SR-SIS Newsletter

FROM THE CHAIR:

It’s hard to believe that we’ll be together for the annual meeting in D.C. in just a few days. As always, we’ve got a lot going on this year at the annual meeting.

- The 21st annual book drive is in full swing — this year we’re contributing to the 2000 Libros project which distributes books to immigrant children in detention centers across the country.

- The carbon offset project is also in progress — we’re supporting a project by the Southern Ute Tribe in Colorado to capture methane released by shifting mountains, converting it into a clean energy source for the tribe.

- We’ll be collecting toiletries for N Street Village, which provides services, housing and advocacy to homeless and low-income women in the D.C. area.

We’re easing into a new advocacy initiative to encourage conference attendees to tip their hotel housekeeping staff. If you’re interested in working on this initiative this year or in the future, please let me know!

In addition to those campaigns, we’ll be raising awareness with our name badge ribbons again this year. Pick up your ribbons near the registration booth:

  - Pronoun ribbon that corresponds with the pronouns you use.
  - Ribbons that highlight invisible disabilities and accessibility for all.

When visiting the Exhibit Hall be sure to check out poster #8 Digitizing International Whaling Commission Documents by Mari Cheney and Kian Pakdel from Lewis & Clark Law Library. This project received modest funding from the SR Education & Awareness grant program.

Note a small change in our business meeting schedule:

  - In the interest of streamlining everyone’s hectic annual meeting schedules, SOGI will now join the other standing

Cont’d p. 2
SR ELECTION RESULTS

Secretary/Treasurer Cynthia Guyer announced that Marty Witt has been elected to the position of Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, and Marcelo Rodriguez, has been elected to serve as Member at Large.

The two will begin their terms of service following the conclusion of the 2019 business meeting.

CONT’D: FROM THE CHAIR

committees rather than having a separate business meeting. The joint standing committee meeting is on Sunday at 12:45pm.
- The SR business meeting on Monday at 5:30pm.
- Please join us at either or both of these meetings to hear more about the great work this SIS does and to get involved!

Don’t miss the annual SR-SIS Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity Alan Holoch Reception on Sunday at 8pm. We’ll be at Busboys and Poets, 450 K St NW. If you didn’t include this event on your conference registration, a $10 cash donation can be made at the door.

We’re delighted to once again co-sponsor the annual LISP/GLL/SR-SIS Roundtable on Law Library Services to Prisoners. Join your colleagues and roundtable panelists to talk about how to best serve this underserved population on Monday at 1:30pm.

We’re also proud to be co-sponsoring what is certain to be a powerful program this year: H2: Storytelling for Empowerment and Change on Tuesday at 8:30am. Filmmaker Lacey Schwarz (Little White Lie, The Loving Generation) and Dr. Judith Pérez-Caro (Director of Equity & Inclusion, Georgetown University Law Center) will lead this exploration of storytelling as a tool for positive social change.

I’m so proud of what this SIS manages to accomplish each year thanks to the dedication of our members. It’s been an honor to serve you all this year and I look forward to seeing you in D.C.!!

Jane Larrington
University of San Diego School of Law
A GREEN INFORMATION NEW DEAL: SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF TOMORROW’S LEGISLATIVE HISTORY TODAY

On February 13, 2019, committed conservative Republican Senator and Majority Leader Mitch McConnell introduced S. J. Res 8, legislation advocating a Green New Deal, a series of bold principles for confronting climate change. McConnell’s bill mirrored that introduced about a week earlier by committed progressive Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, H. Res 109. A researcher ten years from now—perhaps even five, historical memory being what it is—might look upon McConnell and Cortez’s bills as acts of courageous bipartisanship in an era otherwise known for intense political gridlock. Sadly, that researcher would be wrong. McConnell only introduced his resolution to tag Democrats with policies he believed most Americans would view as unpopular. Still, this episode and the Green New Deal, to which it is a part, reveals the future challenges in researching legislative history, challenges that arise when a proposal has legislation and it has history, but these have not yet converged to make legislative history.

The McConnell maneuver is a procedural blip, but it does portend more significant deceptions that a history can create for nascent legislation. Future researchers of any Green New Deal legislation might look no farther past 116th Congress when tracing their histories. That would be a fair assumption based on the phrase’s lineage. The use of New Deal terminology to declare broad principles for national action was not novel by 2019 but had not yet made its way into legislation. The Green Party has long advocated policies that were “Green New Deal-like” if not always in name. Calls for a “Global Green Deal”, a more international approach, have been made as early as 1999. The actual phrase Green New Deal was perhaps best popularized by columnist Thomas Friedman in his January 19, 2007 New York Times article, A Warning from the Garden, after which it obtained national and international usage. South Korea even implemented a Green New Deal Job Creation Plan between 2009 – 2013. Aside from occasional references in Congressional hearings, there does not appear to be any single legislative predecessor to a “Roosevelitan” call to mobilize the nation against climate

[Rep. Dennis] Kucinich, also an advocate for a Global Green Deal, declared his intention to produce a bill creating a “Works Green Administration”, a play on the New Deal’s Works Progress Administration (WPA). He does not appear to have ever introduced it.

