Greetings ALL-SIS Members,

As I write this, my lilacs and lilies of the valley are in full bloom and another class of law graduates has just been launched. The academic year sure flew by quickly! So did my year as ALL-SIS Chair. For me, it was a very busy, yet rewarding time. Working with ALL-SIS Executive Board members Michael Slinger, Michelle Wu, Linda Ryan, and Carol Bredemeyer was a pleasure and I benefited greatly from their unfailing support and sound guidance. I also enjoyed interacting with so many dedicated and energetic law librarians who volunteered their ideas and time to help advance academic law librarianship. I am very impressed with the work that they have accomplished during the past months. Please allow me to highlight just a few notable ALL-SIS events and activities.

Our election of new officers took place in April. Congratulations to our incoming officers: Filippa Anzalone, Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, and Marianne Alcorn, Executive Board Member-at-Large. Thanks to everyone who voted. Despite the ease of casting an electronic ballot, “voter turnout” has declined the past couple of ALL-SIS elections (basically since we began to use the online system). If you have any thoughts on (Continued on page 16)
ALL-SIS to Host Two VIPs during the 2007 AALL Annual Meeting

Suzanne Thorpe, Chair, ALL-SIS

I am pleased to announce that ALL-SIS will be hosting two VIPs during the 2007 AALL Annual Meeting:

- **Allen K. Easley**, President and Dean of William Mitchell College of Law and the current Chair of the ABA Questionnaire Committee. Previously, he held positions as Associate Dean and faculty member at Washburn University School of Law and was a lecturer at Temple University School of Law. He is nationally known as a policy maker and strategist in the oversight of law schools. His professional activities include service on numerous committees of the AALS, ABA, and LSAC and he has been actively involved in the law school accreditation process.

- **Dan J. Freehling**, Deputy Consultant of the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Prior to coming to the Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar, he was Professor of Law, Law Library Director, and Associate Dean for Information Services at Boston University School of Law. He also held positions at the law schools at the University of Maine, Cornell, Maryland and Alabama before coming to Boston University in 1986. He has served on the ABA Accreditation Committee and on the Council of the Section on Legal Education & Admissions to the Bar and has chaired or otherwise served on a number of committees for the American Association of Law Libraries and the Association of American Law Schools.

On Sunday morning, July 15, they will attend our business meeting and briefly address us on recent ABA developments affecting academic law libraries, including changes to the annual questionnaire and findings of the recent ABA Task Force on Accreditation. That evening they will join us at our reception at Loyola Law School.

The AALL VIP program offers an opportunity for us to “learn by sharing, discussing, and collaborating in the wider community affected by information management and technology issues.” I hope you will make a point of welcoming our distinguished guests. Please let them know your suggestions and concerns.

**ALL-SIS NEEDS YOU!!**, Cont’d

year. (Please consider volunteering, even if you are unable to attend the AALL meeting.) Their work during the year is conducted through emails and conference calls. As you will see on the volunteer form, ALL-SIS has a wide range of standing committees. To learn more about the work of these committees, please see the ALL-SIS Web site at [www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis), where you will see evidence of the outstanding work done by the many ALL-SIS committees. Our committees are busy advancing the way we do legal research instruction, library marketing, collection development, and faculty services as well as organizing roundtable discussions and programs at the AALL Annual Meetings. We need you to contribute your knowledge and talent as we continue this vital work.

It is simple to volunteer. Just fill out the volunteer form (or fill out the Zoomerang version at [www.zoomerang.com/survey.zgi?p=WEB226FKNW6HG3](http://www.zoomerang.com/survey.zgi?p=WEB226FKNW6HG3)) and send it to me before June 1st. Please rank your preferred committees as indicated.

If you have any questions, please let me know. I look forward to hearing from you. Thanks!
ALL-SIS Programs in New Orleans

April Schwartz, Chair, Program Committee

Please be sure to pack the audiences for our ALL-SIS-sponsored programs at the annual meeting in New Orleans! Our educational offerings this year cover a broad range of topics of importance and interest, particularly for those of us in academia. Our exciting themes include outreach to groups outside the library, forecasting the future, developments in legal research, social responsibilities, scholarship, and technology innovations. We even have a full day workshop on the beauties of pod-casting. Also, please notice that this year, our special offerings of alternate programs that run concurrently with AMPC programs are prominently advertised in the preliminary annual meeting program under “Other Special Interest Section Educational Opportunities.” Pencil these into your schedule.

The Program Planning Committee reviewed many wonderful program proposals for this year’s meeting. Thank you to all those who submitted program offerings for 2007! It is never too early to begin thinking about program ideas for 2008, since the deadline for program submission closely follows the annual meeting. If you are interested in discussing ideas for new programs, please attend the ALL-SIS Program Committee meeting in New Orleans, on Monday, July 16, from 11:45 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

2007 AMPC programs sponsored by ALL-SIS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Code</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Date and Time</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-1</td>
<td>Public Services in the 21st Century: Beyond Traditional Reference Service</td>
<td>Sunday, July 15, 1:30 - 2:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-7</td>
<td>Librarians, Vendors or Both? Who Should be Teaching Westlaw and Lexis to First Year Law Students?</td>
<td>Sunday, July 15, 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>They Rose to the Challenge: Public Librarians Take On the U.S.A. Patriot Act Through Doe v. Gonzales</td>
<td>Sunday, July 15, 3:00 - 4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7</td>
<td>Blogs, Working Papers, Electronic Publishing: Will Changes in Legal Scholarship Affect the Future Development of Library Collections?</td>
<td>Sunday, July 15, 3:00 - 4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-4</td>
<td>Rising to the Leadership Challenge Outside Your Library: Being a Leader in the Larger Organization</td>
<td>Sunday, July 15, 4:15 - 5:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-7</td>
<td>Instructional Technology in Teaching Legal Research: Tricks of the Trade in the Real and Virtual Classroom</td>
<td>Monday, July 16, 8:45 - 10:15 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-5</td>
<td>Rise to the Challenge of Publishing</td>
<td>Monday, July 16, 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-4</td>
<td>Responding to Legal Process in the Library - a Post-PATRIOT ACT Primer</td>
<td>Tuesday, July 17, 2:45 - 3:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J-6</td>
<td>Alumni: The Forgotten Patron Group</td>
<td>Tuesday, July 17, 3:30 - 4:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W-3</td>
<td>How (and What) to Podcast (full day workshop)</td>
<td>Saturday, July 14, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternate Programs sponsored by ALL-SIS:

- Filling the Seats: Marketing Legal Research Instruction with a Certificate of Excellence Program
  - Monday, July 16, 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.
- Rising to the Challenge of Relevance -in Legal Research Training
  - Monday, July 16, 2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

See you in New Orleans!
AALL Needs You! Legislative Advocacy Training

Keith Ann Stiverson, Chair
Government Relations Committee
Mary Alice Baish
Associate Washington Affairs Representative

Please join the Washington Affairs Office and the Government Relations Committee on Saturday, July 14, 2007, in New Orleans to learn how to become an effective advocate for libraries and librarianship. Advocacy is one of the three pillars of the AALL Strategic Directions, and this is the year to learn how to become an effective advocate. There are so many great things about this training we can’t list them all!

• Learn excellent communications skills
• Get energized by the Washington Affairs Office contagious enthusiasm for information policy
• Meet smart and interesting colleagues
• Create a better world
• Use these skills on your stake holders, your boss and your colleagues to ask for what you really want!

There is no cost for this important training session, but please register by June 15 by contacting Elizabeth LeDoux, ebl22@law.georgetown.com. Space is limited, so register today! We have two exciting sessions, a morning session, from 8:30 to Noon, and an afternoon session for newer law librarians (5 years or less in law librarianship), from 2:00 - 4:30.

All politics are local, and this is a great opportunity to learn more about AALL’s legislative agenda and how YOU can help us promote our positions in crucial policy and legislative matters. It is also a great opportunity to network with other librarians, learn effective advocacy skills and make a real impact on the future of our profession. Join us in July for a day that will change your life!

Preliminary Agenda

Legislative Advocacy Leadership Training:
Advocacy Rocks in the Bayou
AALL Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA
Location: TBA
Saturday, July 14, 2007, 8:30 a.m. - Noon

8:30 - 8:45 a.m. Registration, Coffee and Networking
8:45 - 9:00 a.m. Welcome, Introductions, Goals - Ms. Keith Ann Stiverson, Director, Chicago-Kent College of Law Library, and Chair of the Government Relations Committee (GRC)
9:00 - 9:30 a.m. AALL’s Legislative Agenda for the 110th Congress - Mary Alice Baish, Associate Washington Representative
9:30 - 10:00 a.m. County Law Libraries: Building Pathways and Bridges

• Moderator Marcus L. Hochstetler, Law Librarian and Director, King County Law Library
• Halle MiKyska, Director, Kane County Law Library
• Angela Baldree, Director, Lake County Law Library

10:00 - 10:30 a.m. Turning Challenges into Opportunities: The View from the Bayou - Speaker TBD
10:30 - 10:45 a.m. Coffee Break
10:45 - 11:25 a.m. Break-out Sessions

• Funding & Outreach for County, Court and Government Law Libraries
• AALL Authentication Report – Next Steps?
• FAIR USE Act of 2007 (HR 1201)

11:25 - 11:55 a.m. Group Reports
11:55 - Noon Wrap-up - Keith Ann Stiverson
ALL-SIS Continuing Education Task Force Chair

Do you feel prepared to deal with personality conflicts at your library? Are you ready to advocate for your library’s interest the next time an administrator wants library space and funds. Sharpen your skills by watching the streaming video program Challenging Conversations, produced by the ALL-SIS Continuing Education Task Force with generous support from an AALL/BNA Continuing Education Grant and Southwestern University School of Law. The program is available now from the collection of continuing professional education resources on AALLNET (www.aallnet.org/members/media.asp; AALLNET login required).

In Challenging Conversations, Bill Lindberg, a long serving West employee who is currently a professional coach and consultant, and his colleague Pamela McLean leading a cast of academic librarian “actors” including Brian L. Baker of San Joaquin College of Law, J. Denny Haythorn of Whittier Law School Library, and Victoria Williamson of University of La Verne Law Library. The program features two brief vignettes exploring challenging conversations in the context of problems confronting academic law librarians every day. Each scene is followed by comments from Mr. Lindberg and his colleague. Mr. Lindberg also compiled a reading list to supplement the strategies and techniques covered in the program.

The first vignette is titled Having a Challenging Conversation with Someone You Supervise (That’s My Web Site!). It illustrates a challenging conversation involving an electronic services and public services librarian (equivalent in terms of the hierarchical structure of the library) and their supervisor the associate director. The two librarians share responsibility for the law library’s Web site and have previously agreed on who is responsible for what portions of the Web site. The electronic services librarian created and is responsible for the faculty publications database and is the only librarian authorized to make changes to the database.

The electronic services librarian is out of town when one of the law school’s professors is to be interviewed on a major network news special about her area of expertise. The dean is anxious to promote this appearance and orders the public services librarian to immediately change the law school and law library’s homepages to play up the professor’s appearance on the national news show. The public services librarian reluctantly goes into the “code” version of the database to copy citations to recent publications by the professor.

When the electronic services librarian returns from vacation he learns what the public services librarian has done and is outraged. The public services librarian thinks the electronic services librarian is overreacting and doesn’t see what the big deal is. The new associate director schedules a meeting with both librarians to work out the problem.

The second vignette is titled Having a Challenging Conversation with Your Superior (When is the Library Getting Rid of All Those Books?). The scene is set as the law school dean, library director, and Center director meet early in the planning process for the arrival of the new Terrorism and Religion Center at the law school. The only option for accommodating the new Center is to “repurpose” a significant amount of library space to the Center’s exclusive use. The library has been criticized by the ABA for its lack of study rooms and seating spaces and has begun

(Continued on page 6)
Professional Education, Cont’d

space programming for new study rooms. An architect has been hired and has already presented a program description for the construction of multiple new study rooms within the library.

