Visit to the Biblioteca Nacional de Cuba José Martí

Teresa Miguel-Stearns

In June 2016, I traveled to Havana, Cuba with colleagues from Yale Law School for our annual SELA conference (Seminario en Latinoamérica de Teoría Constitucional y Política). This year it was co-hosted by the Fundación Antonio Núñez Jiménez. After the conference, I had the pleasure and privilege of visiting the national library of Cuba where I spent the morning with two generous and knowledgeable professionals: Yolanda Núñez González, Principal Specialist in International Relations; and Maritza Mirabal, Associate Director for Technical Services.

Biblioteca Nacional de Cuba José Martí

After a substantial breakfast shared with three colleagues from Argentina, I headed out on foot to the Biblioteca Nacional de Cuba José Martí (BNC). The morning showers had just ended and the steam was visibly rising from the sidewalk. The sun was out. I was melting. So I hopped in a 1950s-era red Buick and was whisked off in style to my date with my Cuban colleagues. Good thing, too, as it was a much longer walk to the Plaza de la Revolución than I had anticipated.

Aside: One thing I’d noticed upon arriving in Cuba was that no one moves fast. It’s just too hot and humid to move any faster than a snail, or maybe a turtle. And that’s fine with me since I was a few minutes late to every date I had there – and I was always the first one to arrive!

PHYSICAL SPACE

I arrived at the BNC shortly after 10 and walked into a spectacularly open and simple

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From the Chair

Alison Shea

It’s such a pleasure to be communicating to you as the FCIL-SIS Chair for 2016-17, but I have to start out with an apology – this issue of the Newsletter is late coming out because it took me forever to get this column in to our award-winning Newsletter Editor Deborah Schander (sorry Deborah). Many of you can probably relate to the feeling of being overwhelmed at this time of the year, and sometimes I think it’s amazing that we even have time to figure out what we’re doing in the next minute, let alone participate in professional organizations like FCIL-SIS! But we do, and there are so many wonderful examples of what our members have made time to accomplish just in the past year alone.

At the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting in Chicago, our members put on a number of well-attended and well-received programs. Our FCIL-SIS Sponsored program, “Roman Law, Roman Order, and Restatements” allowed our SIS to showcase a very interesting area of law for our colleagues and afforded us the opportunity to learn about the work of our 2016 FCIL-SIS Reynolds & Flores Publication Award Timothy G. Kearley. We also heard from SIS members Alex Zhang, Anne Mostad-Jensen, Jootaek “Juice” Lee, and Mike McArthur in their program on finding Asian laws in English. And we can’t forget to thank Thomas Mills and Lucie Olejnikova for their hard work in coordinating the workshop “Two Sides to the United Nations: Working with Public and Private International Law at the U.N.” which highlighted both general U.N. research and also UNCITRAL/CISG research.

We were also treated to some excellent speakers during our Committee/IG meetings. Relevant information on German asylum law from Jennifer Allison, the Latin American IG’s new Cuban Law Research Guide, an update on Yemisi Dinna’s work on Nigerian customary law, and a thoughtful presentation by Steven Perkins on the use of DNA testing in Indigenous Peoples communities made the FCIL Jurisdictions Interest Group meeting a highlight for many, while the Teaching FCIL IG meeting provided lots of good new ideas for those who teach – or are interested in teaching – FCIL classes. Finally, everyone enjoyed learning about Indonesian law from our 2016 Schaffer Grant Award recipient Rheny Pulungan. Remember, it is only with the help of donations to the Schaffer Grant fund that the FCIL-SIS can continue to bring in our colleagues from around the globe, so please consider making a donation if you are able!

Anyone who has put together programming for AALL knows what an incredible amount of time and effort goes into planning such offerings, and I know I speak for all FCIL-SIS members when I express a tremendous amount of gratitude to everyone who helped make the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting so valuable for all of us, as well as our colleagues outside of FCIL. However, our work in the FCIL-SIS does not stop when the Annual Meeting ends. Throughout the year, many of us volunteer our time and talents to serve on Committees and Interest Groups which are vital to the functioning of our SIS and to the professional development of our members. Every year we honor some of those volunteers for their dedication and contribution to the FCIL-SIS, and in 2016 we were happy to award the Spirit of the FCIL-SIS Award to Allyson Drake, Sherry Leysen, and Evelyn Ma, and the Daniel L. Wade Outstanding Service Award to James Hart. Congratulations all!

As ever, we welcome anyone who is interested in volunteering or assisting with the FCIL-SIS, so please do not hesitate to reach out to me if you would like to become more involved. In the meantime, stay tuned for updates and announcements regarding programming for the 2017 AALL Annual Meeting, new educational initiatives, and the beginning of work on a new Strategic Plan for the SIS.

Schaffer Grant Column

Do you have a story about how you or your library have worked with a Schaffer Grant winner? Send your notes to either Lucie Olejnikova or Teresa Miguel-Stearns for the next issue.
but beautiful entryway. The gorgeous violet and gold glass ceiling illuminated by the blazing sun was spectacular. I informed staff at the information desk that I had an appointment with Yolanda Núñez (the Principal Specialist in International Relations). She came down to the entryway, introduced herself, and started our two-hour tour and meeting. It was impressive.

The BNC is open to the public, including foreigners, who wish to conduct research or simply visit the beautiful space. The library's main reading room is at the opposite end of the first floor entryway, through a corridor with elevators and convenient exhibit space on both sides tucked into alcoves. The current exhibit describes the evolution and history of danceable music in Cuba. In addition to about 20 beautiful posters with photographs and detailed explanations, the dozen large exhibit cases feature instruments dating from several centuries old to a 20th century trumpet, trombone, and drums.

The library's main reading room on the first floor has ample space for many researchers. There are at least 30 square tables with four chairs each, all of sturdy wood dating from the 1950s. The reading room is not air conditioned but the cross breezes through the slanted wooden shutters cool the room while keeping out the sun. The only browsable collection in the main reading room is the reference collection housed in the far corner. The reference collection contains standard encyclopedias, such as the Encyclopedia Britannica, and dictionaries, such as the Diccionario Real de la Lengua Española.

Since the stacks are closed, when one wants to view a book, one must find the title in the traditional card catalog and request the book from circulation; the book is rapidly retrieved from the "Almacen" – 14 stories of closed stacks containing over 4 million volumes. The exact number of titles and volumes is not known and an inventory is ongoing since 1999 when the library began to move its catalog online. An incomplete electronic catalog is available on the computers in the reading room, but not yet online. The conversion and inventory of materials is a slow process, and they do not expect to finish very soon. However, the catalogs for many of the specialized collections are online and available through the library's website.

In the corner opposite the reference collection is an impressive air-conditioned, glass-enclosed, ample room dedicated to services for handicapped patrons. It is called the Braille room and is staffed by three librarians, two of whom are legally blind. I had the pleasure of speaking with them extensively and learning about the wide variety of assistance they provide in person and online to physically challenged patrons from all around the island and the world. Their computers are equipped with voice software that allows visually impaired patrons to conduct research.

In front of this room and off to the side in the next corner of the reading room is a space for the study of Russian culture and language. I am told that Russian is still a popular language to study, after Spanish and English, and on par with Chinese.

The reference desk and book retrieval desks are located in the front of the reading room on opposite sides of the central passageway. The reference desk is staffed with eminently qualified librarians who are anxious to help and willing to go the extra mile to provide assistance. They assisted me for quite some time trying to track down an unpublished theatrical manuscript held only in their library. The retrieval desk staff are quick to retrieve a book.

The third floor of the library is the other section open to the public. On the second floor are more special collections.
Visit to the Biblioteca continued from page 3

such as the music library and the manuscripts library. The
music library is a combination of historical and current ma-
terials and includes record players and more modern players
for all types of formats. On an open table in the middle of
the room are rows of loose musical scores organized by type
e.g. opera).

LIBRARY ORGANIZATION
The library staff is over 300 strong. Two hundred employees
are professional librarians with either a technical degree or a
university degree in library science. Many of the librarians
also have a second degree in a specialized subject such as
history or international relations.

The library is organized similarly to libraries in the United
States. There is a public services department, technical ser-
vices department, special collections, administration, etc.
The Technical Services department is headed by Maritza
Mirabal, and composed of four units, each with a unit head:
Collection Development, Technical Processing for Books,
Technical Processing for Serials, and Conservation and Dig-
itization. This last unit is specifically concerned with protect-
ing and preserving the cultural heritage of Cuba. They will
digitize a book that is in poor condition at the prompting of
a patron who wants to use it, in addition to conducting inde-
pendent digitization and preservation work.

Given the current economic crisis in Cuba and due to the
lack of funds, the vast majority of the library’s new acquisi-
tions are donated by Cuban authors in Cuba as well as those
living abroad. Cuban law mandates that every author must
deposit three copies of a work into the BNC. The library
also receives donations from persons and entities in foreign
countries. When a book arrives at the library, a technician
creates an item record so that the book is discoverable in its
incomplete electronic catalog. A cataloger then creates a
more complete bibliographic record and a card is also
placed into the traditional, analog card catalog.

COLLABORATION
The BNC is the head of a cooperative group of national
institutions such as the national archives, the cultural patri-
mony center, and the national library of medicine. Their
primary charge is to collect and preserve Cuban materials.
They are active in many local, national, and international
organizations such as the Asociación Cubana de Biblioteca-
rios (ASCUBI), the Asociación de Bibliotecas Nacionales de
Iberoamérica (ABINIA), the International Federation of
Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), the American
Library Association (ALA), and the Seminar on the Acquisi-
tion of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM). In

fact, the BNC hopes to host SALALM in 2018.

THE CUBAN PUBLISHING INDUSTRY
The Cuban publishing industry is controlled by a single gov-
ernmental organization: the Instituto Cubano del Libro
(ICL). An author presents a manuscript to the ICL with the
hope of publication, and it may or may not be published.
The ICL has different presses around the island and are no-
toriously slow in bringing a manuscript to publication. Many
manuscripts simply never get published. When a highly an-
ticipated book is finally published, it sells out almost imme-
diately, and the print runs are quite short. However, in an ef-
fort to increase publication rates, the ICL has established
various presses in the provinces at a lower cost but with pa-
er of lower quality. In fact, the ICL recently granted permis-
sion to several legal publishers, including Ediciones ONBC
and the Unión Nacional de Juristas de Cuba, to publish and
sell legal titles including reprints of Cuban legislation. Many
new books are released in conjunction with the popular Feria
del Libro. Understanding the publishing industry is vital to
collection development efforts from abroad.

