury must reach to indict is quite different than the threshold that must be met to convict someone of a crime. For a conviction, the prosecution must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that a crime was committed and that the person charged committed it. For a grand jury to return an indictment, the bar is set much lower at probable cause. In essence, the grand jury is asked to decide if it “more likely than not” that the named person(s) committed the crime(s) as set out in the indictment. Between the two factors of good case preparation and the lower bar that the grand jury uses for indictment, it is entirely reasonable that juries vote to indict the vast majority of cases on which they are asked to vote.

People who are aware of my service are universally curious about it. The one question that people usually ask of me is whether I would do it again. My answer would have to be “Yes.” It was difficult at times on various levels, not the least of which was the fact that I still had my job to do, and it was often quite a challenge for me to feel as if I was carrying my share of the workload at my workplace. But it was a remarkable experience that allowed me to have an understanding of our justice system that few people are ever privileged to have. I feel extremely fortunate and blessed to have had such an experience.



State Law Library Honors Former Justice's Place in History

Ronee Parsons, Administrative Office of the Courts

An exhibit exploring the significant role of Washington Supreme Court Justice Walter B. Beals in the historic Trials in Nuremburg, Germany following World War II opened at the State Law Library in the beginning of October. The display, put together by Senior Reference Technician Wendy Coddington, was available for viewing through November 26th.

In 1946, Washington Supreme Court Justice Walter Beals had been on the high bench for more than eighteen years when he was unexpectedly recalled into active duty by the U.S. Army. Beals had served in the Army during World War I and was still a reserve colonel. The Army sent Justice Beals to Nuremberg, where he served as presiding judge over the infamous Doctors' Trial (U.S. Nuremberg Military Tribunal No. 1).

The Doctor's Trial was the first of 12 trials, known as the Nuremberg Trials. It involved 23 defendants (20 of whom were doctors) accused of committing war crimes. The trial lasted 9 months, 85 witnesses testified, and almost 1,500 documents were submitted.

The State Law Library display centers around one of the few existing mimeographed transcripts of the "Judgment of the International Military Tribunal for the Trial of German Major War Criminals."

Chief Justice Gerry Alexander brought the transcript to the Law Library with the idea for a historical display. Coddington says of the display, "We wanted to emphasize the role of Justice Beals in the trials." Focusing on that goal was challenging at times because the amount of information surrounding the trials is abundant. When Coddington discovered that Justice Beals had brought the chair he sat in during the trials home with him and that it was housed at the University of Washington School of Law, she immediately picked up the phone. UW was happy to lend the chair for the display, and that inspired the idea of recreating a workspace.

Coddington, with assistance from Library Clerk Megan Boele, got creative in locating further props. They gathered items from a number of sources including photos and ephemera found on the Internet, a video of the sentencing downloaded from YouTube, and props borrowed from Harlequin Productions in downtown Olympia. The University of Washington also agreed to loan out Justice Beals' desk book, containing a compilation of documents referenced by the Justice during the trial (1 of only 100 copies in existence).

For more information about the Nuremberg Trials and Justice Beals, visit the State Law Library's [website](#).

Editor's note: See also the Gallagher guide to the [Nuremberg Trials](#) prepared by Mary Whisner

Marketing Matters: Increasing Visibility for Library Services

Fred Ward



The mission of the [Municipal Research & Services Center](#) is to promote excellence in local government by providing advice and information to the elected and appointed officials as well as employees of the 281 cities and towns, 39 counties, and 1500+ special purpose districts in the state of Washington. While we do not provide research services directly to the public, we do provide open access to our website. Users include state agency employees, local government officials in other states and countries, students, researchers, lawyers, and consultants to local governments. We currently log approximately 300,000 user sessions per month representing about 140,000 unique visitors.

We use several methods both to promote use of our site and to provide greater visibility to the depth of coverage that might not be readily apparent at first glance:

E-newsletters

We provide free subscriptions to three electronic newsletters that repurpose existing content on our site:

- MRSC In Focus (selected news blurbs from the MRSC home page)
- Ask MRSC (compilations of the inquiries of the week)
- Planning In Focus (selected news blurbs and articles that pertain specifically to planning)

Users can subscribe to these e-newsletters through [a link on the MRSC home page](#). The number of subscribers ranges from 600 for Planning in Focus to 2300 for MRSC In Focus. These e-newsletters help us to disseminate information that might otherwise go unnoticed.

RSS Feeds

In place of, or in addition to, the e-newsletters, we also provide a link from our home page for users to subscribe to an RSS feed of the news items, articles, and inquiries as we add them to our site. Unfortunately, there is no method for tracking the number of subscribers to the newsfeeds.

