Happy New Year! I originally began writing this article just a few days after the November elections. Fortunately, I had another month before my deadline. This additional time has allowed me to center myself and focus on ALL-SIS concerns.

And much has been happening. Our ALL-SIS committees are in various stages of activity. You have seen—and will continue to receive—messages from Awards, Grants, and Nominations. The Strategic Planning Committee has given the Board its final draft of new strategic plan for the SIS, which we plan to roll out to all members this Spring. The new Social Media Committee is highlighted in this issue. I encourage you to contact SMC chair Errol Adams about their efforts on Twitter Flickr, YouTube. What do you think about an ALL-SIS Facebook page? Let the SMC know.

The SIS Council has also been quite busy over the past few months. The first topic discussed was copyright. At the leadership training in Chicago this past July, we were told that all publications coming from the Association should be copyrighted by the Association, and that we needed to obtain releases from the authors of our SIS materials.

This created some concern, as many SISs, and their committees, had not been following this practice. In fact, there were some groups, like ALL-SIS’s Legal Research and Sourcebook Committee, that had contributors sign a Creative Commons release. We kept the SIS Council chair, Stacey Etheridge, and AALL Board liaison, Meg Kribble, quite busy getting to the bottom of this question. And the result? … The only AALL entities required to copyright their materials are the AALL Committees, because they are doing work for the Association as a whole and directly carry out the Association’s strategic directions. It is suggested/encouraged that the SISs (and their committees) put their work under copyright for their own protection, but it’s not required.

The next topic concerned rebranding. In an effort to not dilute the new branding, there will be no sub-branding by SISs or our committees. This change affects not only the website and newsletter branding, but any materials that come out of our committees, including marketing and giveaways. So that cute mortarboard atop the A in ALL-SIS on our web site is no longer there.

There is an AALL Brand Book, to help with this transition. Please let me know if you have any questions.

In an effort to stay within its budget, AALL has eliminated most of the Association representatives to other organizations. This includes three ALA committees that are working groups on Cataloging Description and Access, MARC, and Subject Headings. ALL-SIS, PLLIP-SIS, and GLL were approached by TS-SIS and OBS-SIS to see if the 5 SISs could jointly fund these three representatives. The ALL-SIS executive

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board voted in December to fund $1,000 of this cost for this year, but we did not feel we could tie the SIS to a longer-term commitment. I would like to hear from you regarding this issue.

AALL is also revamping their Knowledge Center, to bring most of the Association information in one location. I do not know what this will mean for our SIS website in the future, but our webmaster, Ellen Augustiniak, will serve as the point person for this project.

We have also been busy setting up the schedule for Austin. I am happy to say that a number of ALL-SIS committees will be offering roundtables, and there will also be some collaboration with a couple of committees working together. Once again, we plan to have our Business Meeting online, a month before the Annual Meeting, and will use the All Members Breakfast to give you some time to chat with colleagues and hopefully be provoked or inspired by a guest speaker.

Finally, I encourage you to read the articles in this issue. I am always amazing how much information gets packed into each issue. I especially enjoyed the article on Gallagher Law Library, Kathleen Darvil’s interesting challenge teaching legal research, and the final report from Leadership Academy grant recipients, this one from Susan Gualtieri. In her article, Susan mentions the mentoring program that came out of that workshop. I was fortunate to serve as a mentor to Sherry Leysen, a librarian at Chapman University, who also attended the Leadership Academy. Extending the work of the Academy for the six months following the meeting was a genius idea. Sherry and I have developed a relationship that has benefited both of us, and will continue into the future.

I wish you all the best in this new year.

Prano ☺

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**New Member Spotlight:**

**Tara N. Long-Taylor**

by Katy Stein Badeaux, University of Houston Law Center, on behalf of the Membership Committee

Tara N. Long-Taylor joined the Thurgood Marshall School of Law Library at Texas Southern University (TSU) in Houston this year as the library’s Faculty Research Librarian. Tara is no stranger to TSU, as she has been teaching legal research at the university’s Thurgood Marshall School of Law as an adjunct professor since 2009.

Since completing her undergraduate degree at Rice University in Houston and her JD at TSU, Tara has gained a tremendous amount of practical experience that she takes with her to her new position. Tara has worked in admiralty law and spent several years as an attorney with the City of Houston’s Legal Department. In 2007 she opened her own practice, The Long Law Firm, where she represented clients in family law, criminal, and personal injury matters. She has also worked with non-profits that assist men and women re-entering their communities after incarceration. Tara’s interest in law and the preservation of equal justice has been inspired in part by her father, who was one of the first African-American attorneys to get his JD from the University of Mississippi and who practiced in Gulfport for over forty years.

Describing her new position as Faculty Research Librarian as a “dream job,” Tara credits her decision to become a librarian to the TSU faculty and to Law Library Director, DeCarlous Spearman, who encouraged her to apply for the position after working with her for years. Now Tara assists with faculty research along with teaching legal research, and she uses her vast experience to connect with all members of the Thurgood Marshall School of Law community. At home Tara lives with her husband Robert, 13 year-old daughter, and 2 year-old son. The family’s passion is karate, and they all train and compete at a high level with many belts and achievements among them. Whether Tara’s teaching, researching, or (karate) kickin’ it with her family, she is a great asset to her community, the Thurgood Marshall Law Library, and law librarianship! ☺
A home built of stone in the last century may continue to stand throughout this century and beyond, but the families within its walls come and go, making changes along the way so that it continues to serve their needs in the changing world outside its walls. The same is true of any organization, including of course law libraries. There is a lot of professional conversation about changes—those driven by technology, by new generations of patrons or by new leaders coming into organizations; but perhaps not as much about changes that come about by growth from within.¹

However, Jonathan Franklin and his team at the University of Washington’s Gallagher Law Library have been dealing with the challenges of maintaining their exemplary standard of professional performance beyond the tenure of their renowned previous leader, Penny Hazelton, for the past year. The experience of selecting new leadership upon Penny’s retirement caused a reexamination of time-honored philosophies of service, of team goals and values and of individual responsibilities. What emerged from the process of introspection and selection is an organization structured on strengths, preferences and trends, with Jonathan, formerly the Associate Director, at the helm as the Associate Dean for Library and Information Systems.

