FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Members,

The AALL Annual Meeting is quickly approaching! To help with your planning, this issue includes a listing of GD-SIS Programs and Meetings. In addition, in the spirit of the upcoming AALL Centennial Celebration, Georgia Chadwick, Documents Librarian, Law Library of Louisiana, discusses various aspects of the Superintendent of Documents’ 1907 Annual Report in her contribution.

Interested in learning more about the GD-SIS VIP selection for 2006? This year’s VIP selection is Geoff Swindells, Government Documents Coordinator at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Additional coverage on this year’s VIP selection can be found in this issue.

Would you like to volunteer for GD-SIS? Eric Parker, Publications Committee Chair, is looking for volunteers to contribute to the State Bibliographies Series. If you are interested in contributing, please contact Eric at ecp278@law.northwestern.edu.

Do you have information to share with JURISDOCS readers? Please consider contributing to future editions of JURISDOCS. Submissions can be forwarded directly to me at etg2@camden.rutgers.edu. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Eric T. Gilson
GD-SIS PROGRAMS AND MEETINGS SCHEDULED
FOR THE 2006 AALL ANNUAL MEETING*

Saturday, July 8, 2006

Legislative Advocacy Leadership Training
8:30 AM - 12:00 Noon

Sunday, July 9, 2006

B-4: Defending Democratic Values in a Culture of Secrecy
2:45 PM - 4:00 PM

Coordinator and Moderator:
Rosa Leah Sandwell-Weiss, University of Arizona, College of Law Library

Speakers:
Charlene Cain, Louisiana State University, Paul M. Hebert Law Center Library
Lucy Dalglish, Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press

B-6: Annual Legislative and Regulatory Update
2:45 PM - 4:00 PM

Coordinator and Moderator:
Timothy L. Coggins, University of Richmond School of Law Library

Speakers:
Mary Alice Baish, AALL Associate Washington Affairs Representative
Kennie L. Gill, Senate Rules and Administration Committee
Robert L. Oakley, Georgetown University Law Library

* AMPC program descriptions obtained from the American Association of Law Libraries,
Pioneering Change: Centennial Celebration, AALL Annual Meeting and Conference, St. Louis, MO,
July 8-12, 2006: Preliminary Program

28:1 JURISDOCS (Spring 2006) 2
Monday, July 10, 2006

**GD-SIS Business Meeting**
7:00 AM - 8:45 AM

**Fugitive Documents Subcommittee**
8:15 AM - 8:45 AM

**GD-SIS Program: Experiences in Building Digital Libraries**
2:00 PM - 3:00 PM

*Note: This program will discuss digital library projects involving government documents*

**Moderator:**
Susan Lyons, Rutgers University-Newark Law School Library

**Speakers:**
Eric T. Gilson, Rutgers University-Camden Law School Library
John Joergensen, Rutgers University-Camden Law School Library
Kevin Reiss, CUNY Mira Rees Library

Tuesday, July 11, 2005

**G-1: E-Life Cycle Management: A Town Meeting with Public Printer Bruce James and U.S. Archivist Allen Weinstein**
10:15 AM - 11:30 AM

**Coordinator:**
Mary Alice Baish, AALL Associate Washington Affairs Representative

**Moderator:**
Timothy L. Coggins, University of Richmond School of Law Library

**Speakers:**
Bruce R. James, U.S. Government Printing Office
Allen Weinstein, U.S. National Archives and Records Administration
GD-SIS GPO Update
4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

8th Annual Children’s Book Drive
James M. Donovan, School of Law Library
University of Georgia

The Social Responsibilities Special Interest Section (SR-SIS) is coordinating the 8th annual children’s book drive in St. Louis. The theme this year for the meeting in the “Show Me State” is Show Me the Books! This year’s efforts will benefit two of the most needy schools in the St. Louis area, Central Elementary and Vashon 9th Grade Academy.

The Wellston School District was established in 1894 and currently educates 600 students in four facilities, including an early childhood center and the Central Elementary School. Wellston, like many small inner suburbs, was plunged into economic depression and social chaos after the losses of population and declining home values of the post-World War II era. Test scores had declined to such an extent by the 1990s that the State of Missouri was forced to place the district into a form of receivership.

