LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

SIS Financing

The AALL Financial Advisory Committee recently completed a review of SIS financing and will recommend to the AALL Executive Board that SISs receive the full dues payment, $5/SIS member. Currently, the dues are split evenly between the SISs and the national headquarters.

This change, if approved, will increase the size of our treasury. As of January 1990, the GD/SIS had almost $8,000 in its account. Since we are a non-profit organization, what are we saving our money for?

Should JURISDOCS become a quarterly publication? (The editor always needs more articles, books reviews, and news.) Should the SIS award research and/or travel grants? (Register your opinion by responding to the 1989 Survey of GD/SIS Members, reprinted in this issue.) Your ideas and suggestions are welcome.

Nominating Committee

Sharon Blackburn is the Chairperson of this year's Nominating Committee. She and her committee, Veronica MacLay and Katie Nachod, are charged with soliciting nominees, preparing and mailing ballots, counting votes, and announcing the winners. You will soon receive a mailing containing biographical information about the candidates and ballots. The candidates for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect are Susan Dow and Kay Schlueter and for Secretary/Treasurer, Mon Yin Lung and David McFadden.

Bylaws

The AALL Committee on Constitution and Bylaws has reviewed revisions to the GD/SIS bylaws from the past several years. The current text of our bylaws appears in this issue.

I would like to bring your attention to the last sentence of the bylaws, Article VII, section 2: "Any amendment shall take effect after it has been submitted to the AALL Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for review, and thereafter approved by the AALL Executive Board." This section resembles a provision in the SIS Model Bylaws.

Because it is not the practice nor the intention of the Constitution and Bylaws Com-

---

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Letter from the Chairperson ........................................ 13
From the Editor .......................................................... 15
Report From the Fall 1989 Meeting .................................. 15
of the Depository Library Council ................................. 12
Preparing for the Electronic Depository ......................... 22
 Depository Library Council:
 A Call for Nominees ................................................... 22
 GPO CD-ROM Survey .................................................... 23
 Adding Government Documents ................................. 23
to the Online Catalog .......................... 23
 GD/SIS Bylaws ......................................................... 23
 Recent Publications ................................................... 26
 The Coming Election & the Candidates ......................... 27
 GD/SIS Officers & JURISDOCS ................................. 27
 workers ........................................... 27
 GD/SIS Member Survey ............................................ Insert JURISDOCS, Winter 1990; page 13
mittee to delay the effectiveness of bylaw amendments approved by the SIS membership, the Committee is proposing an amendment to the Model Bylaws: "Any amendment must be presented to the AALL Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for review." The AALL Executive Board will consider this amendment at its March meeting.

To bring our bylaws into conformance with the Model Bylaws and with current practice, I will propose a similar amendment at our business meeting in June.

1990 Business Meeting

The GD/SIS business meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 19, from 5:45 - 7:15 pm at the Minneapolis Convention Center. All GD/SIS members should have received a mailing from headquarters about the meeting and the dinner. For those of you who may not have received the mailing, it appears again in this issue. Please mail the registration form even if you do not want to join us for dinner; we need to know how many additional chairs to provide.

JURISDOCS Indexers

Among the few respondents to the 1989 member survey were five members who volunteered to index the first twelve volumes of JURISDOCS. I was impressed by the enthusiasm and experience offered by these individuals and choosing among them was a difficult decision.

Gayle Webb and Mary Shearer will be preparing the index. Target date for completion is the end of 1990. When completed, the index will be published as a special issue of JURISDOCS.

My thanks to the other volunteers: Barbara Bren, Kathy Carlson, and Betty Warner.

Note: Substantive articles and book reviews are indexed in Legal Information Management Index.

1991 Program Committee

Proposals for the programs for the 1991 convention in New Orleans must be submitted during the 1990 convention in Minneapolis. This early deadline means that we must change the way that we develop program proposals. I would like to appoint a Program Committee to begin the work of soliciting and developing several program ideas and identifying potential coordinators and speakers. Please contact me before April 1st if you would like to serve on the Program Committee.

GPO Improvement Act of 1990

Representative Jim Bates introduced H.R. 3849, the Government Printing Office Improvement Act of 1990 in late January. This bill, if enacted, would have a dramatic effect on depository library access to government produced online information services. The bill changes the definitions of printing and government publications and requires cost-sharing on the part of depository libraries and other users of information services. I urge all GD/SIS members to read this bill and to express their opinions about the bill to their elected representatives.

As a member of the AALL Government Relations Committee, I presented testimony on behalf of AALL at the Congressional committee hearing on this bill on March 8. The essence of AALL's position, as approved by the Executive Committee and as it relates to online information services, is that citizens are entitled to government information (except as protected from disclosure by law) in whatever form that information is stored. Format should not be the factor which determines availability of the information.

OCLC

The innappropriate replacement of OCLC records for state documents has been brought to my attention by member Ann Roberts. "The algorithm [used to merge records whenever the Library of Congress adds a bibliographic record to the OCLC database] compares parts of the record, such as LC numbers, a certain number of letters from the first and last few words of the title, and miscellaneous sections of the publication and collation fields. When matches are found the records are merged. As a result of this automatic merge, local cataloging done on
similar sounding titles gets erased and the holdings are merged with the LC record."

