LETTER FROM THE CHAIRPERSON

My calendar says that Spring is here and it's time to let you know what the GD/SIS has been up to since the last issue of JURISDOCS was distributed. If you were one of the lucky ones who received two copies of the fall issue of JURISDOCS, please note that if things progress correctly you will only receive one copy of this issue. AALL Headquarters thought that they were supposed to mail copies of the Newsletter to all of the GD/SIS membership.

Four SIS members have agreed to run for SIS office. William Walker and Veronica Maclay have agreed to run for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. Running for Secretary-Treasurer are Lyonette Louis-Jacques and Mary Shearer. A ballot, with a May 15th due date, will be sent to all members of the GD/SIS shortly. The Nominations Committee, comprised of Chris Corcos (Chair), Sally Holterhoff, and Barbara James, did an excellent job of selecting candidates to run for office.

By now, you should have received the preliminary program for the 1992 San Francisco Convention. The GD/SIS will be sponsoring five programs this year. Titles, dates, and times of the programs are listed later in this issue. My thanks to Marsha Baum and to all who have agreed to participate in the programs as speakers and moderators.

In addition to the five programs, the GD/SIS will be holding two business meetings. The first business meeting will be on Sunday afternoon, July 19th, from 3:00 PM to 4:30 PM. At this meeting I am hoping to have representatives from the Government Printing Office, the Government Documents Roundtable of the American Library Association, and the Depository Library Council provide an update on their organization's activities. GD/SIS members will be able to ask questions of the representatives.

The second business meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, July 21st, from 5:45 PM to 7:15 PM. It has been the custom over the last few years to have a dinner meeting. After looking at the prices of the meals available through the hotel, and talking with a few members of the GD/SIS, I reached the decision to forego the dinner. San Francisco has such wonderful restaurants and I thought that members could go to dinner in groups after the meeting.

The Government Relations Committee and the GD/SIS are co-sponsoring a project that is aimed at increasing the Association's input into issues of state government information policy as it relates to law libraries. We are attempting to select an individual in each of the fifty states who will agree to monitor their state's legislative, judicial, and executive

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Letter from the Chairperson ........................................ p.13
From the Editor ......................................................... p.14
Letters to the Editor .................................................... p.15
GD/SIS San Francisco Programs ..................................... p.16
Americans with Disabilities Handbook ........................... p.17
Report from the Fall 1991 DLC Meeting ........................ p.17
Spring DLC Meeting .................................................... p.22
GODORT Activities at ALA Midwinter ......................... p.23
GPO/2001: Vision for a New Millennium .................... p.26
GPO Appropriations Request ....................................... p.28
JCP Oversight Hearings on GPO ................................. p.28
Subject Compilations of State Laws ............................ p.30
GDSIS Officers & JURISDOCS Staff ............................ p.36
Travel Grant Application Form ................................... p.39
PLL Resource Directory Application ............................ p.39

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 13
activities. Ruth Levor is chairing this project for our SIS. She is especially interested in this area and has been appointed the incoming chair of the Government Relations Committee. If you have received a letter from Ruth asking for your participation in this project, please volunteer!

I am still looking for individuals who are interested in compiling a state bibliography. If your state is lacking a bibliography, please think about having your state represented in the series. The New York state bibliography is in the process of being revised, and plans call for the revision to include references to New York City legal sources.

The interim Travel Grants Committee (Carol Moody, Dorie Bertram, Marsha Baum, and Susan Dow) have completed the travel grants application form (a copy is included in this issue). A rating sheet has also been devised so that members of the Committee can evaluate the requests for funding. We decided that we could allocate $1,500.00 for this purpose. The Executive Committee will review the state of the GD/SIS treasury before the business meeting in San Francisco and submit the suggested funding amount for 1992/93 to the membership for a vote.

Several GD/SIS members have suggested projects that our SIS may want to consider investigating. The first project involves the determination of how law libraries count statistics for government documents in the annual gathering of statistics by the American Bar Association. There certainly are differences among law libraries. Additional guidance on how to count government documents would be helpful to most of us. If you are interested in exploring this issue, please let me know.

The second project would involve a closer working relationship between law libraries and those individuals in federal government agencies who are responsible for the agency's publication program. Some of you may be aware of ALA's Adopt an Agency Program. The goal of the ALA program is to provide the agency with information about the needs of library patrons.

The GD/SIS has been given the responsibility under the strategic plan of AALL, to "identify those government publications of interest to the legal community that are appropriate for electronic and other non-paper formats and communicate their titles to the appropriate government agencies." The GD/SIS is also responsible under the plan for "monitor[ing] government publications of interest to the legal community and influence[ing] decisions about their continued availability as public documents." If anyone is interested in working on this project, please let me know.

FROM THE EDITOR

THIS ISSUE

Once again this issue is mainly composed of articles by our two most prolific members, Susan Tulis and Cheryl Nyberg. You will notice that there are two attachments at the end of this issue. They are not part of the normal paging so that you can mail them in without mutilating the issue.

SUBMISSIONS FORMAT

As I have mentioned before, I would like to receive your writings on a disk, if possible (this saves me a great deal of time). I can now process 5 1/4 and 3 1/2 inch disks, in either Macintosh or DOS format, and in

JURISDOCS (ISSN 0162-3079) is the triannual publication of the Government Documents Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries. Subscriptions are available through membership in AALL and in the GD/SIS or through the AALL special subscription plan. Materials for publication may be submitted to the editor (see staff listing on endpage of each issue). The editor reserves the right to reject materials submitted for publication. The only exception to this rule is for letters submitted for the "Letters to the Editor" column submitted by current GD/SIS members, so that the members have an open forum within which to express their opinions. All of the opinions expressed in JURISDOCS represent only those of the individual authors, and do not represent those of the GD/SIS or the AALL. Claims for missing member issues should be directed to the business manager (see staff listing on endpage of each issue). Claims for missing special AALL subscription issues should be directed to AALL headquarters.

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 14
any density. If you send a DOS disk please save your file(s) in either Word Perfect (my 1st choice) or generic ASCII (the form of last resort). If you send a Macintosh disk please save your file(s) in McWrite, McWrite II, Word, or text.

MY LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I always assume, perhaps naively, that when you read my column you realize that I am expressing my personal views and opinions and not some GD/SIS "party line" (if there is such a thing). I am saying this because I am pretty steamed over the call for basically unlimited dues increases by the AALL president in the February AALL Newsletter "From the President" column. I have long thought that AALL gets more from the members than it gives back and this latest "tax" increase was the last straw. So, I wrote a letter to the AALL president and since there is no association wide forum for members I am including my letter in our "Letters to the Editor" column. I also believe this is relevant because this dues increase and all actions by the association affects all GD/SIS members.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

APRIL 16, 1992

Carolyn Ahearn, AALL President
Shaw Pittman Potts & Trowbridge
2300 N St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20037

Dear President Ahearn:

I read your "From the President" column in the February 1992, AALL Newsletter. I am very upset to see that you want still more money from the membership. Why isn't the half million dollars we now pay in dues enough?