The City of Wellston has made efforts to stabilize its political, commercial, and physical infrastructure and attract new residents. They have also consolidated and reorganized the school system with Central Elementary now serving grade levels 1 through 4. Central has slightly less than 200 students and has begun rebuilding the library collection.

Vashon High School is one of a number of schools in the St. Louis City School District that has suffered a plague of financial, political, and severe discipline issues. In January 2006, as part of an immediate effort to create smaller, more manageable student communities, the new superintendent of the city school system took the bold step of removing the current 9th grade class to an off-site facility. The freshman class was relocated to a vacant middle school facility in the downtown area, now known as the Vashon Williams Ninth Grade Academy. The academy’s library is in the process of building a collection to support the new program. They are in need of all appropriate materials for 14 - 16 year old students. The small amount of funding provided by the school district has allowed the library to purchase only a few reference titles and some fiction items. Currently they have 594 titles (and 653 copies) in their collection. According to the state, the library should have the following in order to meet minimum standards: 350 reference titles, 3080 nonfiction titles, and 1530 fiction titles.
Think about how you would like to donate this year. It is easier than ever! You can go to Amazon.com to choose from the Book Drive Wish Lists (go to Amazon.com and click on the “Wish List” link and then search for “AALL”). Books appropriate for the Wellston students are listed on the “2006 Elementary School List,” and Vashon’s preferred titles can be found on the “2006 9th Grade List.” Your donation will be shipped directly to the Book Drive Team. Other options include bringing your donation with you to the Annual Meeting and Conference and donating at the SR-SIS table, or sending your donation check made out to AALL to:

Show Me the Books c/o Ann Puckett  
University of Georgia Alexander Campbell King Law Library  
Herty Drive  
Athens, GA 30602-6018

AALL Centennial Celebration: 1907 Annual Report of the Superintendent of Documents  
Georgia Chadwick, Documents Librarian, Law Library of Louisiana

The Thirteenth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Documents submitted by William L. Post makes very interesting reading as AALL members look back to the organization’s founding in 1906. Mr. Post’s report is contained in the Annual Report of the Public Printer for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1907 (Annual Report), and was printed as Senate Document No. 5, of the 60th Congress, First Session. After reading the forty-five pages of the Annual Report’s text, I was surprised to find a connection between AALL and the Superintendent of Documents (SOD), and included below is my coverage of various topics contained in the Annual Report.

Mr. Post had been in charge of the library at the Government Printing Office (GPO) before he was named SOD in February 1906. He railed against the fact that the Printing Act of 1895 (Printing Act) required him not only to list individually the titles having been sold during the past year but also the price of each. In addition to the forty-five pages of text in which he discusses the many interesting features of his rapidly growing division, the Annual Report contains eighty-six pages listing the sale of 116,000 books comprising 6,000 titles. Although many documents still were lying in inaccessible heaps, making it difficult to know what was available for sale, he was pleased to report that sales had increased 100% from the previous year, and that a new system of inventory was shortly to be implemented to aid in sales and in preparing the annual itemized report.

The sum of $4,000 had been appropriated for the purpose of advertising surplus documents as an aid to boost sales. A poster was being designed to be displayed in libraries, and hopefully in post offices as well, giving direction as to how to obtain government publications or information concerning them. Mr. Post considered this to be the best means of informing the people that a large
bureau in Washington was maintained for the purpose of supplying government publications free to libraries or at cost to individuals. However, Mr. Post was careful to note that “this work is not done in the hope of exploiting any business scheme nor to develop, primarily, a self-supporting office, although these considerations would be justifiable; but it is to fill a long-felt need – to centralize the distribution point for Government documents and information concerning them” (p.350).

It’s nice to have a motto for one’s office and Mr. Post suggests, “Public documents — Our speciality” (p.323). He further explains: “In other words, we are interested in public documents as to their uniform make-up and mechanical perfection, comprehensive cataloguing, logical distribution, and proper appreciation by the public at large” (p.323). Mr. Post’s report included the history of the ten years that had passed since the Printing Act was enacted and described how the office of the SOD had implemented the law. He described how in the beginning, the offices and storage space assigned to the SOD offices were in a large barn-like storeroom, conveniently located on the top floor of a rented building. A major source of concern was that books had to be hauled up the stairs and then hauled back down to be taken to the post office for mailing. Mr. Post suggested a branch post office at the SOD office to save both time and labor.