CONCLUSION
Visiting a national library provides great insight into the im-
portance and function of libraries, the professionalism of
librarianship, and the publishing industry in that country. I
was pleasantly surprised, indeed thrilled, to visit and learn
that Cuba has an excellent national library that prioritizes and
works diligently to collect, preserve, conserve, and make
available to the public Cuban literary cultural heritage. Li-
brarians in Cuba are consummate professionals with univer-
sity training who are active in local, national, and internation-
al organizations. The physical plant is clearly a priority for
the national government as evidence by the impeccable
structure and climate controlled rooms, an anomaly on an
island whose architectural heritage is otherwise crumbling
before our eyes.
At the end of May, I tagged along with a friend who was attending a conference in Copenhagen. I will openly admit that, prior to arrival, my knowledge of Copenhagen was sadly limited to Smilla’s Sense of Snow and the “Little Mermaid.” I also knew that Danes score high on “happiness” rankings, and I will also rather embarrassingly admit that I knew that the Danish Crown Prince met the now Crown Princess in a pub during the 2000 Sydney Olympics.

After a week of explorations, however, I discovered that Copenhagen is more than the above; it’s a charming city that’s progressive and earthy, with more people on bicycles and more men pushing strollers than I’ve seen anywhere else. I also recognized rather quickly that I was not going to master Danish in my lifetime; I had enough trouble trying to understand how to operate the appliances in our lovely Airbnb apartment (“slut,” by the way, means “end”).

As part of my adventures in Copenhagen, I visited a few places that perhaps only an FCIL librarian would place on a sightseeing list: the University of Copenhagen’s law library (Juridisk Videncenter), the Danish Parliament (Folketing), and the Supreme Court (Højesteret). And, after touring some of Copenhagen’s preeminent legal institutions, I couldn’t help but check out the city’s preeminent lawless institution, Freetown Christiania.

THE JURIDISK VIDENCENTER
The University of Copenhagen (KU) Faculty of Law was one of the four original faculties when the University opened in 1479 (that’s right, the 15th century). Almost 5,000 students now attend KU’s law school; it’s the largest of the four law schools in Denmark. The law school offers bachelor’s, master’s, and doctorate degrees, and courses conducted in both Danish and English. KU’s “Legal Knowledge Center” is currently located a few blocks from the Faculty of Law.

As I was wandering somewhat aimlessly around the library, I serendipitously ran into the library director, Massimo Soldano. Massimo was generous enough to drop everything he was doing to give me a tour. He showed me that the library has a strong collection of materials on U.S. law, including casebooks, treatises, and even some of the Restatements. Massimo was also kind enough to give me a quick overview of Danish law and identified important Danish primary legal materials, such as statutory legislation passed by the Folketing, and royal decrees.

Massimo also explained that KU’s law library is an organizational unit under the umbrella of the Danish Royal Library—the country’s national library. The Royal Library processes and catalogs the law library’s materials and sends them on to Massimo and his staff. Because of the relationship with the national library, KU law students have easy access to materials at the Royal Library and other Danish libraries. Massimo bemoaned the fact that the library was physically separated from the Faculty of Law, but explained that both will be moving to new digs next year where they will be united under one roof. This arrangement, Massimo said, will be much better for faculty and students.

Massimo Soldano, Director of the Faculty of Law Library, University of Copenhagen (Julienne Grant)
Librarian’s Copenhagen continued from page 5

THE FOLKETING

The unicameral Danish Parliament is located in Christiansborg Palace, which is also home to the Danish PM’s office, the Supreme Court, and the Royal Reception Rooms. I had to pass through a ton of security before climbing up to the visitors’ gallery overlooking the chamber. There wasn’t a whole lot going on while I was there, so I chatted a bit about the Danish government with one of the guards who seemed somewhat amused at my high level of curiosity.

The Kingdom of Denmark is a constitutional monarchy with Queen Margrethe II as head of state. Part 1 of the current constitution (1953) sets forth the structure of government, which is divided into legislative (the monarch and Parliament officially, but the Parliament actually), executive (the monarch officially, but the government actually), and judicial powers. The system of government is negative parliamentarianism, which means that the government may never have a majority against it, but is not required to have actual majority support. Lars Lokke Rasmussen is the current PM, representing the centre-right Venstre party. (Some of you may remember his predecessor, Helle Thorning-Schmidt, who was Denmark’s first female PM and became an Internet sensation after taking a “selfie” with Barack Obama and David Cameron.)

Representation is proportional, and the Folketing has 179 members (currently, 67 are women). There are two representatives each from Greenland and the Faroe Islands (check out Sheepview 360 for cool views of this small archipelago). General elections are held at least every four years (85.89 percent turnout in June 2015), and seats belong to MPs personally and not to his or her party. The government proposes most bills, which must be read three times, need a majority to pass (with more than half of the MPs present), and the Queen’s and relevant Minister’s signatures to become law. There are 26 standing parliamentary committees, each with about 29 members. New statutory laws appear in the official gazette Lovtidende, which is available electronically, and there is also a free database for all Danish rules and regulations. The website of KU’s law library has a list of Danish laws available in English.

Denmark is also part of the EU, and an increasing amount of Danish legislation is EU-based. The country also has 13 MEPs in the European Parliament. Denmark, however, has several opt-outs from the EU as articulated in the 1992 Edinburgh Agreement. These opt-outs relate to currency (Denmark is not on the euro), security/defense, EU citizenship, and home affairs/justice. There have been two national referendums to modify the opt-outs—the most recent held in December 2015. In that vote, a majority of Danes elected to continue the country’s exemption from participating in
most of the EU’s home affairs/justice system. The Folketing’s website has some informational pages on Denmark’s complex relationship with the EU, and one has to wonder if Brexit has at least some Danes contemplating a Dexit. 

THE HØJESTEN

During my time in Copenhagen, I also had an opportunity to see the Danish Supreme Court, a tour I had pre-arranged with the Court’s librarian, Marianne Lund Pederson. The Supreme Court, which was established in 1661 (that’s right, the 17th century), is also located in Christiansborg Palace. The Court is part of Denmark’s three-tiered judicial system that encompasses 24 District Courts, two High Courts, and the Supreme Court. There is also a specialized Maritime and Commercial High Court located in Copenhagen.

The Supreme Court hears appeals of cases that were initially heard in the two High Courts and precedent-setting judgments from the Maritime and Commercial High Court. The Appeals Permission Board, which has five members (a Supreme Court Justice, a High Court judge, a District Court judge, a practicing attorney, and a law professor), decides which other appeals the Supreme Court will hear. My understanding is that, although Denmark is not a common law country per se, the Supreme Court’s jurisprudence is precedent in the sense that it clarifies how the lower courts should interpret the law. According to Justice Jens Peter Christensen: “It is the responsibility of the Supreme Court to settle issues of law, ensuring the consistent, right, and just application and development of the law by rendering decisions in cases which raise questions of general significance for the application and development of the law, or which otherwise have far-reaching importance for society. The Supreme Court thus serves as a court of appeal in cases that involve issues of general public importance. By contrast, the Supreme Court shall not be burdened by cases where the main issues are issues of fact (evidence), or hear cases concerning issues of law, if the relevant issues have already been settled. Put differently, the role of the Supreme Court is chiefly to be a court for establishment of precedent.”

The Supreme Court consists of the Court’s President and 18 Justices. There are currently six women on the Court. Appointment of the Justices is conducted under the auspices of the Minister of Justice, but it is the Court itself that has the decisive say. Once a vacancy is announced, the Court evaluates applications and then issues a recommendation to an independent body, the Judicial Appointments Council. The Council subsequently recommends a candidate to the Minister. The nominee is not immediately appointed, but must render four test opinions that demonstrate his or her suitability (only two candidates have failed since 1753). Retire-

The Justices generally sit in panels of five, but there may be larger panels. Marianne explained the Court’s deliberations procedure to me, which I found quite interesting. After oral arguments, the Justices remain in the now locked courtroom for deliberations; a deputy judge (a trained lawyer who will likely become a judge down the road) takes notes, and the session is recorded. Upon completion, the Justices enter an adjoining room to write the judgment. Dissenting opinions occur in 10-15 percent of cases. A judgment is usually announced a week after hearings.

The deliberations transcripts (a combination of the deputy judge’s notes and recording transcripts) are not published; pre-1940 transcripts are held in the National Archives, and the more recent transcripts are shelved in the Court’s library. Transcripts are available to the public after 80 years, but can be made available after 20 years for research purposes upon application. The Justices, however, always have access to the transcripts. The Court’s decisions since September 2009 are available on the Court’s website (in Danish), and there are summaries in English of the Court’s opinions related to human rights and EU law, from May 2008. The Court has no official published reporter.

Since Denmark is a member of the EU, the Court’s responsibilities do also involve interpretation of EU law and legal instruments. Article 20 of the Danish Constitution permits a transfer of sovereignty, which is inherent to the country’s EU membership. The Danish Supreme Court has twice decided positively that Denmark’s accession to EU treaties is in accord with the Constitution—those being, the Maastricht Judgment (1998) and the Lisbon Judgment (2013).

The Court also has the responsibility to submit requests to the European Court of Justice (ECJ) where a clarification of EU law is needed.

The Court has two main courtrooms—one is quite traditional and neo-classical in style, the other contemporary with modern furnishings and paintings. There are also offices and meeting rooms that I got to see on my tour, many containing beautiful artwork and tapestries designed by Danish artists. The Court’s elegant and very functional library is located in a vaulted room that was once part of the Palace’s royal stables. Marianne also showed me examples of regalia the Justices don for different occasions and the robes that various participants in the courtroom proceedings wear. All in all, it was a fascinating experience, and I am extremely grateful to Marianne for the time she spent with me; it was truly a rare opportunity.