The Task Force is also proud to announce its contribution of three additional programs to the page of continuing professional education resources available on AALLNET. The programs feature nationally known speakers and focus on topics relevant to all academic law librarians. The audio programs and links to PowerPoint slides and handouts are available on AALLNET (www.aallnet.org/members/media.asp; AALLNET login required). The programs include:

- **Games We Don’t Want to Play: Negotiating Electronic Resources Contracts**
  Kara Phillips (Moderator), Seattle University Law Library
  Barbara Holt, Perkins Coie LLP
  Tracy Thompson, New England Law Library Consortium
  (Originally presented at the 2006 WESTPAC Meeting)

- **Tag You’re It: UNLV’s Experience with RFID**
  Tom Boone, Wiener-Rogers Law Library, UNLV School of Law
  Jennifer Fabbi, UNLV Curriculum Materials Library
  Bobbie Studwell, Wiener-Rogers Law Library, UNLV School of Law
  (Originally presented at the 2006 WESTPAC Meeting)

- **Legal Information Preservation Alliance and Implications for the Mid American Association of Law Libraries**
  Kent McKeever, LIPA Executive Committee and Director of the Arthur W. Diamond Law Library at Columbia University
  (Originally presented at the 2006 MAALL Meeting)

ALL-SIS Activities in New Orleans

**Middle Managers’ Breakfast**

The breakfast this year is scheduled for Monday, July 16, 7:00 - 8:45 a.m. After this year’s buffet breakfast, Donna Scheeder, Director, Law Library Services at the Law Library of Congress, will speak about maximizing our influence as middle managers to get things done through network building strategies that also build trust. We hope all you middle managers will register and attend the breakfast for informal networking as well as a presentation on an interesting and relevant topic!

**New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting (NALLM)**

This program is designed to introduce new academic law librarians to the field and to ALL-SIS. It also provides a great opportunity for newer members to make friends and network with colleagues. The event will take place on Sunday, July 15, 2007 at Loyola University of New Orleans College of Law. Busses will be picking up attendees at the convention center at 4:45 p.m. Signs will be posted in the convention center on the day of the event to indicate where to board the busses. The NALLM Program will take place from 5:30 - 6:30 p.m. Immediately following is the ALL-SIS Awards Ceremony and Reception, also taking place at the Loyola University of New Orleans College of Law. This means NALLM attendees will already be in the right place at the right time to take part in those festivities as well. Finally, we owe a big thanks to BNA for sponsoring this year’s NAALM event.
Changes to ABA Annual Questionnaire Proposed

Rita Reusch, Chair, ABA Section of Legal Education & Admissions to the Bar Law Libraries Committee

For some time, at least since the explosion of the availability of electronic resources via media, databases and the internet, librarians have been concerned that the traditional measures of academic law library collection assessment have little or no relation to the reality of today’s world of legal research.

The most important collection assessment tool for academic law libraries is Part III of the Annual Questionnaire administered by the ABA Section of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar (the Section). This instrument is intended to collect data from law libraries that would support and demonstrate compliance with law school accreditation standards administered by the Section. The questions concerning the library collection, then, track the requirements of Standard 606 of the Standards for Approval of Law Schools. Historically, Standard 606 and its Interpretations and the collection questions in the Annual Questionnaire contemplated a print collection measured by title and volume counts (even as to the artificial formula for reporting microforms as “volume equivalents”). The Comprehensive Law Library Statistical Tables published by the Section have been a valuable by-product of the questionnaire process, used by law libraries for peer comparisons and other purposes.

Throughout the nineteen-nineties and into the new millennium, attempts were made to bring the questionnaire in line with the fast-moving phenomenon of electronic collections. Standard 606 itself was revised to provide more flexibility as to formats. The Section’s Law Libraries Committee, which is advisory to the Questionnaire Committee and the Council of the Section of Legal Education, the governing body of the Section, proposed revisions to the questions, instructions and definitions but it was all moving too fast. In 1991, for instance, the electronic resources question asked: “Number of CD ROM disks held.” In 1992, this was changed to “CD ROM titles held or leased,” with a separate questions about “CD ROM titles or tape load titles accessible through the campus network,” and in 2000 it was changed to “titles of web-based products to which the library subscribes,” while CD ROMs were included in “non book titles.” Meanwhile the definitions of the serial subscriptions were also changed to include serials “regardless of format,” and specifically contemplated that electronic serial titles would be included (within some parameters). As these questions became murkier, the value of the comparable collection data in the Comprehensive Law Library Statistical Tables declined.

By 2003, it was recognized that the questions were broken and there was no clear and consistent method of counting among law libraries. The electronic titles question was dropped until a solution could be developed, and since then the academic law library community generally and the Law Libraries and Questionnaire committees specifically have been working to revise the questionnaire to better capture the nature of our collections.1

In Fall 2006, the Law Libraries Committee presented proposed changes to the collection questions in the annual and the sabbatical site evaluation questionnaires. These changes were considered by the Questionnaire Committee and in November were put out for comment to deans and library directors. An open session was held at the AALS annual meeting in January 2007. The Questionnaire Committee met again in April and forwarded the proposals to the Council of the Section of Legal Education for consideration at its

(Continued on page 8)
ABA Annual Questionnaire, Cont’d

June meeting. As of this writing, the proposals are pending before the Council.

There are three sets of changes. Most of the substantive changes go to the collection measures in Part III, Section I - Information Resources, in the annual questionnaire. Additional changes are proposed for Part VI, Fiscal, relating to section D. Library Salaries and G. Library Operations. The third set of changes relates to the sabbatical site evaluation questionnaire.

Highlights of the proposed changes include:

- Titles owned by the library will be the primary collection measure. After a two-year transition period, volume and volume equivalent counts will no longer be reported.\(^2\)

- Serial title and subscription counts will no longer be reported.

- Electronic titles owned will be reported in question 3 but those licensed will not be reported at the title level.

- Databases will be reported at the collection level in question 6. The instructions for questions 3 and 6 explain this distinction.

- Changes to the Fiscal part seek to parallel the changes in the Information Resources part of the annual questionnaire.

- Changes to the site evaluation questionnaire seek to flesh out the non-quantifiable aspects of library compliance with the Standards.

The big job lies ahead: the Law libraries Committee, the AALL Academic Law Libraries SIS and colleagues in the academic law library community will work to develop methodologies and clarifications regarding the new questions on electronic resources. And new measures, focusing more on “outputs” and library quality, need to be developed.

1. Academic law libraries have not been alone in seeking ways to address the dramatic changes in their collections. See Association of Research Libraries Task Force on New Ways of Measuring Collections, Final Report; January 31, 2007, available at www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/ tfnewways.shtml. The themes discussed in this report are remarkably similar to the debates that occurred within the Law Libraries Committee.

2. The Committee initially proposed immediate cessation of volume count reporting, but concerns were raised by some library directors that they use this data for planning and management purposes. A phase out period is proposed, giving the law library community time to develop alternative approaches to continued collection of this information if it continues to believe that it is important and useful.

Proposed Changes to ALL-SIS Bylaws

Jennifer Wagner, Chair
ALL-SIS Bylaws Committee

ALL-SIS Chair Suzanne Thorpe tasked the ALL-SIS Bylaws Committee (Deborah Norwood, Eric Young, and me, as Chair) with the job of comparing the SISs bylaws with those of AALL, reviewing the SISs bylaws, and offering revisions to the ALL-SIS bylaws. The proposed revision of the bylaws has been memorialized in the material which follows. Deletions of material have been indicated by striking through the deleted text. Language added has been bolded and rendered in red. If a change was made to a section, the reason for the change follows the section changed in brackets. The revision has been approved by the ALL-SIS Executive Board and has the preliminary approval of the AALL Bylaws Committee. These proposed changes will be voted on at the ALL-SIS
Bylaws, Cont’d

Business Meeting, July 15, 2007, beginning at 7:00 a.m.

BYLAWS

Article I: NAME
The name of this special interest section of the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) shall be the Academic Law Libraries Section.

Article II: OBJECT
The Academic Law Libraries Section is established:

1. To provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and information on Academic Law Libraries; and

2. To represent its members’ interests and concerns within the American Association of Law Libraries.

It shall conduct its affairs in conformity with the Bylaws of the American Association of Law Libraries.

(Revised Article II, adopted at the Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9, 2006.)

Article III: MEMBERSHIP
Membership shall be open to any AALL member requesting affiliation with the Academic Law Libraries Section as provided in the AALL bylaws. Membership is effective upon payment of additional SIS membership dues. The year for dues begins on June 1.

(Revised Article III, adopted at the Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9, 2006.)

Article IV: MEETINGS
There shall be an annual meeting of the Academic Law Libraries Section, held in connection with, or during, the annual meeting of the AALL.

Article V: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Section 1. Officers.
The officials shall consist of a Chair, a Vice-Chair-Chair-Elect, and a Secretary/Treasurer. The Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect shall automatically become Chair one year after being elected Vice-Chair, and shall serve as Chair during the second year following that election. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected biennially. These officers shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for any expenditures incurred in the discharge of their duties excluding any travel expenses for attendance at meetings of the Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section. Attendance at meetings of the Section includes, but is not limited to, the annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries as noted in Article IV. [This addition sets out a limitation on reimbursable expenditures for ALL-SIS officers.]

(Revised Article V, Section 1, adopted at the Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9, 2006.)

Section 2. Duties of Officers.
The Chair, Vice-Chair-Chair-Elect and Secretary/Treasurer shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective offices, and such other duties as may be assigned by the Executive Committee of the membership.

Section 3. Succession.
In the event of the disability or withdrawal of the Chair, the title, duties, and obligations of the office shall be assumed by the Vice-Chair, who shall then serve until the end of his or her own term as Chair. If the vacancy occurs more than twenty weeks before the next election, a special election shall be held to fill the office of Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect upon the assumption of the office of Chair by the Vice-Chair.
Bylaws, Cont’d

Section 4. Executive Committee.
There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of
the Officers named above, the immediate past Chair
and one (1) elected member. The elected member
shall serve a term of two (2) years. All officers and
members of the Executive Committee shall serve
until the adjournment of the annual meeting at
which their successors are announced. The duties of
the Executive Committee shall be those usually
assigned to such committees in similar associations.
The Executive Committee shall have the power to
fill any vacancy of the Executive Committee except
that of Chair and Vice-Chair, the person so
appointed by the Executive Committee to serve the
unexpired term.
The Executive Committee shall meet during each
AALL Annual Meeting. The Executive Committee
may also call additional meetings by conference call.
(Revised Article V, Section 4, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri,
July 9, 2006.)

Section 5. Committees.
There shall be such standing or special committees
as the Executive Committee, or the membership of
the section, shall create. There shall be a standing
Nominating Committee, appointed by the Executive
Committee, to consist of three members, no one of
whom shall be a member of the Executive
Committee, and no one of whom shall be a candidate
for office at the succeeding election. Each member of
the Committee shall serve for a term of one year.
(Revised Article V. adopted at the Section’s Annual
Meeting in Orlando, Florida, July 21, 2002.)

Article VI: NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF
OFFICERS
Section 1. Nominating Committee.
The Nominating Committee shall submit the names
of candidates for the office of Vice-Chair/Chair-elect,
Secretary/Treasurer, and the elected member,
together with their written acceptances, to the
Chair by January 30. Since the Secretary/Treasurer
is only elected biennially (see Section 1. Officers
above), on alternating years only candidates for the
offices of Vice-Chair/Chair-elect and the elected
member will be submitted. [This clarifies previous
practice.]
In the event that the Vice-Chair/Chair-elect cannot
assume the duties of Chair, and such fact is known
prior to January 15, the Committee shall also
submit the names of candidates for the office of
Chair for the term of one year.

Section 2. Notification.
The Executive Committee shall notify membership
of the candidates proposed by the nominating
committee by February 28. Notification to the
membership can be by mail, ALL-SIS newsletter or
broadcast email as the Executive Committee
decides.

Section 3. Nomination by Petition.
Additional nominations may be made upon written
petition of five (5) members of the Section. Such
petitions, accompanied by written acceptance of
the nominees, must be filed with the Chair by
February 15 March 7. [This provides an
opportunity for the members to review the slate of
candidates before deciding to nominate additional
candidate[s] by petition.]
(Revised Article VI, Section 3, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri,
July 9, 2006.)