Rethinking organizational and service models gave rise to several questions that will sound familiar to most readers:

- What does the faculty want that we aren’t giving them?
- Is the reference desk still the focal point of our interaction with our patrons?
- What resources should be devoted to the rise in interdisciplinary faculty scholarship?
- How should job responsibilities be assigned to maximize expertise, talents and personal styles?
- What is our relevance in the modern world?

Of course, formulating responses to these questions is an ongoing and organic process. A major effort has gone into the realignment of staff responsibilities. In brainstorming the best way to accomplish this, the team found that interests had diverged over time and the one-size-fits-all model of the generic reference librarian position no longer permitted staff to fully pursue their passions that were also library needs. UW has a strong cadre of senior reference librarians and an energetic group of newer reference librarians. These two groups each bring something important to the table. Everyone has a strong work ethic, but each individual may define it differently. While some prefer to focus for extended periods on a single long and complex project, others may prefer a wide diversity of tasks within a single day. Both sets value a high degree of autonomy in the work place. Recognition of and respect for these differences has been key to the team’s growth from within, and is reflected throughout the restructuring.

Readers may recognize some of the solutions the UW team is testing just as well as they recognize the questions they addressed. For example, they brainstormed different ways of handling the growing demands of email on reference time. Even though the bulk of reference interactions has shifted from in-person to email, the reference team has opted to use their down time at the desk to handle the email requests rather than divvying them up in [T]he one-size-fits-all model of the generic reference librarian position no longer permitted staff to fully pursue their passions ....

¹ Thank heaven this is not a journal article, and I don’t have to support these assertions with a string of footnotes!
Great Ideas from the Halls of Academe—It’s Not “Broke,” and We have to Fix It

their off-desk time. In considering the needs of newer faculty members, they have been offering Bluebooking services. They have also considered the pros and cons of building an institutional repository in addition to or instead of their current practice of uploading faculty publications to SSRN as a cloud-based institutional repository that has recently been sold to a commercial publisher.

In terms of staffing, UW has adopted a truly “cross-disciplinary” approach. Anna Endter, Crystal Alberthal, Grace Feldman and Mary Whisner comprise the Research Services division. They work at the reference desk but also focus on the off-desk in-depth research projects, conduct outreach and teach throughout the law school. As a part of outreach, Mary has visited the faculty lounge with a laptop, to chat with faculty (and run a search or two) when they get coffee. Crystal’s duties are fifty percent in Research Services and fifty percent as a Serials Librarian. Grace is responsible for all aspects of Westlaw, Lexis and Bloomberg, and has been working on developing a new model for supervising the work of law librarianship interns working on faculty research requests. Anna has taken on a supervisory role within Research Services. Reference librarians with other primary responsibilities also take shifts at the reference desk: Peggy Jarrett works in Collection Development; Cheryl Nyberg is the Coordinator for Digital Innovation, including the website and the future licensed digital repository; and Alena Wolotira is also

in Research Services, but is primarily in Access Services and is the Executive Editor of CILP.

Jonathan has worked closely with everyone to ensure a smooth and transparent transition guided by the goals of improving service to faculty, students, and the public as well as using highly trained staff where they are most needed, while identifying vital staff members to pick up new tasks as the demand for other tasks wanes. The objective is not to have fewer staff doing more work, but to acknowledge and react to the substantial changes in libraries, from the decreasing number of volumes that need pocket part filing to the increasing number of complex interdisciplinary faculty requests.

Many colleagues may identify with this quiet and considered process of embracing change and growing from within as similar to what is happening in their own libraries. Often, when someone who has been the leader for many years steps down, and especially when someone is promoted from within to fill the position, an overhaul is needed to accommodate the changes even though the organization already functioned well. Some might be uncomfortable facing changes to the way things have always been. Others might have always wanted to change a long-standing practice and might harbor expectations that may not be realized.

At UW, the brainstorming engendered by the change in leadership was a participatory process. Attention was given to the need for individual autonomy that reflects respect for different styles and approaches and for talents and expertise. Team members were encouraged to operate with greater freedom to spread their wings and try new ideas. The desired outcome is a work atmosphere that encourages ownership of and dedication to the excellence of individual outcomes.

We are interested in whether you have gone through similar changes and how you have addressed them. What do you think of the approach at UW? Please let us know.

What great ideas have you tried or are you thinking about? How are they working out? They can be about anything in the library—public access, materials processing, acquisitions decisions, student and faculty services, technology, food policies, whatever. Please contact Ruth Levor at rlevor@sandiego.edu or by phone at (619) 260-4604—can we talk??
For those of us who work at institutions that do not offer a formal Introduction to Legal Research course, reaching our students to teach them the legal research skills needed to succeed is difficult. Typically, librarians offer brown bag workshops strategically placed throughout the year, and teach one-off legal research classes in a Legal Writing or Lawyering Skills course. In addition, many librarians at institutions without an Introduction to Legal Research course teach Advanced Legal Research to upper level students. The one problem with these solutions is that we are unlikely to reach the majority of our law students. The challenge then is to create a new paradigm to ensure that legal research instruction is more uniformly taught across the curriculum.

Rethinking the First Year and ABA Standard 303

One way to accomplish this is to teach legal research in the first year doctrinal courses. By breaking into these courses, librarians maximize their outreach to large classes of first year students. While this might seem ambitious, the adoption of American Bar Association Standard 303 provides law librarians with some leverage. Those standards require law students to complete six credits of experiential courses.1 Experiential courses are simulation courses, law school clinics, or field placements.2 To qualify as a simulation course, the course must “integrate doctrine, theory, skills, and legal ethics, and engage students in performance of one or more of the professional skills identified in Standard 302; develop the concepts underlying the professional skills being taught; provide multiple opportunities for performance; and provide opportunities for self-evaluation.”3 Two of the professional skills identified in Standard 302 are legal research and writing.4 According to Standard 304, a course qualifies as simulation courses if it, along with classroom instruction, provides students with opportunities to practice professional skills, and provides feedback from faculty and self-evaluation.5 Furthermore, the Managing Director’s Guidance Memo affirms that a simulation course, offered during the first year, can count toward the six credit experiential course requirement in Standard 303.6

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2 Id.
3 Id.
4 Id. at 15 (Standard 302).
5 Id. at 17 (Standard 304(a)).
6 ABA Sec. of Legal Educ. & Admissions to the Bar, Managing Director’s Guidance Memo: Standards 303(a)(3), 303 (b), and 304, at 5 (March 2015), http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/legal_education_and_admissions_to_the_bar/governancedocuments/2015_standards_303_304_experiential_course_requirement.authcheckdam.pdf.