Alphabetical Site Index

We maintain a good old-fashioned [site index](#) that we have built continuously since the inception of our website in 1995. We not only include major subject headings, but sections of pages, synonyms, acronyms, and alternative terms or phrases. Even with the search capabilities available on our site and through the major search engines, a comprehensive alphabetical index is often the best way to promote use of topical information.

MRSC Index

[This index](#) has survived many incarnations since I began at MRSC in 1988. It started as an index to selected ordinances in our paper file organized by our library classification schedule, a unique

(Marketing Matters continued on page 10)

(Marketing Matters continued from page 9)

system of approximately 3500 subject codes that covers a wide range of local government policy and legal issues. Currently, we have a database-driven index that, for each of the 3500+ subject codes, dynamically displays four sections:

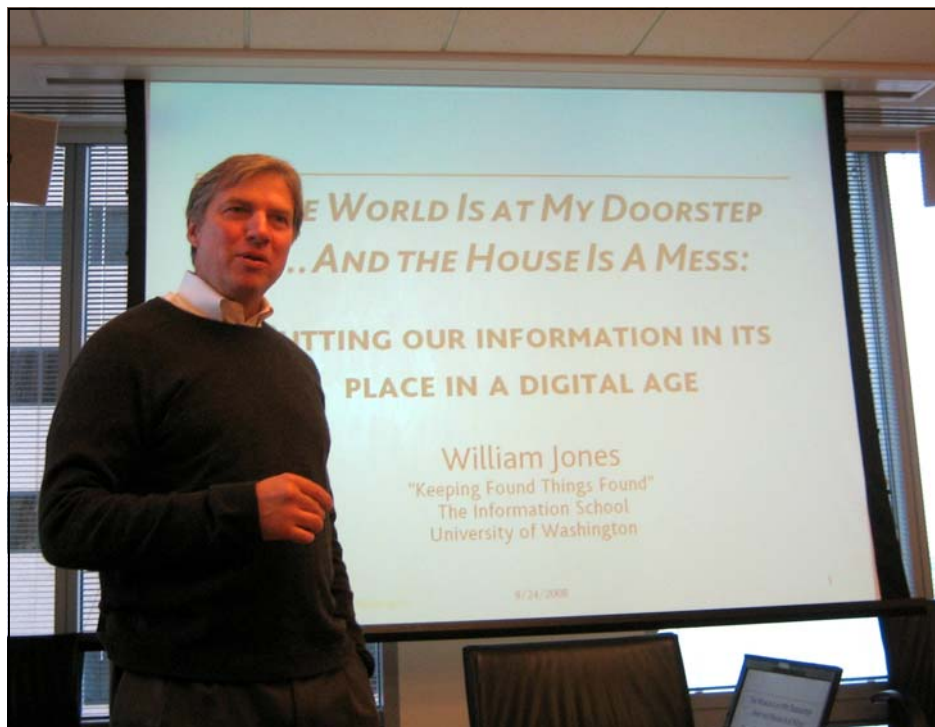
1. MRSC web pages (we assign every web page one or more subject codes)
2. links to electronic documents
3. lists of paper documents with links to a library loan request form
4. MRSC inquiries on that topic

Our future plans include embedding the index sections directly into web pages on related topics. The index allows us to provide greater visibility to the information already contained on our site and it promotes greater use of the services provided by the library and other staff of the MRSC.

Marketing Matters Extra

In a *Legal Information Alert* article reviewing the AALL meeting in Portland, Stefanie Pearlman mentioned that she enjoyed the LLOPS table in the Exhibit Area. "[T]he booth itself was informative and it looked good." Congrats to our Marketing Committee!

Sandra B. Placzek & Stefanie Pearlman, AALL Report, *Legal Information Alert*, May 2008 at 7, 8.



William Jones - University of Washington Information School
"Keeping Found Things Found"
LLOPS Monthly Program - September 24, 2008



Please join LLOPS and West as we celebrate the season at our annual holiday get-together!
This is our opportunity to thank you for your support throughout the year.

Wednesday, December 10, 2008
5:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Cocktail Reception

Tulio
1100 Fifth Ave
Seattle, WA 98101

Sponsored by Thomson West



2008 Gift Card Drive

Kim Ostitis, Chair, Outreach Committee

Family Services has been selected by the Outreach Committee to be the beneficiary of the 2008 LLOPS Gift Card Drive at the Holiday Party on Wednesday, December 10th. Family Services builds emotionally healthy, self-sufficient families and a non-violent community in which they can thrive. For more information about Family Services programs, visit www.family-services.org. A representative from Family Services will be at the Holiday Party to answer questions.

