TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN

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Newsletter of the Technical Services Special Interest Section and the On-line Bibliographic Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries

RECEIVED LAW LIBRARY

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Questions or comments should be addressed to the editor or appropriate contributing editor.

EDITORIAL POLICY

The TECHNICAL SERVICES LAW LIBRARIAN will carry reports or summaries of the convention meetings and programs of the TS-SIS and OBS-SIS, act as the vehicle of communication for SIS committee activities, and carry current awareness and short implementation reports. TSLL usually will not publish substantive articles.

Subscriptions are available from the editor for $4.00, prepaid; checks should be made payable to: American Association of Law Libraries.

EDITORIAL DEADLINES

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Infosources Publishing announces the publication of the brand-new LEGAL NEWSLETTERS IN PRINT 1985. LEGAL NEWSLETTERS IN PRINT will be a companion volume to LEGAL LOOSELEAFS IN PRINT, published annually since 1985. Both books are compiled by Arlene Eis, Librarian at a major Wall Street law firm. Order now at the pre-publication price of $40 plus $3 shipping (until December 15, 1984). Price thereafter will be $50.

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On-Line Bibliographic Services SIS
Report of the Chair

Evelyn Smith
University of Michigan

New York Convention. All our suggestions were accepted by the program chair. Suzanne Harvey (University of Puget Sound) will coordinate a program on the Linked Systems Project, the cooperative venture between WLN, RLIN, and LC which will link the three systems and which will eventually allow a user to access all three systems from a single terminal. LSP is an important step toward a national bibliographic network; I'm glad OBS is sponsoring this program. Jacqui Paul (Delaware) will be responsible for the program on turnkey integrated library systems for libraries with collections ranging in size from 20,000 to 100,000 titles. Suzanne Thorpe (Hennepin County), Donna Hirst (University of Iowa), and Ruth Funabiki (University of Idaho) will lead a discussion on public services and the bibliographic utilities. Topics to be discussed include public service uses of the utilities, sharing of terminals between technical services and public services, training and documentation needs of public services staff. We hope this discussion will lead public services people to become more active in the section.

SIS Membership. AALL's Membership Committee is reviewing AALL's categories of membership for the Executive Board. According to AALL bylaws, only individual active members and designated institutional members can become members of SIS's. Individual associate, sustaining, life, and student members cannot join SIS's, although they can be appointed to AALL committees. The Membership Committee asked Melody Lembke (Los Angeles County), chair of the SIS Council, to coordinate SIS input on this matter. I told Melody that I felt there was no need to restrict membership of the section, nor to restrict participation in section activities (e.g., holding office) by certain types of members. If you have an opinion on this matter, please convey it to me. If the Executive Board decides that SIS membership should not be limited, we shall have to amend the OBS-SIS bylaws.

Committees. The Publicity Committee consists of Ermina Hahn (Rutgers), chair, and Jack Bissett (Washington & Lee). They are planning a mailing to all members which will include a description of OBS committees, information about TSLL, a copy of the bylaws, and a list of current members and their affiliation. After the mailing is completed this fall, they will turn their attention to other publicity matters. Call Daly (University of Minnesota) will chair the Nominating Committee. Other members of the committee are Margie Axtmann (Cornell), and Cindy Larter (University of Pittsburgh). If you would like to be a candidate for office or wish to suggest someone else for office, get in touch with them.

OBS-SIS OCLC Committee
Richard Amelung
St. Louis University

OCLC is currently blanketeting the country with regional informational meetings to discuss long-range pricing. In 1981 OCLC established an internal Pricing Committee made up of representatives from their Marketing, Finance, and Operations Divisions. Reasons given for studying possible changes in the pricing structure include the following: 1) OCLC has evolved from a single service to a multi-service enterprise; 2) libraries are requesting more flexibility in use of the system; and 3) new technology is not allowed for under the present pricing structure. Points under consideration at this time are the possible charge for reuse of a record, modification of the current "charge for action," and perhaps an access charge.
Analysis of system use had produced some interesting findings. Although FTU's were static between 1981 and 1983, total cataloging message traffic has increased from 300 to 400 million messages. Furthermore, it appears that academic libraries perform more searches per cataloging produce than public libraries, while public libraries tend to reuse records more frequently. In the Inter-Library Loan subsystem, size of library seemed to provide a more significant sorting tool than type of library; the smaller the library, the more searches per produce.