Despite what Mr. Post described as the illogical and impossible demands of the Printing Act, the office was organized in a manner to meet the requirements of producing catalogues and indexes and for the sale and distribution of public documents. Mr. Post described in great detail the production of the document catalogues, the document indexes, and the monthly catalogue, and anyone confounded today as to why they were not produced uniformly will understand why after reading the Annual Report. For instance, Mr. Post stated that he was sacrificing the useful cumulative index for the monthly catalogue as the legislation intended it to be a list of available publications to be issued promptly, and to indicate where they could be obtained. The index, while helpful, took too much time to produce. On the subject of indexing, Mr. Post deplored the poor quality of indexes done by various government departments. He suggested that his department should logically be the center from which all government indexes should emanate, as indexing done by trained workers would produce uniformly usable indexes. Mr. Post states: “You can educate persons of ordinary intelligence to catalogue, but it is my opinion that indexers are born, not made” (p.346).

As the SOD office employed expert cataloguers, Mr. Post felt that it was natural that they should be called upon to direct the editorial matters connected with consistent titling and uniform lettering of volumes. Editorial work, he said, was performed in self-defense to prevent errors and omissions. The SOD received many complaints relative to the inconsistent make-up of public documents, and there was confusion as to the lack of uniformity of titles and the general appearance of annual and serial issues. The increased cost of the SOD involvement in this process would be greatly offset as properly prepared documents would require less time to be catalogued. Mr. Post made an interesting comment about the possibility of a complete index to the documents and debates of Congress, which
was proposed by the Librarian of Congress in 1874. The scheme proposed complete indexing of approximately 1,600 volumes containing documents, reports, and records of the proceedings of Congress from colonial times to date. Instead of the topical index proposed, Mr. Post suggests that a complete dictionary catalogue be created to “unseal the veritable treasures which are buried in public documents” (p.345). However, he deemed such a catalogue impossible to produce at any price due to the lack of trained people for the work.

As to the responsibilities of the SOD to distribute documents to depository libraries, Mr. Post notes that his office was a sufferer of “chronic document indigestion” (p.355). Again the cause of the indigestion was the annoying Printing Act. The SOD was assigned the duty of supervising the distribution of all public documents. However, there were so many exceptions enumerated that there was great duplication in distribution to libraries. The SOD was also authorized to sell documents not specifically directed to be given to libraries. Libraries received many more documents than they could handle. Statistics in the Annual Report showed that 503,564 books were sent to the 615 depository libraries. Thus each library received nearly 1,000 books and pamphlets requiring nearly 50 feet of shelf space. Not only did many of the libraries have a problem with space, but also the documents presented special problems in classification and were often shunned by overworked library assistants and allowed to accumulate in accessioned heaps. Some libraries, Mr. Post observed, selected the books with the prettiest bindings or most attractive titles for the shelves and dumped the remainder in attics or cellars to await an opportunity to be returned to the SOD office, as the SOD paid the cost of having unwanted items returned to them. If possible these items were then sold as surplus.

Mr. Post discussed schemes which might solve the problem of unwanted documents and stated that it was essential for the SOD to become the principal clearing house for documents. He states: “What is needed is a simple means of keeping track of library wants” (p.325), so that public documents would be placed promptly where they could be used while their subject matter was still of current interest to users. It must have been suggested to Mr. Post that allowing libraries to select in advance only the publications they wanted would remedy the problem of receiving materials they could not use. However, Mr. Post further notes that this scheme of “library selections” (p.353) was a method involving too much of the personal equation. He proposed instead that the proper method of operating depositories would be for the government to create a fund for the payment of library assistants in the most important libraries in each state who, as agents of the government, would look after and make available everything printed by the government. The number of depositories would be reduced, but the existing ones would receive everything.