The gift cards we collect will be given to families in the eviction prevention and shelter transition programs. Smaller gift cards denominations of \$10 or \$15 allow for equitable distribution to as many families as possible. Cards from Safeway, Fred Meyer, Target, and Payless Shoes are immediately useful and greatly appreciated.

So while you're out and about this month, pick up a gift card (or two or three) for the Gift Card Drive. Many grocery stores have gift card kiosks near the checkout counter. Last year, we brought in over \$500 in gift cards. Our goal this year is to reach \$650 in cards. If you're not going to be able to go to the Holiday Party, let me know and we can work out an alternative plan (kim.ositis@kingcounty.gov or 206-296-0940).

LLOPS Membership Update

Diana Gleason is back in the Pacific Northwest. Here is a summary: Apsley George Benet Cherry- She is now a Reference Librarian at the State of Oregon Law Library. Her contact information:

1163 State Street
Salem, Oregon 97301-2563
(503) 986-5640 phone
(503) 986-5623 fax
diana.gleason@ojd.state.or.us

Beth Morey is now working at Orrick, Herrington and Sutcliffe, LLP. Her contact information:

719 Second Avenue
Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98104-7097
(206) 839-4342 phone
(206) 839-4301 fax
bmorey@orrick.com

Kerry Fitz-Gerald's spouse, Richard Farr is the author of the recently published *Emperors of the Ice: A True Story of Disaster and Survival in the Antarctic 1910 to 1913*. [Amazon](#)

Garrard has always dreamt of becoming an explorer. So in the spring of 1910, when Captain Robert Falcon Scott offers young "Cherry" the position of Assistant Zoologist aboard the Terra Nova, Cherry considers himself the luckiest man alive. Cherry's luck, however, will soon change. Far off in the icy unknown of Antarctica, where temperatures plummet below -77 °F, exploration is synonymous with a struggle for life. Frostbite, scurvy, hidden ice chasms, and packs of hungry killer whales are very real dangers. But even these perils don't prepare Cherry for the expedition he and two other crew members embark upon to collect the eggs of Emperor penguins. Along the way, he will face the elements head-on, risking life and limb in the name of science. Rife with captivating details of survival in an icy wilderness, and illustrated with dozens of photographs from the actual journey, this reimagining of the famous 1910 expedition to the South Pole, told in Cherry's voice, is an unforgettable tale of courage and camaraderie.

Congratulations, Richard!

Advertising in LLOPSCited

Advertisers are encouraged to use color and hyperlinks in their ads to take advantage of the fact that LLOPSCited is now published exclusively as an electronic document. LLOPSCited accepts display and classified advertising from information vendors, book publishers, and others who supply goods and services to law libraries. All advertising is subject to editorial approval. The editors, as representatives of LLOPS, reserve the right to refuse any advertising that is deemed inappropriate and/or offensive.

Payment for advertising copy in the form of a check made out to LLOPS must accompany the copy. Advertisers who wish to book preferred positions (back cover, and inside back and front covers) must notify the Editor in writing at the time the advertisement is submitted. The first advertiser to request space has preference. We will be happy to discuss how your ad space is oriented on the page when less than full page ads are purchased. Contact Fred Hanson, LLOPSCited Business Manager, at (206) 757-8497 for more information.

Rates

Business Card \$ 25.00 per issue
¼ Page \$ 40.00 per issue
½ Page \$ 75.00 per issue
Full Page \$ 125.00 per issue

Copy Deadlines

March 1 for the Spring edition
June 1 for the Summer edition
September 1 for the Fall edition
December 1 for the Winter edition

Are you on the LLOPS discussion forum?

LLOPS Online Discussion Forum (Listserv)

Posting to the list

There are two ways to post a message to the LLOPS discussion forum. The easiest way is to send an email to **llops@aallnet.org**.

You can also post from within the LLOPS forum on the LYRIS ListManager software at AALL by clicking the "Create new message" tab. However, if you try to post a message this way, you will get the message that you have to log in and be a list member to post to the list, and you will have to log in with your email address and the password you chose when you configured your account with the ListManager at AALL.

Subscribing to/unsubscribing from LLOPS Discussion Forum

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from LLOPS discussion forum, or to other AALL discussion forums, go to <http://share.aallnet.org/read/login/> and log in.

*If you have not yet set your account with AALL's new ListManager system, do so at http://share.aallnet.org/read/my_account.

Law Librarians of Puget Sound
P.O. Box 21588
Seattle, WA 98111