Section 4. Candidate Biographical Statements
The Secretary/Treasurer will notify the candidates,
whether proposed by the Nominating Committee or
by petition, that they must deliver their candidate
biographical statements to the Secretary/Treasurer,
(Continued on page 11)
Bylaws, Cont’d

to arrive no later than March 1, to be included in
the annual special edition of the Section newsletter
and to be included in the Section’s election
information available to members. The Secretary/
Treasurer shall notify the candidates nominated by
petition that they must deliver their candidate
biographical statements to the Secretary/Treasurer
to arrive no later than March 14, to be included in
the Section’s election information available to
members. [This provides an opportunity for the
members to review the slate of candidates before
deciding to nominate additional candidate[s] by
petition; it also provides an opportunity to
publicize the biographies of any candidates
nominated by petition.]
(New Article V, Section 4, adopted at the Section’s
Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9,
2006.)

Section 5. Ballots.
The Secretary shall prepare an official ballot,
including nominations by petition. The professional
position of each nominee shall appear on the ballot.
Voting shall be by secret ballot.
(Revised Article VI, Section 5, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri,
July 9, 2006.)

Section 6. Election.
The Officers of the Section shall be elected by
ballot. The Secretary shall distribute ballots to each
member of the Section by April 1. Ballots shall be
marked and returned to the Secretary by April 25.
The candidates receiving the largest number of
votes for each office shall be declared elected, and
shall be reported by the Secretary at the annual
meeting of the Section. All candidates shall be
notified of the results of election by May 5.
(Revised Article VI, Section 5, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, July 11, 2004.)

Section 7. Tie Votes.
In case of a tie vote, a run-off election shall be held
at the business meeting of the Section at the annual
AALL convention. Run-off elections shall be by
secret ballot. The ballots shall be immediately
counted, and the candidate with the largest number
of votes shall be declared elected.

Section 8. Destruction of Ballots.
If there are no challenges to the results of an election
conducted by paper ballot, the ballots may be
destroyed by the Secretary after the annual
meeting.
(Revised Article VI, Section 8, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri,
July 9, 2006.)

Article VII: AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Bylaws.

Bylaws of the Section may be adopted, amended or
suspended at the annual meeting of the Section by a
majority vote of the members present and voting.
Or, bylaws may be adopted, amended, or suspended
through a distributed ballot. Whenever the bylaws
are to be changed by a distributed ballot, the
Secretary shall distribute ballots to every member in
good standing of the Section. Such ballots shall state
the text of the proposed change, the purpose of the
change, and the date by which ballots must be
returned to the Secretary. Proposed changes in the
bylaws by distributed ballot must receive a majority
vote of the ballots returned to the Secretary in order
to pass. Tie votes shall be considered failure to pass.
(Revised Article VII, Section 1, adopted at the
Section’s Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts,
July 11, 2004.)

Section 2. Effect.

Any amendment shall take effect after it has been
approved by AALL’s Bylaws Committee.

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Academic SIS Strategic Plan: July 2007 - June 2010

Preamble
Recognizing that the American Association of Law Libraries and other Special Interest Sections address many issues and functional responsibilities of academic law librarians and the Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section has limited resources, the Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section will pursue goals that are of high priority to its members and that are not presently addressed by other groups.

Mission Statement
The Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section provides leadership in identifying the needs and concerns of academic law librarians and developing appropriate programs and services to address them; and represents the interests of academic law librarians within law schools, universities, and to other groups.

Strategic Direction I: Advocate
Academic Law Librarians play the leading role in advocating and supporting the role of professional librarians in academic libraries and in ensuring the value of law librarians to the academic institution.

Outcome I.A. Academic institutions recognize the essential role of academic law librarians and acknowledge that they are the primary legal information resources in their institutions and the surrounding communities.

Initiatives:
The ALL-SIS will:
1. Collaborate with AALL to develop and utilize basic and advanced core competencies to demonstrate to the academic institutions the professional nature of the work done by law librarians.
2. Supply members with information on new developments in legal research that they can use in communicating with library patrons.
3. Train librarians in skills and strategies to influence decision-making within their institutions.

Outcome I.B. Academic law librarians advocate for appropriate compensation and status, both financially and professionally.

Initiatives:
The ALL-SIS will:
1. Continually monitor and report on the current state of professional status (including benefits) within academic law libraries.
2. Periodically provide comparative information on the status and benefits of academic law librarians to provide to their governing institutions.
3. Periodically update the ALL-SIS web site for information and links to current tenure/continuing status and promotion documents from academic institutions throughout the country.
4. Train librarians in skills and strategies to influence decision-making within their institutions.

Outcome I.C. Attract and retain diverse and qualified librarians into academic law librarianship.

Initiatives:
The ALL-SIS will:
Actively promote the profession of academic law librarianship to law and library schools and undergraduate career centers.
Partner with professional library associations and schools of library and information science to develop and teach courses on law librarianship.
Investigate ways of funding scholarships, grants,
Strategic Plan, Cont’d

and internships for minority and disadvantaged library students interested in academia.

Encourage retention through programs such as CONALL, mentoring, and other initiatives.

Encourage and promote diversity scholarships and programs.

Outcome I.D. Provide both general and targeted educational programs for academic law librarians’ professional development.

1. Survey members periodically to identify key professional development needs.

2. Develop continuing education and professional development opportunities for academic law librarians in conjunction with AALL and/or other library organizations.

3. Develop and/or subsidize programs, including ones that encourage the interchange of ideas in current positions, assist in the learning of new skills and/or provide guidance on career advancement.

Strategic Direction II: Coordinate and Disseminate

Academic law librarians are informed of issues and activities relating to legal education and law schools. The Academic Special Interest Section provides programs and services designed to enhance this understanding and role of its members in the academic environment.

Outcome II.A. Academic law librarians understand their role in the ABA accreditation process, and lobby for necessary changes and consistent and meaningful library standards in the evaluation of law libraries.

Initiatives:
The ALL-SIS will:

1. Assist the ABA Section on Legal Education in setting current standards by which law school libraries are evaluated, taking into account format, access, and retention issues.

2. Survey the membership and post reports on members’ libraries data collection policies and practices.

3. Establish liaisons to the ABA and AALS and submit a formal report on these relationships and activities to the membership once a year.

Outcome II.B. Academic law librarians play a leading role in assisting law schools in the changing nature of legal education.

Initiatives:
The ALL-SIS will:

1. Take the lead in working with faculty to integrate technology into the educational process.

2. Advocate for the role of librarians in formal classroom instruction especially in legal research and serve as a clearinghouse for the kind of legal research instruction which librarians are doing in law schools.

3. Serve as a clearinghouse to develop strategies with law review, moot court staff, and legal writing instructors to develop standards for cite checking and other areas of instruction and assistance.

4. Partner with private and court librarians to ensure students make a successful transition from student to attorney.

5. Foster relationships with the legal writing community, including the appointment of a liaison to the Legal Writing Institute.

Outcome II.C. Academic law librarians effectively engage patrons in all library activities, including the promotion of library services and activities.

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**Strategic Plan, Cont’d**

**Initiatives:**

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Develop programs to work with all organizations, including student bar associations and alumni groups, to assess patron perspectives and respond to their needs.

2. Use educational programs, publications, listservs, etc. to assist members in providing services and educating patrons on their roles in law school and library development and publicize successful strategies.

3. Engage with faculty on instructional programs and teaching needs.

**Outcome II.D. Academic law librarians support, understand, and participate in campus, law school, and law library fund raising initiatives.**

**Initiatives:**

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Host listserv discussions, sponsor educational programs, and prepare publications, such as wish lists, tip sheets, and tool kits, on fundraising.

2. Raise the profile of the law library as an integral part of the law school and as an individual fundraising identity.

**Strategic Direction III: Develop and Adapt**

Academic law librarians play the leading role in understanding the role of the library as the intellectual, historical, and cultural center of the law school and for educating law school administrators and patrons on the role and importance of the library to the institution and community.

**Outcome III.A. Academic law librarians learn, implement, advocate for, and are responsive to new technologies.**

**Initiatives:**

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Provide leadership and advocate for the development and use of consortia and encourage the creation of cooperative ventures between and among libraries and library associations.

2. Provide leadership in and disseminate information on identifying and evaluating methods of long term information storage and retrieval, including print and digital initiatives, software programs and products and hardware specifications.

3. Explore and report on practices of other information professions, and examine their usefulness for law libraries.

4. Develop cooperative programs between law libraries and non-library organizations, where the programs might meet needs that cannot be met by either organization independently.

**Outcome III.B. Academic law librarians develop information collections that integrate the formats that best serve library patrons and that ensure long term archival retention.**

**Initiatives:**

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Create and support educational programs within AALL and other organizations to address format issues in collection development and collection management.

2. Identify grants and other funding sources for academic law libraries to study, support and/or to implement retention and archival projects.

**Outcome III.C. Academic law librarians coordinate the sharing of information regarding development and planning for multi-functional space within**

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Strategic Plan, Cont’d

their institutions.

Initiatives

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Work with AALL and other library organizations in developing programs to explore new technologies and services for patron access (e.g., adaptive technology).

2. Develop programs and recommendations for libraries to plan with administrations for space planning initiatives.

3. Collect and disseminate information about ongoing space initiatives and concerns in member libraries.

Strategic Direction IV: Preserve and Enhance Information Policies

Academic law librarians play a leading role in shaping information policy to ensure access to legal information.

Outcome IV.A. Academic law librarians work to ensure free access to government information at the national, state, and local levels.

Initiatives:

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Coordinate activities with or be aware of the activities of the Washington Affairs Office.

2. Provide leadership in advocacy and educational efforts concerning the changing nature of state and federal depository programs.

3. Strongly advocate free access to government information through educational programs, publications, listserv discussions, etc.

Suggestion: Outcome IV mentions the Government Affairs Office, but AALL’s website still refers to the Washington Affairs Office.

Outcome IV.B. Academic law librarians work to ensure copyright law and licensing practices preserve the rights of users, including fair use in all formats.

Initiatives:

The ALL-SIS will:

1. Work closely with professional library associations, especially the AALL Government Affairs office, to provide leadership in working with legislators, the Copyright Office, and others to:
   a. Develop federal and state licensing legislation that preserves the right of users.
   b. Ensure that database protection legislation preserves user rights.
   c. Preserve user rights to information in all formats.

2. Develop educational materials and courses on the substantive law and issues in copyright and licensing in conjunction with the AALL Copyright Committee.

3. Develop educational materials, courses, and strategies to use in negotiating with legal information providers.

4. Support AALL’s model code of fair business practices for legal publishers.

5. Organize academic libraries to join together to encourage worthwhile and beneficial publishing practices and discourage those practices that are harmful to end users.

6. Continue to foster relations with the Government Printing Office.
Message from the Chair, Cont’d

why this is the case or on ways to increase the number of members who vote, please share them with the Executive Board.

Congratulations also go to the recipients of this year’s ALL-SIS awards and grants. Lee Peoples, Associate Director of the Oklahoma City University Law Library, is the recipient of the ALL-SIS Outstanding Service Award. The winner of the ALL-SIS Outstanding Article Award is Bonnie Shucha, Head of Reference at the University of Wisconsin Law Library for her article, *The State of the Law Library Blogosphere*. Serials and Technology Librarian Yu-Hui Chuang of Rutgers University Law Library in Newark will receive a grant to attend the CONELL meeting at AALL. I would like to thank the Awards Committee (John Edwards (Chair), Marianne Nelson, Marlene Alderman) for their excellent work soliciting nominations and selecting recipients.

In late April, I had the privilege of participating in the AALL Summit, “Authentic Legal Information in the Digital Age.” The program was organized to start a dialog with government information providers about the need for certified authentic online legal information as well as standards and best practices that will result in authenticated information. The Summit planners brought together an outstanding mix of participants: state and federal legal information producers, digital security experts, and archivists, who shared their insights with AALL members about the current challenges involved in providing reliable electronic legal information. By every possible measure, this day and a half meeting was a huge success. Additional information about the Summit is available on AALLNET (www.aallnet.org/summit/).