There was a lengthy discussion of the SOD providing libraries with printed catalogue cards for the documents they received, and Mr. Post proposed an ideal plan for furnishing library aids for government publications. Generally, the four features of the ideal plan were as follows:
1. Printed cards to be received with, or as soon as possible after, the books.
2. A monthly catalogue completely covering the publications of a month.
3. A document catalogue issued biennially presenting the permanent record and elaborate cumulation of the monthly catalogue for two years.
4. A monthly price list giving the titles of important publications printed in a month indicating where they were obtainable.

As “document indigestion” (p.355) had created a vermin-infested mass of unwanted documents, Mr. Post asked for legislation to permit the SOD to appoint a board to authorize the condemnation of surplus public documents. He stated that it was costing $10,000 a year to store nearly 2,000,000 books and pamphlets of which many were superseded by later editions, or were useless because of their condition. Again he advocated that the provision of the Printing Act requiring the SOD to provide the itemized annual report should be repealed.

The last item discussed by Mr. Post is the surprise connection between the SOD and the law librarians who founded AALL in 1906. In AALL’s early years the law librarians met during the annual meeting of the American Library Association. Mr. Post noted that the twenty-ninth meeting of ALA marked an epoch in the history of public documents, as this was the first time the SOD formally met with representatives of various libraries and discussed matters pro and con relative to the methods of distribution of documents, the needs of libraries, and the duties and limitations which the printing laws imposed. As A. J. Small, elected the first president of AALL, was curator of the Law Department of the Iowa State Library, I am sure he would have attended the session at the Battery Park Hotel in Asheville, N.C. at which the SOD appeared on May 28, 1907. The new members of AALL conducted their second annual meeting while they were in Asheville for the ALA meeting. Mr. Post said a two-hour session was devoted to papers and lively discussion and notes: “Such a successful meeting should argue favorably for the allotment of some time at each annual conference for the consideration of the subject of public documents, so that the representative from this office may come in touch with those who are working with us in our endeavors to make public documents better known and more available” (p.365).

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The AALL VIP Program

This year the SIS will sponsor a VIP for the first time to attend the 2006 Annual Conference and Meeting in St. Louis, MO. AALL chapters and special interest sections are encouraged to sponsor a VIP to attend the Annual Conference and Meeting for the VIP to gain a better understanding of what law librarians do and what issues are important to us. The person selected to be our VIP is Geoff Swindells, Government Documents Coordinator at the University of Missouri-Columbia.
Geoff also serves as Regional Federal Depository Librarian for the State of Missouri. Prior to coming to Missouri, he was a Senior Research Librarian at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. He is an active member of the Government Documents Roundtable (GODORT) of the American Library Association and has held appointments on the GODORT Legislation and Rare and Endangered Government Publications (REGP) Committees. He currently serves on the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer of the United States, advising the U.S. Government Printing Office on policy matters related to the Federal Depository Library Program.

Geoff earned his B.A. in contemporary political and social thought from the University of California, Berkeley and his M.S. in library service from Columbia University. He has also served in the United States Coast Guard and is a graduate of the National Search and Rescue School. Geoff says he has had some law library experience as he started out working as a paraprofessional at Boalt Hall at Berkeley and later the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. His mentors were Bob Berring, Tom Reynolds, and Tony Grech. It will be interesting for Geoff to learn how law librarianship has changed.

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CONALL/Mentoring Program
(Conference of Newer Academic Law Librarians)

The Academic Law Libraries Special Interest Section (ALL-SIS) is once again pleased to present the Conference of Newer Academic Law Librarians (CONALL) to help introduce newer academic law librarians to the world of law school librarianship:

Tuesday, July 11, 5:00 p.m.- 6:15 p.m.

Washington University School of Law

Bus leaves at 4:00 p.m. from Renaissance Grand Hotel, St. Charles Street Entrance

Sponsored by LexisNexis®

The event is conveniently scheduled right before the ALL-SIS Reception and Awards Ceremony, allowing newer members a chance to become acquainted before attending the large gathering. Both events will be held at the Washington University School of Law.