OCLC has been alerted to the problem. If you are aware of specific examples, please send them to OCLC.

FROM THE EDITOR

In this issue I am, once again, running the survey that was included in the last issue because only a few people responded. COME ON!! SEND IT IN!! I would hate to have to include this survey in every issue until we receive a sufficient return.

I have also not been deluged with offers to write articles for coming issues of JURISDOCS. You people are missing a real opportunity here to see your name in print.

I am also looking specifically for someone to review the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB’s) new Federal Information Locator System for an upcoming issue of JURISDOCS.

I would like to thank all of you who commented on the new look of JURISDOCS.

NEW EDITOR NEEDED

Due to circumstances beyond my control I will be unable to continue as the editor of JURISDOCS. Anyone interested in becoming the new editor should contact Cheryl Nyberg as soon as possible.

REPORT FROM THE FALL 1989 MEETING OF THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL

CD-ROM was the focus of this meeting, held October 18-20 in Arlington, Virginia. Sub-themes were money and federal information policy: who gets access to what and who pays for it? Cost-sharing is a new buzz-word which is likely to be part of any online services that depository libraries get. CD-ROM is being called by some the “electronic or high-tech microfiche.” That may not be any sort of a compliment but it’s an apt comparison in several ways. CD-ROM provides a way to store more information in less space, and many areas of the federal government are turning to this format to save money. Government and the private sector are both competing and cooperating as they embrace this new technology. Libraries are having to adapt and share the costs of a new method of dissemination. Questions are being raised about the permanence of CD-ROM disks. The depository community is hopeful that publications in this format will avoid some problems encountered with microfiche, concerning acquisition, procurement, and timeliness. One encouraging difference is the great user acceptance of CD-ROM; users seem to prefer it to other formats, including online.

With CD-ROM such a hot topic, any speaker who didn’t have something to say about it at the Council meeting was almost apologetic. We heard that CD-ROM has come along a little slower than some anticipated but has just begun to really take off. The economic benefits are obvious: publishing in CD-ROM format is much less expensive than either paper or microfiche. Mastering costs are coming down. Copying a CD-ROM disk now costs only about $2. CD-ROM drives, which were around $1200, now cost under $500. The private sector will definitely be involved with the government in using this new technology. With CD-ROM, commercial vendors have the capability to store large amounts of data, which the federal government has in abundance. One concern for depository libraries in all this is software. GPO may have trouble riding CD-ROM orders because of royalty fees on the software. Agencies will need to address this software issue. A possible solution might be the development of some public domain, all-purpose software, which could be used for various agency products.

Superintendent of Documents Update

Don Fossedal reported that the Sales
Program had another good year. A five to six and one half million dollar surplus is expected after year-end adjustments. In the past, the sales surplus has been used to defray costs in the depository program. GAO is conducting an audit at GPO.

GPO Budget

Joe Cannon, Assistant Public Printer for Financial Planning and Policy, reported that with various budget cuts and the automatic Gramm-Rudman Hollings sequestration, GPO’s fiscal year 1990 funding for salaries and expenses (depository library part of their budget) is $20,167,000 (as of October 18), rather than the $25,500,000 they requested. GPO and JCP must come up with proposals to meet these reductions. It’s possible that Congress will permit the transfer of additional funds from the FY ’89 sales profits to offset part of the cuts.

Mr. Cannon also reported on the status of funding for paper copies of the bound Congressional Record for depositories. The Appropriations Committee has denied funding for paper copies for the years 1986-90. Paper copies for the years 1983-85 had been restored by JCP after Congress had specified microfiche for those years; those paper copies are coming now to the 540 some libraries who had originally selected paper. Money has been appropriated for microfiche for 1983-85 and for 1986-90, for the 850 libraries which have selected that format. However, JCP has put a hold on all microfiching of the Congressional Record while a CD-ROM version is being developed and tested. A CD-ROM test disk for 1985 will be distributed to all 1400 depository libraries in early 1990; after that, depositories may be surveyed to see if they want microfiche or CD-ROM. Even if depositories aren’t getting paper, 500 paper copies of the bound Congressional Record will be printed, 100 of those for sales and the rest as by-law copies. Paper copies of the Congressional Record Index will continue to be available for those depositories which select that format.

Library Programs Service Update

Mark Scully, LPS Director, gave an overview of current progress and plans of his area, relating these to three principles of public information dissemination: open access, diversity of access points, and low-cost access. He pointed out that LPS is not self-contained, but operates within a fragile structure and is very affected by outside forces, such as microfiche contractor markets.

Patents and Trademarks on CD-ROM

Bill Lawson of the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) reported on his agency’s CD-ROM pilot project with their CASSIS database. CASSIS (Classification and Search Support Information System) began in 1983 as an online database, which has been provided free to all 65 Patent Depository Libraries (PDLs). In fiscal year 1987, PTO was allotted $40,000 to try CASSIS in CD-ROM format. Despite problems along the way, the project has been a great success. Now the CD-ROM version is used more than the online format, saving PTO approximately $300,000 a year. CD-ROM equipment has been provided free to the PDLs, along with guaranteed maintenance for five years.