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Focus on Outreach—Thinking Outside the Box

Librarians should encourage doctrinal faculty to rethink their courses as simulation courses, incorporating research and drafting exercises into the course design. For example, in a Contracts or Civil Procedure course, faculty could require first year students to draft a simple contract or motion. To help facilitate this assignment, librarians could teach these students how to identify both the controlling authority for the legal issue, as well as sample forms and other key secondary sources, like Moore's Federal Practice or Corbin on Contracts. This type of integrated research instruction reinforces fundamental concepts and introduces students to key sources of law. While some faculty may see this as creating unnecessary work, librarians should stress how such simulation exercises help students connect what is being taught to them in class with what is expected of them as practicing attorneys. Making these connections is vital to a law student’s ability to fit the knowledge learned in a specific doctrinal course within the broader picture of legal practice.

Making inroads into first year doctrinal courses will take a significant amount of planning and support. Law librarians should obtain syllabi for the first year courses so they can carefully examine how and where to best place a legal research class within a particular course’s syllabus. Next, librarians should create an outline for the research class and the assignment. Design both to highlight a set of research skills relevant to that course. Before approaching faculty, librarians should discuss their plan and their strategy with their library director. Ask the director to broach the subject at a faculty meeting. Offer to attend the meeting with the director and to present your proposal to the faculty.

If faculty members are not keen on librarians teaching a research class, or if they do not have the time in the semester to devote an entire class to research, librarians should propose alternate ways to incorporate research instruction into the doctrinal courses. Offer to share presentations, research exercises, and other tools with faculty who can share them with their students. Again, when presenting to faculty, librarians should emphasize the instruction as a way to help the institution comply and conform with the ABA Standards.

As the ABA Standards encourage law schools to incorporate experiential learning more uniformly across the curriculum, law schools may begin to rethink the structure and design of the first year. This could include incorporating clinical courses into the first year. If schools do restructure their curriculum, librarians should take a seat at the table, and argue for integrating research into both skills and doctrinal courses. By seizing this opportunity, librarians will be able to train first year students to utilize the legal research tools that practitioners use when representing clients. By applying legal research skills to the issues their clients are facing, students connect legal research to the practice of law. Because clinical workshops are timeline driven, with issues specific to a client’s needs, teaching clinical students often does not leave too much time for planning and opportunity for re-use of materials. What it does provide, however, is an excellent means for students to see the fruits of their legal research skills.

Law librarians know the importance of legal research skills for success in both law school and the practice of law. When no formal introduction to legal research course is offered, it is incumbent upon law librarians to innovate. By thinking outside the box, law librarians can ensure that students are taught essential legal research skills, despite the lack of an Introduction to Legal Research Course.
ALL-SIS “provides a forum for identifying the needs and concerns of academic law librarians and developing programs and services to address them.” We charge our committees with the task of identifying and developing those programs and services. While our annual committee reports provide a snapshot of the work done in the previous year, this column focuses on what our various ALL-SIS Committees are working on this year. The goal of this column is to inform our members of committee activities, and connect all of us to the important work our members are doing to help us navigate the ever-changing world of academic law librarianship. In this Committee Spotlight, I want to introduce the newly formed Social Media Committee (SMC) and its work.

The ‘NEW’ ALL-SIS Social Media Committee

ALL-SIS has rolled out a new committee. The SMC, created earlier this year, historically had its origins within what is now the Web Presence Committee. ALL-SIS’s social media efforts were managed in that committee as a legacy of earlier iterations of our attempt to manage our online presence. The newly formed SMC emerged initially with four active members, and has now grown to total of 10 committee members, including the board liaison. To get started, the committee examined existing social media. Did you know that ALL-SIS currently has the following social media related tools: Twitter; Flickr; YouTube; and a blog? Probably not, because Twitter is the only tool that is currently in active use.

We clearly can do a better job of engaging with our members and the world via social media platforms, and that will be the focus of the committee’s work in the coming months. The SMC intends to increase ALL-SIS’s social media presence exponentially within the next two years. In order to do so, they require assistance from all of ALL-SIS’s members.

The SMC is in the process of developing their charge and creating accounts on new (to ALL-SIS) social media tools. They are starting with Facebook and Instagram. We need you to like, follow and interact with ALL-SIS on its social media platforms. The SMC also invites ALL-SIS members and the various existing ALL-SIS committees to assist by adding content to our social media sites. We can also use help in the form of constructive, relevant commentary and by posting events, news, photos, etc. of potential interest to the ALL-SIS membership.

Another way you can help: please stay tuned for a short survey that will allow the SMC to be more efficient and effective in enhancing ALL-SIS’s social media presence. The committee is developing a fillable form to streamline the process of post submissions to ALL-SIS’s social media tools.

In the meantime if you have any queries, comments, and/or suggestions for posts etc. please contact the SMC’s chair Errol Adams, via email, eadams2@law.pace.edu.

Want to shine a spotlight on your ALL-SIS committee’s work? Contact Jocelyn (jokennedy@law.harvard.edu) about your committee’s news, activities and projects at any time.
Earlier this year, I was fortunate to receive an ALL-SIS grant to attend the AALL Leadership Academy in Oak Brook, Illinois. The Leadership Academy offered an opportunity to network with colleagues from in and outside of academia, while exploring different types of communication styles and examining how to use each style to lead in the workplace. Benjamin Keele and Austin Williams, who also received ALL-SIS grants to attend the Leadership Academy this year, have discussed the content of the two-day program in the Summer and Fall issues of the ALL-SIS Newsletter.1 As the final grant recipient to report on the Leadership Academy, I have the benefit of being able to look back not only on the program itself, but on the follow-up activities that have taken place over the past six months.