Before I vote on any dues increase I would like the following questions answered. How exactly are our dues spent? Where can economies be made? Why does it cost so much in dues when the members get so little in return? Why do we have very costly Chicago Loop offices when there is no need to be in Chicago or even in a big, expensive city (unless it is Washington D.C. to further our lobbying efforts). What is it exactly that headquarters does for the Association and its members? Who in the Association is authorized to spend our dues money and for what purposes?

Why can't the Government Documents SIS's get dues statements from headquarters on a regular basis? Why can't the Government Documents SIS find out from headquarters the number of state bibliographies that headquarters has sold at any given time? Why did our Government Documents SIS treasury suddenly jump up by $6,000.00 after the auditors examined headquarters books? After the upward adjustment why didn't headquarters have an explanation for the change?

While I am on the subject of money, why are the annual meeting arranged so that only expensive, lavish hotel accommodations are available? ALA is also in San Francisco this summer and they offered a wide range of hotel prices. Years ago there was an option, for our annual meeting, to stay in nearby university dormitories during the annual meeting. This allowed students and those members on very tight budgets to attend the meeting. Why did this practice stop?

The Association needs to be much more open to the needs and opinions of its members. For example, why isn't there a letters to the editor column in either or both of our official publications? There is no dissent in the Association because all forms of Association wide communications are controlled. The only official communications allowed are the repetitious articles in the Journal and the "happy news" announcements in the Newsletter. This situation does not serve the best interests of the members or the organization. What would serve the interests of the members is to institute uncensored letters to the editor columns in both AALL publications. Such a frank dialogue might begin to force open many of the closed decision making processes in the Association.

For the above and MANY other rea-
sons I reject the proposed increase in dues until the Association becomes more relevant, open, and accountable to the membership. I also urge all other members who feel ill served by either the Association's status quo, or a blank check dues increase to communicate those feelings to President Ahearn.

I have few illusions as to the possibility and probability of change in the kind of organization that AALL has become, but I look forward to the response (if any) of the few AALL members that will see this letter.

Disaffectedly,
David Batista
Reference Librarian
AALL member since 1981

CC: Mark Estes, President Elect;
JURISDOCS, letters to the editor column

MARCH 9, 1992

Following is a short article describing the visit of members of the Documents Interest Group of the Capital District Library Council to our Congressman's office. This visit was made as a part of our efforts to bring attention to the availability of depository libraries and to determine the needs of the members of the legislative district we serve.

Capital District Librarians Visit Congressman

Librarians representing the seven federal Depository Libraries in the Albany, New York area paid a visit to Congressman Michael McNulty in his district office on June 14, 1991. One purpose of this visit was to call attention to the Depository Library programs as a source of free public access to government information for all citizens. In addition, a draft news item about the Depository system was given to the Congressman and he was asked to consider including it in his constituent newsletter.

At the meeting the librarians (members of the Documents Interest Group of the Capital District Library Council) briefly described each of their institutions' depository collection strengths. They suggested that

the Congressman's staff refer constituents with federal documents needs to their libraries. Congressman McNulty was thanked for his continuing support.

Sincerely,
Nancy M. Lenahan
Government Documents Librarian
Schaffer Law Library
Albany Law School of Union University
Albany, New York

GD/SIS SAN FRANCISCO PROGRAMS

Please plan on attending the following government documents programs during the San Francisco annual meeting.

MONDAY, JULY 20TH:

8:30 AM - 10:00 AM.
Government Document in the Automated System (Or...The GPO and Daniel Webster)

TUESDAY, JULY 21ST:

10:15 AM - 11:45 AM.
EEC, CE, ECE, CSCE, etc.: Unscrambling European Intergovernmental Organizations.

1:15 PM - 2:45 PM.
State Documents: The Ignored Element of Law Library Collection Development.

3:00 PM - 4:30 PM.
White House Conference on Library and Information Services: One Year Later.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22ND:

8:30 AM - 10:00 AM.
Expanding Documents Reference Beyond the Documents Department.
AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT HANDBOOK

submitted by Victoria Kristian
Rutgers University Law Library – Camden

The passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act promised to change the nation for disabled Americans by guaranteeing physical access to all citizens. Finding the applicable rules and regulations for the implementation of recently passed legislation has often been difficult. This is especially true for laws that require very technical specifications to be written by the administrative agency. Luckily, a recently published depository document contains the administrative guidelines that many patrons will want to examine and copy.

The Americans with Disabilities Act Handbook was published jointly in October 1991, by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) (SuDoc No. Y3.Eq2 :8Am3, EEOC Doc. No. EEOC–BK–19). Along with comprehensive background information, an overview of the act, and a section-by-section analysis, this publication also contains an extensive set of appendices. Included in the appendices are the ADA Accessibility Guidelines (illustrations and text of ANSI A117.1) and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, both popularly requested items.

The Handbook can be obtained by calling the EEOC at 1–800–669–3362 (voice); 1–800–800–3302 (TDD); DOJ at 1–202–514–0301 (voice); 1–202–514–0380 (TDD). The handbook is available in the following additional formats: braille, large print, audio tape, and electronically on computer disks or bulletin board (202–514–0301).

Additional technical assistance manuals are expected to be published by the EEOC and the DOJ throughout 1992. The EEOC will be handling Title I (employment), and the DOJ will be writing on Titles II and III (public services and public accommodations).

This large publication came already punched for a three ringed binder. Since we anticipate a large amount of patron photocopying we decided to store the volume in a ring binder until it becomes obsolete or retires to a place in the general collection and then we plan to bind it.

If similar titles we have received in the past are any example, this book will be in high demand. In order to insure availability and security we have decided to add this item to our Reserve collection.

REPORT FROM THE FALL 1991 DLC MEETING

Submitted by Susan Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

The fall 1991 Depository Library Council meeting, held Oct 22-23, at GPO was the first one under the new structure as outlined by Public Printer Houk last April. The intent of the meeting was to have Council discuss policy issues regarding the Federal Depository Library Program. Mr. Houk did not expect recommendations or consensus from the group but the possibility wasn't discouraged. As he put it, "he is looking for expert advice on policy options, on the costs and benefits of different courses of action that can be pursued to improve public access to government information in depository collections."

DISCUSSION PAPERS

The focus for this first meeting was access to and dissemination of electronic information products and services. In preparation for the meeting, each of the 10 returning DLC members drafted discussion papers on a specific issue. The 10 draft papers, along with a summary of this meeting, will appear as a separate Administrative Notes issue.

The first day began with a discussion on the preservation issue of electronic media. It appears that the longevity of CD-ROMs is not what was once thought to be. The re-
duction in longevity figures is due to moisture damage. So CD-ROM is no longer a real option as an archival medium. Three issues relate to preservation: 1) Question of retention in the database - how long does data stay in the database, who decides, who archives data once it is taken off the database? 2) Longevity of CD's - range is anywhere from 3-40 years. 3) Machine obsolescence - relates to standards for information storage. Will the information stored in a particular format today be retrievable 8-10 years down the road?