OCLC wishes to emphasize that they are still at an early stage of planning, and any modifications that may be initiated would be done gradually with the goal being to create a more flexible, manageable, and equitable structure. The end result should be a redistribution of charges to reflect use patterns, not necessarily an increase in those charges.

OBS-SIS RLIN Standing Committee

Renee D. Chapman
University of Iowa

With the implementation of RLIN II, MARC field 350 began to print on catalog cards. Most users of RLIN for technical processing would prefer that this field not print. Jan James (RLG) has told me that this field should have remained a non-printing field. On September 10th the issue of field 350 as a non-printing field was submitted to RLG as a bug to be fixed.

I received an RLG document entitled "Clustering specifications, working draft, August 30, 1984," in the September 21st, Friday mailing from RLG. Users of RLIN for technical processing will be particularly interested in the specifications for clustering serials. The document has combined all formats into this one document and specified which formats are affected for each of the MARC fields listed. There was no RLG document number associated with this publication, but it is available upon request to RLG.

Operations Update, issue 29, August 1984, reports on the accomplishments of the first year for the Publications Task Force. By now, all users of RLIN should have received or chased a copy of the new RLIN System Reference Manual and the newly updated Searching in RLIN II. For RLIN technical processing users, major revisions are in progress for the Acquisitions Field Guide and Cataloging in RLIN II.

In the RLIN system reference manual, there was an attempt to gather widely-used RLIN information in a single publication. Much of what it contains will not be repeated elsewhere, and it will be the first manual to be updated when changes occur. Therefore, the manual is a must for all libraries utilizing the RLIN.

On Description and Entry
Melody Lembke and Rhonda Lawrence Mittan
Los Angeles County

In the May 1984 issue of TSLL, we discussed the form heading "[Jurisdiction.] Courts" that had been used under ALA Catalog Rules and applied under the Library of Congress' superimposition policy for the adoption of AACR 1. A major point of confusion for catalogers was the presence of LC Name Authorities records for the collective "Courts" form headings that appeared to be coded for use under AACR 2. As a result of that column, Ben Tucker of the LC Office of Descriptive Policy called and informed us that LC would try to clarify those authority records for headings such as "Iowa. Courts."
Recently, when we searched the RLIN LC authority file, we discovered that a note had been added to the authority records that we had used as examples.

While some other authority records for other jurisdictions' collective "Courts" form headings have been updated, not all the records have been. Obviously, comments and questions from catalogers really do make a difference. We certainly appreciate the efforts the LC staff makes to simplify our cataloging complexities. In capital letters, no less!

Sometimes, though, what might appear to be a complicated new rule interpretation is instead a simple error. The LC record (LC 84-115664) for the new Code of Canon Law seems to indicate a new practice for corporate body/uniform title configurations. Note the delimiter "t" subfield included in the 110 field.

This is an error. All of the data in the delimiter "t" subfield should be coded as a uniform title, field 240. Before we succumb to our sanctimonious finger-shaking impulses, remember that the Descriptive Cataloging staff does not fill in the MARC tags. After descriptive catalogers have completed the catalog worksheets, the sheets are eventually sent to the MARC tagging office, where non-catalogers supply MARC tags. Inevitably, mistakes are made.
Title changes

The following serials changed title recently and were caught by the University of Iowa acquisitions staff:

**AELE Law Enforcement Legal Defense Center. Defense manual.**
- Changed to Americans for Effective Law Enforcement. Defense manual. No. 84/1-

**American Bankers Assn. Instalment Lending Division. Delinquency rates on bank instalment loans.**

**American Bar Association journal.**
- Changed to ABA Journal. Jan. 1984-

**Conference on the United Nations of the Next Decade.**
- Changed to United Nations of the Next Decade Conference. Report. 19th- 1984-