Disks are prepared in-house at PTO, except for the mastering, and a two-disk update set is issued every two months. The 12 disks per year are also available for purchase for $300 each year, $95 of which is a royalty fee for the software. Soon another PTO disk, containing miscellaneous manuals and indexes such as the Inventors Name File and the Roster of Attorneys and Agents, will be available. PTO is now working on a CD-ROM disk of patent images, in place of the current microfilm format. Instead of 4-5 microfilm reels each week, PDLs would receive two disks each week, or 100 per year. Even with the costs of providing PDLs with additional equipment to use patent images on disk, PTO figures this project would pay for itself, just as the CASSIS CD-ROM project has.

While he didn’t rule out completely the possibility of PTO CD-ROMs being distributed through the GPO depository program, Mr. Lawson did point out the major drawback:
royalty fees on the commercial software, which GPO's budget cannot absorb. PTO would like to switch to software in the public domain or with a one-time charge. Currently CASSIS is free of charge to users in PDLs, but that may not always be the case.

GPO marketing Update

Charles McKeown, Director of Marketing, mentioned that GPO will be contracting for a study of potential markets for CD-ROM and FM broadcast versions of government information products. Joyce Truman discussed various depository library marketing activities, including the “Keeping America Informed” videotape (copies can be borrowed by contacting her at (202) 275-3635) and a new poster designed to be placed in non-depository libraries. She can provide peel-off signage for the posters with an individual library’s name, if libraries contact her. Extra copies of the order form for depository promotional materials are also available from her.

Inspection Team Update

Joe McClane, Chief Inspector, reported some preliminary results of the Biennial Survey. Approximately 60% of depositories have fax capability. CD-ROM equipment can be found in 50% of depository libraries, 65% of these being academic and 45% public libraries. The average number of claims per month per library is 4, with approximately 67,000 claims sent per year. State-by-state breakdowns of responses on most of the Survey’s statistical questions are planned. The 3rd annual inter-agency registration information will appear in Administrative Notes.

1990 Decennial Census Update

John Kavalanais and Forrest Williams of the Census Bureau reported that CD-ROM technology is being incorporated into all census publications programs, particularly the decennial census. CD-ROM will not replace paper products for the 1990 census, but will supplement them by making data formerly released only on computer tape available in a second, more accessible format. The number of printed reports for 1990 will be about the same as for 1980, but computer tape files, microfiche, diskettes and CD-ROM products will also be available. 1990 Census of Population and Housing: Tabulation and Publication Program is a document which most depositories should have received directly from the Census Bureau in October. It gives a brief summary of the data to be collected and the products that will result, and compares the 1990 products with those from the 1980 census. Some 90,000 maps will be produced for the 1990 census, but no decision has been made on how many of these will be provided to depositories. In response to a suggestion, the Census Bureau will consider distributing block maps of metropolitan areas.

Maps Update

The three major agencies which distribute maps through the depository program are: U.S. Geological Survey, Defense Mapping Agency, and National Ocean Service. Representatives from each of these agencies discussed current and future publications. All three agencies offer their publications for public sale and most or all are available for depository distribution. Over 950 depositories get USGS maps. CD-ROM disks are coming out from USGS and depositories may be able to get these as well. The primary distribution of DMA maps and charts is to the U.S. military. The DMA customer assistance number is (800) 826-0342. NOS nautical and aeronautical charts in depository libraries must be stamped “not to be used for navigation,” in order to eliminate liability for the library if the charts are out-of-date. Purchasers of NOS charts receive their orders by first class mail, which is covered in the price. GPO cannot afford the expense of first class mail, so depository libraries can’t assume their charts are current.

Update from the Joint Committee on Printing

Tony Zagami, JCP General Counsel, described the JCP as a Board of Directors over GPO, with the Public Printer as the Chief Executive Officer. Bernadine Hoduski, JCP staff member, pointed out that the JCP has been working hard to get electronic informa-
tion into the depository program, just as they have done previously with such things as maps and Department of Energy technical reports. Money is a big concern, but users are important as well. She mentioned the National Criminal Justice Research Service (NCJRS) Thesaurus, which had disappeared from depository distribution; JCP has gotten it back into the program. She also discussed the CD-ROM version of the bound Congressional Record. A draft of retrieval requirements for the software was distributed to the Council for comment. It is hoped that an entire Congress (two-year period) plus the Index could be put on one disk, but the test disk will have just 1985 and Index. Desired search features include a two-level system (for beginning and experienced users), keyword searching of the full text, and the ability to distinguish statements made by a member from other mentions of his or her name. Searching for bill numbers, special characters, and tabular material is important. The software could be procured and ready to go by December and the final product ready for distribution to all depositories as early as February 1990.