GOVERNMENT CD-ROM STANDARDS

The discussion then shifted to the issue of standards - what standards are agencies following when it comes to CD's or online? ISO 9660 is used by most CD producers; the problem comes in with the retrieval software chosen. It really is a publishing decision as to what retrieval software to use. The intelligence community is testing another standard - the CD-RDx. With both of these standards, the concept is not to make a standardized user-interface, but rather to create some level of standard data that will allow various retrieval software to be used, at least at a minimum level, to read each disc. This is a different view of how to solve the problem - as opposed to everyone putting it under the same interface. The first method would allow flexibility for the publisher who could choose the software with the feature functions most valuable for their data, but allows a basic reading of the data with any software.

CD-ROM ATTRIBUTES

This led into a lengthy discussion about creating a checklist of attributes of retrieval software that would be useful to users, how to disseminate it to the agencies, would they read it, would it be a GPO standard, etc. Gary Cornwell and Susan Tulis agreed to see if such a checklist already existed (a GODORT committee had talked about doing such a list), and if not, develop one from the available literature. John Weiner agreed to do what he could with such a checklist through the Federal Publishers Committee. GPO also said they would be willing to take an active role in promulgating it, depending upon how the checklist was worded. It was also felt that such a checklist could tie into a marketing component. Feedback from the users opens up the depository library system to the agencies. At the same time the agencies should come to consider the depository library system as their principle avenue of information dissemination. Conforming to any standard is a sacrifice, so you do need this user feedback to make the sacrifice worthwhile.

DISCUSSION OF THE PAPERS

At this point, the group started to discuss the papers, and the first question asked: "Are there some specific documents or databases that can be identified as the 'first' or 'highest' priority for electronic dissemination?" The author looked at this in the following terms: on-line should deal with time sensitive materials; CDs - things that cumulate, bibliographic types of information, indexes.

Many people cited Title 44's responsibility that GPO make federal publications available to the public and there was some concern that the questions made it sound like GPO was trying to shirk this responsibility. GPO is trying to be more proactive in identifying materials that could go into the program. But if we can't get everything into the system at once - how do you optimize the situation? Are there some specific things GPO should be working on getting into the system rather than others? Is serendipity the way to go? Some people felt that there might be a link to SOD-13 or the priority list for cataloging publications. If GPO is going to have an initiative to actively seek electronically appropriate material, many members would like the same proactive approach taken in terms of paper.

It was suggested that maybe we could use Appendix A of the Instructions to De-
pository Libraries - the core list of publications that all libraries have to select. This raised the question of whether or not GPO should spend their resources and energies to get electronic versions of core materials to replace the paper or microfiche? Or should the energy be going to get things not already in the program? Which do we want - broader coverage or other media versions of things already in the program? It was pointed out that Council is already on record as not seeing paper and electronic products as equivalent. If the paper versions of the materials listed in Appendix A are to be eliminated, then using that list as a starting point was withdrawn from the table.

COUNCIL'S LIST OF DESIRABLE ATTRIBUTES

After much discussion, a list of attributes or concerns was developed for consideration and inclusion in the depository library program. They are:

1. immediacy/timeliness;
2. archival needs;
3. updating/looseleaf - costs and benefits;
4. storage costs v. benefits ("we don't want to be a paper warehouse");
5. need to be searched and manipulated to generate new or different data;
6. can other users tap in on their own, is there some other way to get the information;
7. how is data used? what do users want?
8. desire for a "real" paper record;
9. level of user support;
10. cost;
11. completeness of public record and access to it.

THE ROLE OF COUNCIL

Some time was spent discussing the role of Council? Are we dealing with long range planning advice or reacting to an immediate situation? It was stated that GPO is not looking for recommendations, but rather opinions; they want Council's best counsel, not a list of things to actively seek.

The restructuring of the depository library program was a recurring theme. Maybe the time has come for a joint GPO/JCP/Council/IIA/Depository Library community conference. In addition to asking what we want the system to look like, we need to consider how we can make it happen. One way might be to tie into state and local governments and use libraries as service delivery points. The more "stuff" you have moving through the system, the easier it is to justify the program, the computer terminal, etc. This coordinated effort does exist with some of the state data centers.

OTHER QUESTIONS

Some other questions that came up during the deliberations: Are depository libraries going to be part of the electronic future? And how? What is GPO's role in what's happening out there? Can we take our present values of librarians and project them into a digital future? What does the existence of private sector products do in all this? If a government produced bulletin board is "free", should GPO duplicate it? Is it good public policy to rely on individual institutions to provide public data on a long term basis? Does Title 44 need clarification? Why isn't the GPO Bulletin Board used?

GPO BULLETIN BOARD

One thing I can't stress highly enough - GPO needs feedback on their bulletin board - good and bad. Please, please call the Sysop if you are having trouble getting in, moving around, whatever. We are all under the impression the system is cumbersome and hard to use, but the phone calls to GPO do not reflect that feeling. Call, call, call!

ELECTRONIC ACCESS

Back to the issue of electronic access and some free hours - do you want to divide up the hours evenly? Do you want to base it
on a system of use it or lose it? Who decides what library gets what number of hours - GPO, the regional library, libraries within a particular region, what? How does NREN tie in to all this?

It was stated that we don't want to create a system of haves and have nots, but one member pointed out that we already have such a system. What we don't want to do is hold back the haves because of the have nots. Restructuring of the program may allow the haves to move ahead and bring the have nots along. Can we have total equity? Current method is for everybody to select from everything - something that may not hold for the future.

We realize that every library is not on the Internet, but should that stop GPO from providing access? Maybe the first stage in all of this is not equity, but in the long run, equity of values would be preserved. What is the learning curve with this new technology? Should the first projects go to those libraries that can dedicate the staff, equipment, training, etc. to learn and then teach others? Is it reasonable to talk about samples? Again, do we want to move towards equity of distribution or sample testing? If GPO does move ahead with a test, what criteria should they use for selecting the project?

COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

There was some discussion on Wednesday as to whether or not Council should do resolutions. This came up because there were issues that we did have some concern about and we wanted to convey that concern to the Public Printer. There was concern about leaving the meeting without writing something down. But then there was concern about doing two resolutions on issues that are tangential to the meeting and then having nothing about all the other issues discussed on Tuesday. Basically it was decided that the minutes would reflect the "sense" of Council on those particular issues discussed - the first dealt with H.R. 534.

It is the sense of Council that the Depository Library Council is concerned about the proposal to tax the use and reuse of government information as embodied in H.R. 534, a bill which in part proposes to charge royalties for the use of the tariff database maintained by the Federal Maritime Commission. The Council believes that Representative Major Owens expressed our concern well when he said recently that "the desire of some government agencies to find new and creative gimmicks to raise additional revenue is understandable in these budget-conscious times. But nickel and diming taxpayers for government information they have already bought and paid for is not the way." (Congressional Record, October 3, 1991, pg. E3242).