**Financial planning today.**
- Changed to Journal of financial planning. v.6, no.2- 1984-


**Institute on Estate Planning, Univ. of Miami Law Center. Annual Institute on Estate Planning.**
- Changed to Philip E. Heckerling Institute on Estate Planning. Annual Institute on Estate Planning. 18th- 1984-

**Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.**
- Looseleaf updates changed to International Maritime Organization. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. 1984-

**International trade reporter's U.S. export weekly.**
- Changed to International trade reporter. v.1, no.1- July 4, 1984-

**Miller's oil and gas federal income taxation.**
- Changed to Arthur Young's oil and gas federal income taxation. 1984-

**Rocky Mountain mineral law newsletter.**
- Changed to Rocky Mountain mineral law foundation. v.17, no.6- June 1984-

**Securities regulation & transfer report.**
- Changed to Securities regulation law alert. v.17, no.10- July 1, 1984-

**The Transcript.**
- Changed to Boalt Hall transcript. v.17, no.1- Summer 1984- (?)

**University of Florida. College of Law. Law Center news.**
- Changed to University of Florida lawyer. Spring 1984-

- Changed to Virginia. Employment Commission. Biennial report. 1982/83-

Automated Serials Systems Clearinghouse

As more and more libraries are examining and choosing automated serials check-in systems, the Serials Committee has recognized the need for a clearinghouse of information regarding the various systems. The goal of the clearinghouse is to create a network of information and resources (e.g. in-house training documentation, a list of librarians who have experience with particular systems, hardware needs,
etc.). The network will enable us to learn from each other and not have to rely totally on vendor's promotional material in evaluating the systems.

Janice Anderson (Georgetown) and Lynn Randall (Maine Law & Legislative Reference Library) are serving as the coordinators of the project. If you have any information to offer, whether your library is using an automated check-in system, you have examined the available systems, or you want to pass on the name of someone who has had experience, please contact Janice Snyder Anderson, Assistant Law Librarian for Technical Services, Fred O. Dennis Law Library, Georgetown University, 600 New Jersey Ave., Washington, D.C. 20001. Janice can also be reached by calling (202) 624-1223.

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Cataloging and Classification Report
Phyllis Marion
William Mitchell College

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (ALA). As representative of AALL I attended the meetings of CC:DA that were held at the annual meeting of ALA in June 1984. There was no particular focus to the discussions at these meetings; instead, the committee considered a whole range of proposals dealing with descriptive cataloging. Listed below are those of interest to law catalogers.

1. CC:DA accepted a list of uniform titles for constitutions of African and Asian countries as prepared by the ALA Committee on Cataloging: Asian and African materials. The list is now being prepared for publication. It is uncertain at this time who will publish the list, but a decision should be forthcoming late this fall.

2. The committee accepted LC proposals dealing with Rules 22.17A4 and 22.17A5 that modify wording so that these rules encompass rulers who do not govern. These changes will be forwarded to the Joint Steering Committee for consideration.

3. Proposals were adopted dealing with the imprint area for unpublished materials and collections. These changes will be forwarded to JSC.

The next meeting of the committee will be in Washington, D.C. in January 1985. At that time, the committee will be asked to consider some proposals from the Music Library Association dealing with the language used in uniform titles for music. If the committee decides to study this question, it is probable that it will address the whole question of language used in uniform titles. If this happens, I will keep TS-SIS members informed via TSLL.

Library of Congress Law Classification Advisory Committee. As AALL representative to this LC committee I attended its first meeting which was held just prior to the AALL annual meeting in San Diego. This committee, appointed by the Library of Congress, will address the following charge:

The Library of Congress Law Classification Advisory Committee will review the plans for the development of the law classification and make recommendations regarding the nature of the development and the time table for the completion of the remaining volumes.

The LC Director for Cataloging will chair the committee, the Law Librarian will be the vice chairman.

The committee will meet two times a year in conjunction with the meetings of the Association of American Law Schools. The committee will remain in existence for two years. Extension of its existence will depend on the rate of completion of the remaining volumes of the schedule.
Current members of the committee and the organizations they represent are: Jane Hammond, Cornell Law Library (ABA Section on Legal Education); Margaret Leary, University of Michigan Law Library (AALS); Phyllis Marion, William Mitchell College; H. Peter Mueller, Brigham Young University (ABA Standing Committee on facilities of the Law Library of Congress); and Tom Reynolds, University of California, Berkeley (RLG).