I mentioned earlier this year that the Continuing Education Task Force (Lee Peoples (Chair), Merle Slyhoff, and Mary Wells), was working on a program entitled, “Challenging Conversations,” to coach us in how to communicate effectively in difficult situations. This program was released a few weeks ago for online viewing through AALLNET (www.aallnet.org/members/media.asp; AALLNET login required). I previewed the video and it’s superbly acted and produced! I urge you to attend the official screening at the ALL-SIS reception in New Orleans.

Recently, the ABA proposed to drop volume count from its annual library questionnaire. Rita Reusch, Chair of the ABA Law Libraries Committee, details the questionnaire changes and the rationale behind them in this issue of the newsletter. To get further background on what we can expect, I have invited Allen Easley, Chair of the Questionnaire Committee, to address us at our business meeting on the current status of the changes.

There are lots of perspectives about why we keep statistics, what we should be measuring, and how we should measure it. A major question to answer is: *what do we need to track in order to prove our worth and maintain our existence?* With this in mind, I asked our Statistics Committee Co-Chairs, Jonathan Franklin and Kory Staheli, to poll our membership in order to identify the statistics we feel are most useful to track. They conducted a very thorough poll in February and received excellent feedback. Please take a look at the results posted on the ALL-SIS Web site (www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/statistics/). In the coming months, the Statistics Committee plans to draft a model survey instrument that, in

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Message from the Chair, Cont’d

addition to the questionnaire, could be used to measure quantitatively and qualitatively what we do. It will incorporate many ideas gleaned from the poll. The committee will also develop a clearinghouse of information about statistical measures to share on the ALL-SIS Web site.

In early May, Margaret Schilt, Co-Chair of the Faculty Services Committee, moderated an engaging online discussion on the Faculty Services Roundtable listserv. The topic was “Law Faculty, Copyright, and Law Libraries” and the conversation covered copyright issues involved in obtaining and posting class materials and webcasting and podcasting presentations. Our members are very knowledgeable about copyright issues and the information exchanged was extremely informative. If you were unable to participate, I highly recommend viewing the ALL-FSR archive (http://share.aallnet.org/read/?forum=all-fsr).

I would like to draw your attention to proposals from two other committees, since we will be voting to approve them in July at the Business Meeting. The first is the final draft of the new ALL-SIS Strategic Plan. The Strategic Directions Task Force (Michelle Wu (Chair), Carol Bredemeyer, Richard Jost, Paul Healey, and Mark Folmsbee) worked hard to draft a visionary set of goals and objectives for ALL-SIS. The second consists of changes to our Bylaws, drafted by the Bylaws Committee (Jennifer Wagner (Chair), Deborah Norwood, and Eric Young). The new provisions, recently approved by the AALL Bylaws Committee, clarify procedures for expenditures, nominations, and elections.

Please check out all the great programs that we have lined up for you in New Orleans. You can find information about them in this newsletter and on the special annual meeting page (www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/annualmeeting/2007/) on the ALL-SIS Web site. Don’t forget that there are the two alternate ALL-SIS programs (they are listed separately in the official schedule) and an all day SIS sponsored workshop taking place on Saturday. In addition, there are breakfast programs for middle managers and directors and four separate roundtables: collection development, legal research, relations with online vendors, and faculty services. These roundtables give you a chance to participate in stimulating discussions with other academic librarians. Even if you are not on a committee during the coming year, you are always welcome to attend committee meetings to learn what is being planned.

I hope you will join us at our business meeting at 7:00 a.m. on Sunday morning. Thanks to our sponsor, Thomson-West, we will be treated to a delicious continental breakfast. In addition to remarks by Allen Easley (see above), Dan Freehling, Deputy Consultant on Legal Education of the ABA Section on Legal Education & Admission to the Bar, will fill us in the findings of the ABA Accreditation Task Force.

I also want to invite you to join in the festivities at the ALL-SIS reception on Sunday evening, starting at 6:30 p.m. This great event, sponsored by BNA, will be hosted by Loyola University New Orleans College of Law. Michael Whipple, his staff at Loyola, and the kind folks at BNA are planning a delightful evening that will include a wonderful cocktail buffet and musical entertainment. BNA will provide buses to shuttle us between the Convention Center and the school. During the reception we will hold our Awards Ceremony. If you are a newer academic law librarian, please mark your calendar to attend the Newer Academic Law Librarians Meeting

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ALL-SIS Announces Winners of Awards and Grants

John Edwards, Chair, Awards Committee

The ALL-SIS Awards Committee is pleased to announce the following award and grant winners. Winners will be recognized at the ALL-SIS reception at Loyola on Sunday, July 15, during the AALL meeting.

Lee Peoples, Associate Director of the Oklahoma City University Law Library, is the recipient of the ALL-SIS Outstanding Service Award. Lee is currently the chair of the ALL-SIS Continuing Education Task Force and a member of the Program Committee.

The winner of the ALL-SIS Outstanding Article Award is Bonnie Shucha of the University of Wisconsin Law Library where she is Head of Reference. Her article, The State of the Law Library Blogosphere, is available at www.llrx.com/features/blogosphere.htm.

Serials and Technology Librarian Yu-Hui Chuang of Rutgers University Law Library in Newark will receive a grant to attend the CONELL meeting at AALL. ALL-SIS will cover the costs of registration and one night’s lodging. This grant is in the final year of a three-year pilot program.

Additional information on ALL-SIS awards and grants, including past recipients, can be found at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/awards/.

Lee Peoples
Bonnie Shucha
Yu-Hui Chuang

Message from the Chair, Cont’d

NALLM. It takes place at Loyola at 5:30 p.m. (right before the reception). A special bus will take you there. Details for all these events will be available at the ALL-SIS table in the activities area of the exhibit hall and on the ALL-SIS Web site.

Thanks for allowing me to serve as ALL-SIS Chair this year. It’s been great! I look forward to seeing all of you in New Orleans.

Best wishes,
Suzanne

Bylaws, Cont’d

Article VIII: RULES OF ORDER
Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure, in the latest edition, shall govern all deliberations of the Section when not in conflict with the bylaws of the Section.
(Revised Article VIII, adopted at the Section’s Annual Meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, July 9, 2006.)
The ALL-SIS Archives in the Digital Age

James Kelly,
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Law librarians appreciate the value of archived materials. Frequently they are called upon to find the law or other documents from the past, whether for historic reasons or to provide information about an ongoing issue.

In the digital age, law librarians and archivists struggle to maintain archives of important materials. This is particularly true of documents that are born digital, such as email and web pages. Such materials present unique challenges that will only be overcome with consideration and care.

Over the past two years, the ALL-SIS Archives Committee has struggled to keep up-to-date material for the section in the archives housed at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Too often, we are so busy doing the work associated with the documents and materials that we lose sight of the importance of preserving them for our successors. It is important that all members of the section become familiar with the material which should be submitted to the archives for preservation.

As adopted in the 2004 - 2005 academic year, the current Archives Policy Statement is as follows:

The Archives of the Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries (ALL-SIS) includes material which illuminates much of the Section’s history. These non-current records, papers and publications are preserved because they contain information of administrative, legal, fiscal or research value. In order to perpetuate and augment our archival holdings, a policy must be established for collection of records from SIS officers and members. To this end, the following policies and guidelines are suggested:

1. All documentary materials, regardless of format or characteristics, which are received, created, or maintained by ALL-SIS officers, whether elected or appointed, in conducting business for the SIS are considered SIS records.

2. All material of enduring value, when no longer in current use by the officer to which it pertains, shall be transferred to the SIS archival collection. The SIS officers shall be the judge of which records are in sufficient current use to be retained, and will judge what, if any, restrictions should be placed on access to these records once the records are retired to the Archives.

3. The kinds of records which should be preserved in the Archives include, though this list should not be taken as all-inclusive:
   a. SIS meeting minutes, all documents produced by the SIS and its members in the course of conducting its/their business, including but not limited to committee and task force reports and the like;
   b. all publications of the SIS;
   c. policy statements or statistical reports of any office;
   d. correspondence relating to policy making;
   e. letters of noted persons received in pursuit of SIS business;
   f. member and officer biographies and related documents;
   g. photographs and other memorabilia.

4. Because it is sometimes difficult for individuals to judge the value of records in their custody, no SIS records that appear to meet these requirements should be disposed of or destroyed.

5. Records in electronic format shall be transferred to print or microfilmed for preservation purposes.

6. Proper archival practice requires that records should be kept in the order in which those records were originated. To this end, groups of

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Archives, Cont’d

records should be retired periodically to the Archives, and individuals in the SIS should make an effort not to send individual items to the Archives in a piecemeal fashion if those individual items were actually part of a larger collection of materials.

7. The person in charge of the Archives will take suitable measures to preserve, arrange and describe the records of the SIS and shall provide information about them, copies of them, and/or the documents themselves as required for the business of the SIS or for research purposes. Preservation of records can include placing records in acid-free file folders and boxes, and taking any other necessary steps to prevent deterioration of the records over time.

The following individuals served on the Archives Committee during the past two years:

2005 - 2006
Kathryn Hensiak Amato
Wendell Johnting
James Kelly
Mark Podvia, Chair
Ann Ribstein

2006 -2007
Leanne Hillery (lhillery@regent.edu)
James Kelly, Chair (jpkelly@law.uiuc.edu)

The committee urges your comments and contributions. If you have any questions or have something you feel should be contributed to the archives in accordance with the above policy, please contact a member of the committee via email.

ALL-SIS Sourcebook for Teaching Legal Research

Sara Kelley,
Georgetown University Law Library

Have you created any research instructional materials such as syllabi, presentations, handouts, exercises, or exams? If so, please consider sharing them with your colleagues through the ALL-SIS Sourcebook for Teaching Legal Research, www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/secure/Research/sourcebook.asp. Currently the Sourcebook contains almost 300 documents, including materials by Penny Hazelton, James Duggan, Lisa Smith-Butler, Lee Peoples, and many others.

The Sourcebook is a searchable, subject-browsable database of instructional materials accessible by any member of AALL who has an AALLNet password. The purpose of the Sourcebook is to make course materials available to members of AALL for use in teaching and training. You do not have to be a member of ALL-SIS to use the Sourcebook. Because the Sourcebook is password protected, your students will not find your materials on the open web.

Materials may be submitted in any electronic format, including Word, WordPerfect, HTML, PowerPoint, and PDF. Authors retain copyright in the materials they submit to the Sourcebook, but grant AALL members permission to use them for educational purposes.

Back to the Future of Legal Research

Leah Sandwell-Weiss, Rogers College of Law
The University of Arizona

Chicago-Kent College of Law held their second one-day “Back to the Future of Legal Research” symposium on May 18, 2007. Aimed at both law librarians and legal writing instructors, over 175 attendees examined how one can stay up with the latest legal research techniques and how to pass these techniques on to our students.

The morning began with a presentation by Mary Alice Baish, AALL’s Associate Washington Affairs Representative, on the future of primary
Sara Kelley, Electronic Resources Librarian, Georgetown University Law Library

The Winter 2006 issue of Lewis & Clark Law Review is a symposium on a subject of interest to many law librarians: open access to scholarly secondary sources in the discipline of law. This column will survey the major points of that symposium: (1) the definition of “open access,” (2) why there is less of a push for open access to legal scholarship than there is for open access to other disciplines’ scholarly output, and (3) why legal scholars should care.

It is probably useful to begin this survey with a definition of “open access.” Several definitions appear in the symposium articles, but the following is one of the simplest:

The phrase “open access publishing” has come to describe disseminating material, usually over the Internet, both free of charge and free of conventional copyright restrictions on further dissemination. The most common flavors of open access publishing today are open access journals, which make their contents available for free over the Internet, and open access archives, which maintain free electronic copies of scholarship published in both conventional and electronic journals.

In the legal field, the Legal Scholarship Network (“LSN”, which is part of the Social Sciences Research Network, “SSRN”) and the BEPress Legal Repository are examples of open access (or quasi-open access) archives of legal scholarship. These two institutions finance free downloads of legal scholarly articles by providing related fee-based services to law schools, such as email-delivered abstracting journals, sponsored research paper series, and law review submission assistance.

Legal scholarship would appear to be an ideal candidate for open access distribution, since it relies on few commercial publishers. The majority of law journals depend on unpaid students to undertake the selection and copy editing of articles. Nobody who participates in any way in the law journal article research, writing, selecting, editing, and publication process does so because of copyright incentives. Indeed, copyright is sufficiently irrelevant that legal scholars, the institutions that employ them, and the journals that publish their research tolerate considerable uncertainty about who owns the copyright to the works in question, without engaging in serious efforts to resolve it.