The second issue concerned the GPO Windo bill. It is the sense of Council that the DLC supports the concept of the Windo bill and similar proposals to make electronic government information available to the nation. However we are concerned that the current proposal does not provide resources to permit GPO to develop the concept. We urge the Public Printer to seek sufficient resources, when appropriate, for the development and implementation of the concept. Lastly, we discussed the establishment of a consumer relations person within SuDocs to deal with the operational issues vacuum left with the restructuring of Council. This would be a high level management person to whom people can call with their operational concerns and the findings could then be reported in an established column in Administrative Notes. It was also suggested that this person might address GPO outreach, may attend the library association meetings, etc.

No date or topic had been chosen for the next Council meeting.

OBSERVER COMMENTS

Use and user studies - Individual librarians at depositories are probably the best place to get data as to who the users are. End users for CD's are different than end users for on-line.
Libraries need to do more public relations work for the Depository Library Program, but it is hard sometimes to push yourself as ‘the’ source for government information when the microfiche backlog exists, as well as the fugitive documents problem.

It is time to move away from the pilot projects, the material is coming and the libraries are handling it.

People use a multiplicity of sources and librarians serve as intermediaries by suggesting to patrons the best sources to use.

If there is going to be a charge for online access, then we might want to wait six months until a CD version comes out.

In terms of restructuring, we may find out about the restructuring after it is all over.

We need to think very carefully about restructuring; we don’t want to cut off a library just because they don’t have the equipment today, but they may down the road.

It was felt that operational concerns are still under the purview of the Council Council still needs a mechanism to give Public Printer Houk advice and this advice also needs to be communicated to the 1,400 depository libraries.

GPO needs to get on Internet; they can’t hold back those libraries who do have access to it.

New Council members aren’t aware of the ongoing problems. There needs to be a more detailed orientation for them.

**BITS AND PIECES**

Strategic Plan: It is anticipated that a draft version will be sent out in November to the various stakeholders, for comments, with the final version out by the end of the year.

New Positions: Judy Russell now works for Wayne Kelley. Houk has approved 5 new positions to work with Judy in the Office of Information Dissemination Initiatives. This group, which could grow to 12 people, is to work with agencies to determine their dissemination and sales needs. Also, 2 positions have been added to GPO Marketing to do more outreach.

Federal Locator System: OMB, GSA, and NARA are jointly funding a study run by Chuck McClure to identify existing inventory/locator systems, develop a preliminary descriptive list of agency systems, and offer recommendations for developing a federal government-wide information inventory/locator system.

Current Legislation: GPO has not been asked to formally respond to the GPO Windo bill, although Mr. Houk supports the concept expounded by the bill.

A draft bill, initiated by Congressman Roberts, has begun to be circulated. GPO did provide some suggested language for this bill which would make changes in Title 44. The purpose of this “Act”, as stated in the Roberts proposal is:

1. to promote the execution of the laws relating to the production, procurement, and dissemination of government information;
2. to eliminate duplication of effort; to reduce expenditures, and promote economy to the fullest extent consistent with the efficient and effective operation of the government’s information functions; and
3. to provide for the utilization of electronic information technologies in the distribution of government information.

Owens bill: Major Owens introduced H.R. 3459, the Improvement of Information Access Act, on October 2, 1991. Among other things, the bill will encourage the use of modern information technologies, prevent agencies from using high prices to limit access to public information, emphasize the importance of standards in making government information easier to obtain and use, and require federal agencies to open dialogues with citizens about information dissemination policies and practices.

Staff Changes at JCP: John Merritt is to become the new staff director November 1st. Gail Davis is the current acting staff director. Faye Padgett is retiring.
Internet Access: GPO has put money into their budget to become a node on Internet.

New DLC members: The five new Council members are Miriam A. Drake, Dean and Director of Libraries, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA; Beth Duston, President, Information Strategists, Manchester, NH; Kay Schlueter, Director, State Law Library, Austin, TX; Honorable Richard J. Varn, State Senator, Solon, IA; and John Weiner, Director, Information and Administrative Services, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Dept. of Energy, Washington, DC.

---

SPRING DEPOSITORY LIBRARY COUNCIL MEETING

Submitted by Susan E. Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

The next meeting of the Depository Library Council with the Public Printer has been tentatively set for April 27-28th, 1992. We will be continuing our discussions of electronic access to government information. This particular meeting will be devoted to “GPO and Its Electronic Future”. Five general topic areas have been identified for discussion and Council members are drafting detailed outlines in these areas. If you wish to comment on any or all of the following areas, please contact the appropriate DLC member.

POSSIBLE STRUCTURE OF GPO ELECTRONIC INTERFACE

GPO is currently defining the type of electronic interface that it will be providing to electronic databases. Additionally, a number of options for dissemination of electronic information were identified in the GPO/2001 Visions report. Possible topics for discussion include:

1) Gateway to agency databases;
2) GPO enhanced databases;
3) Comments on alternatives,
   A) Internet,
   B) NREN,
   C) Satellite,
       a) SEND,
       b) FIND,
       c) INTERACT.

Council members: Bob Oakley – Coordinator, Miriam Drake, Sioux Plummer.

TYPES AND SPECIFIC DATABASES FOR LOADING ON INTERNET

There are a number of government databases that could be loaded onto a GPO Internet connection. A priority listing, types of additional databases for future loading and development of a GPO outreach program to federal agencies are among topics that could be discussed in this area.

1) Which databases first;
2) Plan for adding additional databases;
3) Publicity/awareness - GPO to agencies.

Council members: John Weiner – Coordinator, Susan Tulis, Janet Fisher.

BENEFITS

Inherent to any existing model for GPO distribution of electronic information is the notion of “system inequity.” Alternatives for supplying information to the “have-nots” as well as identifying the primary users is important to a successful program. Methods for publicizing the existence of electronic databases should also be considered.

1) Who would benefit;
2) Alternatives for getting information to libraries that are not on Internet;
3) Publicity/awareness - to the user community.

Council members: Sandy Morton – Coordinator, BJ Swartz, Chris Kitchens.

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 22
TECHNICAL SUPPORT

An area of concern to the user community is technical support for GPO electronically distributed data. Possible areas for discussion include software support, human resources, and the development of training and education programs.

1) Software;
2) Human resources;
3) Training / education.

Council members: Kay Schlueter – Coordinator, Teresa Marquez, Beth Duston.

RISK ASSESSMENT

While the report, GPO/2001: Vision for a New Millennium, gives the impression that GPO is fully committed to the dissemination of government information in electronic formats, there are a number of potential roadblocks which could jeopardize GPO's success in this area. Areas for discussion include:

1) Potential roadblocks;
2) Other providers of information;
3) Legislation;
4) Possible solutions.

Council members: Gary Cornwell – Coordinator, Mark Vonderhaar, Richard Varn.

GODORT ACTIVITIES AT ALA MIDWINTER IN SAN ANTONIO - 1992

Submitted by Susan Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

The week in San Antonio just flew by and lots of information was disseminated and exchanged. Hopefully, I will remember most of it and pass it on to those of you who were unable to attend Midwinter this year. As usual, I will do this in stream of consciousness fashion.

FEDERAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The Federal Documents Task Force (FDTF) had one update session devoted just to GPO. Wayne Kelley, Bonnie Trivizas, Joe McClane and Laurie Hall were the speakers. The microfiche backlog dominated much of the discussions.