A program possibly of interest to those concerned with library service to prisoners is The Inside-Out Prison Exchange Program: Teaching Legal Bibliography to Change Lives. This program is on the Teaching and Training track and describes a program in which advanced legal research students (outside students) and the incarcerated (inside) students were taught legal research skills and techniques.
change. Representative Dennis Kucinch came close. Kucinich, also an advocate for a Global Green Deal, declared his intention to produce a bill creating a “Works Green Administration”, a play on the New Deal’s Works Progress Administration (WPA). He does not appear to have ever introduced it. (Incidentally, Kucinich did cosponsor bills that predated another progressive proposal of the 116th Congress-- “Medicare for All”.)

Of course, this is not to say that Congress had been completely silent on taking major action against climate change. Members had introduced numerous and varied resolutions with broad pronouncements and bills with specific provisions, just without the New Deal terminology. For example, the Green New Deal calls for a net-zero reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, a call echoed in a resolution from the prior Congress. The Green New Deal also encourages investments in “smart grid” power distribution, which has also been the subject of bills regularly introduced in every Congress since 2007. That any of this legislation failed to pass is of little moment to any future legislation should it pass. Congress routinely cannibalizes prior legislation for a contemporary version. This was done with the Affordable Care Act of 2010, passed exclusively by Democrats, and the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, passed exclusively by Republicans.

Future legislative historians are faced this dilemma. First, they can venture no further back in time past the 116th Congress and risk missing valuable sources of legislative history. Or they can choose to go farther into the past and face getting mired in vast amounts of information to sift through. Or they could wait until Proquest Congressional or some other entity makes a legislative history for them, but there is no guarantee those researchers will have collected all the necessary information either.

This dilemma could be solved by law librarians now. Using their knowledge of legislative history research and their skills in classifying and cataloging, they could collect the bills that have been introduced, are being introduced and will be introduced along with the associated information that goes with them. This collection could be not only a source of reference for the future, but also the present, especially as the effects of climate change become more severe and the necessity for action becomes increasingly necessary. This “Green Information New Deal” can be our contribution to citizens and policy makers as well as future legislative history researchers and their patrons. Much like climate change in general, the information problem posed by the Green New Deal and any such legislation it generates is before us, we need only exercise the courage and will to combat it.

By John Cannan
Drexel University School of Law

*Reference Librarianship & Justice: History, Practice & Praxis* is a series of 19 essays organized and edited by Kate Adler, Ian Beilin, and Eamon Tewell. All three authors work as academic librarians at Metropolitan College of New York, Columbia University, and the Long Island University of Brooklyn, respectively. The book itself focuses on several intersections of reference librarianship and social justice. Through the essays, the book points out the redemptive nature of reference work. In her forward to the book, Maria T. Accardi offers that reference may be “the most humane thing we do in the library.” Through the introduction, the editors muse that reference is often overlooked, and in the age of hybrid titles and budget shortages may soon “acquiesce to a neoliberal numbers game,” effectively giving up its humanity in the interest of streamlining and statistics. The editors then connect this personhood or humanity to social justice in three ways; through history, practice, and praxis. These three themes make up the organization of the rest of the book with each becoming an individual section, including a hybrid introduction essay by one of the authors. As you might imagine, history focuses on historical examples that highlight the importance of reference work. This section ranges from the successes and failures of embedded LIS students in historically black neighborhoods of Washington, D.C. in the 1970s, to reference librarians and archivists working to save historical documents during marshal-law in the mid-1960s, to librarians managing the Soviet transition of the 1930s and 1940s. The practice session is also rather transparent with its title; it deals with the importance of reference practice and social justice. Most of the essays in these sections dealt with prison libraries. They point out both the intricacies, as well as the unique role prison libraries play. For instance, where in traditional libraries searching on the internet and electronic resources have become central to the research process, prison libraries are unable to give patrons unfettered access to the internet. Librarians must perform all internet research, which makes the process bureaucratic and cumbersome. Prison libraries instead depend mostly on books because they are much easier to control. In their essay, *Reference Behind Bars: Information Needs, Rights, and Empowerment of Inmates*, Danielle Ball and Hannah Lee remind us that prisons are one of the only places where librarians are tasked with withholding information. The articles, though, are not strictly negative. They point out how prison libraries, in a variety of settings, are crucial to prisoners. Several essays discuss how research and reading in prison libraries are one of the only places prisoners get to make decisions for themselves. The resources contained in each prison don’t limit this research. In her essay, *Reference By Mail to Incarcerated People*, Emily Jacobson explains how the

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY

The Standing Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity will be holding the annual reception and fundraiser for the Alan Holoch Memorial Grant on Sunday, July 14. It will be at Busboys and Poets, located at 450 K Street NW.