Report on GPO Documents Collection and Legislative Archives

Rodney Ross and Lewis Bellardo of the National Archives and Records Administration talked about the former Public Documents Library, which is now known as Record Group 287, “Publications of the U.S. Government.” NARA feels that its holdings in RG 287 would serve as a “resource of last resort” for depository libraries. They maintain closed stacks and don’t lend materials, but do permit photocopying and will take mail orders for photocopying ($0.35 a page). Mr. Ross can be contacted with questions about specific publications at (202) 523-4185. At this point, they can only respond to queries about materials prior to 1980, since the 1980-88 documents are still in the custody of GPO, in Suitland, Maryland. There may be a problem with the completeness of the 1980 materials, particularly the microfiche. As soon as space is available, these materials will be moved to the NARA building in Washington, D.C. and processed. The completeness of RG 287 is a special concern now, since regions have been doing more discarding of superseded materials. Assumptions are being made that copies of these discarded materials will always be available at NARA, which may not be the case. ALA/GODORT will be working with Council to investigate the situation.

Update on the Information Technology Programs & Pilot Projects

Jan Erickson, ITP Manager, introduced presentations on three of the pilots: the Department of Commerce’s Economic Bulletin Board (EBB), the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) project of the EPA, and the Department of Energy project. The other two agencies which are sponsoring projects, Census and JCP, had previously reported. Also covered were the General Accounting Office’s selection and evaluation methods for pilot projects. GPO plans to have a catch-all item number for miscellaneous CD-ROM disks for each agency. That will allow GPO to order depository copies of disks without delay, as they become available.

The EBB will be the first online project. It will be a three-way experiment in cost-sharing, with Commerce and GPO paying some costs, and the 100 test libraries providing their own equipment and paying their own telecommunications costs. In turn, they will have unlimited access to the EBB for six months. Service is expected to begin in January. The EBB has the latest economic news and statistics, including Trade Opportunities (TOPS). Libraries which aren’t selected as pilots can subscribe to EBB for $25 a year. Subscribers pay their own long distance charges and receive two free daytime hours or four evening hours. Charges after that by the minute. Questions were raised about the inequity for West Coast libraries of having to pay higher long distance charges for the EBB. An 800 number may be considered at some point, but there is no real solution for the inequity right now. Commerce will also be
releasing the National Trade Data Bank on CD-ROM to depositories, probably in August 1990.

GAO's role in site selection for the pilots is unusual work for them; they usually just do evaluations after the fact. Of the 100 sites for the EBB, 14 will be discretionary assignments and the rest will be selected by a mix of geography and size and type of library. Test site libraries will be required to provide feedback during the evaluation.

The TRI contains data on over 300 designated toxic chemicals which are manufactured or processed around the country. Libraries are helping EPA provide public access to this material, as mandated by law. GPO has been EPA's prime producer for all their products and has learned a lot from the experience of contracting for the software. On special survey 89-300, depositories were offered a choice of microfiche, CD-ROM, or both for this information. In addition to depositories which select it, the fiche version will be going to some 2700 counties around the country. The CD-ROM version will come with software on floppy disk and a manual. The first disk will contain data from 1987, which was turned in by July 1988. A delay is unavoidable. 1988 data was due by July 1989 and will take until December to input. Libraries should make their communities aware that they have this information. They will be asked to give feedback to GPO and EPA on the products.

The Department of Energy's project is also an online one and is still being developed; no target date for starting has been set. It will involve 20 libraries, which will share costs with Energy and GPO. The Energy Department proposes 1) to provide 20 test sites with online access to their Integrated Technical Information System (ITIS), which contains 14 months worth of Energy Research Abstracts, and 2) to study the best format for depository access to DOE Contractor Reports (now sent to depositories in microfiche). One feature being worked on is a gateway to allow online users to pass through ITIS to search commercial systems which contain older ERA material. Libraries would pay the usual fees for searching in the commercial database. Another feature being developed is a utility for converting records in the energy database from COSATI format to a MARC-like format, which would help libraries get these technical reports into their online catalogs. Concerns were voiced about the expense of this project for libraries and the need to fully inform potential test sites of what expenses will be involved.

Miscellaneous points: GPO has a machine for high-speed reproduction of floppy disks, and floppies will soon be in the Sales Program. JCP has mandated cost-sharing and this concept is what sold the projects. No press releases are planned for the pilot projects; this is the responsibility of the libraries. GPO's pre-solicitation meeting with nongovernment providers, scheduled for November 9, will be open to the public. Copies of the agenda are available. The stated purpose of the meeting is "to identify opportunities for depository library dissemination of federal agency information products and services in electronic formats which can be made available through non-government providers."

Report from the Regional Depository Meeting

The Council meeting was preceded by a one-day regional meeting on Tuesday. Barbara Hulyk and Gary Cornwall reported on some of the activities of the group. A project on committee hearings and prints (comparing depository receipts to the CIS Index) is still ongoing. A list of missing microfiche for 1982 has been given to Sheila McGarr at GPO; if paper copies of these hearings and prints can be located, they will be fiched and distributed. A list for 1983 is almost complete. Regionals have been considering the question of what things regionals can safely discard, such as superseded materials, and what should be retained permanently, at least by some. Another issue is that of getting online cataloging records for documents. Records for documents from 1976 to the present are available.
for purchase from Marcive Inc. For pre-1976 material, Sandy McAninch is looking for volunteer catalogers. With ongoing receipts, there are problems of the time delay in getting the cataloging tape and the fact that not everything is on a tape product.