For me, one of the most valuable components of the Leadership Academy has been the mentoring discussions that have taken place in the six months following the Academy. Each participant was offered the chance to be assigned a mentor, selected based on their leadership goals, type of employer, and field of specialization. From May through October, representatives from the Leadership Development Committee (LDC) sent out monthly discussion topics to prompt email and telephone conversations between us and our mentors. The LDC covered a wide range of topics, including our goals and experiences, motivating ourselves and others, making time for long-term or strategic goals, and transitioning into management positions. After discussing the assigned topics with our mentors each month, we were each encouraged to contribute a brief post in a forum on AALLnet.org, summarizing our discussion and sharing any tips and resources that we had received from our mentors.

My mentor, Mary Rumsey, is one of the top FCIL librarians in the field, and someone to whom I have looked up to since my entry into law librarianship five years ago. I was excited by the opportunity to speak with her about her experience and career development, and to share her insights into leadership and, potentially, an eventual transition into management. Mary shared her tips for keeping herself and others motivated—have a sense of humor, be efficient in meetings and communications, and be sure to give everyone a chance to speak—and shared an extremely helpful article on diffusing negativity in the workplace.2

We talked about the importance of collaboration across departments and organizations, and about allowing employees to gain fresh perspective by offering them the opportunity to work on projects that may fall outside their specialization. We also discussed opportunities within AALL, including the importance of getting involved in committee work, running for SIS leadership, and spending time networking at professional conferences.

Equally insightful were the comments from other Leadership Academy participants recapping their own discussions with their mentors. Because the Leadership Academy welcomed attendees from every type of law library, the forum posts reflected a broad range of experience, concerns, and advice, and I found that I was able to take something helpful away from every post. The forum also provided an additional place to

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1 See Benjamin J. Keele, Leadership Academy Report: Lessons for an Unofficial Leader, ALL-SIS Newsletter (Summer 2016), at 6; Austin Martin Williams, Leadership Academy Report: Eliminating Fuzzy Words, ALL-SIS Newsletter (Fall 2016), at 2.
Mortimer D. Schwartz was Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law at the School of Law of the University of California at Davis from 1965 to 1991. He was born on September 3, 1922 and passed away on September 10th, 2016 of natural causes.

Mortimer D. Schwartz was born to Samuel and Shirley Schwartz in New York City but spent most of his early years in Connecticut. His undergraduate education was interrupted by World War II, during which he served in the U.S. Navy. After the war he received his JD from Boston University (1949), where he also received a master’s degree in law (1950). He then attended Columbia University where he received his degree in library science (1951). He frequently expressed gratitude for the GI Bill of Rights, which made it financially possible for him to attend these institutions.

Mort chose law librarianship as a career mainly because he enjoyed helping people, and his education gave him the opportunity to help law students, legal scholars, attorneys and members of the public. During his career he also was an informal, but greatly valued mentor to some of the younger people who joined the faculties where he taught.

Professor Schwartz was a prolific legal scholar. He co-authored or co-edited many books on an amazing variety of subjects. These included space law, legal ethics, children’s rights, pollution law, environmental law, legal history, and law library administration.

In his professional life Mortimer Schwartz was frequently a pioneer. When he began his career at Columbia University he was one of only twelve law librarians in the United States who had degrees in both law and librarianship. Shortly thereafter he became the first professionally trained law librarian at the University of Montana’s School of Law. From 1954 to 1965 he again served as the first professionally trained law librarian at the School of Law of the University of Oklahoma.

In 1965 Professor Schwartz came to Davis to create from scratch the law library of the soon to be opened School of Law. When he arrived, there were no books, no law school building, and no library staff. By the time he retired in 1991 the law library was one of the outstanding law libraries in the country.

Over the years Mortimer Schwartz received numerous awards and honors and held many leadership positions. Among these were:

- The Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award (1995), the highest award for service granted by the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL)
- Inaugural Class Inductee to the AALL Hall of Fame (2010)
- Inaugural recipient of the Matthew Bender Scholarship Award (1953)
- Founding President of the Southwestern Association of Law Libraries (1958-59)
- Founding member and president of the Western Pacific Chapter of the AALL (1968-69)
- AALL Executive Board (1966-69)
- Namesake of the Mort catalog of UC Davis’ Mabie Law Library

After Mort retired he continued to be active both in professional and other volunteer organizations. He was on the Board of Directors of the Yolo Community Foundation and on the Board of Trustees of the Yolo

* The family history is taken from an Obituary prepared by Sara Bowsky, his daughter.

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New Hires & Promotions

Alison Shea of the Fordham University School of Law Maloney Library is delighted to announce that Maloney Library has a new reference librarian, Gail McDonald! Gail began working at the Library in October, and received her JD from Seton Hall and her MLS from Rutgers.

Anna L. Endter was recently promoted to Head of Research Services at the University of Washington, Gallagher Law Library. Anna’s been busy; she tells us: “I am also serving as President of the Law Librarians of Puget Sound (or local AALL chapter) this year.” Congratulations, Anna!

Thanks to Connie Lenz, Associate Director for Research Services and Collection Development, for the following news: The University of Minnesota Law Library is pleased to announce that Scott Dewey has joined the Law Library faculty as Faculty Research Librarian.

Scott comes from UCLA School of Law Library, where he served for ten years as the Scholarly Support Analyst. In this role, Scott provided in-depth research support for a scholarly and highly productive law faculty. Scott earned his JD from UCLA School of Law, where he was elected to Order of the Coif. He also holds a PhD and MA in History from Rice University, and an MLIS from UCLA. He earned his BA, summa cum laude, from the University of Houston where he majored in history.

Scott also has experience as a judicial attorney for the California Court of Appeal. He is the author of several articles in the fields of history, law, and information science. His book — “Don’t Breathe the Air”: Air Pollution and U.S. Environmental Politics, 1945-1970 (Texas A&M University Press, 2000) — examines the development of air pollution control as a national and federal policy issue in the postwar United States, and was recently cited in the EPA’s Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units.

Scott’s primary responsibilities at the Law Library will include providing expert research support to the Law School faculty; providing instruction and consultation services for faculty members’ research assistants; and designing and implementing new service initiatives for faculty. Scott also will serve as the library liaison to the Minnesota Law Review.

We hear from Colleen Smith, Library Director at Albany Law School Library, that David Walker has joined Albany Law School as Access Services Librarian. David was most recently Director of Lawyering Skills, Deputy Law Librarian & Associate Professor at Lincoln Memorial University, Duncan School of Law.