For the second year, it was possible to register in advance. However, cash donations will be accepted at the door.

SOGI will also have its meeting with the other SR standing committees, at the joint standing committees meeting on Sunday, July 14, from 12:45-2:15. You can find the meeting in the convention center room 143 A.
6TH ANNUAL TOILETRIES DRIVE

Women empowered by N Street Village will be the beneficiary of the SR-SIS annual toiletries drive. The Washington, D.C. organization offers services, housing, and advocacy to homeless and low-income women. Every year, the Village serves nearly 2000 women.

We are gathering our usual toiletries—fresh from the conference hotel, unused, etc. You may include toothbrushes or other basic toiletries as well. The Village also has an Amazon Wish List, for those who would prefer to contribute in that way.

You may drop off your donations in the exhibit hall from the opening of AALL until the end of the Exhibit Hall Refreshment Break at 11 AM on Tuesday, July 16. Please find the donation bags at the SR-SIS poster.

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Book Review: Cont’d

New York Public Library has been providing research requests to any prisoner by mail since the early 1980s. These requests are performed by library staff, as well as by an army of volunteers.

Finally, the essays discuss social justice through praxis. The book uses praxis as a somewhat nebulous concept, centering on the importance of the people, and the experiences of the people working at and being served in a reference encounter. In From Interpersonal to Intersubjective: Relational Theory and Mutuality in Reference Veronica I. Arellano-Douglas points out the importance of relationships developed, and the people at the reference desk as distinguished from a traditional “information transfer” interaction.

Overall, I enjoyed the essays included in Reference Librarianship and Justice. I’ve had a number of spirited debates about Academic Law Library Reference Desks recently, and this book went a long way to remind me of the importance of just one facet of our role as reference librarians. The historical, practical, and sociological contexts helped frame the discussion and encouraged me to think about social justice and reference in a number of contexts. I would recommend this book to anyone who works, or is interested in public or student facing reference, as a reminder of the important work the reference librarian does. I’d also encourage anyone who does not often engage in public reference work to browse the sections as a reminder of what their colleagues are doing and the importance of reference to everyone.

Reviewed by Patrick Parsons
Georgia State University College of Law

Volunteer for Reference by Mail

The New York Public Library accepts volunteers on a rolling basis for two major projects.

One project is responding to prisoner correspondence, answering reference questions. The reference work can be done from anywhere.

The other project is fact checking an annually published guidebook of resources in support of re-entry.

If you are interested in volunteering, contact Emily Jacobson, Correctional Services Librarian at New York Public Library.
This year’s recipient is the 2000 Libros project, a project supported by DC Books to Prisons. The 2000 Libros project works with detention centers to get books to immigrant children in detention centers throughout the country.

You can help by:

* Order a book online from the Amazon wish list (search 2000 Libros) under “Lists > Find a List or Registry”, and remember to select the 2000 Libros address when you check out.

* Support a Washington, D.C. local bookstore by selecting a title from the wishlist at Politics and Prose. Purchases will go directly to the 2000 Libros address, as set up with the store, so no need to worry about adding that information.

* Drop off books (written in English, Spanish, Farsi or Chinese) for Pre-K to 5th grade children, online bookstore gift cards, checks, or cash in Washington, D.C. at the Member Services booth in the Exhibit Hall. Drop off books only next to the Hospitality Booth. Please no textbooks, workbooks, coloring books, reference material, adult, or young adult books. All donations must be dropped off by Monday, July 14 at 4:00 PM.

* Send checks payable to AALL, SR-SIS book drive in the memo line, or online bookstore gift cards to the Annual Book Drive Coordinator: Kellee Bonnell, 4850 Connecticut Ave. NW Apt. 219, Washington, D.C. 20008.
For the last several years, SR-SIS has promoted a travel carbon offset program for our annual conference. According to Wired, travel carbon offsets “are financial contributions to projects that help reduce CO2 emissions in various industries, or encourage new sustainable energy projects in an effort to balance out the damage your flight does to the planet.” We are also in luck because, beginning in 2021, under a UN agreement called Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, or CORSIA, all participating countries with airlines that fly internationally have agreed to various emission reducing and offset measures. The CORSIA program aims to be fully implemented by 2035.