**Cataloging Update**

Gil Baldwin reported that the cataloging backlog is over 8,000 titles, much of which is technical report microfiche. Staffing is a key problem for the cataloging branch, both hiring and retention. There are 4-6 vacancies for catalogers. GPO has been seeking direct-hiring authority from the Office of Personnel Management, to fill these vacancies. (Note: GPO was granted direct-hire authority in November 1989, for fiscal year 1990; this will allow consideration of a wider range of applicants.) The new GPO cataloging tapes will be produced separately from the *Monthly Catalog* and will be more timely and more comprehensive. The new format contains no “availability records,” has collective records for serials and multipart monographs, and contains no *Monthly Catalog* entry numbers. It contains all corrections entered into OCLC by GPO, but corrections will appear in subsequent tapes. Users of the new GPO cataloging tapes will need to revise their “deduping” strategies. GPO has no plan to revise the retrospective file of the *Monthly Catalog* tapes.

**Report from the Office of Management and Budget**

Frank Reeder reviewed OMB’s position on access to government information in electronic format and progress on revision of Circular A-130. He discussed the *Federal Register* notices of January 4 and June 15, 1989. He said OMB recognizes that the depository library system is essential for the wide availability of information. He mentioned two bills currently before Congress, S. 1742 and H.R. 2381, which take differing views on information dissemination. While OMB will be guided by any legislation Congress passes, the Administration does feel it already has an affirmative responsibility to issue policy on access to information. If Congress leaves dissemination policy out of the reauthorization of the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), OMB will go ahead on its own.

The Federal Information Locator System (FILS) is an indexed summary of data on collections of information from the public, for which individual federal agencies have sought and received prior approval from OMB, as required by the PRA. (Note: FILS has been sent in microfiche to all depositories on Shipping List 89-845-M, PrEx 2.14:989). FILS is just a start; an expanded FILS or some more comprehensive directory of government information sources is really needed, according to Mr. Reeder.

**Update on Current Issues Affecting Documents**

Susan Tulis, who is chair of ALA/GODORT, gave a status report on legislation under consideration that will affect public access to government information and the roles of OMB and GPO. She mentioned in particular S. 1742 and House draft legislation, both of which would reauthorize the PRA. A major concern in both is the emphasis on the role of the private sector. Librarians need to stay informed about this legislation and be ready to comment.

**Open Forum**

Topics of discussion included the following:

*The lighted bin system has been malfunctioning, resulting in increased claims for some libraries and duplicates for others. It is being repaired.*

*The life expectancy of CD-ROM disks has been estimated (in studies by commercial firms) to be anywhere from 10 to 40 to 100 years. So far, government agencies don’t seem to be doing accelerated testing of disks. Master copies must be kept in a special solution if they are to be reused; it’s unclear how commercial mastering firms used by government are maintaining CD-ROM masters.*

*GPO will reserve 50 copies of CD-ROM disks to fill claims, rather than the usual 20. But they have no special plans for long-
1990 SURVEY OF THE GD/SIS MEMBERS

The purpose of this survey is to identify members of the Government Documents Special Interest Section who seek a more active role in the business of the SIS and to gather information and opinions on the use of SIS funds for a grants for travel program.

Please return completed survey forms by June 1, 1990 to:

Marsha Baum
Secretary, Government Documents Special Interest Section
University of Connecticut School of Law Library
120 Sherman Street
Hartford, CT 06105

Name

Library

Phone

1. I would like to volunteer to:
   ____ prepare a cumulative index for JURISDOCS
   ____ serve as an officer of the SIS
   ____ write an article or a column for JURISDOCS
   ____ serve on a committee of the SIS
   ____ compile or update a state bibliography or other publication
   ____ work on planning the programs sponsored by the SIS at the annual meeting

2. I support the expenditure of funds from the GD/SIS treasury to provide:
   ____ travel grants to GD/SIS members to attend any documents-related conferences, meetings, programs, or workshops
   ____ travel grants to any AALL member to attend any documents-related conferences, meetings, programs, or workshops
   ____ travel grants to GD/SIS members to attend only specific conferences, meetings, programs, or workshops; specifically:
   ____ other types of grants, specifically___________________________

INSERT in Winter 1990 JURISDOCS issue
term replacement of damaged or defective disks.

*Concern was expressed about the omission of Monthly Catalog ID numbers from the new tape format. Some libraries use these numbers for various purposes. There is no good way to include them in the new format, but GPO will look at alternatives.

*Foreign Relations of the U.S. was converted to microfiche several years ago, but concern about the lack of hardbound copies for depositories has surfaced recently. Going back to press for the 20 volumes already issued in fiche would be quite expensive. This title is selected by 1065 libraries. The Department of State and the JCP are looking at the problem. Options might include switching to dual format with the current issue and/or making available to depositories the surplus sales stock of hardbound copies of the 20 volumes already issued in microfiche, so that at least some depositories would have hard copy.

*Could the daily edition of the Congressional Record be produced on acid-free paper with continuous pagination? That would allow libraries the option of binding it themselves and thereby eliminate the need for the bound edition.