At the first meeting, Lucia Rather, chair of the committee, presented a report on the status of law classification development at LC and a projected timetable for completion of the schedules. (This report is appended below.)

The report itself is fairly self-explanatory but several facets of it should be stressed. First of all, it is proposed that all further development of schedules follow the pattern used for Latin America, that is, be based on the use of generalized tables of topics applied to countries and regional organizations. Secondly, after discussion, the group suggested, and LC agreed, that the revision of JX should be moved to a higher place in the schedule of priorities. (It was felt that more LC classification schedule users would benefit from revision of JX than would from the development of a schedule for theocratic legal systems.)

The committee will meet at regular intervals for the next two years. The next meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. early in January 1985. If you have comments or suggestions about the further development of the LC law classification schedules, please send them to me at William Mitchell College of Law, Library, 871 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55105.

PLANS FOR COMPLETION OF LAW CLASSIFICATION

1. Schedules already published

1977 K Law (General)
1973 KD Law of the UK and Ireland
1976 KE Law of Canada
1969 KF Law of the United States
1982 KK-KKC Law of Germany

2. Schedules sent to the printer in summer 1984

1984 KDZ, KG-KH Law of Latin America (first use of generalized tables of topics applied to countries and regional organizations)

3. Schedules in progress at LC (in order of anticipated publication)

KJ-KKZ Law of Europe (except Germany and France) (first use of a generalized civil law table of topics)
Progress: being typed, will require review and indexing. Will probably be applied at LC in 1985, with anticipated publication in 1986

KJ-V-KJX Law of France (the last schedule to be created that is unique to one country)
Progress: being typed, will require review and indexing. Will probably be applied at LC in early 1986, with anticipated publication in 1987
4. Schedules to be developed

KL-KZ  Soviet Union, Africa, Asia, Australia (i.e., the remaining jurisdictions)
(This will probably be in two volumes—a volume of jurisdictional listings, similar to the one in KJ-KKZ and a volume of tables, consisting of a civil law table, a common law table, and tables for provinces, cities, forms, etc.)

Prognosis: has not yet been started. Publication in 1989? This schedule requires two basic tasks: the development of the jurisdictional lists, and the creation of a generalized common law table, since the generalized civil law table has already been created for KJ-KKZ, and the tables for topics in provinces and cities, and the form tables already exist.

Tentative summary of the jurisdictional allocations:

KL  Soviet Union
KM-KPZ  Asia (Near East, South, and Southeast Asia, Far East)
KQ-KTZ  Africa (North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa)
KV-KW  Australia, New Guinea, New Zealand, Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia, Antarctica

KC  Theocratic legal systems (canon law, Islamic law, Jewish law, other)
   Note: Islamic law as applied in an Islamic country will class with that country, etc.

Prognosis: Will be started once the typing of KL-KZ is under way

5. Existing schedules to be revised:

JX  To be considered after the rest of the world is completed.
   J subclasses  Some sections will have to be adjusted or eliminated.


For Your Information

The copies of two letters, which are of interest to OBS-SIS and TS-SIS members, were recently forwarded to the editor of TSLN. The first was addressed to all WLN law libraries and interested parties by Ruth Patterson Funabiki (University of Idaho), and the second was a letter from Diane Hillmann (Cornell) to Ben Tucker (LC).

Dear

At the annual meeting of AALL in San Diego, a WLN Committee was created within the OBS-SIS. Several of us met in San Diego, and we identified three areas of immediate interest for the committee:

1. The acquisitions subsystem (including online transmission of orders).
2. Law uniform titles (online authority updating, and sharing our expertise with non-law librarians in WLN).
3. Cooperative cataloging.