Until the global aviation industry manages to become carbon neutral, and since most of us travel domestically for the AALL annual conference, in 2019 the SR-SIS will be supporting a project by the Southern Ute Tribe in Colorado to capture methane released by shifting mountains. It captures methane that naturally escapes from exposed coal deposits and makes it available as a clean energy source for the tribe. This verified project helps Ute tribes protect the earth and fights climate change. For a fraction of the price of a plane ticket, AALL members can offset the greenhouse gases released by their travel.

This project is created through Cool Effect, whose mission is to reduce carbon emissions. For each of their projects, Cool Effect verifies the documentation of two independent technical advisory committees proving the measurements in question, as well as validates the “financial durability” of each project. Over 90% of every donation goes directly to the project for which the donation was made.

In 2017 and 2018, the SR-SIS coordinated donations to the Cool Effect Affordable Cookstoves project. According to the Cool Effect’s website, “This project makes and distributes cookstoves” in Uganda “that reduce charcoal or wood use for cooking by over 50%. It cuts carbon emissions and deforestation while providing life-changing health benefits and cost savings to local families.”

Entrepreneur with stoves, photo courtesy of Cool Effect.
bon, and allows Ugandan families to save around $110—20% of their annual income—through reduced fuel consumption. The stoves that are distributed burn the fuel thoroughly and more efficiently than wood- or charcoal-burning stoves; this Cool Effect stove concentrates the heat from the fire directly to the cooking surface where it matters most. Less fuel burned means fewer trees are cut down and less charcoal is produced, resulting in less greenhouse gas and toxic smoke emitted. Cool Effect has produced verification reports documenting the effectiveness of the program, and according to their April 29, 2019 update, this project has so far saved 12.7 million trees, and reduced CO₂ emissions by 4.7 million tons. The verification reports can be found on the Cool Effect Affordable Cookstoves website, under Due Diligence Documents.

Says Cool Effect Director of Marketing, Jodi Manning: “We are thrilled to see the positive impact the Affordable Cookstoves project has had on the local communities in Uganda. Not only are we reducing emissions that affect the entire globe, but this project has now personally benefited over 2.6 million Ugandans with over 527,000 stoves sold to date. It’s with the support from both individuals and partners like the American Association of Law Libraries that we are able to reach these remarkable milestones.”

From 2012 through 2016 our SIS coordinated donations to the Solar Heater Project through the organization Trees, Water, People. (Trees, Water, People has a four out of four stars rating from Charity Navigator.) This project helped Native American families struggling to pay their heating bills, and replaced “dirty” electricity created from coal-fired power plants with clean solar energy. The program appears to be no longer active. An email to Trees, Water, People for an update or summary of their previous work initially received an enthusiastic response from Sebastian Africano, their Executive Director, seeking to set up a call to discuss the Solar Heater Project’s status and history. However, subsequent emails to confirm a call went unanswered, and there is no additional information on their website about the Solar Heater Project. News and Internet searches also did not turn up any word about the program, although Trees, Water, People appears to be very active in their current cookstove, reforestation, and renewable energy projects. Approximately 45% of their work takes place on tribal lands (presumably in the U.S.), and 54% of their work takes place internationally, in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

Here’s to eight years of supporting carbon reduction by the SR-SIS!

Contributed by Megan VonBehren, Fried Frank

Works Cited

Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, International Civil Aviation Organization [a UN specialized agency], https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/default.aspx


Cool Effect, https://www.cooleffect.org

Eighty-five years ago, on April 5, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed an executive order allocating US$10 million for “Emergency Conservation Work.” This step launched one of the New Deal’s signature relief programs: the Civilian Conservation Corps, or CCC. Its mission was to put unemployed Americans to work improving the nation’s natural resources, especially forests and public parks.

Today, when Americans talk about “big government,” the connotation is almost always negative. But as I show in my history of the Corps, this agency infused money into the economy at a time when it was urgently needed, and its work had lasting value.

Corps workers planted trees, built dams and preserved historic battlefields. They left trail networks and lodges in state and national parks that are still widely used today. The CCC taught useful skills to thousands of unemployed young men, and inspired later generations to get outside and help conserve America’s public lands.

The spiritual value of outdoor work
Roosevelt had sketched out much of his concept for the CCC well before his inauguration on March 4, 1933. Proposing the corps on March 21, he asserted that it would be “of definite, practical value” to the nation and the men it enrolled: “The overwhelming majority of unemployed Americans, who are now walking the streets and receiving private or public relief, would infinitely prefer to work. We can take a vast army of these unemployed out into healthful surroundings. We can eliminate to some extent at least the threat that enforced idleness brings to spiritual and moral stability.”

Congress enacted the bill on March 31, and Roosevelt signed it that day. Although there was no precedent for such a vast mobilization, enrollment started a week later in New York, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh and other major cities, then fanned out across the country. By midsummer, some 250,000 men aged 18 to 25 had signed up. Their six-month term might be spent at one camp or several; it might be located across the continent or, rarely, just across town.