FREETOWN CHRISTIANIA: IS THERE SOMETHING ROTTEN IN THE STATE OF DENMARK?

For Danes who aren’t crazy about the country’s EU mem-

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bership, or Danish law for that matter, there’s Freetown Christiania. Christiania is the Copenhagen tourist attraction you’ve probably never heard of. It started as a squatters’ commune in 1971 on an abandoned military site and now has some 900 residents living on 80+ acres. Christiania lives by its own rules (a sign at the entrance proclaims “You are now leaving the European Union”), and residents have often been at odds with the Danish government over the land itself and what goes on there. After years of wrangling, Christiania’s citizens struck a deal in 2012 and began purchasing the occupied land at a below market rate with guaranteed loans.

I walked down Christiania’s main drag, “Pusher Street,” which features an open-air market that’s not the farmers market kind. Here you can purchase (illegally) pot and hash from camouflage-garbed dealers wearing creepy masks that probably would’ve sent even Jerry Garcia running in the opposite direction. “Pusher Street,” which seemed to be doing a brisk business when I was there, has been subject to police raids over the years. It was most recently dismantled in September (by Christiania’s own residents) after a couple of people were shot there. Love it as a symbol of self-determination, or hate it as a magnet for criminal elements, Freetown Christiania is a uniquely Danish institution that is not for the faint of heart.

“TO TRAVEL IS TO LIVE” – HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN

Christiania notwithstanding, I sensed that Danes overall have a great respect for the rule of law and Danish legal institutions. My hunch was confirmed when I discovered that Denmark ranked number one last year in the World Justice Project Rule of Law Index. If this somehow contributes to Danes’ documented high levels of happiness, I can’t say, but I suspect that it’s the Danish social welfare system that mostly fosters this perceived contentment. Universal health care, tuition-free education, subsidized childcare, generous parental leaves, and a solid pension system seem to provide a feeling of “cradle to grave” security that is certainly lacking here in the U.S.

Danes pay a high price for this security, however, in the form of heavy taxation. Perhaps the biggest political “hot potato” in Denmark is immigration; more specifically, it’s the question of whether Denmark’s public benefits system can continue to sustain immigrants who have not directly contributed to it. This issue came to a head earlier this year when the Folketing passed a controversial law that enables government officials to seize various assets of asylum seekers to help pay for their own expenses.

I’m not in a position to judge Denmark’s state welfare system, its government, or its legal system, but learning about each was truly enlightening and provocative from a comparative perspective. Part of the joy of travelling for me is the acquisition of new knowledge, and what that newfound knowledge evokes in terms of examining and questioning my own country’s practices. This brief sojourn in Denmark most certainly did that, and I’m all the better for it. As one of Denmark’s most famous writers, Hans Christian Andersen, wrote, “To travel is to live.”

Danish Supreme Court Apparel

1 Much of the information for this section was found in FOLKE-TINGET, THE PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM OF DENMARK (Barbara Dragsted, trans., September 2014), and Denmark (Folketinget), INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION, (last updated July 17, 2015).

2 Denmark may actually be the only country in the world where three branches of government share premises. John Erichsen, Designed for Justice, in THE SUPREME COURT OF DENMARK 55, 56 (1995).

3 Denmark votes No on adopting EU rules, BBC NEWS, December 4, 2015.

4 Much of the information included in this section was provided by Marianne Lund Pederson, Librarian, Supreme Court of Denmark. The following materials were also consulted: Jens Peter Christensen, John Erichsen & Ditlev Tamm, THE SUPREME COURT OF DENMARK (2015), and The Danish Court Administration, A CLOSER LOOK AT THE COURTS OF DENMARK (2015).

Minutes of AALL FCIL-SIS Business Meeting, July 18, 2016

Loren Turner

The FCIL-SIS breakfast and business meeting was held at 7:30 a.m. on Monday, July 18, 2016. Approximately 40 members attended the meeting. The Chair of the FCIL-SIS, Lucie Olejnikova, called the meeting to order. She introduced executive board members: Alison Shea (Vice Chair/Chair-Elect) and Loren Turner (Secretary-Treasurer) and thanked the representatives from Bloomberg Law and Westlaw, who were in attendance, for sponsoring the breakfast.

OLD BUSINESS
Lucie asked the members if they approved the minutes from last year’s business meeting, published in the October 2015 FCIL Newsletter. The members approved the minutes from last year.

Next, Loren delivered the Secretary-Treasurer report:
• FCIL-SIS account balance as of May 31, 2016: $14,227.81
• Schaffer Grant balance as of July 18, 2016: $63,382 ($46,000 (endowed corpus) + $17,382 (excess)). But note: the Executive Committee, with Ellen Schaffer’s blessing, has approved a transfer of $6,000 from the excess of the Schaffer Grant fund into the endowed corpus. This transfer will raise the endowed corpus to $52,000 (which achieves the goal of the 2009 fundraising drive) and leaves a cushion of approximately $11,382 for future grants. The next statement of the Schaffer Grant account should reflect this transfer. I encourage all to donate to this Fund so that it can be self-sustaining in the future.

Loren then delivered the 2016 election result: the election for the next FCIL-SIS Vice Chair/Chair-Elect opened on Monday, March 28, 2016, and closed on April 10, 2016. Alex Zhang from the University of Michigan won by unanimous vote. Congratulations, Alex!

INTEREST GROUPS
Lucie next asked for oral reports by Interest Group Chairs.

African Law: Chair Yemisi Dina reported that the African Law IG hosted a joint jurisdictions meeting with the European Law IG, the Latin American Law IG, and the Indigenous Peoples Law IG. During the joint jurisdictions meeting, Yemisi announced that she has completed Phase 1 of her South Western Nigeria digitization project and has created a blog that digests cases from customary courts in South Western Nigeria. Additionally, looking forward, the African Law IG will be starting a membership drive.

Asian Law: Evelyn Ma, on behalf of Chair Eugene Hsue said that the Asian Law IG had an informal meeting this year and does not have anything to report.

Customary and Religious Law: Alison Shea reported on behalf of Chair Susan Gualtier. The Customary and Religious Law IG hopes to create a toolkit of resources for teaching and researching customary and religious law. Additionally, Susan created a CALI lesson on researching foreign customary law – check it out!

Electronic Research: Chair Jim Hart, reported that the Electronic Research IG updated the Jumpstart guide. Ryan Harrington uploaded the new guide to the website. Additionally, the Electronic Research IG, in collaboration with the Internships & Exchanges Committee and the Publicity Committee, hosted two guest speakers at the joint standing committees meeting. Steve Perkins presented on the Library of Congress Indigenous Law Portal and Ismael Raboud of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) presented on the ICRC’s Customary International Humanitarian Law database. Jim thanked all members of the Electronic Research IG for their hard work this year.

European Law: Jennifer Allison, on behalf of Chair Alyson Drake reported that the European Law IG hosted a joint jurisdictions meeting with the Latin American Law IG, the African Law IG, and the Indigenous Peoples Law IG. During the joint jurisdictions meeting, Jennifer presented on German asylum law and distributed brochures (contact Jennifer if you need a brochure). Also, the European Law IG is reviving an initiative to determine which libraries have central and eastern European collections. Please contact Lucie if your library has such resources.

Foreign Law Selectors: Chair Marci Hoffman reported that the Foreign Law Selectors IG had a good meeting in which Schaffer Grant Recipient Rheny Pulungan discussed sources for Indonesian law, and representatives from Harvard, the LOC, NEFLLCG, and others reported on their current collections. The members also talked a little about what the IG should do in the future, and what members hope to accomplish through the IG. Minutes from the meeting are on page 18.

Indigenous Peoples Law: Lucie, on behalf of Chair Joan Policastri reported that the Indigenous Peoples Law IG hosted a joint jurisdictions meeting with the European Law IG continued on page 10
IG, the Latin American Law IG, and the African Law IG. The Indigenous Peoples Law IG had been working all year to prepare Steven Perkins for the presentation he gave during the joint jurisdictions meeting regarding the collection of indigenous peoples’ DNA.

Latin American Law: Chair, Julienne Grant, reported that the Latin American Law IG published its Research Guide to Mexican Law in the Spring 2016 issue of Legal Reference Services Quarterly (Vol. 35, pp. 18-76). Additionally, the IG’s Research Guide to Cuban Law is in the editing process and will be ready for publication, hopefully, by September 1. Lastly, Julienne and Teresa Miguel-Stearns wrote a paper titled “Collecting the Law of Latin America: History, Challenges, and Trends in U.S. Law Libraries.” It is going to be published as a chapter in a book about Latin American collections and collection development in libraries. The book is a project of SALALM, the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials.

Roman Law: Chair Marylin Raisch reported that the Roman Law IG invested most of its energy this year in creating its program: “Roman Law, Roman Order, and Restatements,” sponsored by the FCIL-SIS. The program is scheduled for Tuesday, July 19 at 8:30 am. The presenters for the program will be Timothy G. Kearley, Professor Emeritus of the University of Wyoming, and Angela T. Spinazzé with ATSPIN Consulting. Marylin explained, for those who may not know, that Tim is an expert in Roman law and he will talk about his work on the Annotated Justinian Code Project at the University of Wyoming. Angela is a local (Chicago) expert on digitization projects. This program has been proposed before in previous years, but had never been accepted. Marylin encouraged everyone to attend the program to support and celebrate Tim as a scholar and librarian.

Teaching Foreign and International Legal Research: Chair Catherine Deane reported that the Teaching Foreign and International Legal Research IG will host its meeting at 3:30 pm on Monday, July 18. There will be three substantive presentations during the meeting. Marylin Raisch will share with us her recommendations for how we can: easily create short videos of web database search tasks using Jing; boldly experiment with mind-mapping; and create visual presentations of how to use free sites to research foreign and international law. Then Alexis Fetzer will share with us her experience as a “non”-FCIL librarian proposing and teaching an FCIL research course. And Nina E. Scholtz will share with us her thoughts on teaching an experiential research course for international LLM students. After these presentations, the IG will have its business meeting, so stay afterward to talk about ways to collaborate further.

COMMITTEES
Lucie next asked for oral reports by Committee Chairs.