And in fact, LSN, at least, has certainly gained importance in the last several years: “[T]he number of articles in which either of two search strings - ‘www.papers.ssrn.com!’ or ‘ssrn.com!’ - appeared has grown from only one article prior to the year 2000, to [more than 400] articles . . . in 2006.”

Nevertheless, the movement for open access to scholarship has grown far more slowly in law than in other disciplines, especially the “hard sciences.” This may be due to the relatively low cost of most scholarly legal journals. Scientific publishing is a $7 billion industry, and the movement for open access to scientific scholarship has been driven largely by rising journal costs. In contrast, as already pointed out, most scholarly law journals are nonprofit enterprises run by law schools. The mean cost of legal journals is only 17% of the mean cost of all scholarly journals, and the median cost of legal journals is only 8.5% of the median cost of all scholarly journals. Furthermore, most of these nonprofit law journals are available on Westlaw or Lexis, two services to which U.S. law professors

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and students have nearly universal and heavily subsidized access. In addition, the nonprofit law journals frequently rely upon royalties from the inclusion of their articles in for-profit databases to pay for at least some of their operating costs, and fear the loss of royalties in an open access environment.

Since legal scholars already have cheap access to much of their discipline’s literature, why should they care about open access? Symposium participant Michael Carroll of Villanova provides four reasons “legal scholars should ensure that their work is available on the public Internet …”: (1) impact - research in other scholarly disciplines has shown that articles available on the public Internet are cited more often than articles not so available; (2) serving the underserved - many legal researchers, including pro ses and attorneys in small firms, cannot afford to subscribe to legal periodicals or the commercial databases that aggregate them; (3) improving interdisciplinary dialogue - legal scholarship is becoming more interdisciplinary and therefore of greater interest to scholars in other fields, who don’t always have access to Lexis or Westlaw; and (4) improving international impact and dialogue - globalization has increased foreign interest in U.S. legal scholarship, yet scholars in other countries typically lack access to Lexis and Westlaw.


4 http://law.bepress.com/repository/ (last visited May 18, 2007).

5 Litman, supra note 2, at 784-785.


9 Litman, supra note 2.

10 Arewa, supra note 6, at 804.

11 Id. at 807.

12 Litman, supra note 2, at 791.


Preventing Violence in Our Libraries: A Plan of Action

Paul Moorman,
University of Southern California Law Library

I’ve been thinking a lot about library security issues in the wake of the horrific shootings at Virginia Tech. Like many of you, I tend to think of academic settings as safe and secure environments and for the most part, thankfully, they are. However academic settings, including law libraries, are not immune from violent crime and we librarians have a duty to our staff and patrons to ensure that we’re taking the reasonable and necessary steps to help prevent violent acts from occurring in our libraries.

So what can we academic law librarians do to help prevent and minimize the potential for violent acts from occurring in our libraries? The book *Library Security and Safety Handbook* (American Library Association, 1999) by Bruce Shuman makes the following recommendations to help us work toward this goal: 1) hire security, 2) restrict access, 3) be aware of building flaws, 4) establish rules, and 5) prepare a security manual. In this article, I briefly discuss how Shuman’s recommendations can help us address this important challenge.

**Hire Security**

Shuman strongly recommends hiring security to help protect against violent actions. Since academic law libraries are usually part of a larger university with its own security guards, we’re most likely already following his recommendation. However, how we academic law librarians use our security guards can vary dramatically from law library to law library. For example, some law libraries have their security guards check patron’s bags as they walk in the door; others simply have security guards patrol on a regular basis and make themselves available in an emergency. These differences are a reflection of the various settings that our law libraries are found in (e.g., urban, suburban, or rural/self-standing or campus setting). And it’s important to keep in mind that since our libraries are often open late and staffed by students, we are probably the most susceptible location for violence in the law school. We academic law librarians are responsible for making sure that the law school’s security guards provide adequate and appropriate coverage of our libraries to help lessen the risk of violence.

**Restrict Access**

Another suggestion Shuman makes to help increase library security is to institute policies that restrict access to certain patrons and/or areas of the library. However, restricting access to libraries is not without controversy. Many view it as a serious violation of our profession’s tradition of providing open access to information. In addition to these ethical concerns, many law libraries are also federal depository institutions and as depository institutions, any restrictions on access must allow public access to these materials. Shuman also discusses restrictions on access to certain portions of the library (such as floors, sections, or rooms). This might be appropriate for those sections of our libraries that are more prone to security problems, such as out-of-the-way stacks or infrequently-used areas of the library. However, policies restricting access to a portion of the library can be difficult to enforce and may not offer much protection against someone intent on violence or other security problems.

**Be Aware of Building Flaws**

Shuman also recommends being aware of and paying particular attention to building flaws, such as dim lighting and narrow bookshelf corridors. These places might offer a hiding place for someone intent on harm or violence. This problem

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Preventing Violence, Cont’d

is particularly acute at large academic libraries with older buildings and stacks that were closed at one time but are now open. I suspect it’s less of a problem for most academic law libraries because our libraries tend to be smaller and newer. However, most academic law libraries still offer quiet, out-of-the-way places that are perfect for studying - and also perfect for criminal acts, including violence. Locating these areas and ensuring that staff and security guards pay particular attention to them may help increase security.

Establish Rules

Establishing clear rules of behavior is another suggestion Shuman makes to help increase the personal safety of library patrons and staff. He believes that when a library’s rules of behavior are known and publicized and violations of those rules are consistently addressed, problems that may lead to violence are less likely to get out-of-hand. Some of the rules he mentions, such as prohibiting gambling, horseplay, etc., are more appropriate for a public library than an academic library, but some of his other suggestions, such as prohibitions against carrying weapons and public drunkenness, are common-sense policies for academic law libraries to consider. In other words, we should know what our university’s rules are about guidelines for behavior, develop additional rules appropriate for our libraries, and make sure that security guards and staff are aware of and enforce those rules.

Prepare a Security Manual

Shuman thinks the most important step a library can make to help protect against violence in our libraries is to develop a security manual. He regards a security manual as the “most fundamental and inexpensive precaution in personal safety in libraries” and strongly advocates that all libraries have a fully thought-out and workable version. He recommends drafting it with a lawyer or university counsel guidance and periodically checking to make sure it’s being followed and that appropriate changes are made when necessary. In an academic law library setting, it makes sense for our security manuals to be closely aligned with general university and law school guidelines, but having a manual for the law library itself is a great way to ensure that the entire staff is fully invested and aware of the appropriate security measures to take in an emergency. While he doesn’t recommend a particular template, he does recommend including certain features, such as security guard training, programs for regular surveillance, behavior guidelines, and evaluation of available security systems. Further information about how to draft a security manual is explained in his book.

Unfortunately, we can’t always stop violent actions in our library. But, sometimes a tragic event like the one at Virginia Tech can act as a reminder of its potential and prompt us to evaluate what we can do to protect the personal safety of our patrons and staff. Shuman’s recommendations offer a plan of action to help us realize this goal.
AALL Management and Leadership Institute

An Overview
Edward T. Hart,
University of Florida

For a week last March, thirty-five law librarians met in Tucson to explore what it means to be a manager and a leader of law libraries at what was billed as the first AALL Management and Leadership Institute. The attending librarians were carefully selected as ones with track records reflecting potential to be exemplary individuals in both these roles. A cross spectrum of libraries was represented with twenty librarians from academic institutions, ten from firm and corporate libraries, and five from state and court libraries.

Facilitated by Maureen Sullivan, the Institute sought to combine the aspects that bridged both the daily operation of law libraries as well as the aspirations of establishing ideal programs and services for library users. Sullivan commented that this might have been the first time she was asked to combine both management and leadership to reflect how they should overlap in a librarian’s every action.

The Institute was also facilitated by the presence of one of its organizers, Michael Chiorazzi, director of the law library at the James E. Rogers College of Law, The University of Arizona. Often he was able to offer a director’s point-of-view and reflections on reality of the demands of managing and leading a law library.

During the course of the Institute, the daily topics were divided into broad areas:

- Management and Leadership: Principles, Practices and Competencies
- Developing Effective Interpersonal Relationship
- Juggling: Learning the Art (and Science) of Management
- Transforming Libraries: Inspiring Change

These topics often overlapped but were approached from different vantages that brought out new ideas from the participants. A constant recurring theme was the need to engage all the stakeholders at all levels in and outside our libraries from deans, managing partners, and judges who are our superiors; the students, faculty, lawyers, and pro se litigants who are our users; our librarian peers with whom we must work; and our support staff, whether library paraprofessionals or building custodians, who we must supervise. Managers and leaders must engage with all these groups in order to learn their wants and needs, and to facilitate working together to meet those wants and needs.

Sullivan’s approach to the Institute was not to lecture or present topics per se, but to solicit input from the participants, only occasionally filling gaps with knowledge of management and leadership approaches from other types of libraries, and directing the conversations that resulted from this input. The learning experience can best be described as one of sharing. Participants contributed their knowledge and experiences and when combined these contributions expressed an inspirational level of performance needed to be great managers and outstanding leaders of law libraries.

From this Institute, the one key point I took away was the need to communicate and understand my peer librarians in my library. We must share our vision of our library’s mission to establish the standards and goals as we seek to meet our institutions’ missions. This takes a great deal of give and take as we each must contribute to the process.

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Management & Leadership Institute, Cont’d

When, and I hope it is a when and not an if, this Institute is next offered, I recommend every librarian regardless of aspirations of being a director or not, consider taking part. At whatever level of a library organization you fill, as a librarian, a professional regardless of managerial role, you work with others who you inspire or despair whether you know it or not. Is it not better to inspire improvement and increasing the value of your library offers its parent organization?

The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Librarians: What I Learned at the AALL Management and Leadership Institute

Jennifer Lunt, Thomas M. Cooley Law School Library

Like my colleague, Ed Hart, I was one of the 35 librarians who was privileged to attend what I hope will be the first of many Management and Leadership Institutes sponsored by the American Association of Law Libraries. The Institute was rich in content, and the feedback from participants was uniformly positive.

While Ed discussed the structure of the five day Institute, I would like to focus in this article on the specific topics that were covered during the Institute and the tools we acquired which will help us to become more effective librarians. In so doing, I would like to borrow from the best-selling book, The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People, by Stephen Covey.1 In his book, Covey explains that highly effective people share seven basic character traits, or habits, which make them successful. These habits are progressive, and each succeeding habit builds upon the previous habits. For me, one of the real benefits of attending the Management and Leadership Institute was learning specific ways in which I could apply these habits to my career in law librarianship and my job as a managerial leader.

Habit 1: The Highly Effective Librarian is Proactive (The Habit of Personal Vision)

According to Covey, the first habit of highly effective people is proactivity. The highly effective person anticipates problems, and takes preemptive steps to avoid or minimize them instead of waiting until they occur to react to them. The highly effective person has a personal mission statement and a clear definition of their various roles as well as their goals and objectives in each of those roles and makes decisions based upon these values, and not based upon moods, feelings, or circumstances. The highly effective person realizes that while we cannot control the choices of others, we can control how we respond to them. We discussed the trends which are impacting libraries, such as shrinking budgets, increasing costs of print and electronic resources, print resources being discontinued in favor of electronic resources, shrinking space for libraries, increasing government regulations, changes in the way that existing regulations affect libraries, and the perception that everything is available for free on the Internet, and ways in which librarians as individuals, as managerial leaders, and as a profession can use proactive problem solving techniques to address these issues.

Habit 2: The Highly Effective Librarian Begins with the End in Mind (The Habit of Personal Leadership)

The second habit of highly effective people, according to Covey, is to begin with the end in mind. As Covey says, “To begin with the end in mind means to start with a clear understanding of your destination. It means to know where you’re going so that you better understand where you are (Continued on page 27)
now and so that the steps you take are always in the right direction.”² Covey asserts that, “This habit is based on the principle that all things are created twice. There’s a mental or first creation, and a physical or second creation to all things.”³ Beginning with the end in mind means answering the questions, “Where am I and where do I want to be?” or “What are the things I want to accomplish?”⁴

From a personal standpoint, if your goal is to progress in your career, this means identifying the skills necessary for promotion, assessing your skills to identify areas of strength and areas for development, and developing your competency as a leader. We had opportunities during the Institute to engage in self assessment, to create a personal development plan, and to discuss ways in which we could position ourselves for promotion.