Another day, another dollar
CCC recruits came from families on relief. Agents from local welfare offices screened prospects, then passed them along to the Army for a physical examination and a final decision. The Army also managed the huge task of transporting successful applicants to hundreds of work camps. The corps established operations in all 48 states and the territories of Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands, as well as a separate American Indian division.

Most enrollees were young unmarried men, but the CCC also created special companies of war veterans. This policy was Roosevelt’s response to the 1932 Bonus March, in which thousands of World War I veterans camped out in Washington, D.C., demanding early payment on promised military service bonuses, only to be evicted at gunpoint by order of then-president Herbert Hoover. (Some scholars believe this debacle helped clinch Roosevelt’s election later that year.)

CCC recruits could only bring a single trunk; tools were provided on-site. Many Corps members packed musical instruments, and some brought their dogs, which became company mascots. At the start many recruits slept in tents and bathed in nearby rivers. Those without experience in the great outdoors learned key lessons fast, such as how to avoid using poison ivy for...
toilet paper. Some succumbed to homesickness and dropped out, but most adjusted, forming baseball teams, music combos and boxing leagues.

Although the CCC was a civilian organization, the camps were run by the Army and bore some of its hallmarks. Dining facilities were called mess halls, beds had to be made tightly enough to bounce a quarter off them, and workers woke to the sound of reveille and went to sleep with taps. Commanding officers had final say over most issues.

At work sites, the Agriculture and Interior departments – custodians of U.S. public lands – were in charge. CCC members planted 3 billion trees, earning the nickname “Roosevelt’s tree army.” This work revitalized U.S. national forests and created shelter belts across the Great Plains to reduce the risk of dust storms. The corps also surveyed and treated forests to control insect pests and created forest fire prevention systems. Over its decade of operation, 42 enrollees and five supervisors died fighting forest fires.

Major planting areas for the Shelterbelt Project, 1933-42. U.S. Forest Service

Corps members created and landscaped 711 state parks, and built lodges and hiking trails in dozens of national parks and monument areas. Many of these facilities are still in use today. Attractions including the Grand Canyon, Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, and Civil War battlefields at Gettysburg and Shiloh bear signatures of CCC work.

For their labors, corps members received $30 a month – but as a condition of enrollment, the CCC sent $22 to $25 each pay period home to their families. Still, at Depression prices, $5 was enough to visit nearby dance halls and meet girls once or twice a week. These forays sometimes ended in fights with jealous local men, but also led to many lifelong marriages.

Ripple effects

In total, close to 3 million workers and their families received support from the CCC between 1933 and 1942. The corps also provided jobs for well over 250,000 salaried employees, including reserve military officers who ran the camps and so-called “local experienced men” – unemployed foresters who lived near the camps and were hired mainly to help supervise enrollees on the job. Camps also hired unemployed teachers to offer informal evening classes. Some 57,000 enrollees learned to read and write during their CCC stints. Camps offered many other classes, from standard subjects like history and arithmetic to vocational skills such as radio, carpentry and auto repair.

Like other New Deal programs, the CCC had flaws. Party patronage heavily influenced hiring of salaried personnel. Although the law creating the CCC banned racial discrimination, black enrollment was capped. Many African-American
enrollees were housed in “colored camps” and could only go into town for recreation and romance if black communities existed to serve them.

The CCC also discriminated socially, enrolling young men with families but excluding rootless transients who wandered from town to town in search of work and food. These men could have reaped great benefits from the CCC, but its leaders imagined an unbridgeable cultural gap between young men who came from families and others who came from the byroads. And the corps only enrolled men, although Eleanor Roosevelt convinced her husband to let her and Labor Secretary Frances Perkins organize a smaller network of “She-She-She” camps for jobless women.

Congress terminated funding for the CCC in 1942, after the United States entered World War II, although Roosevelt argued that it still played an essential role. Many men who had gained physical strength and learned to handle Army discipline in the CCC later entered the armed forces.

**The tree army’s legacy**

Beyond its physical impact, the corps helped to broaden public support for conservation. In the 1940s and 1950s, youth groups such as the Oregon-based Green Guards volunteered in local forests clearing flammable underbrush, cutting fire breaks and serving as fire lookouts. Others, such as the Student Conservation Association, advocated for wilderness protection and conservation education. Hundreds of former CCC enrollees helped lead these efforts. Today many teenagers work in national parks, forests and wildlife refuges every summer.

Although it is hard to picture a CCC-style initiative winning political support today, some of its ideas still resonate. Notably, the Obama administration’s economic stimulus plan and some proposals for upgrading U.S. infrastructure present federal spending on projects that benefit society as a legitimate way to stimulate economic growth. The CCC combined that strategy with the idea that America’s natural resources should be protected so that everyone could enjoy them.