Education: co-Chairs Alison Shea and Dennis Sears reported that the Education Committee selected the Roman Law program for this year’s conference. Also, they encouraged members to attend tomorrow’s joint meeting with the 2017 task force to brainstorm program proposal ideas for next year’s conference.

Internships and International Exchanges: David McFadden, on behalf of Marty Witt, reported that the Committee met yesterday and is thinking about proposing a change to the Committee’s name. The Committee thinks its current name is misleading because it implies official programs, while really the Committee is about highlighting visits to other libraries. Also, the testimonials highlighted on the Committee’s website are dated. So, if anyone wants to share details about a visit they have made to another library, please let Marty know.

Newsletter: Lucie, on behalf of Editor Deborah Schander reported that Deborah is unable to attend the business meeting because she is currently receiving the AALL marketing award for best newsletter! Deborah does want to remind everyone that their committee reports are due to her for the newspaper by October 1.

Nominating: Chair Dan Donoghue reported that the Committee continues to nominate great nominees!

Publicity: co-Chair Loren Turner reported that the FCIL-SIS publicity board in the exhibit hall was created and constructed by co-Chair Susan Gualtier this year with the help of Alyson Drake. Alyson will rotate on as co-Chair of the Publicity Committee to serve with Susan, as Loren rotates off at the end of this business meeting. Moving forward, the Publicity Committee continues to prioritize the FCIL-SIS blog, DipLawMatic Dialogues, and welcomes all ideas and submissions for material. Thank you very much to those of you who have agreed to recap meetings and programs from this year’s AALL conference. And those of you able to attend this year’s IALL conference in Oxford, please consider volunteering to recap a program for the blog for those of us who cannot attend the conference.

Schaffer Grant Selection: Chair Sherry Leysen reported that the Schaffer Grant Selection Committee received 33 applications. This year’s recipient, Rheny Pulungan, will be presenting on legal research in Indonesia later today. Additionally, the Committee has picked up two new members:
Business Meeting Minutes continued from page 10

Steven Alexandre da Costa and Hunter Whaley. Next year, Mark Engsberg will be Chair of the Schaffer Grant Selection Committee, and Sherry will be moving over to Chair the Schaffer Grant Fundraising Committee.

**Schaffer Grant Fundraising:** Chair Sherry Leysen reported that she will lead the Schaffer Grant Fundraising Committee with Jennifer Allison, Jim Hart, and Dan Wade.

**Strategic Planning:** Thomas Mills reported that Saturday’s workshop on U.N. research was sold out! He echoed Alison’s earlier announcement that the Education Committee and the Strategic Planning Committee will be hosting a joint meeting tomorrow.

**TASK FORCE**

Lucie then asked for oral reports by Task Force chairs.

**Bylaws Task Force:** Chair, David McFadden reported that the task force is in the process of amending the bylaws. The FCIL-SIS will soon vote on this year’s proposed amendments to the bylaws and there will be more amendment proposals next year.

**NEW BUSINESS**

Lucie opened the floor for new business.

**Proposed Bylaws Amendments:** David McFadden, as Chair of the Bylaws Task Force, explained the proposed amendments to the bylaws, which were published in the May 2016 FCIL Newsletter. The amendments were also circulated on the FCIL-SIS listserv. There are 5 proposed amendments and the FCIL-SIS membership in attendance will vote on each amendment separately.

Prior to voting on any of the amendments, however, Alison Shea, as parliamentarian, requested a show of hands of the dues-paying members of the FCIL-SIS in attendance. There were more than 10 people who raised their hands. Alison determined that there was a quorum and the voting process could proceed.

David then asked members in favor of the first proposed amendment to raise their hands. 37 votes were counted from those FCIL-SIS members in attendance and 2 proxy votes were counted from those FCIL-SIS members who could not attend the business meeting, but had submitted their votes to Loren Turner prior to the meeting. There were zero votes against. The same process was repeated for the remaining proposed amendments with the same results. All five of the proposed amendments were adopted by the FCIL-SIS. Alison passed the book of parliamentarian obligations to Alex as incoming Vice Chair/Chair-Elect.

**ASIL:** Marilyn Raisch, the outgoing secretary of ASIL’s International Legal Research Interest Group, reported that this year’s IG meeting focused on the future of its publications. There are two publication formats: the e-RG (electronic research guides) and the e-ISIL (electronic information system for international law). ASIL is in the process of redesigning its website for a new platform and, according to its director, the e-ISIL platform isn’t working. There are glitches in the e-ISIL database. So, our IG is talking to Don Ford and trying to figure out how to move e-ISIL onto the new ASIL platform. Until that happens, e-ISIL is not being updated online. But, Don Ford is collecting updates so they are not lost if/when the e-ISIL moves onto the new ASIL platform. Additionally, at the meeting, the Jus Gentium award this year was given to Georgetown University Law Center’s O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law for its database Global Health and Human Rights.

**IALL:** Jennifer Allison reported that IALL met in Berlin last year and there was lots of information on German law. The course focused on the Mediation Committee of the Bundestag and Bundesrat (houses of German Parliament). Attendees learned about the history and the work of the Mediation Committee and visited the Bundesrat building as part of a tour. During the tour, attendees were taken to the Mediation Committee’s meeting room that hosts its confidential meetings.

**IFLA:** Sally Holterhoff reported that IFLA is hosting its annual conference in Ohio this year and there are two programs to highlight: (1) Session 179, Bringing the Law to the Library: Connections, Collaboration, and Community in Support of Access to Justice and the Rule of Law; and (2) Session 212, Privacy Law in the Digital Age. At this year’s conference, the IFLA Board will be considering a statement created by Sally and Marisol Florén Romero on authenticating and preserving global law. Sally reminded the members in attendance that AALL doesn’t have a representative to IFLA anymore. She encouraged members to attend the Ohio conference. Next year’s conference will be in Poland.

**Law Library of Congress:** Luis Acosta reported that the Law Library of Congress is working on a project that looks at new types of foreign law citation. The idea is to catalog citation practices around the world (citation manuals, for example, as well as concepts like universal citation practices). The project is in its formative stages and if anyone is interested in becoming involved in the project, contact Luis.

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AWARDS

- Schaffer Grant: Lucie again recognized Rheny Pulungan as this year’s FCIL-SIS Schaffer Grant Recipient. Lucie echoed Sherry’s call to encourage members to attend Rheny’s presentation on Indonesian law later today. She also announced that the joint FCIL/International Attendees reception would follow Rheny’s presentation. Lucie also thanked Ellen Schaffer for establishing the Schaffer Grant and for her support throughout the year. And Lucie thanked Sherry and the Schaffer Grant Selection Committee for their work this year. Lucie encouraged members to continue contributing to the Schaffer Grant Fund so that the Fund can be self-sustainable. Any amount helps.

- Outgoing Chair (2015): Lucie thanked the Executive Committee and gave a special thanks to last year’s outgoing Chair, Teresa Miguel-Stearns. Lucie asked Teresa to come forward and accept an award for her exemplary leadership.

- Outgoing Chair (2016): Alison Shea presented Lucie with an award for her tireless support of the FCIL-SIS and the special contribution she made as outgoing Chair.

- Newest FCIL Member: Dan Wade announced Janet Kearney of the Loyola University New Orleans Law Library as the newest FCIL member. Her start date was June 1.

- Spirit Awards: Lucie announced 3 recipients for the Spirit of the FCIL-SIS awards: Sherry Leysen, Evelyn Ma, and Alyson Drake

- Reynolds and Flores Publication Award: Timothy Kearley received the Reynolds and Flores Publication Award for his article “From Rome to the Restatement: S.P. Scott, Fred Blume, Clyde Pharr, and Roman Law in Early Twentieth-Century America”, published in 108 LAW LIB. J. 55 (2016).

- Daniel L. Wade Outstanding Service Award: Jim Hart received the Outstanding Service Award this year – and he seemed surprised!

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Lucie thanked all members for their hard work and dedication this year. She then passed the gavel to Alison.

Alison thanked all members for their support and made three quick announcements. First, there will be a new strategic plan looking forward over the next three years. Second, there will be a webinar series that was created in collaboration with other SISs. Lastly, she echoed Loren’s and Lucie’s calls for continued support of the Schaffer Grant Fund.

Alison adjourned the meeting.

Electronic Research Interest Group Report

James W. Hart

After a year’s hard work, the Electronic Resources IG has finished the revision of the Jumpstart list of specialists willing to help on foreign, comparative, and international law research that is on the FCIL website. The revised version still provides: an essay; a list of specialists arranged by jurisdiction, topic or language; and the specialists’ contact information. The members of the Electronic Resources IG (Yemisi Dina, Sherry Xin, Steve Perkins, and Jim Hart) are very, very happy to see the shiny, new finished product. We hope that both members and non-members will use it.

We are now turning our attention to two new projects. The first will solicit reviews of new sources of foreign, comparative, and international law information and the second will be a list of the Top 5 FCIL Sources. The reviews of new sources will be descriptive; they will be submitted to the DipLawMatic Dialogues blog and the FCIL Community monthly. The list of the top 5 will briefly describe each item and include links to the sources on the Research tab on the FCIL website.

If you’d like to work with the ERIG on these projects, please contact James Hart, ERIG Chair, at hartjw@uc.edu. We have a lot to do!
International Visits Report

R. Martin Witt

NEW LIST & REDESIGNED WEBSITE
Our Committee has recently completed a comprehensive update to our clearinghouse of opportunities, the culmination of a multi-year project where committee members and volunteers reached out to law libraries around the world. With the new listings we also updated the format of the website to allow for easier browsing. The updated list includes law libraries from six continents and fifteen countries, and we’re always interested in adding other libraries to the list. If your institution has interest in being listed as a possible host for an International Visit, please complete our brief survey.

NEW NAME - INTERNATIONAL VISITS COMMITTEE
Over the years, this Committee has gone by a few different names, though its goal of facilitating connections and relationships between law librarians around the world has remained constant. Thanks to former chair and current committee member David McFadden’s excellent record-keeping and the availability of past FCIL Newsletters on the web, it’s possible to trace the evolution of the Committee name over time.