Summary of DLC Recommendations (full text printed in Administrative Notes)

1. Commends Gil Baldwin’s work on the new GPO cataloging tape format.
2. Commends the Public Printer for appointing Earl W. Lewter, Jr., as Section Chief for LPS’ new Acquisition and Classification Section. Urges that he receive adequate resources to accomplish goals and objectives of this essential Section.
3. Commends LPS staff, particularly Jan Erickson, for demonstrated commitment to the ITP and for progress on the pilot projects.
4. Thanks JCP for its ongoing support of the depository program and the inclusion of electronic government information products in the program.

Recommendations

Response to Public Printer’s 4th Request from Spring 1989: DLC commends GPO for instituting a user study of the Depository Library System (Hernon/McClure study). The resulting report provides baseline statistics on numbers of users (of public and academic depository libraries), identifies selected characteristics of those users, and suggests that more could be done to reach a broader audience. Council sees a need for data on 1) current users in other types of depository libraries (Note: such as law libraries), 2) characteristics of potential users in all types of depositories, and 3) analysis of collection use. DLC recommends that GPO institute a small sample study of these aspects of the program.

1. DLC recommends that LPS install a dedicated FAX machine and telephone line in the Claims Section for claims and related communications from depositories.

2. DLC urges GPO and JCP to correct agency violations of Title 44 USC by a) informing agencies of their obligations through continued educational and outreach activities and through prompt publication and wide distribution of the pending JCP “Guidelines,” and b) requiring agencies (in cases of persistent non-compliance) to fulfill their obligations, using appropriate provisions of Title 44.

3. DLC recommends that GPO provide the unpublished data collected in the Hernon/McClure study to qualified researchers, with the name and address fields deleted, if necessary.

4. DLC recommends that LPS give priority to regional depository libraries in fulfilling claims.

5. DLC supports the options of paper, microfiche and CD-ROM formats for the bound Congressional Record. If choices are only microfiche or CD-ROM (as it now appears), DLC recommends that the Public Printer consider increasing the number of paper copies of the bound Congressional Record available through the Sales Program. DLC also recommends that GPO survey depositories to determine how many would
purchase paper copies.

6. DLC recommends that GPO actively pursue public domain information retrieval software necessary for CD-ROM applications, so that electronic government information is not being withheld from depositories solely due to software licensing fees.

7. DLC recommends that all records in the new GPO cataloging tape include a distinctive, incremental accession or control number containing the year an item was cataloged or processed.

8. The Congressional Record question is again tabled until spring. DLC requests that the Public Printer again request that the JCP authorize the use of funds appropriated for providing microfiche of the bound Congressional Record to depositories.

9. DLC recommends that GPO, in cooperation with NARA, develop a preservation plan for master copies of GPO-produced publications, regardless of format.

10. DLC recommends that the paper edition of the bound Congressional Record be offered for depository distribution at least to all regional depository libraries.

Sally Holterhoff

---

DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL: A CALL FOR NOMINEES

After serving for two and one half years of my three year term on the Depository Library Council, I can say that it has been both fascinating and frustrating, an educational experience, and a big responsibility. I would encourage GD/SIS members to take an active interest in the work of the Council, to attend the twice yearly meetings, and to consider becoming an AALL nominee for appointment to Council.

The Depository Library Council is an officially designated group established for depository library advice. Council make recommendations to the Public Printer and the Superintendent of Documents on issues relating to depositories, including classification, distribution, cataloging, indexing, storage, availability and utilization of depository material, and general administration of the program. Membership consists of fifteen people who serve three year terms, with five entering and five retiring each year.

Members have usually represented a cross-section of the depository community, by type of library, geographic location, etc. Not all are working documents librarians. Traditionally, at least one member has been a law librarian; in the late 1970’s and early 1980’s, two law librarians were members.

---

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTRONIC DEPOSITORY

GD/SIS will sponsor a panel discussion, "Preparing for the Electronic Depository", at the AALL Annual Meeting in Minneapolis. The Program is scheduled for Wednesday, June 20, at 10:30 a.m. Members of the panel will be Jan Erickson, Manager of Information Technology Programs, USGPO; Stephen M. Hayes, Associate Librarian for Reference and Public Documents, Hesburgh Library, Notre Dame University; and Susan Tulis, Documents Librarian, University of Virginia Law Library. The moderator will be William M. Walker, Documents Librarian, Vanderbilt University Law Library.

The panel will discuss federal action in the debate over dissemination of electronic information to depository libraries. Topics will include the impact of Congressional hearings, OMB circulars and policy initiatives; and the availability of government electronic databases—especially those databases which may be part of the depository library program. Panelists will also evaluate government databases, including equipment requirements, staff training, patron reactions, and the relationship between commercial databases and government computer files.
ans who have served on the DLC in the past include, Bardie Wolfe, Richard Hutchins, Nancy Johnson, Johanna Thompson, and Susan Tulis. Meetings are held twice a year, in the fall (always in Washington D.C.) and in the spring (in some other location around the country). GPO pays the expenses of members who attend these meetings. An audience of 100-200 people usually attends each council meeting; often five or more of these are law librarians. Those who attend usually find the information they receive and the contacts they make to be very valuable.