AALL Executive Board Elections

Congratulations to the ALL-SIS members who were recently elected to the AALL Executive Board:

Femi Cadmus, Edward Cornell Law Librarian, Associate Dean for Library Services, and Professor of Practice at Cornell University Law School, will serve as vice president/president-elect from July 2017 to July 2018, and will assume the role of president in July 2018.

Beth Adelman, Director of the Charles B. Sears Law Library and Vice Dean for Legal Information Services at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York, will serve as a board member from July 2017 to July 2020.

A more Member News on page 11
The University of Florida Legal Information Center (LIC) is pleased to announce (via Todd Venie, Associate Director for Administrative Services) that it welcomed two new reference librarians during the summer of 2016:

- **Gail Mathapo** joined the LIC in July as Reference Librarian & Adjunct Professor of Law. In addition to her reference responsibilities, she teaches first-year Legal Research and acts as the library liaison to the environmental law faculty. Gail earned a JD from the University of the District of Columbia, and a Master’s degree in Library Science from Catholic University. She was previously the Associate Director at the Mason Law Library at UDC, and she brings a wealth of valuable knowledge and experience in academic law libraries.

- **Sarah Lewis** joined the LIC in August as Reference Librarian & Adjunct Professor of Law. Sarah earned a JD from Vanderbilt Law School, and has extensive practice experience as a corporate lawyer in Atlanta, Georgia. In addition to her reference responsibilities, she teaches first-year Legal Research and acts as the library liaison to the tax law faculty. In May 2016, Sarah received both a Master of Library and Information Science and a Master of Knowledge Management from Kent State University, including an internship at the Hamilton County Law Library in Cincinnati, Ohio.

**New Hires in the Sunshine State**

**Michelle Cosby**, Associate Director of the Law Library at the University of Tennessee, and **Whitney Curtis**, Associate Director & Head of Public Services at the Barry University Euliano Law Library, are co-coordinating and co-moderating a discussion group for the 2017 AALS Annual Meeting. The discussion group, *Student Assessment: Tips and Tricks from the Trenches*, is on January 4, 2017. The group will feature law professors and law librarians, including **Carol Watson**, Director of the Law Library at the University of Georgia; **Heidi Kuehl**, Director of the Law Library at Northern Illinois University; and **Jennifer Morgan**, Associate Librarian at the Jerome Hall Law Library at the Indiana University Maurer School of Law.

**Beth Applebaum, Jan Bissett, Michelle LaLonde, Michael Samson and Virginia Thomas** authored *Bringing Law to the Community: Facilitating Access to Justice in Metropolitan Detroit*, http://digitalcommons.wayne.edu/libsp/116/, for the 82nd IFLA World Library and Information Congress in Columbus, Ohio, presenting the paper on August 18, 2016. The group then reported on their successful paper and presentation collaboration—including the process, strategies, and take-aways—at the ORALL Annual Meeting and Conference in Dayton, Ohio on October 20, 2016, *Building Better Librarians Through Collaboration: Take 1 Professional Project, Add 5 Librarians, Get Awesome Results*.


**Joel Fishman** is staying active after retiring from Duquesne University Center for Legal Information/Allegheny County Law Library. He is currently the Vice-Chair of the Western Pennsylvania Law Library Association, and serves as the new director of the...
In Memoriam: Mortimer Schwartz

County Law Library. One of his favorite activities was serving as a volunteer station host with Amtrak, helping travelers by answering their questions and giving kindly advice. For most of his adult life he was an avid fly fisherman and enjoyed fishing the waters of Northern California and elsewhere. He was an active member of Fly Fishers of Davis.

Despite his many accomplishments, Mort was an unassuming and amiable man who never spoke about his high professional standing. He was loved for his warm personality and giving nature—not for the awards he received and the positions he held.

Leadership Academy Report

network as the participants discussed publication opportunities and conference programming, and I hope that it will remain active as a way to foster further discussion between the Leadership Academy participants.

If you have yet to apply for the Leadership Academy, I would highly recommend it, whether you are currently a manager, intend to become one, or have simply found yourself acting as a leader by “default.”

The program content and mentoring component are both outstanding, and the diversity of the participants surpassed any that I have experienced at other professional conferences or networking events, where I have found that attendees tend to stick with those who most closely share their professional interests. As academic librarians, we have much to learn from those in other types of institutions, and the Leadership Academy provides an excellent opportunity to network more closely with our colleagues and to continue collaborating well into the future.

Member News

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Forensic Science and Law blog at the FS&L Program at Duquesne University. He also taught nine CLE courses in the spring. Among his publications this year are:

Welcome to A Law Librarian in the Dark. This column discusses movies for law libraries and law library feature film collections.

In 1958 newlyweds Mildred and Richard Loving were awakened and arrested in the middle of the night. Two weeks earlier, Richard, a white man, and Mildred, an African-American woman, traveled to Washington, DC, to get married, and then returned to Virginia in violation of the state’s anti-miscegenation statute, the Racial Integrity Act. The Lovings were tried, convicted, and sentenced to 1 to 3 years in jail. In the alternative, they were given the option of leaving the state and promising to not return to Virginia as a couple for 25 years.

Desperate to return home to the their friends and family, Mildred Loving wrote a letter to the then US Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy, who referred her to the ACLU. The ACLU lawyers filed suit, arguing that Virginia’s anti-miscegenation statute violated the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment. After appealing to the Supreme Court, the Lovings prevailed. In 1967, nine years after their marriage, the Lovings were finally able to live openly in Virginia as a married couple.

In the Supreme Court decision of Loving v. Virginia, Chief Justice Warren wrote: “Marriage is one of the "basic civil rights of man," fundamental to our very existence and survival. To deny this fundamental freedom on so unsupportable a basis as the racial classifications embodied in these statutes, classifications so directly subversive of the principle of equality at the heart of the Fourteenth Amendment, is surely to deprive all the State’s citizens of liberty without due process of law.

In this issue, I will be looking at two films about Loving v. Virginia: a 2012 HBO documentary titled The Loving Story, and the 2016 historical drama titled Loving.