From a corporate or organizational point of view, beginning with the end in mind means that, “If you want to have a successful enterprise, you clearly define what you’re trying to accomplish. You carefully think through the product or service you want to provide in terms of your market target, then you organize all the elements - financial, a research and development, operations, marketing, personnel, physical facilities, and so on - to meet that objective. The extent to which you begin with the end in mind often determines whether or not you are unable to create a successful enterprise.”⁵ As librarians, we need to ask ourselves the same questions. What services will we provide? Will we provide reference service via telephone, or only in person? How about through chat, e-mail or instant messaging? Will we provide them only to our own faculty, staff and students, or will we make them available to alumni, attorneys and members of the public? In order to answer these questions, we will need to analyze the library’s role within the larger institution. Is it solely to serve the needs of the faculty and students or is it also to function as a source of outreach to the larger community?

Once we have decided what it is that we want to accomplish, we then need to decide the best way to accomplish it and what resources we will need. At the institute, we talked about how to develop a strategic plan and how to develop and utilize budgets and budget information. We learned that goals should be SMART - specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, timed and timely.

Habit 3: The Highly Effective Librarian Puts First Things First (The Habit of Personal Management)

The third habit of highly effective people is putting first things first. The highly effective person says no to the unimportant, no matter how urgent, and yes to the important. We discussed business process management and learned how to use business process management to streamline work and eliminate tasks which are unnecessary or redundant and do not contribute to meeting customer needs. We also talked about project management and had the opportunity to prepare a project plan and receive feedback from other members of the group. The emphasis was on providing service to patrons and designing business processes and planning projects from the customer’s perspective.

One of the important activities that highly effective people engage in is relationship building. We examined networking and mentoring opportunities and considered ways in which libraries can build partnerships with other departments or groups within their parent organizations and with groups within the larger community.

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Management & Leadership Institute, Cont’d

Habit 4: The Highly Effective Librarian Thinks Win-Win (The Habit of Interpersonal Leadership)

According to Covey, the fourth habit of highly effective people is thinking win-win. People who think win-win have what Covey refers to as an “abundance mentality,” the idea that there is plenty for everyone and that it is not necessary for someone else to lose in order for them to get what they need or want. Covey maintains that those who approach relationships with an attitude of win-win establish a high degree of trust with other people because they demonstrate consistent actions that convince people that they have a well-earned reputation for honesty, integrity, and loyalty; believe the best of other people; disclose, so that others will understand their position, behavior and decisions; communicate clear expectations; seek other ideas and listen with empathy; are accurate, timely, and honest in communication; treat people with respect and respond to others’ needs; and focus on the positive, but provide constructive feedback on improvement areas.6

We explored the need for librarians to cultivate win-win relationships and the ways in which cultivating win-win relationships can make managerial leaders more effective in all of their basic areas of responsibility: recruiting, hiring and retaining staff; supervising staff; allocating resources; setting goals; monitoring work performance; delegating; facilitating learning and development; influencing others, facilitating meetings, coaching for improved performance, leading and guiding change, creating a work climate that fosters collaboration, initiative, motivation, and trust; communicating; making timely and effective decisions; negotiating and resolving conflict; managing stress; and identifying and resolving problems.

Habit 5: The Highly Effective Librarian Seeks First to Understand, Then to be Understood (The Habit of Empathic Communication)

The fifth habit of highly effective people is the habit that Covey refers to as the habit of empathic communication, seeing first to understand and then to be understood. Covey says,

We have such a tendency to rush in, to fix things up with good advice. But we often fail to take the time to diagnose, to really, deeply understand the problem first.

If I were to summarize in one sentence the single most important principle I have learned in the field of interpersonal relations, it would be this: Seek first to understand, then to be understood. This principle is the key to effective interpersonal communication.”7

We discussed the factors that contribute to effective interpersonal communications, the basic skills necessary for effective communication, and ways to foster productive dialogue.

Habit 6: The Highly Effective Librarian Synergizes (The Habit of Creative Cooperation)

The sixth habit of highly effective people is synergizing. Covey refers to this habit as the habit of creative cooperation. The idea is that when two are more people work together to achieve a goal or to solve a problem, through synergy, or creative cooperation, they can jointly discover things they would have been less likely to discover individually.

We talked about how to develop and lead teams effectively. We discussed the characteristics of effective teams, the stages of development that

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teams go through, and how to hold effective team meetings by creating an environment which encourages input from each member of the team.

Habit 7: The Highly Effective Librarian Takes Time to Sharpen the Saw (The Habit of Renewal)

The last habit of highly effective people, according to Covey, is the habit that he refers to as the habit of renewal - sharpening the saw.

We discussed tips and techniques to stay motivated, energized and productive and to maintain a healthy work/life Balance. The beautiful Arizona weather provided a respite for many of us from northern climates and offered opportunities for physical, mental and social renewal throughout the Institute. As we shared meals, baseball games, cab rides, hotel rooms and hikes through the nearby national forest, we formed relationships which will last throughout our careers. The Management and Leadership Institute equipped all of us with tools, which, if used consistently, will make us highly effective librarians.

1 Stephen R. Covey, The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People: Restoring the Character Ethic (1989).
2 Id. at 98.
3 Id. at 99.
4 Id. at 101.
5 Id. at 99.
6 Franklin Covey, The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People Version 2.0 (1998).
7 Covey, supra note 1, at 237.
Committee Reports, Cont’d

ALL-SIS Newsletter. Thanks to Membership Committee members Sally Wambold, Mila Rush, and Laurie Urquiaga for interviewing new members and preparing member spotlights.

Middle Managers’ Breakfast Committee
Scott Childs, Co-chair

The work of the committee has been to plan and facilitate the middle managers breakfast scheduled for Monday, July 16, 7:00 - 8:45 a.m. After this year’s buffet breakfast, Donna Scheeder, Director, Law Library Services at the Law Library of Congress, will speak about maximizing our influence as middle managers to get things done through network building strategies that also build trust. We hope all you middle managers will register and attend the breakfast for informal networking as well as a presentation on an interesting and relevant topic!

The Middle Managers Committee is composed of Frances Brillantine, Head of Access Services at Catholic University of America, and Scott Childs, Assistant Director for Public Services at UNC Chapel Hill. This year’s breakfast is generously supported by LexisNexis.

New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting (NALLM)/Mentoring Committee
Katie Thompson, Co-chair

This year has been very exciting and busy for the New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting (NALLM)/Mentoring Committee. Formerly known as the Conference of Newer Academic Law Librarians (CONALL)/Mentoring Committee, the committee was charged by the Board to come up with a new name this year. It was decided that the CONALL acronym was confusingly similar to CONELL, another program geared toward new law librarians. After considering many suggestions, the committee agreed upon NALLM, or the New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting. This change had been in the works for several months prior to it becoming final in November of 2006. One of the challenges that came along with the name change involved updating the AALL Annual Meeting Program and AALL website.

The committee co-chairs, Katie Thompson and Patricia Kidd, have been busy planning the New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting (NALLM) event. This program is designed to introduce new academic law librarians to the field and to ALL-SIS. It also provides a great opportunity for newer members to make friends and network with colleagues. The event will take place on Sunday, July 15, 2007 at Loyola University of New Orleans College of Law. Busses will be picking up attendees at the convention center on the day of the event to indicate where to board the busses. The NALLM Program will take place from 5:30 - 6:30 p.m. Immediately following is the ALL-SIS Awards Ceremony and Reception, also taking place at the Loyola University of New Orleans College of Law. This means NALLM attendees will already be in the right place at the right time to take part in those festivities as well. Finally, we owe a big thanks to BNA for sponsoring this year’s NAALM event.

The committee members are eagerly awaiting the mentor/mentee applications so we can begin pairing them for AALL’s Mentoring Program. It is a very thoughtful and rewarding experience to combine experienced law librarians with new librarians to help facilitate professional growth for new members. Patricia and I will be rounding up the committee members to help assist with this project.

As the Annual Meeting approaches the NALLM/Mentoring Committee members are looking forward to meeting and welcoming this year’s new academic law librarians!

Newsletter Committee
Leah Sandwell-Weiss, Chair

The 2006 - 2007 Newsletter Committee consisted of Leah Sandwell-Weiss, Law Library, Rogers College of Law, The University of Arizona, Chair; Sue Kelleher, Barry University School of Law Library; Susan Zappia, Phoenix International School of Law; Tina Ching, Arizona State University, later at Seattle University School of Law; Jennifer L. Lunt, Thomas N. Cooley Law School Library; Matt Braun, George Washington University, Jacob Burns Law Library; Paul Moorman, University of Southern California, Barnett Information Technology Center and Call Law Library; and Board Liaison, Suzanne Thorpe. Our issues this year were published on August 30, 2006, February 1, 2007, and an Election Issue on March 7, 2007. The last issue will be published in late May/early June 2007, meeting our schedule.

Highlights of this year’s issues include articles on:

- Some of the programs and roundtables at the annual meeting, committee assignments and charges, the ALL-SIS Archives, and empirical legal research (Fall 2006);
- The AALS Section on Law Libraries programs at AALS, ALL-SIS programs at the upcoming annual meeting, the Bob Berring symposium, and cocktails in New Orleans (Spring 2007);
- Programs and activities at the upcoming annual meeting, the AALL Management & Leadership Committee Reports, Cont’d

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Committee Reports, Cont’d

Institute, law library security, open access, and committee reports (Summer 2007).

As mentioned briefly above, this year we also published our first election issue containing biographical statements and photos of the four candidates for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect and Member-at-Large.

I would like to thank all the committee members for their hard work and their articles. Sue Kelleher collected the Member News for all three issues, Paul Moorman wrote about CONALL, changing CONALL’s name to New Academic Law Librarian’s Meeting (NAALM), and law library security, Matt Braun on Bob Berring’s Plenary session presentation and New Year’s resolutions, Tina Ching on teaching computer assisted legal research, Susan Zappia on digital library specialists, and Jennifer Lunt on the Management & Leadership Institute.

I’d also like to thank the many folks who wrote articles for us, especially Barbara Ridley Monroe, Susan Herrick, and Sara Kelley for writing articles in our continuing series, Developments in Legal Education, and the folks on the Membership committee for sending information and pictures for our New Member Spotlight column. Finally, I’d also like to thank Suzanne Thorpe for her support and advice.

Nominations Committee
Richard Humphrey, Chair

The 2007 ALL-SIS Nominations Committee, consisting of Michele Finerty (Gordon D. Schaber Law Library, University of Pacific McGeorge School of Law), Phyllis Marion (California Western School of Law Library), Matt Morrison (Cornell University Law Library), and Richard Humphrey (Ruth Lilly Law Library, Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis), Chair, began its work in the fall of 2006. We began by individually soliciting suggested names for the ALL-SIS officer positions from among our respective co-workers, colleagues, and fellow regional law library association members. In light of our disparate geographic locations, we conducted the bulk of our committee communications by e-mail and telephone.

At the beginning of January 2007, the committee began deliberations regarding the final slate of candidates for the 2007 election. We compared our individual lists and discussed our personal knowledge of potential candidates’ experience and commitment with ALL-SIS and their availability, conflicts, and possible willingness to serve. The final list of potential candidate names was then divided among the committee members for individual contact.

Telephone or e-mail contacts were completed by each committee member and, as some names were withdrawn, additional choices were discussed and added to the list. These additional candidates were contacted and a list was compiled, which included two candidates for each officer position. Those names would be placed on the ballot for the ALL-SIS elections. At the completion of this task, it came to the committee’s attention that, as the position of secretary/treasurer is an every-other-year position, the secretary/treasurer candidates would not be needed for the 2007 election. At the suggestion of the committee and approval by the Executive Board, the candidates were contacted and asked if they would be willing to run in 2008. All candidates accepted.