Author: Benjamin Alexander, Lecturer in social science, New York City College of Technology, City University of New York. Benjamin Alexander is the author of: *The New Deal’s Forest Army: How the Civilian Conservation Corps Worked.*

Johns Hopkins University Press provides funding as a member of *The Conversation US.*

Disclosure statement

Benjamin Alexander received travel funding from Professional Staff Congress–City University of New York for research on his book on the CCC.

This article is republished from *The Conversation* under a Creative Commons license. Read the [original article](https://theconversation.com).
Inspired by the success of the KIND Families Belong Together ribbon fundraiser sponsored by the Latino Caucus last year, a few members, with the support of SR-SIS, have put together a #CloseTheCamps ribbon fundraiser this year to benefit the Refugee and Immigrant Center for Education and Legal Services (RAICES). RAICES does advocacy work and provides legal services to help separated and detained families, and people seeking asylum in the United States.

RAICES received the GuideStar platinum seal of transparency in 2018.

You can help advocate to #CloseTheCamps and support the work of RAICES in two ways:
*Find Abby Deese or Kate Irwin-Smiler at major AALL events during the annual conference between July 13th and 16th to make a cash donation and get a ribbon of support!
*Donate online through our team portal at give.classy.org/lawlibs4raices!

We have a starting goal of $500 but I know that together we can raise more to fight injustices on our borders!

For more information or questions about the fundraiser, you can contact Abby Deese at abigail.deese@emory.edu or on Twitter @absequitur.

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**Japanese Interment**


Executive Order No. 9066 authorized exclusion and restrictions to be imposed by the Secretary of War or designee.

Executive Order No. 9102 authorized removals under Order 9066.

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Call to Order and Introductions

Chairperson Dana Neacșu called the business meeting to order. Ms. Neacșu led the introduction of the 20 members present. Copies of 2017 draft minutes, current agenda and treasurer’s report, were distributed to members present.

Approval of 2017 Minutes

Final draft of minutes presented by Secretary/Treasurer Lewis Zimmerman. Meg Butler proposes certain corrections to members’ names in minutes. Motion to adopt minutes as amended made by Lewis Zimmerman and unanimously approved. 2017 minutes attached as Appendix #1.

Standing Committee Reports

Report on Standing Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Issues.

Chairperson Martin Witt reported on the business of the committee.

The Holoch Reception was a success. 41 persons pre-registered at $10 each for a total of $410. The gross door proceeds amounted to $1003, with $49 in expenses. There was additional income of $120.00 from the auction of the donated stay at the Lord Baltimore Hotel. The Holoch rainbow Maryland State Flag pins were also a success with $57 in gross sales and a cost of $33. Meg Butler proposed sending a pin to the SR-SIS archive.

Marcelo Rodriguez and Josh LaPorte have fulfilled their obligations of service to SOGI pursuant to their 2017 Holoch Memorial grants.

The pronoun ribbons were again a success. However, the ribbons were depleted, except the he/him ribbons, and more ribbons will need to be ordered for the next conference.

SOGI has elected Meg Butler to the position of Vice-Chair.

Standing Committee on Services to Prison Law Libraries

Chairperson Kimberli Kelmor delivered the report on the committee.

The Vice Chair for the committee will be appointed this year and elected by the standing committee in subsequent years.

Current ongoing projects:

**State by State Recommended Collections for Prison Law Libraries.** Ms. Kelmor called for volunteers for the project and expressed an intent to actively recruit new volunteers.

**List of Law Libraries providing services to prisoners**

**Survey of Prison Library Services**

Standing Committee on Disabilities

Incoming Vice Chair Sarah Ann Lewis delivered the report for the committee.

All of the remaining accessibility ribbons were distributed.

The standing committee participated in an open discussion on a code of best practices for licensing electronic resources and a guide for fair business practices.

Standing Committee on Environmental Sustainability

Incoming Chairperson Lewis Zimmerman delivered the report for the committee. Lewis Zimmerman reported taking over the chairpersonship of the committee when prior chairperson David Selden resigned in June.
The committee worked with Cool Effect again this year to offer attendees carbon offset credits. We again participated in the efficient cook stove project. As of 7/14/18, $350.92 in credits were purchased resulting in 59 tons of offset carbon emissions.

**Standing Committee on Education**

Jane Larrington gave the report for the committee.

- A general call for proposals was made. This year, no formal general meeting programs were proposed.
- The Education & Awareness Grant got off the ground. The committee is still working on detailed procedures for grant proposal evaluations.
- The exhibit hall poster was a success this year.
- Jane gave a brief report on recent SR-SIS advocacy efforts.

**Treasurer’s Report**

Secretary/Treasurer Lewis Zimmerman delivered the treasurer’s report. The report is attached as Appendix #2.