Duties of the law librarian on Council (besides attending the meetings) have consisted of communicating with the GD/SIS Chair, writing a summary of the meeting to be printed in JURISDOCS, and giving an oral report on DLC concerns during the GD/SIS annual business meeting. The new "AALL Representatives' Reports" column in the AALL Newsletter is another place to which a report can be submitted.

Anyone who would like to be considered as a potential nominee from AALL this year for the Depository Library Council should contact Cheryl Nyberg. For those who might be interested in becoming involved in the future, attending DLC meetings is a good place to start.

Sally Holterhoff

GPO CD-ROM SURVEY

In conjunction with this year's meeting of the GD/SIS at the AALL Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, Bill Walker of the Vanderbilt Law Library is taking an informal survey of law libraries' use of and experience with the GPO CD-ROM products. He would like to know whether or not your library selects any of the CD-ROM items. If so, what is your experience with them? What sort of hardware do you use? Do you allow patrons to do their own searches or are searches performed by the library staff? How user friendly are they? Do patrons/staff like them? What about the quality of the information available? Does it meet the patrons' needs, or do they have to fall back on print sources to answer their questions?

Please jot down your likes, dislikes, gripes, plaudits, suggestions for improvement, etc. and send them to Bill. He will collect and collate your responses and report the results at the GD/SIS business meeting on Tuesday, June 19. His address is Bill Walker, Documents Librarian, Vanderbilt Law Library, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee 37203. Fax: (615) 322-6631.

ADDING GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS TO THE ONLINE CATALOG

Adding government documents to the online catalog is the topic of an informal discussion/information exchange which the Government Documents Special Interest Section is tentatively planning for the Minneapolis convention. We'd like to bring together librarians with experiences to share and those who are just in the planning stage. Discussion will include retro and current cataloging, use of Marcive and the OCLC GOVDOC Service, working with the online systems vendors, and other related topics. Members of the OBS/SIS and the TS/SIS are invited to attend and participate. Please contact Cheryl Nyberg (University of Illinois Law Library) by May 31st if you are interested.

A.A.L.L. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION BYLAWS

Article I: Name

The name of this special interest section of the American Association of Law Li-
libraries (AALL) shall be the Government Documents Special Interest Section (GD/SIS).

Article II: Object

The object of the Government Documents Special Interest Section shall be to disseminate information on government documents to the AALL membership; to further continuing education of law librarians in the area of government documents; to coordinate the activities of law librarians in representing their interests to public and private groups with regard to the publication, dissemination, citation, and use of government documents; and to work in cooperation with documents groups in other associations organizations.

Article III: Membership

Any active individual member or designated institutional member of the AALL as defined by its bylaws, may affiliate with GD/SIS upon payment to the AALL of a annual fee for this SIS. All members of the GD/SIS shall have full voting rights.

Article IV: Meetings

Section 1.

An annual meeting of the Government Documents SIS shall be held in connection with or during the annual meeting of AALL.

Section 2.

Meetings shall be open to all members of the AALL but no person may vote in the SIS meeting who is not a GD/SIS member in good standing.

Section 3.

A quorum for a business meeting of the GD/SIS shall consist of fifteen of the GD/SIS members.

Section 4.

Notice for the meeting shall be made in conjunction with the notice for the AALL annual meeting.

Section 5.

Robert's Rules of Order, in the latest edition, shall govern all deliberations of the GD/SIS when not in conflict with the bylaws of the GD/SIS.

Article V: Officers and Committees

Section 1. Officers.

The Officers shall consist of a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect, and a Secretary/Treasurer. The Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect and the Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected annually by the SIS. The Vice-Chairperson shall automatically become Chairperson after one year and shall so serve during the second year following his or her election.

Section 2. Duties of Officers.

The Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect, and a Secretary/Treasurer shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective offices and such other duties as may be assigned by the Executive Committee.

Section 3. Executive Committee.

There shall be an Executive Committee of four, consisting of the officers named in Article V, Section 1 and the immediate past Chairperson. The duties of the Executive Committee shall by those usually assigned to such committees in similar associations.

Section 4. Committees.

There shall be such standing or special committees as the Executive Committee shall create or shall be created by a majority vote of those present and voting at the annual meeting of the GD/SIS.

Section 5. Appointments.

The Chairperson shall appoint all members of committees unless the SIS shall direct otherwise.

Section 6. Terms of Office.
All officers and members of committees shall serve until their successors are elected of appointed and qualified.

Section 7. Early Vacancy.
   a. In the case of the death or resignation of the Chairperson of the GD/SIS, the Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect shall become Chairperson and shall serve until the end of his or her own elected term.
   b. If the Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect cannot assume the duties of Chairperson, the GD/SIS will elect a Chairperson, as specified in Article VI, Section 1 b) and Section 2.
   c. Should the office of Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect become open for any reason, such as the death, resignation, or promotion of the Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-Elect, the office shall remain vacant until filled by the next regular election.
   d. The Executive Committee shall have the power to fill any vacancy in the office of Secretary/Treasurer, the person so elected by the Executive Committee to serve the unexpired term.