The Committee was originally acquired by the FCIL-SIS in the spring of 1986 as the Special Committee on International Placements and it became a standing committee – the Committee on International Placements. This name, however, was changed as of January 1, 1987 to the Clearinghouse for International Placements (CIP) (Pages 1, 4). The CIP, as it was known, kept that name until 1992, when “[i]t reflected the incorporation of the internship component of the National Legal Resources Committee’s plan of action for the training of the next generation of foreign and international law librarians, the former Clearinghouse for International Placements [was] renamed Clearinghouse for Internships and International Personnel Exchanges” (Page 3).


From 2004 to 2007, the Committee was known as the Clearinghouse for Internships and International Personnel Exchanges Committee. In 2007, the Committee recommended changing the name to the Internships and International Exchanges Committee (Page 3). In 2008, the move away from using “clearinghouse” was completed and the new name of Internships and International Exchanges Committee was adopted (Pages 3, 6).

That name has served us well since, but, as one might expect, the number of different names the Committee has used has led to a fair amount of inconsistency when referencing the Committee. Over the last few years, a number of alternate unofficial names have been used in various settings – e.g., Committee for International Exchanges; International Internship Clearinghouse Committee; Internships & Exchanges Committee; Internships & International Exchanges Committee; International Internships, Visits, & Exchanges Committee; Internships & International Personnel Exchanges Committee.

In an effort to simplify and standardize our Committee’s name moving forward, we conferred with FCIL-SIS leadership and have decided to adopt the name of “International Visits Committee.” Though the clearinghouse of opportunities still includes host institutions with specific interest in exchanges or internships, the term “visits” effectively encompasses those arrangements and much more. It also has the additional benefit of being short and simple, while still descriptive, and that should hopefully make it easier to remember.

NEW GOALS
For this coming year, our Committee’s main goal is to solicit some new short articles from librarians who have had the opportunity to participate in international visits, either using the clearinghouse of opportunities or independent of it. These articles would be published in upcoming FCIL-SIS newsletters and highlighted on the Committee’s website. If you’ve visited a foreign (to you) library and are willing to do a brief write-up, please contact R. Martin Witt, the International Visits Committee chair, at rwitt@law.columbia.edu.

NEW CONNECTION
Finally, the Committee is pleased to report that an international visitor is expected at Columbia Law in early November. Biodun Tijani-Taiwo is a law firm librarian at Templars Barristers and Solicitors in Nigeria, and she will be visiting for a two-week period.

SAME CHAIR
R. Martin Witt will stay on for a second 2-year term as Chair of the newly renamed International Visits Committee. If you are interested in joining the Committee, please contact the chair at rwitt@law.columbia.edu.
Teaching Foreign & International Legal Research IG Report

Catherine Deane

This year we organized an educational event during our meeting time at AALL.

The FCIL-SIS-Teaching Foreign & International Legal Research Interest Group met at 3:30 p.m. on Monday, July 18. This meeting was well attended, there were 38 people there. Marylin Raisch shared with us her recommendations for how we can:

- Easily create short videos of web database search tasks using Jing
- Boldly experiment with mind-mapping
- Simply illustrate examples of document seeking tasks and steps to the answer

To accompany her presentation, she shared 3 examples:

- A screencast she created to respond to a research question on how to find briefs submitted to WTO panels
- A student-created MindMap
- A visual presentation with explanations of how to use free sites to research foreign and international law

We did not ask for audio-visual equipment because I was advised to avoid this to keep costs down. Although all of the presenters amiably agreed that this was okay, I think that attendees would have benefited greatly from being able to view Marylin’s presentation materials on a big screen. So for future events, if we do this again, we may need to be less accommodating and more insistent on getting audiovisual equipment.

Alexis Fetzer shared with us her experience as a “non”-FCIL librarian proposing and teaching an FCIL research course. She shared her recommendations for how to:

- Develop the initial course syllabus
- Market the course to your institution’s curriculum committee
- Interest students in taking an FCIL Research course

Fetzer has written an article about this, which appeared in the May 2016 issue of the FCIL Newsletter.

Finally, Nina E. Scholtz shared with us her thoughts on teaching an experiential research course for international LLM students. She shared her recommendations and ideas on:

- Anticipating some of the challenges created by time limitations, cultural differences, and student preferences that arise when teaching an experiential course for international LLMs
- Identifying solutions to these challenges

To accompany this talk, Scholtz electronically shared her Syllabus (ahead of time) for her LLM Research Course, entitled Practice-Focused Research for LLM Students. We only had about 5 minutes at the end for questions. Many people had questions that went unasked and unanswered so we are hoping to revive this topic later in the year on the discussion boards.

We are indebted to our experts. They were very easy to work with and provided us with high quality, informative, and engaging presentations.

Roman Law IG Report

Marylin Raisch

This year the Roman Law IG presented a full program showcasing the work of our library colleague and former law library director Tim Kearley, now Professor Emeritus, at the University of Wyoming College of Law. Tim described the fascinating story of discovering manuscripts on Roman law and Latin translation undertaken by Justice Fred Blume in the early 20th century. He pointed out for us that the orderliness of law concerned the ancient Romans and American codifiers, and an early taxonomy of law emerged. Using superb images and tracing the story of how the manuscript came to be presented at the website of the University of Wyoming Law library, Tim placed the study of Roman law squarely within the legal history of the U.S. and in the history of U.S. legal education.

The second half of our program featured Angela Spinazzé, a consultant in digital projects for museums and cultural institutions who has worked on projects at the Ashmolean in Oxford and the Art Institute of Chicago. She was there in a departure from the Roman law topic per se but her presentation was intended to build upon the display and preservation of delicate materials, like Blume’s manuscript, and how a wider audience can enjoy them virtually. She showed beautiful visuals from her past projects that exemplified the best approach to creating functional and engaging virtual research experiences.

Finally, it was a source of pride to have the Blume translation appear at the conference as a publication of Cambridge University Press: The Codex of Justinian: A New Annotated Translation, With Parallel Latin and Greek Text Based on a Translation by Justice Fred H. Blume. 3 vols. Cambridge, United Kingdom; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

For next year, more collaborations with the Legal History and Rare Book SIS will be explored as well as the Religious and Customary Law IG, possibly in the area of religious arbitration.
Latin American Law Interest Group Report

Julienne Grant

Overall, the IG had an active year. Along with drafting a research guide to Cuban law, the Group’s 2013-2014 project on Mexican legal research was updated and published in Legal Reference Services Quarterly: Bianca Anderson, et al. Research Guide to Mexican Law, 35 LEGAL REFERENCE SERV. Q. 18 (2016). The IG also welcomed two new members during the 2015-2016 year: Yasmin Morais (University of the District of Columbia) and Eduardo Colón (MLIS student in Puerto Rico).

The Group was not able to meet during the FCIL-SIS’ full jurisdictional interest groups meeting at AALL Chicago due to a scheduling conflict (specifically, the Latino Caucus meeting was scheduled at the same time). IG members Jootaek Lee (Northeastern University) and Steven Alexandre da Costa (Boston University), however, stepped in and gave an excellent presentation on the Group’s Cuba Guide project.

The IG instead met “virtually” (via email) on July 22. Jonathan Pratter (University of Texas-Austin) reported that Professor Stephen Zamora (University of Houston) had died suddenly in Mexico earlier that month. Professor Zamora was a well-known expert on Mexican law and was the lead author on the highly-regarded treatise on that subject (Mexican Law, Oxford University Press, 2004). Gabriela Femenia (University of Pennsylvania) stated that she had relied on his work heavily while updating the “Mexico” section for the Foreign Law Guide. Dan Donahue (University of Houston) shared links to Professor Zamora’s obituary and several recent online posts about him. Gabriela also indicated that she liked the current “Weekly Update” that the Chair compiles and sends out to members.

Julienne reported that she and Teresa Miguel-Stearns (Yale) had written a paper entitled “Collecting the Law of Latin America: History, Challenges, and Trends in U.S. Law Libraries.” The paper will be included as a book chapter in a forthcoming general work on “Collecting Latin America” to be published by McFarland (hopefully, next year.) The book is a SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials) initiative.

Julienne also reported that there was a lot of interest and buzz at the FCIL-SIS meetings in Chicago about the IG’s Cuba project. The Guide is currently in the editorial phase, with Sergio Stone (Stanford), Marisol Florén-Romero (Florida International University), and Julienne serving as co-editors. Jonathan Pratter was originally co-editing the Guide with Julienne, but had to drop out due to other commitments. There will be a separate discussion amongst the 12 authors regarding the appropriate platform for the completed Guide.

The Chair indicated that she was not planning on attending AALL 2017 in Austin, but asked members who might be interested in proposing a program to contact her. She said she would be happy to help draft a proposal and submit it to the FCIL-SIS Education Committee.

African Law IG Report

Yemisi Dina

The African Law IG participated in the FCIL-SIS Jurisdictional Interest Group Joint Meeting at the AALL conference in Chicago on July 17. During this meeting, Yemisi Dina provided updates and development about her project “Customary Court Decisions in South Western Nigeria”. Some of the updates include the posting of a new blog with the case summaries and literature on customary law in South Western Nigeria. The blog can be accessed online.

A newsletter will be published periodically about the project. The first issue of the newsletter is available online.

The African Law IG embarked on a membership drive recently; this exercise has been productive, as a lot of members have expressed interest. All members are welcome to join the group. You can send an email to Yemisi Dina (ydina@osgoode.yorku.ca).

We will keep you posted about the interesting and exciting projects that are being planned by members of the group in the coming months.

Member News

Have you recently published an article? Changed jobs? Won an award? Send your news items to Deborah Schander for the next issue.
Sherry Leysen

The 2015-16 Schaffer Grant Selection Committee was delighted to receive 33 applications representing the jurisdictions of Australia, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Ethiopia, France, Guyana, India, Indonesia (by way of Melbourne, Australia), Jamaica, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

The applicants represented academic, court, government, and law firm librarians and information professionals with impressive expertise in all aspects of law librarianship, from teaching to technology. Following a very competitive selection process, we were excited to welcome the 2016 Schaffer Grant for Foreign Law Librarians recipient, Rheny Pulungan.