**SIS Council Report**

Jane Larrington delivered the SIS Council report.

- The council meets every other month and is turning into a conduit between the SIS’s membership and the AALL Executive Board.
- The SIS Council is forming subcommittees to examine particular issues including data privacy concerns. Jane Larrington related serving on a committee investigating a post by Sarah Lamdan removed from the RIPS blog criticizing Lexis for its involvement with a proposed ICE database.

**Children’s Book Drive Report**

Michele Knapp delivered the Children’s Book Drive Report.

- The membership recognized Lisa Schultz for her assistance with the book drive.
- As of the meeting 590 books were donated. The majority were through Amazon donations and 30 physical books were dropped off.
- There were $560.00 in cash donations to the drive as of the date of the meeting.
- This year’s recipient is the Maryland Book Bank. Michele Knapp notes that it was the most inclusive book bank she could locate in the area and was very receptive to donations.

Sara Pic moved to use SR-SIS funds to increase the final amount of the donation to $1000. Lewis Zimmerman seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous voice vote.

Sara Pic moved to grant a $150 honorarium to the artist of the book drive flyer. Lewis Zimmerman seconded and the motion passed with a unanimous voice vote.

**CONELL Pre-Conference Report**

Lewis Zimmerman delivered the report and staffed the SR-SIS booth at the CONELL SIS marketplace.

Attendance was fairly good but below the level at Austin’s 2017 conference and around 20 people expressed interest in the SR-SIS.

**Toiletry Drive Report**

Meg Butler delivered the report of the toiletry drive.

- Project Place was selected as the recipient as a secular organization that provides inclusive services.
- Meg Butler is sorting and inspecting the items for delivery to the Organization.
Sara Pic noted that the drive is in its 5th year and moves to commend Meg Butler for her years of effort. The motion is carried by general acclamation.

**Report on Newsletter**

Meg Butler, newsletter editor, delivered the report on the SR-SIS newsletter.

The newsletter is published as a PDF on the AALL My Communities site with the technical help of A.J. Blechner.

Meg Butler called for a volunteer to submit a review of the 2018 keynote speaker by August 1st.

Meg Butler offered to pass the editorship of the newsletter to any interested member. The offer was met with silence as all members felt intimidated by the quality of Ms. Butler’s work to date! The membership expressed general admiration and appreciation for Ms. Butler’s work and encouraged her to continue.

**Secretary’s Election Report**

Lewis Zimmerman delivered the secretary’s election report. The Treasurer and Secretary’s Report is attached as Appendix #2. With 61 ballots case in this year’s officer election Sara Pic was elected Vice Chair/Chair-Elect with 61 votes. Cindy Guyer was elected Secretary/Treasurer with 61 votes. There were no-write in candidates.

**Report on the SOGI and the Law Bibliography**

The report was delivered by Dana Neacșu. The bibliography is finished with significant assistance from Meg Butler. HeinOnline expects to have galley proofs finished in two weeks. Thanks are extended to all authors who contributed to this project.

**Report from the Webmaster**

Dana Neacșu delivered the report for webmaster David Holt. AALL now manages the entire site, including the SR-SIS portion, directly. All updates are completed by an AALL tech with our webmaster functioning as a single contact person for AALL technical support. Jane Larrington reported that she has not noticed any change in the speed or accuracy of changes.

**New Business**

**SOGI**

Marty Witt reported that SOGI received addition support for its annual Holoch reception. The total amount was increased to $3,000 with the entire amount coming from Bloomberg.

Marty Witt suggested increasing the amount of the annual Holoch Memorial Grant to accommodate increasing costs of registration. The Executive Board is charged with:

- Following up with the grant documentation to ensure an increase can be accommodated within the scope of the gift.
- Discussing with past recipients the amount of the gift and an appropriate increase.
- Deciding on an appropriate amount for an increase after consultation with the whole membership.

**Future Campaign to Tip Hotel Staff**

Jane Larrington proposed a campaign to encourage AALL attendees to tip hotel staff at future conventions. This is thought to be within SR-SIS’s mandate and approved by general acclamation.
ALA Equal Access Bathroom Policy

Stefanie Pearlman noted that ALA passed an expansive equal access bathroom policy. The policy addresses the equal availability of bathrooms for all AALL attendees and conference staff. The Executive Board undertakes to study the ALA policy and prepare a proposal for next year.

Adjournment

Chair Dana Neacșu recognized incoming Chair and former Vice Chair Jane Larrington and passed the gavel. Dana Neacșu then moved to adjourn the meeting, the motion was seconded by A.J. Blechner and carried by acclamation.
Call to Order

The 2018 business meeting of the SR-SIS’s Standing Committee on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity is called to order by Chair Martin Witt. Vice Chair Josh LaPorte, Secretary/Treasurer Lewis Zimmerman, and 8 committee members are present.