As depository libraries are well aware, GPO has stepped up its microfiche shipments to the libraries. But the problem is not over yet. There are still some 8000 titles that haven’t even been sent to a contractor for conversion, and some 10-12,000 titles waiting to be put in boxes. That amounts to some 18-20,000 titles that we do not have access to. LPS is looking at some internal procedural changes to facilitate getting this microfiche out.

One is a switch to a new distribution format. One week they will ship 4 days of one format and one day of another format. The next week will be just the opposite. LPS is testing out the increased usage of a mailing contractor for microfiche shipments - like they use for paper separate shipments. GPO may start putting separate package shipping lists on the GPO Bulletin Board. They will be cutting down on the practice of putting multiple shipping lists on a single piece of paper. There are a number of microfiche shipping lists numbers that will never be used - which explains the wide gaps we currently have in our shipping lists. Sheila McGarr is working on compiling a list of those that will never be used. GPO has some 25,000 backlogged microfiche claims. They are working on it, please be patient. Also, they are looking into extending the microfiche claims period. [As an aside, since this came up as a question - in a letter from Wayne Kelley dated Jan. 20, 1992, he states "I have decided that no sanctions will be imposed on libraries which find themselves in arrears processing their microfiche receipts."]

BITS & PIECES

ACCIS is to come up in mid-February.

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 23
GPO has submitted the paperwork for an Ombudsman position, but it will be 4-6 months before there is a body in place. The revised Classification Manual is almost done. The Instructions to Depository Libraries are being rearranged to reflect the order that appears on the inspection form. The Federal Depository Library Manual is almost completely revised and is expected to be published in about 2 months. The revised Superseded List should be out very soon. All of these publications are no longer going to be produced in a transmittal format; rather there will be paperbacks with 3 hole punch and come out every few years. GPO has gone back to press on the Foreign Relations of the United States volumes, but it will take about a year to get this project going. GPO is presently writing the contract for the 1985-88 Congressional Record volumes for regionals. Judy Russell is investigating getting GPO access to the Internet. Cataloging is going through its backlog to identify materials that are older than 1990 - some of which may now be available for abridged cataloging. Finally, GPO is going to catalog publications as microfiche if that is the format in which they were distributed to libraries.

WHITE PAPERS

Two white papers, prepared from the FDTF Work Group discussions in Atlanta 1991, were summarized and will be printed in the March 1992 issue of Documents To The People. The papers entitled “Depository Program Expenses for Libraries and Users” and “Service Levels at Depository Libraries” will be discussed further at the upcoming annual conference.

GODORT

A number of action items were brought forth by the FDTF:

-GODORT Chair recommended in writing to the Census Bureau that certain features (e.g. blocks, streets) be included on the 1990 Census Tract maps on CD-ROM.

-GODORT Chair requested in writing to GPO that they reverse their policy of not distributing CD-ROM documentation in paper format if it is already on the CD-ROM.

-GODORT Chair requested in writing that the Census Bureau include print specifications (e.g. margins, page lengths, etc.) in the beginning of technical documentation on CDs, so that output can be consistent with paper versions of the documentation distributed by the agency.

-GODORT Chair included a statement in a letter to GPO recognizing GPO’s announcement in Administrative Notes which outlines GPO’s expectations as to the time frame for both claims and accessibility in this time of increased influx of microfiche documents.

-GODORT Chair requested that the manager of GPO’s ITP coordinate with such programs as CIDS and EDGAR on the existing procedures for gaining access to those systems for depository libraries.

-GODORT Chair wrote to the Department of Commerce commending the Office of Business Analysis for their NTDB workshops and encouraging their continuation.

-GODORT Chair wrote to the Director of EPA expressing our appreciation of their increased compliance with Title 44 and further encouraging complete compliance.

-GODORT Chair wrote to the Public Printer supporting the broad principles reflected in GPO/2001: Vision for a New Millennium, GPO’s recently released strategic planning document, and the Chair also expressed concerns over certain concepts put forth in said plan.

OTHER DOCUMENTS GROUPS

In response to the restructuring of the Depository Library Council, the FDTF is looking into forming a three member Depository Library Work Group to deal with those operational issues that Council no longer can. Census Work Group is seeking suggestions for features librarians would like to see on Census tract CD-ROMs. Bill Middleton, Co-
lumbia University, is compiling this “wish-list”. Contact him with your comments. Also, Brian Carpenter, Texas A & M University, is coordinating comments on the Economic Census feedback.

International Documents Task Force (IDTF) is moving ahead with the distribution of *Guide to Official Publications of Foreign Countries* to third world libraries. IDTF has proposed the compilation and publication of another guide - *Guide to International Governmental Organizations and Their Country Data*. The primary purpose of this book is to show recurring series of publications of IGOs that provide comparative information by country. Also, it would serve as a companion volume to the first guide.

State and Local Documents requested that the GODORT Chair send a letter requesting participation in CRL’s plan to define the scope of the State Documents collection.

**CATALOGING COMMITTEE**

Cataloging Committee will sponsor a preconference workshop entitled “Loading the GPO MARC Tapes” at the 1992 ALA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. The workshop will be held from 8-5 on Thursday, June 25, 1992. The workshop will cover everything from pre-load planning to post load clean-up and will feature a variety of speakers who have experience loading the tapes. The cost of the workshop is $75 and registration will be limited to 50 people. I have copies of the registration form if you are interested. The Cataloging Committee also discussed the following:

1. definition of a technical report - maybe it can be expanded to include more items as technical reports, so they will get abridged cataloging;
2. asking GPO to use the serial record when cataloging maps, not the individual map records; and
3. special cataloging problems - technical report numbers in abridged records, DOE records in non-MARC format, flood insurance study numbers, suggestion for a unique number for each record to aid in overlaying when doing a tape load.

**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

The Education Committee has taken over the mentor program from GPO. The list will be updated and expanded to include mentors for electronic products, as well as mentors for the technical processing of documents. They will also broaden the scope to include international, state, and local documents. The disk exchange is continuing. Disks will be sold in San Francisco at the main GODORT program and will cost $6. New guides for electronic products will be added, as well as other handouts the committee receives.

**GOVERNMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE**

The Government Information Technology Committee moved the adoption of the “Seven Electronic Information Goals”. The seven goals and their explanations are as follows: 1) users' needs/enhanced capabilities, 2) education/ease of use, 3) affordability, 4) compatibility, 5) timeliness/longevity, 6) accessibility, and 7) agency support. The committee discussed a draft standards paper for electronic government information products and services. Work will continue in this area. Dan Clemmer and Michele Ruhlin are working on a statement of making archival quality CDs.

**LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

The Legislation Committee brought forth six resolutions for endorsement or adoption. They are as follows:

1. resolution concerning the U.S. OMB’s proposed policy letter on contracting out;
2. resolution concerning Adelaide del Frate;
3. resolution on WHCLIS recommendations implementation;

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 25
4. resolution concerning the closing of the U.S. HHS Headquarters Library;
5. resolution on the Improvements of Information Access Act of 1991 (Owens bill); and
6. resolution on the improvement of the Freedom of Information Act.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
The Membership Committee has been working hard on activities for the San Francisco conference. This will be GODORT's 20th anniversary and lots of things are in the works. The GODORT/MAGERT Social is to be held on Saturday, June 27th aboard a restored historic sailing ship, which is docked at a pier 8 blocks from the convention center. The committee is also looking into setting aside some time for GODORT new member orientation.

The main GODORT program is entitled "Making CD-ROMs Work for You". Co-sponsored programs are MAGERT/Tiger files, Representative Major Owens program on "Must We Pay For Access to Information?", a program on economic statistics - "Taking the Pulse of the Nation", and a program on the environmental summit.

STATISTICAL MEASUREMENT COMMITTEE
The Statistical Measurement Committee is looking at doing a program in 1993 on counting government documents. The committee is also working with the Depository Library Council on doing a cost survey of depository libraries.

ODDS AND ENDS
A fact sheet for the "Design of Effective User Interface Software for CD-ROM Products" has been jointly produced by the Depository Library Council and GODORT. The characteristics of "ideal" search software listed on the fact sheet were extracted from: "Picking CD-ROMs for Public Use," by Linda Steward, American Libraries, October

1987, pp 738-40. It is intended that this fact sheet be distributed to federal agencies so they might incorporate these design principles into search software for their CD-ROM products. The sixth edition of Directory of Government Document Collections & Librarians is currently available from CIS.

---

GPO/2001: VISION FOR A NEW MILLENNIUM

Submitted by Susan Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

GPO recently released this report following a period of data assembly and analysis. This strategic planning document outlines the GPO of the future.

The vision presented here is that GPO will be transformed from an environment dedicated to traditional print technologies to an integrated information-processing operation distinguished by the electronic creation, replication, and dissemination of government information. This transformation will be evolutionary, not revolutionary. They will preserve the strengths of the current operations while exploring and advancing the new opportunities provided by the electronic information era. Printing will not disappear, but will continue to be used when it presents itself as an effective, efficient information option. With this strategy, the decision to print will become one of several information alternatives in a publishing environment based on electronic information technologies and processes.

At this point GPO is proceeding with the development of the tactical plans that will provide the specifics of how the vision of GPO/2001 will be implemented.

What does this strategic vision mean for GPO's stakeholders?

For Congress, it means the provision of rapid, on-line, full-text search and retrieval capabilities for information that is vital to the
legislative process.

For federal agencies, it means the development of new information partnerships with a GPO equipped, staffed, and committed to assisting in the effective management of agency information products and services, from creation through replication and dissemination to the government information user community.

For government information users, it means the advent of rapid, simplified, lower-cost access to an expanded range of information products and services that are essential to the conduct of daily life in our increasingly complex society.

ELEMENTS OF DISSEMINATION

The section of most interest to depository libraries is the one on dissemination activities. GPO expects that there will be a gradual development and implementation of an electronic dissemination capability that will consist of three basic elements:

1. FIND (Federal Information Directory), a comprehensive federal information product and service locator system;
2. SEND (Satellite Electronic Network Dissemination), a daily satellite based system for the dissemination of information products and services; and
3. INTERACT, an INTERACTive on-line electronic communication capability.

FIND

FIND will be a universal index to all government information products and services, incorporating other directories that already exist or are created subsequently. Such an index has long been needed, and fits within GPO’s current statutory authority for indexing and cataloging.

At the present time, because of the multiplicity of depository library locations that need to be reached, and their diverse geographical dispersion, satellite dissemination appears to be the optimum and most cost-effective means of distribution. But this does not preclude the utilization of other means of dissemination in combination with (or in place of) satellite dissemination if they should prove to be more cost-effective and efficient.

SEND

With SEND, each receiving site would require a receiving station. This station would be linked to a computer on which the transmission would be stored when received. Through their receiving stations, depository libraries would be able to control (and even alter) their daily receipt of information to meet their exact needs. SEND will increase the amount of information available to depository library patrons and dramatically improve its timeliness. It also will allow an expansion of the number of depository libraries because the costs of GPO’s Depository Library Program would not increase substantially if additional information is retained by the libraries, or additional sites receive the satellite transmission. Depository libraries would manage the information they receive, with the libraries providing public access to the information through print-on-demand capabilities, or the provision of electronic user access on terminals and research assistance to patrons.

While some libraries may choose to manage historical information storage themselves, moving information off-line as required, other libraries may not. To serve these needs and those of the general public, GPO will have available historical electronic files in formats such as CD-ROM, allowing libraries to purge their on-line electronic systems regularly.

INTERACT

INTERACT will be a service of GPO’s Sales Program and will provide on-line access to the database of information products and services residing at, or available through, GPO.

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 27
Obviously, there is more to the report than this summary. Please take the time to read it and direct your feedback to:

Deputy Public Printer
Stop: DP
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20401

GPO APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

Submitted by Susan Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

GPO has requested $148.6 million for those programs that require appropriations directly to GPO. This is an increase of $29.9 million over the funds approved for fiscal year 1992. $117.6 million is for the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation and $31.0 million for the Salaries and Expenses (S & E) Appropriation of the Superintendent of Documents.

The fiscal year 1993 request includes an increase of $5.4 million for the development of electronic versions of Congressional publications. Of this amount, $3.2 million is for the development of various electronic products and services, some of which will fund the start-up costs of the system that will enable Congress to receive the daily Congressional Record on-line. Once established, this system will facilitate the migration of additional Congressional publications to electronic formats by 1996.

The balance of the $5.4 million increase--$2.2 million--is to develop CD-ROM versions of the 1986-93 editions of the bound Congressional Record. The request will cover all CD-ROM development and pre-mastering costs, as well as the replications costs, any retrieval software licensing fees, and related costs for CD-ROM copies provided to Congress.

The S & E request is about $3.9 million

over the funding approved for fiscal year 1992. The major components of the increase for fiscal year 1993 are: $2.7 million for workload increases, especially in depository printing; $0.9 million for price level changes; and $375,000 for mandatory pay and related costs.

OTHER ITEMS OF NOTE

Additional staffing resources are being applied to the processing and distribution of microfiche with a target date for backlog elimination being the end of fiscal year 1992. An automated inventory tracking system is being developed so that individual publications can be followed through the microfiche conversion and distribution process. Pilot project evaluation should be completed by mid-1992. GPO is requesting language to authorize the use of fiscal year 1993 funds to commercially reprint 560 sets each of the 1983 and 1984 editions of the bound Congressional Record for selected depository libraries.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING HOLDS OVERSIGHT HEARING ON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE ACTIVITIES - JANUARY 30, 1992

Submitted by Susan Tulis
University of Virginia Law Library

Chairman Charlie Rose, D-NC, held this first 1992 Joint Committee on Printing (JCP) hearing in order to deal with on-going management issues within the government’s printing arena. This hearing and future ones, are designed to build on the GAO audit programs so that the JCP has a regular and effective program for systematically assessing the management direction of GPO. One year has passed since the hearing was held on GAO’s management report about GPO and
also one year since GPO made commitments to take action to correct the deficiencies outlined in that report. The purpose of this hearing was to ask specific questions with regard to progress in these areas.