During the selection process Ms. Pulungan’s application captivated us for a number of reasons, especially her extensive experience with both Indonesian and Australian law and her dedication to teaching and training law students. A native of Indonesia, Ms. Pulungan received her Bachelor of Laws from Gadjah Mada University in Indonesia, and served as Law Faculty Lecturer at Bengkulu University, where she specialized in international law. Ms. Pulungan is Liaison Support Librarian at the University of Melbourne Law School Library, and a member of the Australian Law Librarians’ Association. She holds a Ph.D. and Master’s degree in International Law from the University of Melbourne, and a Master of Information Studies in Librarianship from the University of Canberra.

The 109th AALL Annual Meeting in Chicago was an opportunity for Ms. Pulungan to attend her first international conference and meet colleagues from around the world, and she took full advantage of every minute. Attendees enjoyed her engaging and informative talk entitled, “The Legal Research Landscape in Indonesia: Limitations and Possibilities.” If you missed her presentation, I invite you to read an excellent summary of her talk by Julienne Grant, “A Snapshot of Indonesian Law (and Indonesia) & the FCIL-SIS Throws a Party,” on the Diplomatic Dialogues blog (thank you, Julienne!). Along with her talk, she attended numerous presentations, meetings, and receptions, spent time in the Exhibit Hall, and toured libraries in Chicago and on the East Coast. Thank you to the many librarians that welcomed her to the US and made her feel at home. Rheny’s spirit of law librarianship, dedication to the profession, and energetic enthusiasm are contagious. Thank you Rheny, for making the journey. We are so proud to call you a friend and colleague!
Rheny Pulungan

It was approximately a year into my role as a liaison support librarian when I first heard about the Schaffer Grant, which was announced in the Australian Law Librarian Association (ALLA)’s mailing list. Despite being a newcomer to the profession, I was very keen to apply for any professional development opportunities. When I finally got the news that my paper was selected, I was thrilled. It was an honour for me, and my organization, Melbourne University Library, was pleased to be represented.

It was a 16-hour flight from Melbourne, Australia to Los Angeles, and another 4 hours from LA to Chicago. I was exhausted upon arriving in Chicago on Thursday evening, but looking forward to the Conference.

When the Annual Meeting and Conference started on Saturday, I was quite overwhelmed with its scale and variety of programs despite having had a lot of time to review them prior to my arrival. Despite initial difficulties in locating different seminar venues, fretting about my own presentation, and my battle with jetlag, I felt energized to be part of an important meeting hosting hundreds of law librarians and legal information specialists in one place. This was a wholly new experience for me.

One of the highlights for me was the opportunity to learn a great deal about how legal research is taught in law schools in the United States as part of their legal writing program, for which students are given credit. However, legal research can also be taught as a separate subject, comprising Basic Legal Research (compulsory) and Advanced Legal Research (elective). The most important difference with the Australian and Indonesian system is that legal research is not embedded in a subject, therefore it does not have any credit. Melbourne Law School Library teaches legal research as an optional class and sometimes integrated in particular subjects, but students are not given credit for this, and it is not assessed.

It highlights for me the importance of legal research skills and motivates me to continue emphasizing the need for our law school to make legal research a compulsory subject. Ideally, students will be given credit for undertaking it and will be assessed, possibly as part of the legal writing courses. Even if we cannot achieve this goal in the near future, the Melbourne University Law Library should continuously have a conversation with the law academics to encourage them to embed legal research in their subjects.

Another highlight was the opportunity to attend various programs presenting many cutting-edge topics, including disruption in the legal industry, teaching technology to law students, competitive intelligence for law schools, and developments in artificial intelligence and big data. As a result, I have a better understanding of issues and trends in law libraries, especially in the United States, and was able to share them with my library team in Melbourne.

I delivered a presentation titled “The Legal Landscape in Indonesia: Limitations and Possibilities” on Monday, July 18. First, my audience was given a quick quiz to test their basic knowledge on Indonesia, such as the number of islands, population, and official religions. I then briefly explained the Indonesian legal system and courts’ hierarchy. More importantly, I showed them various databases for finding primary and secondary sources of Indonesian law. The presentation can be found on the FCIL-SIS website. Finding legislation and codes is easy, but finding English translations is difficult. In recent years there has been an effort from the Indonesian Government in collaboration with USAID’s Changes for Justice Project to make court decisions available online.

Most of all, the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting gave me the opportunity to meet with some highly skilled and experienced librarians from various law schools in the United States. Networking and learning from their experiences was invaluable. Some of the librarians invited me to visit their libraries, including D’Angelo Law Library in Chicago, United Nations Library, Fordham Law Library in New York, and Yale Law Library in New Haven. I had a great time inspecting the remarkable legal collections of these libraries, and I learned about services and projects they are currently undertaking. Everyone that I met was very supportive and inspiring, yet very grounded. It reinforced a truth for me that relationships are the most important aspect of any pursuit.

I came to the world of librarianship through my Ph.D. law degree, which I had thought would lead me into academia, but life doesn’t always turn out as planned. If one keeps an open mind and grabs opportunities that present themselves, it is possible to make a difference to the lives of others and oneself. My experience as a librarian has been wholly positive, with my trip to Chicago and attending the Annual Meeting being just one of those opportunities, and I was very grateful for the experience.
Foreign Law Selectors Meeting Minutes, July 17, 2016

Marci Hoffman

1. Welcome (Marci Hoffman, Berkeley Law Library)

2. Introduction of participants

3. Schaffer Grant Recipient Introduction (Rheny Pulungan, Liaison Support Librarian, University of Melbourne Law School Library). Rheny is responsible for the foreign law collection and law books for Asia, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, China, Cameroon, and Myanmar. More information about Rheny’s presentation is available on the FCIL website.

4. Library Collection updates:
   Law Library of Congress (Kurt Carroll)
   Stacks Shelving Replacement
   The Law Library of Congress is completing the first phase of compact shelving replacement in its closed stacks. This project will replace the failing compact shelving in approximately 20% of the stacks. The project is on schedule to complete installation August 19. Return of collection materials from swing space will run through November 4. All collection items were fully accessible during construction. A budget request was submitted for FY17 to replace an additional 30% of the old compact shelving.

   Class K
   The Law Library continues to reclass collection material from the obsolete LAW system into K class. Work is currently being performed by two contract classifiers for monographs, with serials being done by Law Library cataloger Brian Kuhagen. We have an annual goal of 20,000 volumes per year, and it is expected we will exceed this goal. There are currently 247,000 volumes, in 70+ languages, remaining under LAW.

   Weeding
   In 2013, the Library of Congress approved a new policy related to additional service copies of monographs in the collections. The primary recommendation was to change the Library’s default collection policy from two copies to one. Law is now implementing this policy (with an exception for US federal material). This will result in weeding of second copies from US state and many foreign jurisdictions.

   The Law Library would like to offer withdrawn copies to other libraries as they are identified. We have sent some material to LLMC and UPenn. Institutions interested in receiving items must join the Library of Congress Surplus Books Program. Joining is a relatively easy process; more information can be found on the program’s website.

   Law Cataloging
   At the time of the Foreign Selectors meeting, the Library was concluding its search for a new section head of the Law cataloging team following the retirement of Gabriel Horchler. It has since been announced that Clara Liao has accepted the position and is currently at LC.

   LA County Law Library (Ralph Stahlberg, via email)
   Thanks for contacting me. I would appreciate it if you could give a short report to the group re LA Law Library. We all miss Neel, I heard from him a couple weeks ago and sounded like he is having fun in Boston. We intend to fill the position; hope it won’t take too long, but the obstacles are that we pay less than many other libraries with FCIL librarians and we also have the added challenges that come from being a public law library. I know Neel used to monitor the FCIL list-servers, we aren’t doing that right now, but please let the other librarians know that we are available to assist with FCIL reference requests and interlibrary loans as before. I haven’t designated a specific person, but you can share my email and direct number. All ref staff are filling in when we get global reference requests.

   Budget is still a problem. Our filing fee revenue seems to have finally leveled off, but it isn’t going up and the cost of everything is, so we are continuing to evaluate and cancel titles. And some of the publisher price hikes seem outrageous; a good example are the old Carswell Canadian titles that Thomson now publishes: huge price increases, and we have cancelled many of those.

   We still get the gazettes and don’t think we will ever start binding them again, but control, even in closed stacks, is a problem. Scanning seems to be the easy solution, but that is expensive too.

   We still have the agreement with LLMC, the latest project is with them and LC dealing with duplicate gazettes that LC got from the U.N., I believe. They are sending us lists to see what we might need to fill in our collection; the first list was kind of a mish-mash of stuff, and we had most of it. The way it works is if we want to add, LLMC pays for the shipping and we then scan for them. If we don’t need, most I think will go directly to LLMC. The only interesting thing from the first list was a couple of years of Libyan Gazettes from the early 1970s, right after Muammar Gaddafi took control. We don’t have those, and I thought it might be of interest to scholars researching the history of his socialist state.
Neel did a bibliography for each issue of the California International Law Journal, highlighting materials in our collection related to the articles, and we plan to continue that.

Yale Law Library (Dan Wade)
There was a bit less selection this past year. Teresa went to Cuba, and her report is on page 1. The U.N has duplicate titles and is offering the rest to us. The runs are short and only make sense if you already have the title. Email Dan for the list.

Harvard (Jennifer Allison)
Two issues at Harvard that may affect foreign collection development (CD):
1. One of the two library buildings at the law school is being converted to faculty offices.
2. This building, which houses the majority of the law library’s F/I collection, must be cleared of books by 2018. Jurisdiction selectors (including CD and reference librarians) are going through the collection title by title to determine what will stay on site and be moved into the main library building and what will be moved off-site. This project is being managed by Bridget Reischer, head of F/I CD at Harvard.

Harvard has a large off-site depository. The current on-site/depository split is about 30% here, 70% off-site. Most of the library’s F/I collection will be relocated to the off-site depository using 5-year date split rules. (Estimate: the on-site/HD split will be more like 10%-90% when this project is done, although we still don’t know exact ratio.) This essentially means that we will not have a really browseable collection here anymore, and will rely more on call-number browsing options in the library catalog.