Article VI: Nominations & Elections

Section 1. Nominations.
   a. There shall be a 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. The Chairperson of the committee shall be designated by the Executive Committee. Two candidates for each office to be elected shall be presented.
   b. In the event that the Vice-Chairperson/Chairperson-elect cannot assume the duties of the Chairperson and such fact is known prior to March 1, the committee shall nominate a candidate for the office of Chairperson for the term of one year.
   c. Names of the candidates, together with their written acceptances, shall be presented by the Nominating Committee to the Chairperson in sufficient time to enable the Chairperson to inform the members of the SIS of the nominations prior to April 1, either by publication in the AALL Newsletter, JURIS-DOCS, or by mail. All candidates must be members of the GD/SIS.
   d. Further nominations, except for the office of Chairperson, may be made upon written petition of ten members in good standing of the SIS. Such petitions, accompanied by written acceptance of the nominees, must be filed with the Chairperson of the SIS not later than May 1.
   e. The Chairperson of the Nominating Committee shall prepare an official ballot, including nominations by petition. The professional position of each nominee shall appear on the ballot. The ballot also may include some biographical information about each nominee furnished by the nominee.

Section 2. Elections.
   a. The Nominating Committee shall have charge of the conduct of the annual election and the counting and tabulation of all votes cast.
   b. Prior to May 15, the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee shall mail a copy of the official ballot to each member in good standing of the GD/SIS. Ballots shall be marked, sealed in plain envelopes marked "BALLOT," and returned to the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee before June 10.
   c. The Candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected and shall be so reported by the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee at the annual business meeting of the SIS. All candidates shall be notified of the results of the election by the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee at the earliest possible time.
   d. In case of a tie vote, a run-off election shall be held at the business meeting of the SIS at the AALL annual meeting. Run-off elections shall be by secret ballot of the members of the SIS attending the meeting. The ballots shall be counted immediately and the
candidate with the largest number of votes declared elected.

   e. The ballots may be destroyed by the Chairperson of the Nominating Committee after the annual business meeting of the GD/SIS.

Article VII: Amendments to the Bylaws

Section 1.

Bylaws of the Section may be adopted, amended, or suspended at the annual meeting of the Section by a majority vote of those present and voting. Or, bylaws may be adopted, amended, or suspended through a mail ballot. Whenever the bylaws are to be changed by mail vote, the Secretary shall mail ballots to every member in good standing of the GD/SIS. 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 mail must receive a majority vote of the ballots returned to the Secretary in order to pass. Tie votes shall be considered failure to pass.

Section 2.

Any amendment shall take effect after it has been submitted to the AALL Committee on Constitution and Bylaws for review, and thereafter approved by the AALL Executive Board.


S1.69:291/990.


THE COMING ELECTION & THE CANDIDATES

The Government Documents SIS Nominating Committee, consisting of Sharon Blackburn, Veronica MacLay, and Katie Nachod, present the following candidates for 1990/91 officers:

Vice Chair/Chair Elect
Susan Dow, Documents Librarian, State University of New York at Buffalo

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

This column identifys recent articles, books, and documents that may be of interest to readers of JURISDOCS. Please send new title citations (annotated or not) to the editor, David Batista.

Amherst Campus, Charles B. Sears Law Library
Kay Schlueter, Director Texas State Law Library

Secretary/Treasurer
Mon Yin Lung, Head of Technical Services and Documents, University of Kansas School of Law Library
David McFadden, Reference/Government Documents Librarian, Southwestern University School of Law Library, Los Angeles
Ballots containing additional information about the candidates will be mailed in mid-April.

GD/SIS OFFICERS & JURISDOCS WORKERS

CHAIRPERSON
Cheryl Rae Nyberg
University of Illinois Law Library
504 E. Pennsylvania Ave.
Champaign, Illinois 61820
Phone (217) 244-3044
Fax (217) 244-1478

VICE CHAIR/CHAIR ELECT
Mary Ann Nelson
Washington University
Freund Law Library
Box 1120, Mudd Law Building
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, Missouri 63130
Phone (314) 889-6459
Fax (314) 889-6493
ABA/net: ABA15557

SECRETARY/TREASURER
Marsha Baum
University of Connecticut
School of Law Library
120 Sherman St.
Hartford, Connecticut 06105
Phone (203) 241-4625
ABA/net: ABA17183

JURISDOCS BUSINESS MANAGER
Keith Buckley
Indiana University School of Law Library
Bloomington, Indiana 47405
Phone (812) 855-9666
Fax (812) 855-7099

JURISDOCS EDITOR
David Batista
University of Pennsylvania Law Library
3400 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6279
Phone (215) 898-7853
Fax (215) 898-6619

JURISDOCS

JURISDOCS is the three times-a-year publication of the American Association of Law Libraries' Government Documents Special Interest Section (CD/SIS).

For questions about missing issues or incorrect addresses for JURISDOCS contact Keith Buckley at Indiana University.

To submit articles (YES PLEASE ! !), suggest changes, or criticize JURISDOCS contact David Batista at the University of Pennsylvania.

Our plan is for the members to receive the third (next) issue in early June, before the Convention.

Remember, if enough of you fail to return the enclosed survey this time I may be forced to make it a permanent addition to JURISDOCS.