HOUK'S STATEMENT

Public Printer Houk began by highlighting aspects of his written statement, pointing out three areas where progress has been made.

1. GPO has reversed its previous policy of passing on cost increases to its customers. The reason they are able to do this is because of a new program of cost controls.

2. They have made progress in a number of areas of GPO operations and hope to have the GAO report behind them by the end of the year.

3. GPO has expedited the production and delivery of the Congressional Record. Examples of some changes involving the Congressional Record in 1991 that contributed to improved performance:
   A. GPO inaugurated same day Part II’s when it was necessary to cut an issue.
   B. GPO made improvements in the pick-up and receipt of manuscript from the Official Reporters’ Offices.
   C. GPO developed an informal contingency plan during 1991 to provide better service to Congress during periods of peak demand.
   D. GPO migrated production of the Daily Digest portion of the Congressional Record to MICROCOMP, their PC-based network typesetting software, increasing their production efficiency.

Other activities Mr. Houk highlighted were the issuance of GPO/2001: Vision for a New Millennium, the fact that their fiscal year 1993 appropriations request includes key elements of GPO/2001 (such as an online element of the Congressional Record), and progress they have made in the area of recycled paper.

QUESTIONS BY JCP

The rest of the hearing was devoted to questions raised by committee members present and the answers from various GPO staff. Some of the issues raised are as follows. Chairman Rose asked if GPO had reduced paper waste and spoilage. There are still high figures during peak periods, but there was a marked decline in spoilage figures. A discussion ensued as to whether or not this was just due to a new accounting mechanism and Mr. Rose asked that JCP staff and GAO continue to look into this.

Quality assurance attributes for printing and binding have been done for procured printing, but not in-house printing. GPO is working with the agencies to encourage them to utilize GPO’s electronic tracking system. A discussion was held on contractor performance - it was unclear whether GPO had a tracking mechanism for this and why it is that some contractors receive a new contract after having defaulted on a previous one.

The question was raised as to why GPO had requested $1.2 million for CD-ROM readers for the House and Senate as part of their Electronic Initiative? Why has GPO requested $3.2 million for an on-line Congressional Record? What will that buy, since we are already producing the Congressional Record electronically? Rep. Roberts was very pleased to hear that GPO plans to have a model available for testing by October 1992. He offered to serve on a task force, committee, whatever to get this done, especially since the last time they talked GPO said it would be 10 years before such a thing would be available.

Other questions were raised about the effect of GPO getting new presses - would this put people out of a job? Will there be retraining? Can GPO do away with hiring short-term temporary workers? Can you buy...
metric presses in the United States? Can you buy metric paper in the U.S.? How much of the revolving fund is going to cover losses from the GPO cafeteria? What steps have been taken to ensure compliance with guidelines for the use of the GPO representation and entertainment fund?

SUBJECT COMPILATIONS OF STATE LAWS IN FEDERAL AND STATE DOCUMENTS, 1990-91

Compiled by Cheryl Rae Nyberg
University of Illinois Law Library

This bibliography consists of federal and state documents published in 1990 and 1991 that contain subject compilations of state laws. A small number of items published in 1988 and 1989 are also included. Complete bibliographic information is given for each item and the annotation pinpoints the location, nature, and coverage of each compilation. Entries are arranged by subject.

With a few exceptions, the U.S. government documents listed here have been distributed to depository libraries. The federal documents containing compilations on pardons, paternity, physicians, and steroids have not been distributed to depositories so OCLC numbers are provided to facilitate interlibrary loan requests. Documents from the states of Illinois (noise pollution and water law) and Nevada (state legislators) are included.

These compilations are taken from the working file of the author's Subject Compilations of State Laws: 1990-91 Annual Bibliography, to be published in 1992. Other documents that contain subject compilations of state laws have been cited in "Documents Containing Subject Compilations of State Laws: Selections from 1988-1990," 12 JURISDOCS 39-43 (1990); in the Notable Docu-

ments Issue of Government Publications Review (most recently, volume 18, number 6, Nov./Dec. 1991); and in the earlier volumes of the Subject Compilations of State Laws series. Citations to new compilations on specific subjects, in documents and other sources, are available from the author upon request.

BOTTLE LAWS

P. 14, "Table I.1: Summary of State Deposit Laws." Table. No citations. Covers effective date, minimum deposit, handling fees, and exemptions. Includes Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Oregon, and Vermont.

CRIMINAL RECORDS


P. 15, "Table 5." Chart. No citations. Covers prosecutor declinations, felony
dispositions, admission and release of felons from state prisons and local jails, and probation and parole information.

Note: Report contains numerous charts dealing with administrative aspects of criminal history record information systems.

DRUGS

Fold-out appendix, "State Drug Control Status Summary." Chart. No citations. Covers laws on attempted drug sales, the possession or advertisement of drug paraphernalia, selling drugs in school zones, drug sales involving minors, suspension of drivers' and occupational licenses, evictions from public housing, taxation of drug sales, property seizure, and drug testing of employees and parolees.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY


ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

P. 49, fn. 76. Citations only. Cites to bills, codes, executive orders, and regulations. Covers the twenty-one states that have laws on environmental impact assessment. Includes Puerto Rico.


FETUSES


P. 187, “Appendix C.” Citations only. Cites to codes. Covers the thirty-eight states that have public accommodations laws. Prepared by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Note: Included at pp. 166-73 is “Appendix A, State by State Case Summary of Criminal Prosecutions against Pregnant Women.”

FIREARMS


INSURANCE


Pp. 62-64, “Comparison of State Life/Health Guaranty Funds.” Table. No ci-
tations. Covers maximum claims, annual assessment of insurance, coverage of residents only, number and type of accounts, coverage of unallocated annuities, and premium tax offsets.

INTERSTATE BANKING


LEMON LAWS


LONG-TERM CARE

Pp. 246-58, "Table VI, State Adoption of Long-Term Care Regulation Provisions." Table. Cites to codes and regulations. Covers laws based on the National Association of Insurance Commissioner's model regulations, continuation and conversion, post-claim underwriting, replacement notices, standards for home health care, inflation protection, loss ratios, filing, and other provisions.

MILITARY PERSONNEL


MINORS

Pp. 74-75, "Appendix B, Summary of State Survey Regarding the Need for Parental Consent for the Treatment of Minors (Fall, 1987)." Lists. No citations. Covers age at which minor does not need parental consent for treatment for alcoholism, drug abuse, outpatient mental health services, or medical treatment. Prepared by the Children of Alcoholics Foundation.

Pp. 76-82, "Appendix C, State Laws Regarding Need for Parental Consent

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 33
for the Treatment of Minors (Fall, 1987)." Table. Cites to codes. Covers treatment for abuse of alcohol or drugs, for mental health or medical services, and for preventive treatment of children of alcoholics. Prepared by the Children of Alcoholic Foundation.