The Harvard Library has had centralized tech services since 2012, and we are seeing impacts of this in the law library. Example – one of our long-time professional law catalogers retired (she had been here since the mid-1990s) in April, and she is not being replaced. Among her responsibilities here, she cataloged a lot of our Spanish-language legal materials. Bottom line – if you are using Harvard’s catalog for ILL, CD, or other informational purposes for F/I legal materials, you may see some changes over time. We may end up relying a lot more on copy than we have in the past, and the subject headings and other LC authorities included in our catalog records may not be as robust for newer titles.

Other news:
We are currently trialing two Middle East databases: al Manhal and LexisNexis Middle East law.

We recently established approval plans for the BeNeLux countries (through Erasmus), and for South Africa and Nigeria (through Mary Martin).

We are working to get through a large cataloging backlog of Arabic and Persian materials – Persian is finished, but Arabic will continue through this calendar year. We also have a new Islamic bibliographer, Gayle Fischer.

NEFLLCG (Jennifer Allison)
The Northeast Foreign Law Libraries Collection Group meets twice a year. Generally, one or more attendees (FCIL librarian, CD librarian) from each of these institutions: Georgetown, Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Fordham, UPenn, NYU, Cornell, Library of Congress.

Each meeting includes a discussion of current database trials, print and electronic cancellations, and other topics related to collecting foreign materials.

During the past year, several resources have been discussed (in terms of trials, subscriptions, cancellations, etc.), including the following: Various Oxford databases, including International Trade Law Decisions and Investment Claims; vLex; Darts IP; African databases: Jutastat, Datacenta, Lexis South Africa; Asian databases: Lexis Japan, Westlaw Japan, Eastview resources; European databases: Beck-Online, Juris, Doctrinal-Plus, Eurocases, Murdoch’s Irish Legal Companion; Nevo (Israeli database); Conexiones (Latin American database); International Encyclopedia of Laws (print vs. electronic); Foreign law migration from Lexis.com to Lexis Advance; Natlaw World.

“Discussion” involves both discussion of resource on its own merits and sharing of how the resource is used/needed/valued by unique academic communities (research, current scholarship, etc.)

Also discussed during these meetings are situations at individual libraries that affect foreign print and electronic collections. These include digitization projects, partnership initiatives with other libraries, support for particular patron/researcher projects, staffing and space issues, budget issues, etc.

LLMC Digital (Andy Stamm)
GLIN - All Foreign Official Gazette data from GLIN to be on LLMC
Foreign Official Gazettes - Ongoing project, we’re adding additional jurisdictions to compliment an earlier project with the Center for Research
Report from My First BIALL Annual Study Conference

Meg Kribble

Since the start of my career I’ve attended every AALL annual meeting, plus occasional chapter meetings and other events which have taken me all around the United States. This summer, I finally went beyond our borders and attended my first British & Irish Association of Law Libraries Annual Study Conference in Dublin. I’m not an FCIL librarian, but a few years ago I took on collection development duties at my library for Ireland and the United Kingdom and became a member of BIALL. I’ve spent the time since learning and watching from afar – not to mention wishing I were close enough to London to attend their quiz nights!

I was extra excited to finally be attending the conference when it was in Dublin. I flew in a couple days early and, among other things, visited the Book of Kells exhibit at Trinity College for the first time in far too long. It was also a treat to see a rare surviving copy of Ireland’s 1916 Easter Proclamation on exhibit for its hundredth anniversary in Trinity’s famous Long Room. I’ve always admired this document for addressing Irishwomen as well as Irishmen and for its aspiration of “cherishing all of the children of the nation equally.” On an unrelated note, many streets in Dublin are currently ripped up so more track can be added to the city’s Luas tramway, and it was fascinating to see the different stages of installation.

On to the conference! There were many things different about it compared to U.S. law library conferences, but a surprising number of things that felt familiar.

The main programmatic difference was more plenary sessions. This might have been a problem had there been too many sessions that weren’t relevant to my interests, but the

single-topic plenaries covered a good range of topics, and I do enjoy learning about things completely outside my expertise. Other plenary sessions were divided into lightning talks to cover an even wider variety.

The first session discussed the question: how much of a problem is cybercrime? The presenter, a computer forensics investigator/e-discovery expert/whitehat hacker, gave his own TL;DR answer: “things are a lot worse than people think they are”, prompting a Twitter wag to comment that everyone was running off to change their passwords during the break. We also learned the most reliable place to buy a stolen credit card number, but alas, I didn’t write down the name to share with you!

Another session covered Knowledge Management, how it has evolved since the mid-90s, the reasons behind early failures, and the steps librarians can take to promote it, and culture changes that librarians have had to be involved in. BIALL is in the process of setting up a KM interest section,

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so this seemed like a timely presentation. As an academic librarian, I’ve never done KM work, but I understood the concept of struggling with IT over projects.

The session on Data Protection was also a highlight, covering the emergence of data protection laws in Europe from 18th-century Sweden to the present through different traditions and events that have impacted how people react to the concept. One event-driven phenomenon mentioned was that as recently as the 1980s, some Germans refused to participate in the census. The conference was pre-Brexit vote, but the presenter noted that the UK might still be bound by the EU’s General Data Protection Regulation, but if Brexit passed, people might be reluctant to have their data exported to the UK. I encountered data protection laws myself when Google prompted me to review its privacy policies before allowing me to use it.

Other sessions covered: creating an academic law collection from scratch; the Inns of Court libraries and how they specialize and function (specifically focusing on Inner Temple and Lincoln’s Inn; I learned that the libraries cooperate, but retain some competitiveness – one of the libraries has won more BIALL awards, but the other more BIALL quiz nights!); patron-driven acquisition; the path of getting involved in BIALL from joining committees to standing for council election (very similar to AALL); mindfulness; and general career best practices.

Cultural references throughout the conference were just a little different, adding color. While the Willy Wonka image meme was familiar, the race horse joke was not!

Another welcome difference was the size of the conference. It was closer in size to one of our regional conferences, and with less scheduling overlap and covering a smaller physical space; it was a luxury to not feel so stressed trying to get to everything. I was also able to visit every single vendor without missing any of the programming – and I have the fully stamped passport book to prove it. Finally, a full Irish breakfast is a treat and getting to help myself to as much as I liked from a buffet was a winning way to start each day.

There were also a number of familiar things about BIALL, some surprising and some not so unexpected. One of the plenary lightning talks covered mindfulness, which has been a popular topic at AALL and chapter meetings. AALL wasn’t the only law library association to change their logo this year: BIALL beat us to it by about a month. BIALL members are also concerned about change and making sure they are still viewed as relevant to their institutions. Many of them are seeking new and creative ways to market their resources and services, much as we are in the States.

My fellow BIALL conference goers were the most familiar thing at the conference. Although I didn’t know anyone before I got there (except for one American and one Canadian), I found everyone friendly and easy to chat with between sessions or at receptions, whether discussing our shared professional interests, family, friends, travel, or those timely topics of Brexit and the U.S. presidential primaries.

I’m very grateful that I received a BIALL bursary to attend the conference and had support from my employer. I don’t know when I’ll be able to attend another BIALL conference, but I highly recommend it to anyone interested in UK law, European law, or just interested in learning more generally about other law libraries.

A European Willy Wonka meme used in a presentation

My First BIALL continued from page 20

The new BIALL logo
INTRODUCTION
Several thousand members of the world library community came together in Columbus, Ohio in mid-August when the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) held its 82nd World Library and Information Congress (WLIC). Following the theme of “Connections, Collaboration, Community,” delegates from 137 different countries spent six days learning, networking with colleagues, and discussing challenges that affect libraries and the information community around the globe. The conference provided over 200 educational sessions on a wide range of topics, as well as a multitude of sub-group meetings and planning sessions. Preceding the official opening of the conference, a number of satellite meetings were held in various locations throughout the United States and Canada. The location of IFLA’s annual Congress rotates among the regions of the world. In 2017, the IFLA WLIC will be held in Wroclaw, Poland, and in 2018, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

OPENING SESSION
On the first day of the conference the delegates gathered in a huge hall of the Ohio Convention Center to enjoy an exuberant ceremony to kick off the conference. After greetings and remarks from Donna Scheeder, IFLA President, and Gerald Leitner, new IFLA Secretary General, the proceedings began, led by Olivier Sedra, basketball announcer for the 2016 championship team, the Cleveland Cavaliers. The theme “Invention and Innovation” inspired a full program of skits, music, dance, and pageantry to highlight accomplishments of the host state and country in the fields of science, industry, and information. Included were tributes to Ohio’s history as “first in light” (Thomas Edison) and “first in flight” (the Wright brothers), and a video message from Ohio native John Glenn (astronaut and U.S. senator). It was no surprise that this annual extravaganza featuring the accomplishments of the host country ran over its allotted 90-minute time period, but, as always, it was quite a show.

LAW LIBRARIES SECTION & STANDING COMMITTEE (SC)
Members of the Law Libraries Section experienced a busy and successful conference. The Standing Committee (SC) held two business meetings. During the first of these, Chair Sonia Poulin (Alberta Law Libraries, Canada) and other members of the SC reported on action plan items completed and progress made toward the section’s 2015-16 strategic plan. Among the items discussed was the proposed appointment of new corresponding members and recognition of committee members whose terms have ended. Sally Holterhoff reported on progress with the Statement on Government Provision of Public Legal Information in the Digital Age. An initial draft of the Statement was submitted and endorsed in June by an email vote of the Standing Committee members. It is now being reviewed by IFLA policy-makers. Some further revision will be required before the statement is considered for official approval. The meeting agenda also included a review of upcoming conference highlights, including two programs sponsored by the section and an evening reception for section members and guests, organized by SC member Anne Burnett. Looking ahead to IFLA 2017 in Wroclaw, Poland, SC members discussed ideas for programs to fit the theme, which is “Libraries. Solidarity. Society.” After a preliminary discussion of possible topics and programs, teams were formed to consider each topic and present a draft proposal at the second meeting three days later.