Upon final revision, the 2007 slate of candidates was submitted to Suzanne Thorpe, ALL-SIS Chair, on January 30, 2007, in accordance with the ALL-SIS Bylaws. The Chair forwarded the slate to the ALL-SIS Executive Committee for consideration prior to broadcasting the slate to the general membership. The slate of candidates was presented to the general membership and the election was concluded. The election results were posted to the ALL-SIS listserv on April 27, 2007.

Thanks to the AALL-SIS Executive Board for their oversight, to the Nominations Committee members for their service and commitment, and to the ALL-SIS general membership for their input and suggestions.

Public Relations Committee
Eric Gilson, Co-chair

The ALL-SIS Public Relations Committee has publicized ALL-SIS activities throughout the year in AALL Spectrum. In addition, the ALL-SIS Membership brochure has been revised. The Committee also plans to further publicize ALL-SIS during the upcoming AALL Annual Meeting & Conference including the CONELL Marketplace.

Relations with Online Vendors Committee
Monica A. Sharum & Marjorie E. Crawford, Co-chairs

After the successful leadership term under the former Chair Stephanie Davidson, two new Co-chairs - Monica Sharum and Marjorie Crawford - took over the helm of the committee. The charge to this committee was as follows:

- Organize and conduct a roundtable discussion between librarians and information vendors that provide online database services at the AALL Annual Meeting;
- Monitor and notify members of ALL-SIS about computer-assisted legal research (CALR) vendor issues that affect academic law libraries;
- Monitor the work of the AALL Committee on Relations with Information Vendors affecting academic law libraries;

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Committee Reports, Cont’d

- Submit one column to the ALL-SIS Newsletter describing the work of the committee during the current year.

Last year, the committee held a productive roundtable at the Annual Meeting in Saint Louis. Roundtable CALR vendor participants included Thomson-West, Lexis-Nexis, Hein, BNA and Fastcase. At this forum, the ALL-SIS members had an opportunity to ask questions, which pertained to a variety of topics. For example, the roundtable discussed the need for effective communication between vendors and the librarians, password management problems, training for end users, and issues related to the updating of materials.

The Co-chairs would like to convey their thanks to Stephanie Davidson, Janet R. Hirt, Beth Mobley, and Marilyn K. Nicely for their services on the committee this past year. In conclusion, the next roundtable will be held in New Orleans on Monday, July 16, 2007, 5:15 - 6:00 p.m.

Statistics Committee
Jonathan Franklin, Co-chair

The ALL-SIS Statistics Committee has had a very busy year. For much of 2006, we were working with the ABA on the revision of the Annual Questionnaire. Our input, along with that of other groups was all merged into a single proposal. That proposal is posted on the ALL-SIS website at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/aba2007/.

The proposal to modify the questionnaire is moving forward within the ABA. Some pieces were adopted this year and other pieces to be phased in at a later date, primarily the elimination of the volume count. The larger ABA committee proposed the elimination of the volume count because law school libraries provide access to a vast number of electronic resources that have no “volume equivalent,” but are not reflected in the statistics. Many academic law librarians feel that volume count remains an important measure of a law library, so that statistic has been retained.

In addition, we conducted a survey on what statistics, both qualitative and quantitative, are desired by academic law librarians. Our goal for the rest of 2007 is to work on the creation of a survey instrument that would run parallel to the ABA’s annual questionnaire without creating duplication or an undue burden on the institutions collecting the information.

Task Force on Job Titles
Ted Potter, Chair

ALL-SIS Chair, Suzanne Thorpe, was asked by the AALL Committee on the Economic Status of Law Librarians to have the SIS draft a set of job descriptions to match the academic law library job titles used in the AALL Salary Survey. The Committee will be presenting a program at the AALL annual meeting in New Orleans called, “Who Really Sets Our Salaries? A Discussion Among Decision Makers and Librarians.” As part of the program, the committee will present an appendix to the salary survey that will include job descriptions based on those created by the task force. The task force, made up of Rick Goheen, University of St. Thomas (MN), Ted Potter, University of Iowa, and, Julie Stauffer, University of Chicago, created draft job descriptions that were posted on the ALL-SIS website in February, with a request for comments by members of the SIS. Several SIS members responded with suggestions or questions. The descriptions were edited with comments from the members in mind, and the final drafts were sent to the Committee on March 1. The final drafts are posted at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/jobtitles/.

More Committees Add Content to Website
Diane Murley, Chair

The 2006 - 2007 ALL-SIS website committee included Leah Sandwell-Weiss, University of Arizona; Sara Kelley, Georgetown University; and Diane Murley, Southern Illinois University (Chair). Following last year’s website redesign, New Look and Content on ALL-SIS Website, 25 ALL-SIS Newsletter 34 (Summer 2006), this year the website has grown with the addition of new committee and task force content.

Several ALL-SIS committees and task forces have been adding content to their parts of the ALL-SIS website, including the Collection Development Committee, the Legal Research Committee, the Programs Committee, the Sourcebook for Teaching Legal Research Committee, the Statistics Committee, the Faculty Services Committee, the Awards Committee, the Continuing Status/Tenure Committee, the Strategic Directions Task Force, and the Task Force on Job Titles. See the reports of each committee and task force for details. You can find links to all committee and task force pages at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/committees/.

We have continued to add to and update the directory of Academic Law Library Home Pages (www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/links/libraries.asp). We have also set up web pages for ALL-SIS Information & Events for the 2007 Annual Meeting in New Orleans (www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/annualmeeting/2007/). As we get closer to the annual meeting, we will continue to add information to those pages. If you have additions or corrections to any of these pages, please contact the website administrator at the email address shown on each page.
New Member Spotlight

Mila Rush & Laurie Urquiaga  
Membership Committee

The Academic Law Libraries-SIS welcomes Amy Tomaszewski to the organization and to the profession. Amy graduated from the Schools of both Law and Library Science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, obtaining her MLIS this past December. She is now a Research Librarian at the USC Gould School of Law. Her primary assignments are covering the reference desk, assisting the professors in their research, and teaching research skills to 1Ls. Amy taught her first research instruction class the week after her arrival at USC!

Amy’s first professional job was working at Sears as a buyer of clothing for juniors. While she really enjoyed it, after 11 years she decided she wanted something different as a career. In law school, she discovered that research and writing were her greatest strengths, and she was attracted to the lifestyle enjoyed by librarians. During library school, she found herself fascinated by the contrasts in how information is found, comparing what she grew up with and what is used today. She enjoys working with databases, computers and information science in general. Of course, she also likes books. Although Amy doesn’t intend to practice law, she still took and passed the Illinois Bar. Congratulations on that accomplishment!

Amy is really enjoying her new job and living in Santa Monica instead of Illinois (who wouldn’t?), but she does miss the rest of her family. Left behind in Illinois are her husband Matthew, who is working on his MBA at UI, and two sons. Joshua will be graduating from UI next year with a degree in Industrial Design. He’s spending the summer in England. Max will be a senior in high school starting this Fall, and has been spending this semester in Germany.

Amy is planning to attend AALL in New Orleans, so be sure to say hello if you chance to meet her.

Please meet Dianne Chambers. Dianne very recently joined the Academic Law Libraries SIS in the wise belief that membership in the SIS will make her a better Librarian Relations staff for LexisNexis. Since she will be working with law schools, she hopes to get a realistic picture of the “other side” - by meeting and knowing academic law librarians, she will understand how we function, how computer-assisted legal research is carried out, how we deal with the students and professors who are our primary clientele. She hopes to get an insight into how best to make the LexisNexis partnership with law schools mutually beneficial. Asked how she plans to contribute to ALL SIS, she cited responsible stewardship. She said she will be quite visible. She hopes that being a visiting lecturer at Catholic University will give her hands-on academic experience.

Dianne was previously an account representative for LexisNexis. Before that, she was firm librarian for Crowell & Moiring, located in Washington, DC. After spending some time working and trying to find her career path, she thinks she has found what she likes in her current position. Dianne has always enjoyed being a researcher, but she also realized that customer

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Spotlight, Cont’d

education and being an advocate for the librarian’s professional development are also activities that she enjoys. Working as a Librarian Relations Consultant provides Dianne with the opportunity to assist her customers in this way. Dianne is currently a member of AALL, LLSDC, GPLLA, LLAM, and WPLLA. She received her BA in Philosophy from Howard University and an MLS with a concentration in Law Librarianship from the Catholic University of America.

Two years ago Dianne married Christopher A. Chambers, a lawyer-turned-author who is also teaching an undergraduate English course at the University of Maryland University College. He also teaches a professional development course at the School of Continuing Studies at Georgetown University. You can probably guess how the at-home conversations go. Dianne has to watch what she says for fear of it turning up in a short story!! In her spare time Dianne likes to read, crochet and knit, ride her bike, and catch a good movie. Her favorite place to be in is Harbor Island in the Bahamas. This was her honeymoon spot, and Dianne thinks it is one of the most peaceful, beautiful places on earth.

Dianne will be attending the Annual Meeting in New Orleans. Please be on the lookout and say hello. I chose Dianne for this piece as a diversion from the librarian-employed-in-a-law-school mold.

Gone Fishing . . .

Eric W. Young
Attorney Now, But a Law Librarian Always

After 6½ years working as a librarian at the Salmon P. Chase College of Law, Northern Kentucky University, I accepted a position as law clerk for a United States District Court Judge. This was a tough decision to make and I consulted several colleagues, both law librarians and law faculty. The consensus was that I could not pass up the opportunity to serve as a federal law clerk, and that upon completion of the clerkship I would be a more attractive candidate for an Associate Director’s position or some other management position. I took the position and I do not regret one second of my clerkship. I am without a doubt a better librarian because of it.

But, due to personal family issues, I could not relocate after the completion of my clerkship. My job search ultimately was restricted to the Cincinnati/Dayton Ohio region. With no academic library jobs available at that time, I took a position as an associate at a mid-size Dayton, Ohio law firm. Six ½ years as an academic law librarian and 2 years as a federal law clerk prepared me for the intellectual rigors of a first-year associate. But, I was not prepared for the rigors of billing 2,100 hours a year.

This story doesn’t need to be long; because, I’m sure all of you know what the ending is. Each of you reading this piece knows that you work in the best profession in the world. The profession provides each of us an opportunity to pursue intellectual pursuits, while simultaneously helping people - whether law students, faculty, or the general public. There is such camaraderie in the law library profession. At seven straight Annual Meetings, I never met another law librarian I didn’t like. Daily I miss the profession and all the friends I met along the way. With my personal circumstances changed, I can remove my “gone fishin’ ” sign. What I’ve learned is that sometimes it’s better to simply stay put. But, life is about taking chances. And, if the outcome isn’t what you expected you can only take another chance. Why this story? Because I want to remind each of you how fortunate you are to be a part of the wonderful profession of law librarianship. Take it from someone who loved it, left it, and now knows there is nothing better.

I’ve run out of time - it is, after all, money . . .
Announcements

Cornell Law School is establishing a Center for Documentation on American Law at the French Supreme Court in Paris (Cour de cassation). Cornell Law Library is shipping 13,000 volumes to the French Court, and offering electronic research assistance. The Center will be dedicated before an audience of the world’s leading jurists at a ground breaking international judicial conference set to take place in Paris July 17, 2007, which will include U.S. Chief Justice Roberts, Justices Breyer, Ginsburg, and Kennedy, as well as most Chief Justices of the European Union countries. Lord Phillips, Chief Justice of England and Wales, is chairing the Conference. You can see more information at: www.lawschool.cornell.edu/newsstory.cfm?pageid=56366.

Drake University Law School is the new home of the archives for the National Bar Association (NBA). The NBA was founded in Des Moines in 1925 by a group of twelve African-American lawyers as the Negro Bar Association. At the time, the American Bar Association did not accept African-American lawyers as members. Today NBA membership includes some 40,000 judges, lawyers, educators, and law students. The formal transfer of the archives from the Des Moines Public Library and the dedication of the newly constructed facility were marked in a series of events on February 1 as Black History Month began. For more details on the archives dedication and events of that day, and to access podcasts, go to www.law.drake.edu/calendarNews/newsDetails.aspx?eventID=nbaArchives.