The Loving Story uses archival photographs, video footage, and interviews to narrate the story of Loving family, race relations during the time period, and the court case. The documentary begins with scenes from the couple’s domestic life. There are photographs of them holding hands while voiceover reads the opinion of the local court judge who presided over the case: “Almighty God created the races white, black, yellow, malay and red, and he placed them on separate continents. And but for the interference with his arrangement there would be no cause for such marriages. The fact that he separated the races shows that he did not intend for the races to mix.

The documentary then plunges into the story. Recent interviews with their daughter Peggy Loving are interwoven with archival footage of the couple. Through these interviews, the documentary shows their courtship, their marriage, the love for each other, and the terror that they felt when they were arrested.

Using news footage from the time period, the documentary also constructs a portrait of race relations at the time. Although Richard Loving describes his community as “mixed-together,” the couple faces fierce opposition. Mildred Loving admits that they “didn’t realize how bad it was until we got married.” News clips featuring the Klu Klux Klan and the Governor of Virginia, as well as people on the street, showed strong, deeply-felt support for segregation and notions of racial purity.

The documentary then focuses a considerable amount of time on the court case, using both archival
For the Winter 2017 installment of “The View from the Trenches,” we have two excellent stories. The first highlights the joy of perusing the stacks. The second deals with the all too familiar problem of forgetting a student’s name. I hope you enjoy them as much as I did!

You Never Know What You’ll Find in the Stacks
Georgia Briscoe, University of Colorado, Boulder

As Head of Technical Services at the University of Colorado Law School for nearly 25 years, I feel like I know the collection and “the stacks” pretty well. But recently, while checking on a possible classification error in the Criminal Law section, I found quite a surprise.

Our library, like most libraries, removes book covers and puts a spine label with the classification number on the bottom of the spine, so a book without a call number is going to stand out to me like a sore thumb. And to be honest, the title also might have had something to do with catching my attention—Kosher Adultery: Seduce and Sin with Your Spouse by Shmuley Boteach (Adams Media Corp.: Avon, MA, 2002. 361p. $23.95. ISBN 1-58606-792-7) was innocently sitting in the KF9200s between Selected Topics in Criminal Law and The Glannon Guide.

What to do? First, let’s take a look at it. Is it a title we can consider a donation and would fit into the collection? No, I don’t think so. We don’t collect books on how adultery can be considered kosher. Rabbi Shmuley exhorts readers to practice the “Ten Commandments of Kosher Adultery.” We do collect books on Jewish Law. In fact, our Innovative online catalog has 33 titles with the keyword “Ten Commandments,” and our Summon discovery platform comes up with 137,663 hits for the same. If I limit the Summon hits with “Library Catalog,” the number is reduced to 1,585. I could rail on about this discrepancy, but that is for another day.

Back to what to do. I decided to remove the book from the stacks—since it didn’t have a call number. I guess I’ll put it in the Lost and Found at the circulation desk, so our student employees will have something to do when they tire of their regular library work. But for now, the book is sitting under a pile of papers on a bookshelf in my office. Having just celebrated my 50th wedding anniversary, I thought I might gleam some advice from the pages, even though I’m a lapsed Lutheran.

Hey ... You
Christine Anne George, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law

Dear [insert your name],

It was so nice to run into you in the [hallway/elevator/lobby/aisle of Trader Joe’s/etc.]. I was happy to hear that you [successfully located that book/turned in the tricky assignment/got that printer unjammed/etc.]. I happened to notice that you seemed a bit put off that while you greeted me with [my name/my colleague’s name/some random name that you said with enough confidence to give me pause], I was not able to do the same for you. I’m sorry. Please know that my lapse in no way diminishes the reference moment we had together. We found that [answer/book/mysterious office no one seems to know the location of/etc.] and our interaction added meaning to my day. However, there are a lot of students who come in and out of the library each day. Hundreds. Maybe…I’m not entirely sure, but the point is, it’s a lot and I’m helping them too.

If I’m being honest here—and why wouldn’t I be?—I’m not all that great at faces and names to begin with. You might think that I’m just saying that, but it’s true. Just ask the student workers over at the circulation desk. I may or may not have introduced myself to them an embarrassing number of times. Like three times. In as many days. As you can imagine, that nice gesture gets pretty stale after the second go-around. Or my friends. There have been more than a few who I called the wrong name for weeks at the start of our friendship until I was corrected…by someone else who couldn’t believe the situation had gone on that long. I am the

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Chasing Legislation: How to Track Bills for Free
Emma Wood, UMass—Dartmouth School of Law Library

There are clear obstacles to keeping in stride with trailblazing legislation. Sometimes bills accelerate toward a governor’s pen with such magnetism that you miss the breaking news. In other instances, a bill sits on committee for so long, you give up.

Shadowing a single bill can be a challenge, but the process becomes more intricate with each piece of legislation that is added to your watchlist. Strategy is necessary to keep current on specific types of bills (e.g., religious liberty bills, marijuana legislation, equal pay legislation) or to follow the national picture in a specific area of law (e.g., domestic violence, environmental law, animal law). Variance in legislative sessions between states, ensuring relevance to the bill-type or topic being followed, and finding the right keywords are just some of the hurdles for legislative tracking. Westlaw offers its efficient 50 State Surveys, but they do not undergo real-time updates, and they aren’t practical to produce for all facets of law. Lexis has a wonderful product (from what I hear) called State Net that will do the tracking for you, but it may not suit every budget. There are free resources that can be employed, but it is an investment of time to keep an eye on bills of interest.

For the past year, I have assisted a faculty member with staying current on unmanned aircraft systems (drone) legislation. This is a rapidly growing area of law that has expanded from dozens to hundreds of bills in a short span of time. The quest to keep tabs on all of these unpredictable documents may be similar to tornado chasing, but there are some tools that I have found indispensable.

“Somewhere out there,” in true Fievel sentiment, there’s someone trying to keep tabs on the very same bills that you are. For example, if you’re hoping to stay abreast of anti-discrimination laws, the American Civil Liberties Union is already on the job. Similarly, the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) tracks drone data. It’s a great idea to do preemption checking before starting your own survey. The concerns, of course, are how credible are these resources and how frequently do they update their data? Thus, even if you have found your someone, somewhere out there, their data may merely be a starting point rather than your sole source. Your preemption searches may also be useful for locating experts in the field. It’s a good idea to contact these experts and compare notes.