At the second meeting, draft program proposals were presented and three of them were approved. One program concerns the impact of law libraries and law library associations on society. Another is on the topic of classification schemes of legal materials, under the title “International Approaches to Legal Classification Schemes: Solidarity or Diversion?” This program would be co-sponsored with the recently re-named IFLA Subject Analysis and Access Section (previously the Classification and Indexing Section) and coordinated by Hélène Besnier (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire Cujas, Paris). A third topic for a proposed program was the

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role of libraries in times of crisis and turmoil. Discussion of projects for the coming year included recruitment of new members, marketing, and finalizing the section’s strategic plan for 2016-17. The Chair reported that the section is planning a workshop on Promoting Open Access to Law in Africa, to be held Dec. 6-7, 2016 in Uganda, organized by Caroline Ilako (Makerere University Library, Uganda) and Sonia Poulin, with financial support from IFLA, IALL, and the William S. Hein & Company. Elected as corresponding members for a two-year term were Bård Tuseith (Norway), Claire Germain (U.S., past Chair of the Standing Committee), and John Barij (Hong Kong).

**LAW LIBRARIES SECTION 2016 PROGRAMS**

**Bringing the Law to the Library: Connections, Collaboration, and Community in Support of Access to Justice and the Rule of Law**

This session was organized and moderated by Yolanda Jones (Florida A&M University College of Law). The panel included eight speakers, whose names and papers can be found on the Law Libraries Section webpage for the program. They came from Nigeria, Croatia, the United States (Michigan and Ohio), Turkey, Australia, and Zimbabwe. Each speaker provided information about collaborative efforts among different types of libraries to connect people with legal information, thereby providing access to justice and the rule of law. Professor Brian Anderson (Ohio Northern University) stressed that access to justice is a component of the rule of law. He spoke of experiences he has had working with the court system in Rwanda. In that country he saw that public libraries can be better entities for providing access to legal information because they offer a more open and welcoming environment to citizens. Another speaker presented examples of successful U.S. community programs, one being the *Michigan Legal Help* project to assist self-represented civil litigants, created by a Solutions on Self-Help (SOS) Task Force that included librarians. Training was offered to the state’s public librarians, so they would be better equipped to assist patrons with legal questions and to use the Michigan Legal Help website. Through the support of the Michigan State Bar Foundation, training programs for public libraries were developed and conducted throughout the state, which brought Michigan law libraries and public libraries together in ways not achieved before. Another example is a cooperative project in Detroit, Michigan, involving Wayne State University Law School’s Arthur Neef Law Library, Wayne State law librarians are assisting community patrons in metropolitan Detroit by providing them with self-help legal materials. Another collaborative approach has been developed at the State Library of New South Wales (NSW) in Australia, as explained by speaker Jan Richards (presenting for Phillipa Scarf). The State Library’s Legal Information Access Centre (LIAC) in Sydney has collaborated with the Law and Justice Foundation of NSW in a joint initiative. They have developed a five-step-legal-information pathway to create simple, plain language, legal information resources, that help to “demystify the law” and make it accessible and understandable to non-lawyers.

**Privacy Law in the Digital Age: Governments Rethink the Meaning of Information Access Policies**

Roberta I. Shaffer (Law Librarian of Congress) moderated this two-hour session. A panel of three speakers discussed various aspects of privacy law and the effect of information access policies on the public generally, and on libraries and library users in particular. Professor Dennis Hirsch (Moritz College of Law, The Ohio State University) pointed out that privacy has political and cultural contexts in different countries. Specifically, he discussed the different cultures of privacy found in Europe and in the United States, with Europe focused on dignity and the U.S. focused on liberty. He also referred to a law review article: James Q. Whitman, *The Two Western Cultures of Privacy: Dignity Versus Liberty*, 113 Yale L.J. 1151 (2004). In the countries of Europe, privacy is related to the dignity of the person, reputation, and honor. In the United States, privacy focuses on liberty, individual freedom to make decisions, freedom from state imposition, and the belief that the state cannot invade individual privacy. Europe has enacted comprehensive legislation dealing with commerce and data protection. The United States is focused more on consumer protection, and does not have comprehensive legislation, only specific statutes in certain areas. Professor Hirsch expressed the hope that a creative way could be found to blend or synthesize the values of dignity and liberty in regard to privacy. He recommended a 2015 book, *Intellectual Privacy: Rethinking Civil Liberties in the Digital Age*, by Professor Neil Richards (Washington University School of Law). He closed by quoting the 2015 IFLA State-
ement on Privacy in the Library Environment: “Privacy is essential to enable access and use of information without fear of consequences. Electronic surveillance, interception of digital communications and mass collection of personal data negatively impact on freedom of expression and freedom of information.”

Anne Klinefelter (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) focused her presentation on privacy, information access, and law libraries in the U.S. She reflected on the impact of the right to privacy on access to information in the digital age and on the users of information. The privacy of library users in the U.S. is shrinking. Data shared with any third party in the U.S. can be monitored without a warrant. There has been growth in data brokers who collect and combine private data from the web and then produce information on individuals that is sold to third parties. As librarians, we want to increase the privacy of our users and to limit surveillance, including watching what people are accessing. But we also want to increase access to content. In the U.S., there is no overarching federal privacy law; privacy laws are found at the state level, some of which were passed in the wake of the Freedom of Information Act. She pointed out that legal research itself is part of client-lawyer confidentiality. Among the privacy issues affecting libraries and their users are invisible tracking, “free” research services that combine personal data, ineffective web browser privacy settings, and broad federal government access to information that is “voluntarily” shared with private “third parties.” On the other hand, the European Union’s 2014 “Right to be Forgotten” ruling concerning personal data served to expand the privacy of individuals in records. She mentioned how libraries are being affected by that ruling, which does include exemptions for “archiving … in the public interest, scientific, … historical research or statistical purposes.”

Adam Eisgrau (Office of Government Relations, American Library Association) explained how his office does advocacy work with the U.S. Congress on library and information issues, including protection of privacy in libraries. He reviewed several laws that are relevant to that topic, starting with the 2001 USA PATRIOT act, which was enacted in the wake of the 9/11 attacks. Section 215 of the act, commonly referred to as the “library provision,” raised alarm in the library community because it would permit the federal government to secretly request and obtain library records for large numbers of individuals without any reason to believe they were involved in illegal activity; however, it ended up being used primarily by the National Security Agency (NSA) to collect bulk phone data. In 2015, the passage of the USA Freedom Act restored some parts of the Patriot Act that had expired briefly, including Section 215, but ended the NSA mass phone data collection program. Now phone companies retain the data and the NSA can only obtain information about targeted individuals with permission from a federal court. Also enacted in 2015, the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act makes the NSA the collector of the information and also makes it easier for companies to share personal information with the government, especially in cases of cyber security threats. But, with respect to privacy, the law doesn’t include provisions for preventing the act of sharing data known to be both personally identifiable and irrelevant to cyber security. Eisgrau also mentioned current efforts to update the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA), which covers government access to private electronic communications, including computer data. One provision of the ECPA currently still in effect says that if data is over 180 days old, a warrant is not needed. In 1986, people didn’t store data long-term, but that is no longer the case. Congress is considering some much-needed changes to this act and librarians should continue to be advocates for more privacy protection. Another issue he mentioned is encryption (digital “back doors”), currently the subject of a huge debate in the U.S. People want stronger encryption but the government wants to get around it in cases it deems to be of national security concern and would like to be able to compel a company to break encryption. Privacy of student education records is another major issue in the U.S., under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The program concluded with some lively questions from the audience. It was coordinated by Robert Newlen (Chief of Staff, Library of Congress).
Foreign Law Selectors continued from page 19

Libraries

- Jurisdictions currently being added:
  Mozambique, Sudan, Somalia, Rhodesia, Somaliland, Congo, Iran, Libya, Algeria, Iraq, Morocco, Zimbabwe

Latin America (primary law)
- Ongoing project, includes second copies divested from LOC
- Jurisdictions currently being added:
  Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Suriname, Guyana, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Chile, Mexico, Belize

Africa (primary law)
- Ongoing project, jurisdictions currently being added:
  Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Mauritania, Seychelles, Mauritius, Comoros, Egypt

Yale Blackstone Collection
- Completely digitized and available on LLMC

Cuba
- Cuba Legal Patrimony Project (preserving important Cuban legal materials)
- Approximately 1,000 titles identified, 200 already online
- Seeking additional partners for title identification and lending copies for scanning
- Please reach out to us if you have ideas for works to add to the bibliography or a strong Cuba collection

Germany
- Partnership with Berlin State Library
- 2.5m images of German Territorial Law 1801-1900

5. News re: the Foreign Law Guide and the Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals (Marci Hoffman)

IFLP Highlights
List of newly added journals available at https://www.law.berkeley.edu/library/iflp/index.html. Multilingual subject searching will be available soon.

If you are interested in serving on the Editorial Advisory Board, please contact Marci.

6. Discussion on what participants want to get out of this group (time permitting)

This group has, in the past, shared collection development policies by region of the country. California has been done. The group is interested in starting the project again.

The group is interested in sharing information for contacting publishers and vendors for trial access and subscription information for other jurisdictions as well.

7. Other Announcements

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SOCIAL EVENTS

Over 50 members of the Section and invited guests attended the annual Law Libraries Section reception on Monday evening at the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center, home of the Ohio Supreme Court, in the beautiful Native American Lobby. The reception was organized by Standing Committee member Anne Burnett and generously sponsored by the William S. Hein & Company. The guest speaker was Paul Beck, Professor Emeritus of Political Science at The Ohio State University. He provided an engaging overview of the United States electoral system, including discussion of the current presidential election. His remarks were well-received and sparked some lively conversations afterward. It was a great time to relax with law library colleagues and friends from around the world, as well as some local law librarians who were not attending IFLA but joined us for the evening.

This year’s traditional Cultural Evening was held Tuesday at the Center of Science and Industry (COSI). Following the theme “Coast to Coast,” the event highlighted the food, entertainment, and experiences of five regions of the United States: Midwest, West Coast, South, Mountain West, and East Coast. COSI is located on the Scioto River, and some of us enjoyed the food and music outside on the terrace overlooking the river and the Columbus skyline.