Always an effective “ice-breaker,” CONALL continues to provide the newest members of ALL-SIS and their mentors a chance to begin the exciting process of forming new professional relationships. Registration is not required for this event, but attendance is limited to newer academic law librarians and their mentors. Attendees should meet at the Renaissance Grand Hotel, St. Charles Street Entrance at 3:45 p.m. The bus for CONALL participants will leave at 4:00 p.m.
Congratulations to Jessica Gillespie on receiving the 2006 Veronica Maclay Grant. Jessica is a Senior Documents Assistant at New York University Law School Library, and a student at the Palmer School of Library and Information Science at Long Island University. The grant covers Jessica’s registration costs for the 99th AALL Annual Meeting and Conference and CONELL in St. Louis. Included below is also an article from previous recipient Pegeen Mulhern discussing the grant and her AALL Annual Meeting experience.

Getting Beyond GPO Access in San Antonio
Pegeen Mulhern

There was no shortage of government documents sessions to attend at the 2005 AALL Annual Meeting and Conference in San Antonio. As a freshly minted MLIS/law librarian candidate from the University of Washington’s law librarianship program and the year’s grateful recipient of the Veronica Maclay Student Grant, I was eager to attend the workshops relating to government documents, to meet some of the members of the special interest section, and to learn more about what is on the agenda for the GD-SIS going forward. The Conference proved to be a great opportunity to meet and visit with a number of GD-SIS members, including Cecily Giardina and Scott Matheson, the chair and chair-elect, respectively. Everyone was welcoming and helpful, living up to my expectations that the Conference would provide tremendous educational and networking opportunities. Although I spent the majority of the Conference attending workshops, meetings and exhibits, there also was a little time for recreational activities such as dining, touring, and shopping!

The large audience at the presentation done by Cheryl Nyberg and Peggy Jarrett, “Finding Government Documents Today,” was treated not only to some invaluable information and excellent research tips, but also great music, videos, and dancing (optional). One of the most helpful tips for me was learning that sometimes House or Senate Committee Websites include online copies of bill markups and hearings that don’t appear on GPO Access. Jarrett noted that last year she had found a hearing on company-owned life insurance on the Senate Finance Committee’s Website. Although the document appears in the Catalog of Government Publications, there is no URL published or provided in the catalog. Even 20 months after the hearing was held, it does not appear on GPO Access. The specific details and comparison of the scope of documentation available on various government websites was also very enlightening. Finally, it is always helpful to be reminded where to look for those lost and broken web links (Internet Archive, CyberCemetery, along with the University of Michigan Documents Center). This lively session was not only educational but tremendously entertaining.
In her role as the government documents specialist at the University of Washington, Jarrett had given our law librarians’ class an excellent introduction to the FDLP. With that background, I was especially curious to hear more about the planning and status of the GPO’s shift away from print to electronic formats. The GPO Update with the Superintendent of Documents, Judy Russell provided an excellent opportunity to get up to speed on the GPO’s status in a small group setting. She reported that GPO is still working on a couple of the major unresolved issues, including authentication and version control. The GPO is in the process of cross-certifying its PKI operations with the Federal Bridge Certification Authority to ensure secure inter- and cross-governmental communications. Russell glossed over some of the details on this; she did not give a timeline or a detailed status update of the work. Nevertheless, it was a great opportunity to see her in person, to hear the stated intent of the agency, and to contemplate what the future might bring.

GPO is also working toward automation of a digital signatures protocol for PDF documents. Unfortunately, Russell could not really say when version control and authentication might actually be in place. There was a lot of discussion about the FDLP including the agenda for the fall council meeting. Russell explained that, with the shift to electronic formats and the likely drop in participation, GPO is taking a look at additional incentives for FDLP participants (see Incentives Document Progress Report: How’s the Carrot Crop Doing?, 10/17/04, available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fdlp/staywiththeprogram.html. There was also a discussion of plans for continuing the dual distribution system (fiche/print) only where electronic formats “do not serve the purpose.” Many librarians expressed concern that much of the GPO’s transition may be premature given the reality that the GPO has not established its protocol and procedure for preservation of the electronic formats. Although GPO is coordinating its efforts with the National Archives (NARA), the strength of this union was unclear. By eliminating print titles before the authentication, access and preservation issues, it appears that the GPO is putting the cart ahead of the horse. About the only thing that seems certain as we enter into the digital age is that the future of the FDLP is completely uncertain!