I find that the most efficient, real-time approach to determining whether a bill has passed is the old tried-and-true: check the newspaper. Of course I’m not referring to smudging your fingers with actual print. Rather, Google News or other online media aggregators can be your go-to tools. When focusing on a single state or specific piece of legislation, it’s reasonable to check the local news daily. When a bill is freshly signed into law, some media source is bound to report on the action, especially for a hot topic. Tracking bills in several or all states, however, makes it less feasible to conduct manual checking. This is where Google Alerts can be invaluable. Google can send automatic emails to your account each time news stories appear with the keywords that you provided.

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For my purpose, “drone bill” and “unmanned bill” worked just fine, while simply “drone” would likely inundate my inbox. Finding the right keywords for an alert may take some experimentation. Alerts may also be customized for frequency.

In conjunction with your news alerts, it’s critical to use a legislative tracker (or two). There are many legislative trackers out there, and this overabundance of options is a symptom of the multifaceted and imperfect nature of legislative tracking. Each search engine offers a different feature or aesthetic. There is always room for improvement. An alerts function is a critical component if you wish to track a large number of bills. Most trackers have established automatic emails or signal systems that will inform users of
person grateful for the wearable cheat sheets known as name tags. At wedding receptions I try to stand near the table where the place cards are laid out to watch people take them so I have some vague idea of what their name might be. Why must calligraphy be used so much? So difficult to read from a distance. But I digress.

The point is that I’m probably not going to remember your name … even if you tell it to me …

In this running feature, we want to hear your stories. Share those moments, both challenging and rewarding, that made you love the profession or reigned your fire for the job that you do. If there is a story that inspired change in your library, we would love to hear it. Send any stories you would like to share to khanschke@nccu.edu.

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The View from the Trenches

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Chasing Legislation

legislative action. The term “alert” might imply that news is relayed simultaneously to legislative action, but it takes time between movement on a bill, and that action being received by a tracking service, triggering an alert. Some of these trackers claim to update legislative action within minutes or hours while others seem to have significant delays. Here are just a few of the free tracking options:

- **Legiscan** ([legiscan.com](http://legiscan.com)) – State tracking, offered on a variety of pay levels; but of course, I’m interested in the free option. This free subscription allows users to look up bills in any state or on the federal level. The free version of Legiscan also allows monitoring of up to 25 bills in a user’s home state or in Congress and up to 3 saved searches. The primary advantage of the higher level subscription is the ability to set up more advanced monitoring, including monitoring across all fifty states. I find that legislative action is updated rapidly in Legiscan.
- **Scout** ([formerly scout.sunlightfoundation.com](http://scout.sunlightfoundation.com)) – This product of the Sunlight Foundation (a nonprofit organization that shut down operations over the course of last fall) is no longer available, but was extremely useful for my tracking project. This service enabled legislative tracking on both federal and state levels, with free email alerts.
- **Open States** ([openstates.org](http://openstates.org)) — Like Scout, this service was originally developed by the Sunlight Foundation, but is currently transitioning as an independent project. Open States focuses on state legislation (supplying state data to projects like Scout).
- **State Legislative Websites** — The most authoritative place to turn is a state’s legislative website. The downside to this approach is that most states do not offer an alert system. However, when tracking a single bill or a small number of bills, it is reasonable to systematically check in with the state’s website.
- **Congress.gov** — This is the official website for federal legislation. This resource was established when the Library of Congress was charged with making legislative information freely available. Here you can access legislation, Congressional Record (Daily Edition), and committee reports.
- **GovTrack** ([govtrack.us](http://govtrack.us)) – Provides access to federal bills and also offers bill summaries, analysis, and email alerts.

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multiple times. How do I cope? Much like Buddy the Elf, *smiling’s my favorite*. I will always smile and say hi, good morning, goodbye, and have a nice night when I’m in the library … and the law school building too. Probably less likely if you run into me at Trader Joe’s. Context does matter.

I really hope that you’ll keep taking the time to say hi and otherwise acknowledge my existence. I do appreciate it, [pal/sport/buddy/etc.].

Sincerely,
Christine
My first job was delivering newspapers. I managed to skim through each paper as I walked my route, starting my daily newspaper habit. I thought of each day’s issue as my standard unit of news. Years later, I now rely more on newspaper sites that frequently add articles throughout the day. Now I think of each article as a discrete unit.

The same thing has happened to law reviews. I doubt many people read each journal issue cover to cover, but the issue was the standard unit of legal scholarship. Legal research databases and journal websites have atomized issues into articles. Based on how I read articles and my faculty request them, I would guess most readers give little thought to which issue contains a given article.

If I am right about this, then journal editors and the librarians that support and advise them may benefit from shifting how they think about what they are publishing. When I was a journal editor, I saw my job as producing two issues. Now, I would say the editor’s job is to edit and publish a certain number of articles each year.

This seemingly mundane reframing can lead to major changes in a journal’s workflow. The most significant is that articles can be published as they are finished instead of waiting for the entire package of articles assigned to an issue. As a journal editor, I based the entire editing process on issues. Everyone worked on one stage (say, checking citations), and once most of the articles were through that stage, everyone shifted their attention to the editing stage. Delays in the editing of one article often resulted in other articles being held, even though they had finished the stage they were in.

If I had not been committed to publishing a group of articles at once, I could have set up a completely different production process. As soon as each article was finished, it could proceed to the next stage. Journal members working on one article would not be held up by delays in another article. Authors motivated by quick publication would know that prompt responses to editor’s questions would directly contribute to their piece being published.

One of the three journals I advise plans to implement this rolling publication this year. I anticipate it will result in swifter publication of articles. Every year brings some challenging articles, but with rolling publication only the articles needing extra work will be delayed instead of the issues in which they appear.

Rolling publication is not mutually exclusive with print issues or other multi-article formats. Each article should be posted to the journal site and sent to the databases as it is finished. When the editors decide an issue is complete, then the articles can be assembled and printed as an issue. Legal Information Review has adopted this approach, adding issues throughout the year in HeinOnline and then printing a single issue with all articles published that year.

The primary case in which rolling publication may not work is a symposium or themed issue. In that case, many articles may refer to each other and may be best read together.