Events & Awards

Congratulations to ALL-SIS members Georgia Briscoe and Barbara Bintliff, whose article, “The Ethics of Record Sharing,” was recently named the 2006 “Spectrum Article of the Year.” This article had it’s genesis from the OBS-SIS sponsored program “Nabbing vs. Sharing: Z39.50 and the Ethics of Directly Importing MARC Records” presented at the 2005 AALL Annual Meeting in San Antonio. The AALL Spectrum Article of the Year Award honors outstanding achievement in writing an article that contributes to topics relating to librarianship, law librarianship, and practical applications for library work.

Nancy Strohmeyer, Associate Director & Head of Public Services at Barry University Law Library in Orlando, was extremely pleased to discover that she passed the Florida Bar Exam taken in February. She still is not absolutely certain she believes it, in fact. Nancy is longer out of law school than she cares to admit, so it was quite difficult getting back into a study mode in order to prepare for the exam. However, the result was worth the effort, mostly. Nancy attributes much of this successful testing to the support and patience of her colleagues in the Law Library who were always there to talk her down off the ledges, and she promises that her mental capacity will return soon.

Barbara H. Brandon, the Faculty Services Librarian at the University of Miami School of Law has been appointed to the American Bar Association’s Committee on the Status and Future of Federal E-Rulemaking under the auspices of the Administrative Law Section. This committee of scholars on regulation, information science, and public administration; experts in technology and informatics; regulatory practitioners, distinguished representatives of business and public interest groups, and current and former government officials will examine and issue a comprehensive report on the status of the federal government’s e-rulemaking and e-docket project. The report will contain recommendations to Congress and the President for both immediate and longer term actions.

Nancy Johnson, Georgia State University, was awarded the Service To SEAALL Award at the last SEAALL meeting (April 13, 2007). To find out more please read the article in the current issue of the “Southeastern Law Librarian,” by Rhea Ballard-Thrower and Lisa Smith-Butler, which details Nancy’s professional activities and career, which is available at www.aallnet.org/chapter/seaall/newsletter_archives/seaallv32n2.pdf, on page 17.

New Positions and Promotions

Diane Murley has accepted the position of Web Services Coordinator/Reference Librarian at the Ross-Blakley Law Library, Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law, Arizona State University.

Sue Altmeyer will take over the newly created position of Electronic Services/Reference Librarian at Cleveland-Marshall. Sue is Reference & Research Librarian at the Cleveland Law Library Association where she has worked since 2004. Prior to serving at Georgetown she was a member of the Law Review, and her BS Summa Cum Laude from Cleveland-Marshall, where she also was a member of the Law Review, and her BS Summa Cum Laude from Ohio State University. Sue will join the staff at Cleveland-Marshall on May 29, 2007.

At Cleveland-Marshall, Amy Burchfield will become the Access and Faculty Services Librarian. Amy previously was at the Georgetown University Law Center Library where she served as International & Foreign Law Reference Librarian since 2004. Prior to serving at Georgetown she was a...
Member News, Cont’d

Reference Librarian at the Ohio State University Law Library from 2002 - 2004. Amy holds an MLS from Kent State University, a JD from Ohio State, an MA in German from Kent State, and a BA from Juniata College (PA). She is fluent in several foreign languages. She will join the staff at Cleveland-Marshall on July 2, 2007.

**Kevin Garewal** will become the Collection Development/Acquisitions Librarian at Cleveland-Marshall. He is currently an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for the Cuyahoga County Department of Children & Family Services. He formerly served as an Adult Services Librarian at the Cleveland Heights Public Library from 1998 - 2002, as well as a Librarian at the Cuyahoga County Public Library from 1998-1999. Kevin holds his JD from Cleveland-Marshall, his MLS from Kent State, and a BA from Baldwin-Wallace. Like Sue, Kevin will join the staff of Cleveland-Marshall on May 29, 2007.

The Alexander Campbell King Law Library at the University of Georgia announces four promotions: Carol Watson to Librarian IV; and Maureen Cahill, Elizabeth Holmes, and Wendy Moore to Librarian III. Elizabeth Holmes, Cataloging Services Librarian, is leaving at the end of May to move to Rhode Island, where her husband Jim has been named to a professorship in the Naval War College. A search for her successor is underway.

**Mia Sefarbi**, Associate Law Librarian for Collection Development at Marquette Law Library, has taken a position as Staff Attorney at the Wisconsin Court of Appeals and will be leaving Marquette May 25. Julie Norton, currently Clerk for Wisconsin Court of Appeals, will be assuming a position as Reference/Instructional Services Law Librarian at Marquette Law Library on July 1. Leslie Behroozi, currently Branch Librarian for the Dane County Legal Resource Center, will assume a position as Reference/Instructional Services Law Librarian at Marquette Law Library on June 13.

**Anne Klinefelter** has been announced as the new Director of the Law Library and Associate Professor of Law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Currently the Interim Director and Associate Director of the Law Library and Clinical Professor of Law at UNC, Anne is expected to move into the new position mid summer. Two new reference librarians are joining the staff at UNC-CH. These librarians fill vacancies created last fall when Teresa Stanton moved to Berkeley as Reference Librarian for Foreign and Comparative Law and Megan Garton left to become Evening Reference Librarian/Instruction Coordinator at Tulane. Nikki Perry is joining UNC as Reference/Electronic Resources Librarian. In addition to providing reference services, faculty liaison services, and teaching Advanced Legal Research, Nikki will evaluate electronic research tools and coordinate instruction in using those tools. She will also have primary responsibility for the content of the Law Library website. Nikki comes from North Carolina Central Law Library where she has been Reference Instructional Librarian since January of 2005. Nikki taught Legal Bibliography for five years and Advanced Legal Writing for three years at NCCU School of Law and served as the school’s Director of Academic Support for over ten years.

**Julie Kimbrough** joins UNC as Reference/Faculty Services Librarian and will manage the library’s Faculty Research Service in addition to providing reference services, faculty liaison services, and participating in the teaching of Advanced Legal Research. Julie comes to UNC from the Law Library of Congress where she has been a Legal Reference Specialist since June of 2004. Julie managed the Law Library of Congress government documents collection and has experience developing and managing a documents digitization project. Julie is a familiar face in the UNC Law Library since she served as the library’s graduate assistant during 2003 - 2004. Upon Julie’s arrival, Jim Sherwood will begin to shift his focus from managing the Faculty Research Service to develop an expertise in foreign and international law and legal research, taking on the role of Reference/Foreign and International Law Librarian.

**Duncan Alford** joined the faculty at the University of South Carolina School of Law in April 2007 as Associate Dean for the Library and Associate Professor of Law. Prior to joining the faculty at USC, Professor Alford served as the Associate Dean for Library and Information Services and Associate Professor of Law on the inaugural faculty of the Charlotte School of Law, in Charlotte, NC. Previously, Professor Alford was the Head of Reference and Adjunct Professor at the Georgetown University Law Library, Washington, D.C. He also served as the Law Librarian at Princeton University, and a Reference Librarian at the Columbia University Law Library in New York City.

**John A. Smith** has joined the library faculty at the Pence Law Library, Washington College of Law, American University, as Access Services Librarian. Smith graduated from Catholic University School of Library and Information Science in 2006. John was formerly the Serials and Technical Systems Coordinator at the Pence Law Library. Ripple L. Weistling has also joined the library faculty of the Pence Law Library as Reference and Electronic Services Librarian. Weistling graduated from Catholic University School of Library and Information Science in May 2007 and formerly worked as an attorney specializing in environmental law.

**Hyla Bondareff**, currently Research Services Librarian and Lecturer in Law at Washington University Law Library, will be filling the newly created position of Electronic Resources Librarian.

(Continued on page 37)
Back to the Future of Legal Research, Cont’d

legal resources on the web, given the lack of authentication and official status given much of the law on state websites. Then Professor Ian Gallacher, Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Legal Research & Writing Program, Syracuse University College of Law, spoke on his proposal that law schools form a consortium to put all American primary law in an open source database, available for free to all.

Following these thought-provoking presentations was a series of speakers presenting the results of some surveys and focus groups in the Chicago area on the “realities” of legal research as practiced in firms. One interesting result was that the more experienced attorneys used a lot more free internet sites than one would have expected and that they wanted their new attorneys to have a better understanding of these sites.

After lunch, there were three sets of break-out sessions. I attended the session on “Developing Effective and Well-Coordinated First-Year Legal Research Programs,” where a panel of four legal writing instructors and law librarians discussed their research programs. I thought it was fascinating how many different ways research instructors have developed to teach these classes. So much seems to depend on the status of the legal writing staff (permanent vs. adjunct), the size of the 1L class, and the time allotted to research (4 vs. 6 vs. 8 weeks). Other issues discussed included how much teaching we should have the Lexis and Westlaw representatives doing, the “best” order in which to teach topics, and which legal research textbooks, if we use them at all. I came away with the impression that schools are revising their 1L classes every year to deal with lessons learned, as well as changes in legal research materials and in their schools.

Other sessions included topics such as Web 2.0, teaching how to be research selective by stressing intentionality, using CALI legal research lessons, adding international materials in legal research classes, and putting legal research into context by doing research exercises after writing exercises.

Handouts, podcasts, and photos of the symposium are available at www.kentlaw.edu/academics/lrw/future/. Bonnie Shucha, Head of Reference, University of Wisconsin at Madison, Law Library, and one of the panel participants in the session on Web 2.0, also blogged some of the conference. Her posts are available beginning with this one at www.law.wisc.edu/blogs/wisblawg/2007/05/back_to_the_future_of_legal_re.html.

All in all this was an excellent symposium; the only thing I wanted was another day to discuss the issues raised.

Member News, Cont’d

Librarian (and maintaining her Lecturer in Law appointment) effective July 1. In addition to her teaching and reference duties, Hyla will manage and promote the use of the library’s digital information resources. The creation of the Electronic Resources Librarian position will allow Aris Woodham, Director of Web Services and Lecturer in Law, to devote all of her time to teaching and overseeing the School of Law’s web operations.

Publications

Claire M. Germain, Cornell University School of Law, has posted an article, “Legal Information Management in a Global and Digital Age: Revolution and Tradition,” on the Legal Scholarship Network. It is her take on where our profession is, and possible future directions. It is available at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=983197.

2007 - 2008 ALL-SIS Committee Volunteer Form

Please select 3 committees, ranking your preferences and fax completed form to Michelle Wu at lawmmw@hofstra.edu before June 1. Thanks!

Name: ________________________________________________________
Email Address: _______________________________________________ Telephone Number: ____________________

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Please note two notable changes to the committees from previous years:

1. The Legal Research and Sourcebook committees will be combined to make a single committee with the not-so-surprising name of Legal Research and Sourcebook Committee.

2. The Continuing Status/Tenure committee’s charge will expand to include economic status in addition to employment status.
General Information

ALL-SIS was established in 1979 to promote interest in and to address Issues of common concern to those employed in academic law libraries. The SIS serves as the umbrella organization for all interests—administration, collection development, consortia, directors, fees for service, interlibrary loan, public services, technical services, middle management, etc.

ALL-SIS provides opportunities for all librarians to contribute to the overall betterment of the entire academic law community. ALL-SIS has grown to more than 800 members and is the second largest SIS in AALL. Our members come from all aspects of academic law librarianship. Because of the SIS’s broad coverage and subtopic focus, all those working in academic law libraries can benefit from membership and are encouraged to join.

Discussion Group

The ALL-SIS discussion group, aka mailing list, is used for official ALL-SIS announcements, news from AALL, and discussion of topics of interest to our members. If you’re a member of ALL-SIS, you should be automatically subscribed! To send a message to the list, address the message to all-sis@aallnet.org. Please direct any questions to the forum moderator at owner-all-sis@aallnet.org. For more information, see ALL-SIS Discussion Group Instructions, 23 ALL-SIS Newsletter 18 (Summer 2004), available at www.aallnet.org/sis/allsis/newsletter/23_3/ with colleagues? Do you just want to rant and rave about some problems related to academic law librarianship? If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, please send your thoughts. Any format, printed, faxed, or e-mailed will do, but it would be easiest for Newsletter production if the article is sent either as an attached text or word processing file or as the body of an e-mail. The deadlines for next year’s issues will be set after the annual meeting. Thank you for your contributions and for your consideration.