The Town Meeting with Bruce James, the Government Printer, provided another opportunity to discuss pending and unresolved issues surrounding the GPO’s conversion to largely electronic delivery systems. For example, James explained that although the technology side of the GPO’s plan is essentially complete, there are still business issues to resolve before the plan can be rolled out. James also explained that although the “Essential Titles” list is currently set at fifty titles, the fifty is not necessarily a hard and fast number. He invited the AALL to come to GPO with a consensus about what law librarians believed to be “necessary” at which time GPO would consider expanding the list. But, the list seems more likely to shrink than grow, in fact, the FDLP webpage states: “Major changes in the operations or funding of the FDLP may cause this list to be modified at any time.” http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fdlp/pubs/estitles.html. Only time will tell whether the GPO will actually change the list.

James discussed other new initiatives for GPO including the addition of an RSS feed on the FDLP desktop, which was up and running just after the Conference. Additional information on this
RSS feed can be found at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/rss/index.html. If the RSS feed is done well, with good content and regular updates, it could prove to be a goldmine for FDLP members.

In another informative workshop, “Treaty-making----Really,” Robert Dalton of the State Department explained some of the more obscure facts about executive orders, treaties, agreements pursuant to treaties, and Congressional-Executive agreements. Particularly useful were his helpful hints on locating these agreements both online and in print. Brian McKeon of the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed the nuances of the Senate’s “advice and consent” role in treaty-making and the statutory authority found at 1 U.S.C. § 112b. Robert Gee from the Law Library of Congress provided additional information about locating difficult to find materials. Links and citations to finding tools and tips are available in the course materials on the AALL Website and might be handy for anyone looking for in-depth information on treaty research. In fact, for anyone who was unable to attend the Conference, it might be worth a few minutes to look through the course materials index to see whether there might be some helpful hints to add to your toolkit.

The GD-SIS was certainly well-represented on the program agenda in San Antonio, providing a wealth of information for all. Thanks to those members who helped fund and implement the Veronica Maclay Student Grant, for selecting me, and for giving me a glimpse of the large tasks being tackled in this area. Hope to see you at a government documents meeting or program or two in St. Louis!

MINUTES OF THE GD-SIS BUSINESS MEETING
Monday, July 18, 2005
AALL Annual Meeting, San Antonio
(Colleen C. Manning)

Present: Matt Braun; Jennifer Bryan; Hays Butler; Georgia Chadwick; Andrew Evans; Joel Fishman; Cecily Giardina (Chair); Peggy Jarrett (Fugitive & Electronic Documents-Only Committee Chair); Earlene Kuester; Sue Lyons; Mary Jane Mallonee; Colleen Manning (Secretary/Treasurer); Scott Matheson (Vice Chair/Chair Elect); Larry Meyer; and Marian Parker

I Introduction: Cecily Giardina

The Chair thanked everyone for coming to the meeting and everyone introduced themselves.

II Larry Meyer made the motion to accept the corrected minutes of the 2004 Business Meeting as submitted. Scott Matheson seconded the motion. The motion passed and the minutes were accepted.

III Treasurer’s Report: Colleen Manning
The Treasurer reported that the SIS’s financial situation is solid, with an estimated current balance of $13,921.06. Total income from October through May was $4,320.00 (up from $2,193.34 as compared to April of last year). There has been no new income since May 31st. Total expenses from October through May 31st were $2,493.78. Unprocessed expenses since May are $335.71, reflecting the cost of printing and postage for publication orders.

The Treasurer thanked Cecily Giardina, GD-SIS Chair, and Ivonne Torres, AALL’s Accounting Assistant in the Office of Finance and Administration for her efficient handling of our accounts. A special thanks was also made to Steve Ligda, AALL’s Director of Finance and Administration, for his years of service to the SIS. The Treasurer also thanked Eric Parker, the Chair of the Publications Committee for his teamwork in processing orders for the state bibliographies.