If you have any thoughts on law libraries publishing, please contact me at bkeele@indiana.edu.
and recent interviews with ACLU lawyers Bernie Cohen and Philip Hirschkop. Young and inexperienced when they worked on the court case, Cohen and Hirschkop relate the difficulties they had with the case—the procedural issues, communication problems with the Lovings, and the amount of work and research it took to move the case up to the Supreme Court. But in the end, they showed how, with determination and passion, they were able put an end to antimiscegenation statutes all over the United States.

**Loving**

Directed by Jeff Nichols, *Loving* also tells the story of *Loving v. Virginia*. However, unlike the documentary, the movie barely touches on the court case or the lawyers. Instead, it focuses on the relationship between Richard and Mildred Loving and the rural Virginia community that they loved.

The opening scenes of the movie show the young couple as they live and work in their small town. They are quietly in love—neither Richard (played by Joel Edgerton) or Mildred (played by Ruth Negga) speak very much, but say everything with their eyes and expressions. When Mildred tells Richard about her pregnancy, he pauses and says only, “good.”

As much as they love each other, they are equally in love with their lives in rural Virginia. Richard is always working with his hands—he lays brick after brick at his construction job and tinkers under the hood of his car in his free time. He races cars with his interracial group of friends and assists his midwife mother with deliveries. Likewise, Mildred is extremely connected to her community and the land where she was born. She goes out to musical get-togethers with friends and family and spends time with her parents and sister. Richard buys farmland and proposes marriage. Together, they dream of the house they will build and the family they will raise.

Their lives are so full and idyllic, the fact that they drive to Washington, DC, to get married seems a mere bureaucratic detail. Mildred tells her family that they got married in DC because there would be less red tape, and Richard hangs their marriage license up on their bedroom wall. When the police bang on their door in the middle of the night, it tears their life apart.

Exiled from Virginia, and living in DC, the Lovings are clearly unhappy. Mildred looks out on the streets with trepidation—there is no grass to play on, and cars are everywhere. Even after several years in DC, the Lovings yearn for their lives in Virginia, and in frustration, Mildred writes the letter to Robert Kennedy.

The first meeting between ACLU lawyer Bernie Cohen (played by Nick Kroll) does not go well. He is inexperienced and verbose and presumptuous. Nonetheless, they continue with the lawsuit. Having snuck back into Virginia, the Lovings live secretly and quietly, at times shrinking from the media, and at times embracing it. As their case moves through the courts, they carry on with their lives. They go to work, visit with their families, and raise their children. When they are asked to attend the Supreme Court, they decline. However, when they finally get the call telling them that they won the case, the sense of relief is beautiful.

*The Loving Story* DVD was released in May 2013 by Docudrama. It is also available for streaming on HBO Now and Amazon Streaming.

*Loving* is scheduled to be released on DVD in February 2017 by Universal Studios Home Entertainment.
Here are the AALL2go Picks of the Month, from the AALL eNewsletter, since our last issue. In this round, all the picks happen to be past AALL Annual Meeting and Conference programs that have been organized by ALL-SIS members and/or have featured members as speakers.

September
**How to Create a Positive Culture in Your Law Library (Whether or Not You’re a Manager)**

Led by three extraordinary librarians, this program from the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting is valuable in the ongoing quest to develop the best and most positive workplace environments for ourselves and our colleagues. The program includes examples from those who have successfully fostered and/or created positive workplace cultures and provides an opportunity for everyone within an organization to be part of shaping the overall workplace culture. Consider listening with others and think about what opportunities you have to explore the skills that contribute to a positive culture in your library.

October
**Library Privacy Laws and Drafting a Privacy Policy**

Privacy continues to be a hot topic, both in and out of libraries. This program from the 2015 AALL Annual Meeting is a primer for creating a privacy policy for your library. This program features a thorough overview of privacy law by Sarah Lamdan, while Julie Jones covers issues relating to privacy in government libraries and the types of information that may implicate privacy concerns. Rachel Gordon closes out the program by discussing how to create a privacy policy customized to your library. This program is a great starting point for those thinking about privacy issues in the library, and what can be done to protect our patrons’ privacy interests.

November
**Roman Law, Roman Order, and Restatements**

Marylin Raisch, associate law librarian for Internationals and Foreign Law at the Georgetown University Law Library, along with professor emeritus Timothy Kearley, University of Wyoming, and Angela Spinazzè, ATSPIN consulting, discuss the rich and historic journey of understanding an esoteric aspect of the law from the Justinian Code to the Restatements. This program provides a special opportunity for legal information professionals to enrich their deep knowledge of the Restatements from extensively knowledgeable speakers.

December
**Leave Treasure Hunts to Pirates: Using Research Plans and Logs to Create Experiential Legal Research Courses**

Cassie Rae DuBay, Robert Linz, Anne Lucke, and Donna Wolff discuss a teaching method that uses research plans and logs to help students develop “practice ready” skills in legal research courses. The benefits of using research plans and logs in the law firm setting are also explored. Consider the American Bar Association standards that set out the requirements for experiential courses in law schools, and discover how you can implement the use of research plans and logs to make your courses more practical for students. The panelists also share their experiences using this strategy and describe the process for incorporating this method into the classroom. This program is ideal for any law librarian who wants to highlight the role of planning and analysis in legal research instruction.

Find all these and more free continuing professional education programs and webinars for AALL members on AALL2go (login required). 🌐
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 approximately 1,200 members and is the 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.

Deadlines for the 2016-2017 Academic Year

Member contributions have kept the ALL-SIS Newsletter going strong. Last year, we expanded our schedule to include a regular Spring issue in addition to the special Election issue in March. We plan to continue on this basis for this year.

Are you working on a special project? Have you recently attended a professional development activity and learned something new to share? Are you just eager to speak out about an issue of concern to academic law librarians?

If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, please contribute. Your article ideas and drafts are welcome! Member News announcements may also be submitted directly to the ALL-SIS Newsletter Editor.

The remaining submission deadlines for the 2016-2017 academic year will be February 3 and May 19, 2017. Thank you for your consideration and for your contributions.

The ALL-SIS Discussion Group

The ALL-SIS discussion group is used for official ALL-SIS announcements, news from AALL, and discussion of topics of interest to section members. To read or post to the discussion group go here. (You will have to log in to AALLNET).

For more information consult the AALL My Communities Quick Start Users’ Guide and other help topics available at http://community.aallnet.org/support.