MORAL RIGHTS OF ARTISTS


MORTGAGES


Note: Reprinted at pp. 408-53: U.S. Congress, Committee on Banking, Fi-


NOISE POLLUTION
Grady, Pamela G. "Laws Begin to Fight Noise Pollution." First Reading 6 (Apr. 1991):1, 3-5. P. 4, "Table 1: Legal Restrictions on Automobile Sound Systems." Table. Cites to session laws, codes, and ordinances in footnote. Covers distance at which sound is audible and fines. Includes California, Florida, Illinois, New York, and Honolulu.

Note: First Reading is published by the Illinois General Assembly, Legislative Research Unit.

PARDONS

Charts and summaries. Cites to constitutions, codes, and cases. Covers gubernatorial authority, administrative agencies, regulations, reports, types of clemency (releases, commutations, pardons, remission of fines and penalties, and restoration of citizenship), unpardonable crimes, administrative process, restoration of civil rights, standards, evidence, records, expungement, and subsequent conviction. Includes American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

PARENTAL LEAVE
Paternity


P. 88, fn. 18. Citations only. Cites to codes. Covers the eight states that have laws that "provide for a rebuttable presumption of paternity if the probability of paternity as determined by the laboratory equals or exceeds a specified percentage." Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Maine, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Sexual Abuse of Children


P. 22, fn. 1. Citations only. Cites to codes and court rules. Covers the forty-five states that have laws that "specifically permit the use of a procedural substitute for a child's in-court testimony under certain limited conditions."

Physicians


Charts. No citations. Covers mandatory reporting by licensees, courts, hospitals, other health care providers, liability insurance carriers, medical societies, and professional review organizations; immunity protection for board members, staff, individuals, and organizations; good faith reporting; information required for license registration; and license renewal fees. Note: Source for most charts: Federation of State Medical Boards, Exchange, 1989-90. "In April 1990, we issued a draft report entitled, 'State Medical Boards and Medical Discipline.' The report was a follow-up to one we issued in June 1986." [p. 1]

Records

National Center for Health Statistics. Obtaining State Death Certificates: State Requirements for the Release of Death Certificates to National Death Index Users.

Steroids

May, Jon R. State Laws/Regulations Pertaining to the Control of Anabolic Steroids. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug
Summaries and tables. Cites to bills and codes. Covers laws on the distribution, sale, or use of anabolic steroids and/or human growth hormone and classification of steroids as controlled substances.

**WATER LAW**


**WHISTLEBLOWERS**


Pp. 74-84. Summaries and table. Cites to codes and cases. Covers laws protecting "whistleblowers who were discharged by their employers in retaliation for their actions." Note: Summarizes whistleblower protection provisions in twenty-four federal laws.

**GD/SIS OFFICERS & JURISDOCS STAFF**

**CHAIRPERSON**

Susan Dow  
State University of New York at Buffalo, Amherst Campus  
Charles B. Sears Law Library  
John Lord O'Brian Hall  
Buffalo, New York 14260  
Phone (716) 636-2347  
Fax (716) 636-3860

**VICE CHAIR/CHAIR ELECT**

Marsha Baum  
University of Connecticut  
School of Law Library  
120 Sherman St.  
Hartford, Connecticut 06105  
Phone (203) 241-4625  
Fax (203) 241-4612

**SECRETARY/TREASURER**

Carol Moody  
St. Louis University Law Library  
3700 Lindell Blvd.  
St. Louis, Missouri 63108  
Phone (314) 658-2756  
Fax (314) 658-3966

**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  
Rutgers State University-Camden  
School of Law Library  
5th & Penn Sts.  
Camden, New Jersey 08102  
Phone (609) 757-6469  
Fax (609) 757-6488

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992; page 36
Government Documents Special Interest Section
American Association of Law Libraries
Application for Grant – 1992

Purpose: The purpose of the Government Documents Special Interest Section Grants Program is to financially assist members of the SIS, and their document support staff to attend document related meetings, conferences (with the exception of the AALL annual meeting), and continuing education programs. Preference will be given to those individuals who will not receive any support from their employing institutions and / or those individuals who have never before attended the meeting for which they are requesting support.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT IN INK.

1. Name: ________________________________  Date: ____/____/____

2. Current Title: ______________________________________________________________________

3. Address:
Work: ___________________________________ Home: ________________________________

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

Phone: ___________________________ Phone: ___________________________

4. Briefly describe your duties and responsibilities in your current law library position.
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

5. Previous relevant employment (employers, positions) __________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

6. Please list your professional activities as they relate to law and / or document
librarianship. ________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

JURISDOCS, Spring 1992, attachment
7. Are you a member of the GD/SIS? ___ YES ___ NO* If yes, when did you join? ______
   * If not a member of the GD/SIS, a letter from a current GD/SIS member must accompany this application.

8. For what purpose do you wish to use this grant? ____________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

9. Have you attended this meeting before? ___YES, ___NO If yes, how many times? ___

10. How do you feel you will benefit from attending this meeting? ____________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

11. Will your employer pay any of your expenses for attending this meeting? _____________

   If so, what portion? _________________________________________________________________

12. Estimated expenses for this meeting:**

   Travel: __________________________________________________________

   Lodging: ____________________________________________________________

   Registration: _________________________________________________________

   ** The maximum total award per recipient will not exceed $500.00.

I have not received a GD/SIS grant in the past. I agree that if for any reason I am unable to use any grant monies awarded, (or my employer decides to pay all or a portion of my expenses), I shall return the grant money (or a portion thereof) to the Government Documents Special Interest Section. I further agree to furnish receipts documenting my attendance and expenses at the meeting within thirty (30) days of my return. Photocopies will suffice. I will submit a written summary of the meeting funded for inclusion in the next issue of JURISDOCS.

Signature: ___________________________ Date: __________

Please return this form at least two months prior to the scheduled event to:
Susan Dow, Chair GD/SIS, AALL
Law Library, O'Brien Hall
State University of New York at Buffalo
Buffalo, New York 14260

The GD/SIS does not discriminate on the basis of religion, age, national origin, or sexual preference.
JURISDOCS, Spring 1992, attachment
Law Librarians
Resource Directory

The Private Law Libraries Special Interest Section is interested in developing a Resource Guide for law librarians. This will be a directory of contact people for many aspects of library work. If you have expertise in space planning, dissolving a library, preservation, marketing, LAN's, or any area in which you would be willing to offer advice to other librarians. Please consider this an invitation to share your skills.

We would like to make the directory as specific as possible. For example, there would be listings for different software programs and equipment, not just automation in general.

In the future, we would like to expand the directory to cover fee based consultants. This could serve as a marketing tool for the Private Law Libraries Special Interest Section to use at exhibits at other conferences and with legal administrators.

Contact: Elaine T. Sciolino
Simpson Thacher & Bartlett
425 Lexington Ave.
New York, New York 10017

I would like to list myself as a resource for________________________________________

I would be willing to help with this project __________________________________________

I am a consultant and would like to be listed as a resource for __________________________

NAME: __________________________________________________________

ORGANIZATION: ____________________________________________________

TELEPHONE: _______________________________________________________