Introductions

Members all introduced themselves. Salutations roundly exchanged.

Alan Holoch Reception Report – Martin Witt

This year, prior registration was available for the Holoch Reception. 43 members pre-registered for the event. However, sliding scale payments were not available for pre-registration. The reception will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel. The hotel donated a night’s stay for the reception auction.

Commemorative SOGI rainbow buttons are available for sale. Next year, the buttons will indicate the location and year of the conference they commemorate.

Alan Holoch 2018 Grant Report – Martin Witt

This year’s grant recipient received funds from another source and withdrew their application for the grant. Therefore no grant money was awarded this year.

Lewis Zimmerman reported on the Holoch Memorial Fund account as of 5/31/2018. In the previous year the fund had $1,883 in gross income and $79 in investment expenses. The total balance is $30,852 with a $10,000 reserved corpus, making $20,852 available to the committee.

Sara Pic suggested that the grant amount be increased to reflect the actual costs of attending the annual AALL meeting. No objections were raised to the suggestion and the chair and treasurer were charged with developing a reasonable amount that could be presented to membership for vote prior to the next award.

The Chair reported that the total sponsorship for the Holoch reception this year increased to $3,000 contributed entirely by Bloomberg.

The 2017 Holoch grant recipients Josh LaPorte and Marcelo Rodriguez were recognized. Mr. LaPorte has served as the Vice Chair and Mr. Rodriguez has served on the Holoch grant committee.

Pronoun Ribbons

The gender pronoun ribbons were again successful. Sara Pic reported that new ribbons would need to be ordered for next year.

New Business

SR-SIS Reusable Poster Design Suggestion

Jane Larrington suggested that the SR-SIS transition to a reusable poster design. Lee Van Duzer further suggested a reusable banner strung over a tack board with indi-
Lack of SOGI sponsored program

Jane Larrington related that there was no SOGI program this year. She encouraged members to use Ideascale to develop programing ideas.

Standardized Committee Procedures

Meg Butler inquired about the development of standard committee procedures for SR-SIS standing committees. Jane Larrington related that the SR-SIS board has asked committees to document board committee procedures.

Status of Bibliography

Jane Larrington related that the bibliography will be published in 2018 by Hein and that preliminary prints are currently with Hein.

Light SOGI business meeting attendance

Meg Butler raised the issue of light SOGI business meeting attendance. Martin Witt suggested that it had been scheduled as it was in order to have the meeting before the reception. Jane Larrington was charged with investigating a new time slot for the meeting.

Gender Neutral Statement

Sara Pic raised the possibility of requesting a statement from AALL regarding the mix of gender-specific and gender-neutral restrooms. By consensus Sara Pic was charged with raising this issue at the general SR-SIS meeting.

New Officer Nominations/Election

Chair Martin Witt opened nominations for Vice Chair. Member C.J. Pipins nominated Meg Butler to the position of Vice Chair. The nomination was seconded by Scott Burgh. Seeing no other nominations the committee moved to an immediate voice vote with Meg Butler as the sole candidate. Meg Butler was elected Vice Chair by unanimous voice vote.

Adjournment

Martin Witt passed the chairperson’s gavel to Josh LaPorte as the incoming SOGI chairperson.

Meg Butler moved to congratulate Martin Witt on his successful chairpersonship. The motion carries by general acclamation.

Josh LaPorte moved to adjourn the 2018 Standing Committee on SOGI business meeting. The motion was seconded by Lewis Zimmerman and passed.
2019 SR-SIS Business Meeting
Monday, July 15, 5:30pm – 7:00pm
Marriott Marquis Ballroom Salon 1

Call to Order & Welcome (Jane Larrington)

Approval of 2018 SR-SIS Business Meeting minutes (Cindy Guyer)

Report from the Standing Committee on Lesbian and Gay Issues (Josh LaPorte)

Report from the Standing Committee on Law Library Services to Prisoners (Kimberli Kemor)

Report from the Standing Committee on Disability Issues (AJ Blechner)

Report from the Standing Committee on Environmental Sustainability (Jane Larrington for Lewis Zimmerman)

Treasurer’s Report (Cindy Guyer)

Report on SIS Council Meeting (Jane Larrington)

Report from Education Committee on 2019 Programs & Education & Awareness Award (Sara Pic)

Report on the Children’s Book Drive (Kellee Bonnell)

Report on CONELL (Sarah Lewis, AJ Blechner, or Josh LaPorte)

Report on the Newsletter (Meg Butler)

Report on the Website (David Holt)

Report on the Toiletries Drive (Meg Butler)

Report on the Election (Cindy Guyer)

Recognition of Outgoing & Incoming Officers (Jane Larrington)

New Business

Adjournment