IV Grants Committee Report: Cecily Giardina for Eric Parker

The Grants Committee awarded two $400.00 member grants in the fall of 2004 to Dawn Adkins, Government Documents Assistant at the University of Tennessee Law Library in Knoxville, TN and Joy Hanson, Reference Librarian at Duke University Law Library in Durham, NC. The grants support the recipients’ attendance at the Fall Federal Depository Library Conference. There were nine applications for the grants.

The Grants Committee awarded the 2005 Veronica Maclay Grant (to attend the July 2005 AALL Annual Meeting in San Antonio) in the amount of $500.00 to Pegeen Mulhern, a student at the University of Washington Information School, Seattle, WA. Eight applications were received.

Grants are advertised on the Website and on several listservs. All applications are completely done on the Website. There is also a Grants Committee archive to ease the process from year to year.

Larry Meyer moved that the amount of the Veronica Maclay Grant should no longer be a set amount (currently $500.00) but that it should be the total of the cost of the Annual Meeting full registration plus the cost of CONELL registration. Scott Matheson seconded the motion. The motion passed.

ACTION ITEM: The Veronica Maclay Grant will reflect the total of the cost of the Annual Meeting full registration plus the cost of CONELL registration. The advertisements for the grant will include that the amount of the grant will cover both registrations.

Eric thanked the members of the Committee as well as the previous Chair, Michael Samson. A special thanks was made to Reggie Swanigan and Christopher Siwa at AALLNET for their assistance with technical problems that occurred with the submission forms.
Georgia Chadwick stepped down from the Grants Committee.

**ACTION ITEM:** A new member will be appointed to the Grants Committee.

**V Public**

Publications Committee Report: Cecily Giardina for Eric Parker
This last year, we sold 289 Bibliographies. The newest bibliographies sold the best, Rhode Island (44), Montana (34), and Colorado (32).

The California Bibliography has just been completed by Janet Fischer and Steve Feller. The Michigan Bibliography is in process and we have commitments from people to complete a number of bibliographies this coming year, including Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, and West Virginia.

**VI Newsletter (Jurisdocs) Report:** Cecily Giardina for Eric Gilson
Eric Parker helped create an archive for the newsletter now online for volume 2 (1990) through the most recent issue. Larry Meyer suggested posting a message on GOVDOC-L and LAWLIB when a new issue is posted on the GD-SIS Website.

**VII Webmaster Report:** Cecily Giardina
Cecily thanked Eric Parker for six years of service as the Webmaster and announced that Eric will be stepping down as the Webmaster and that we will need a new Webmaster. She asked if anyone is interested in filling the position.

**VIII Education Committee Report:** Scott Matheson
The Committee publicized the government documents related meetings scheduled in San Antonio. Three proposals and a joint program were accepted for the Annual Meeting. Scott highlighted the government document programs still left after the GD-SIS Business Meeting.

The Committee plans to contact those people who submitted proposals that were not accepted for this year to determine if the proposals should be submitted this coming year. Members were urged to submit proposals as soon as possible to Larry Meyer at larry@blawlibrary.org.

Next year for the first time, we can request time for GD-SIS sessions that will take place opposite AMPC (Annual Meeting Program Committee) sessions. However, the SIS will have to pay for the cost of the session, including equipment and speaker costs. (We have the funds for this type of program). Please submit non-AMPC session proposals to Larry by October.

**IX Fugitive & Electronic Documents-Only Committee Report:** Peggy Jarrett
It was a quiet year for the Committee. Only a handful of documents were reported.
The Committee has a renewed commitment and a new model for reporting fugitive documents. The Committee plans to solicit people from GOVDOC-L to volunteer to monitor a governmental agency for fugitive documents or to just report to the Committee those documents that they happen to find as a part of their work duties. Individuals can choose both options. The Website will be updated to reflect these options and procedures.

The Committee is planning a Fugitive Documents week. Susan Lyons will organize the event in the spring.

X New Business

A Copyright Issues
Hein in conjunction with the University of Nevada plans to print our Nevada bibliography as a chapter in a book. The author of our bibliography has given Hein her copyright permission. After several discussions, the GD-SIS officers believe that AALL holds the copyright and that the SIS can administer it. The SIS needs to make the copyright language on our bibliographies consistent. There was discussion as to the text of this language including that we might give the authors the power to reprint the bibliography but only if it indicates that it is a reprint from our bibliography.