The WESTPAC meeting in Reno, October 17-19, presents another opportunity for WLN users to meet. If you are interested in participating in a meeting of WLN users, please contact: Suzanne Harvey, University of Puget Sound Law Library, 950 Broadway Plaza, Tacoma, WA 98402-4470, (206) 756-3326.
This letter is being mailed to WLN Liaisons in law libraries affiliated with WLN. If it would be more appropriate for someone other than the WLN Liaison to receive mailings about the committee, please contact me at: University of Idaho, Law Library, Moscow, Idaho, 83843, (208) 885-6521.

Mr. Ben Tucker
Office of Descriptive Cataloging Policy
Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540

Dear Ben:

The AALL Technical Services SIS, Committee on Cataloging and Classification, of which I am chair, has looked over the recent draft "Recommendations for Rules of Description in Cataloging Loose-leaf publications with Special Emphasis on Legal Materials," and interested members have forwarded their comments to me. I have taken the liberty of summarizing those comments, thereby including some that were given to me verbally as well as my own response to the draft. I will also include, for your information, copies of the written comments received, which were, on the whole, very favorable.

Most of the respondents agreed with the fundamental decision to catalog loose-leaf materials as monographs. One respondent who did not cited the inability of the OCLC system to allow use of the serials check-in system with materials cataloged as monographs. Other serials control systems that I have seen do not adhere to that kind of distinction, so it remains to be seen how important a consideration that will be in the future. Another respondent who also disagreed with the decision to catalog as monograph cited the more serial-like transfer binder material as a problem for her, but felt more able to deal with the monograph decision if transfer binders could be cataloged separately.

One of the most controversial portions of the draft seems to be the decision by LC to catalog transfer binders as part of the loose-leaf service, rather than separately as serials. Some objections:

1. Many transfer binders do not come bound, but rather in separate flimsy binders, and may or may not be bound by the library. Therefore, using the designation "(bound)" in the collation may be somewhat misleading. One respondent suggests using "(transfer)" instead.
2. Another respondent suggested that the lack of a separate call number would be a problem in her library. Such a separate call number would have been possible under the old rules for dashed-on entries, but not, certainly, for added entries.
3. That same respondent also objected to the lack of bibliographic description for transfer binders, especially of chronological coverage for material such as court reports or administrative rulings. Such information may be available on shelf lists or other holdings records, but may not be available to the public without a separate bibliographic description.
4. An additional problem with the added entry approach to transfer binders is that like all serials, they are prone to title changes and changes in frequency, numbering, etc. The notes for some of the larger sets with long runs of transfer binders could become very complicated under this approach, unless title changes and title mergers were ignored as a matter of policy.
5. Another problem with cataloging transfer binders on the same record is the difficulty in making separate shelving decisions for current and non-current materials when all are on the same record. Some libraries maintain special sections for current loose-leaf services, but shelf transfer binders in the stacks or other remote locations. Such location splits are difficult to maintain on one catalog record.
While certainly the draft allows for the option of cataloging transferred materials separately as serials, it is clearly more difficult for individual libraries to do so when LC chooses to subsume them under more general records. Perhaps if the advantages of such an approach could be spelled out more specifically in the "Guidelines," and some guidance given to the treatment of title transcription problems with such an approach, the option might be seen as more viable for the libraries which would like to use it.

Another area which drew many responses was the section on series numbering (2.6G). Most respondents felt that there would be a considerable amount of extra work in listing individual volumes in the manner described, and felt that the information involved would be more appropriately kept in local holdings.

Response to the suggestion of a note, similar to that used for serials, which would identify the exact piece used for cataloging, was uniformly favorable. Most respondents seemed to favor the "Description based on:" format, for simplicity's sake, but I found no real opposition to the form suggested in the "Guidelines."

One somewhat confusing point brought up by one respondent, was whether or not the date of publication should be bracketed if not necessarily taken from the latest chief source of information.

Adele's last paragraph of the introduction, which explains that the next area to receive attention will be supplementation and replacement volumes, has generated no small amount of interest. We look forward to seeing the results of that inquiry, and especially a discussion of the difficulties in creating holdings records for such material.

Yours truly,

Diane Hillmann
Chair, Committee on Cataloging and Classification
Technical Services SIS

Diane advises that she has extra copies of the draft guidelines for readers of TSLL who might like to see them. The number is limited, so they will be supplied on a first come, first served basis.