ACTION ITEM: Cecily Giardina will contact AALL headquarters to discuss the copyright issue and for guidance on how to proceed with the Hein publication.

Discussion followed about selling electronic versions of the bibliographies. The newer bibliographies have a vast number of URLs. The SIS averages $2,100.00 of profit from the bibliographies. Many options were discussed, including selling the bibliographies in PDF that could be either unrestricted or restricted by agreement. The SIS also discussed having Hein or some other publisher handle the publications.

ACTION ITEM: The Electronic Publication Taskforce was created to explore the possibilities for the electronic publication of the state bibliographies. Appointed to the taskforce were Scott Matheson, Larry Meyer, Georgia Chadwick, Eric Parker (ex officio), and Colleen Manning (ex officio).

B Secretary/Treasurer
Colleen Manning proposed that the Secretary/Treasurer should be a two year commitment. Colleen explained some of the typical problems experienced by a new Treasurer due to the bibliography orders. If we want to create a
standing invoice system or move forward with electronic distribution format, the Treasurer needs more time in the position than one year.

ACTION ITEM: Cecily Giardina will find out what we need to do to change the bylaws. In the meantime, she will encourage new Secretary/Treasurer candidates to consider a two year commitment.

C New Webmaster
Eric Parker is stepping down as the Webmaster. Cecily Giardina announced that we will need a new Webmaster and asked if anyone is interested in filling the position.

ACTION ITEM: Scott Matheson will solicit new Webmaster volunteers from the GD-SIS Listserv.

D Centennial Ideas
Next year is our Centennial. Ideas for the event were discussed.

ACTION ITEM: Andrew Evans, Georgia Chadwick, and Larry Meyer will coordinate a Centennial display for the GD-SIS table and solicit ideas from the GD-SIS Listserv.

E SIS-VIP Program
Please think of SIS-VIPs for the St. Louis meeting next year. We may want to have the VIP as part of a non-AMPC program. We should try to focus on individuals that wouldn’t normally come to the Annual Meeting.

ACTION ITEM: Scott Matheson will solicit ideas from the GD-SIS Listserv. Georgia Chadwick will coordinate the program.

F Mentoring Program for SIS
Ideas were discussed as to whether we need to create a Mentoring Committee. A discussion followed about how to coordinate with the AALL Mentoring Committee.

ACTION ITEM: The GD-SIS Grants Committee Chair will be the contact for the AALL Mentoring Committee and bring any needs of the Mentoring Committee to the SIS membership.

XI Meeting adjourned by new Chair, Scott Matheson.

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The SIS’s financial situation appears to be solid. Our estimated current balance is $13,921.06.

As of May 31, 2005, the date of our latest financial statement from AALL Headquarters, our balance was $13,921.06. This is up ($2,978.29) from $10,942.77 as of April 30, 2004. We will probably incur some expense from the SIS events at this year’s AALL Annual Meeting, however, it is not expected to be considerable as LexisNexis Academic & Library Solutions is sponsoring the GD-SIS breakfast.

Our total income from October through May was $4,320.00 (up from $2,193.34 as compared to April last year). There has been no new income since May 31. Bibliography orders account for all of the income from October through May. Our total expenses from October through May were $2,493.78. Unprocessed expenses since May are $335.71 reflecting the cost of printing and postage for publication orders.

When the estimated income and expenses are considered, the SIS has $2,978.29 more than it did on April of 2004. This is mainly accounted for by the sale of several new bibliographies and several large one-time bibliography orders.

Other activities this year include increased invoicing service and keeping the bibliographies order webpage current. Thank you to Eric Parker for all of his continuing work on the SIS webpage.

Thank you to Cecily Giardina, GD-SIS Chair. Thank you to Ivonne Torres, AALL’s Accounting Assistant in the Office of Finance and Administration for her efficient handling of our accounts. A special thank you to Steve Ligda, AALL’s Director of Finance and Administration, for his years of service to the SIS. We wish him well in his retirement. Thank you to Eric Parker, the Chair of the Publications Committee for his teamwork in processing orders for the state bibliographies.

Please let me know if you have any questions.