

**LILLIAN GOLDMAN LIBRARY
YALE LAW SCHOOL**

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT POLICY

PRELIMINARY EDITION

2004

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INTRODUCTION

The Lillian Goldman Library collects books, serials, electronic resources, microforms, and audiovisual materials primarily to support instruction and research by Yale Law School faculty and students. A secondary but important purpose of our collection development is to serve scholars and researchers in the region, the nation, and the world by acquiring, preserving, and making accessible materials that are old, foreign, or otherwise rare.

Collection policy reflects the Yale Law School's theoretical orientation and its strong tradition of interdisciplinary studies involving the social sciences and the humanities. We favor books and journals with a scholarly or critical approach. We favor books and journals published by university presses and other publishers who produce scholarly or authoritative books. Works that are primarily oriented toward practicing attorneys or are produced by publishers with such an orientation are generally disfavored. The relative priorities established by the descriptions of legal and nonlegal subject areas in this document influence our selections.

The above general principles guide some specific goals that we are committed to pursuing even in an information climate in which usage of print and microformats is lessening and in which our budget may be more constrained than in the past:

- We aspire to have a comprehensive collection of scholarly materials for United States law and for public international law and human rights in the English language.
- We aspire to have one of the premier collections of historical legal materials in the world. This means we will collect rare law books extensively, devote substantial resources to preservation of our collection, retain obscure older materials, and collect reprints extensively.
- We aspire to collect and retain primary materials (cases and statutes) for United States law on a comprehensive level, including print or microform versions for archival purposes.
- We aspire to collect foreign-law materials extensively in order to serve the research needs of our faculty and students and to enhance nationwide access to such materials.
- We aspire to collect social science, humanities, and general books and journals relevant to the interests of our faculty and students, even if these duplicate holdings of the Yale University Library.

FORMATS: ELECTRONIC

GENERAL

Scope

We collect many types of electronic materials, including web-based abstracting & indexing and full-text databases, electronic journals, and many others. Electronic materials may be acquired as an add-on to a print subscription, as a replacement for print, or as a separate product. While we generally work with publishers (either directly or through one of our consortia) to license and purchase electronic products, we are interested in exploring the acquisition of electronic products through our subscription agents as well.

While this policy covers selection policies for materials purchased by our library, we may also give cataloging and/or administrative treatment to certain resources purchased by other units on campus, for materials that are in scope or to manage access points for our patrons in a more comprehensive way.

Process

A selection worksheet (e-journal or database) will be completed by a member of the Reference & Instructional Services or Collections & Access department for each product under consideration. In the case of electronic journal packages, one worksheet will be completed for the package or aggregation as a single (e-journal) product. The worksheet helps to document information gained and decisions made throughout the selection process as well as to ensure full consideration of the implications of purchase. Worksheets for non-selected or de-selected products will be retained by the Electronic Services Librarian for at least one year.

While the questions asked during the selection process are guided in part by the decision to classify a resource as "e-journal" or "database" for purposes of the worksheets, we recognize that this does not fully reflect the variety of resources considered, nor does it imply that individual journals available within larger databases will not be given the same administrative treatment as other e-journals where feasible.

Once purchased, the primary access point for databases we acquire is the library's legal databases web page, at <http://www.law.yale.edu/library/research/databases.html>. The primary access point for e-journals as of the date of this revision is Morris, the law library catalog. Future plans include use of outsourced subscription data from a vendor to build a dynamic list of e-journals.

General Selection Criteria

We examine electronic products for selection upon recommendation from faculty, students, staff, or librarians. After a brief initial examination by the Electronic Resources Librarian, we will determine whether to proceed with further investigation. Factors influencing a decision to investigate further include interest in the content, presentation/interface, accessibility (with strong priority given to IP authentication), and overlap with current print and electronic resources.

If a decision is made in favor of proceeding, one librarian will take the lead on shepherding the resource through the selection process, including completing the appropriate worksheet, arranging and publicizing trials where appropriate, leading discussion among relevant Reference and other staff, and writing a short evaluation/review of the resource. At the end of the trial/investigation period, Reference and Collections librarians will make a decision regarding purchase based on the worksheet and evaluation. Considerations reflected on the worksheet that influence this decision include, but are not limited to:

- 1) scope of content covered and faculty/student interest;
- 2) overlap with current resources in print and electronically;
- 3) cost (of new, as compared to print, with discounts, etc.);
- 4) platform stability and usability
- 5) IP v. password access (including ability to include walk-ins and whole campus);
- 6) simultaneous use
- 7) archiving and perpetual access rights

Responsibilities

Responsibility for identifying new Electronic Resources lies equally among Reference and Collections staff. Reference staff share/rotate responsibility for evaluating individual resources, based on interest and faculty liaison responsibilities. Responsibility for selecting Electronic Resources lies jointly with the Reference & Electronic Resources Librarian and the Associate Librarian for Collections & Access.

The Electronic Resources Librarian retains copies of all completed worksheets, coordinates licensing of resources, and is primarily responsible for addition of resources to the web page and communication with Technical Services and other staff regarding selected resources. The Electronic Resources Librarian will also be primarily responsible for entry of selected resources in the Electronic Resources Module of MORRIS, once that module is implemented. The Serials Librarian serves as primary Technical Services contact for cataloging and payment of all electronic resources.

ELECTRONIC DATABASES

Categories and Criteria

- a) Products with a Print component in licensing
 - i. free with print – *select in nearly all instances*
 - ii. print+e or e+print – *e.g. BNA, RIA – select in most cases (check costs)*

- b) Products w/o Print component in licensing
 - i. "mega" legal databases – *e.g., Lexis, Westlaw, Loislaw*
 - ii. abstracting & indexing databases – *e.g., ILP, Legaltrac – duplication acceptable for non-affiliate access*
 - iii. discrete collections (closed) – *e.g., English Reports - prefer web-based with CD archive, perpetual rights to collection, low or no annual maintenance fees (but NOT CD-ROM)*
 - iv. e-versions of print (open) – *e.g., Federal Judiciary Library, Foreign Law Guide - check for full inclusion of print content, added content; IP + password is preferable for career resources (where most use is remote)*
 - v. news/current awareness – *e.g., HPTS, ChinaOnline - often purchased for small number of faculty; select using subject analysis*
 - vi. free with or without registration – *e.g., NYT - register library for password if allowable (check for institutional use policies), but encourage individuals to self-register.*

Access and Management

The Law Library will provide access to selected (whether purchased or free) electronic databases principally via the Library's web page. The Library will also catalog databases and provide access via MORRIS as a single integrating resource in most cases. Other units may add accessible databases to the DBOW database (for display on the YUL databases page) if they choose, as we are not currently participating.

E-JOURNALS

Categories and Criteria

- a) Titles we hold in print
 - i. free with print – *select in almost every case*
 - ii. reduced cost with print – *select in most cases unless duplicate or economically unfavorable*
 - iii. package or aggregate offering – *analyze according to criteria on attached e-journal package guidelines*

- b) Titles we don't hold in print

- i. free with print held elsewhere on campus – *select where at least nominally in scope*
- ii. reduced cost with print elsewhere on campus – *select where in scope*
- iii. package or aggregate offering – *analyze according to criteria above*
- iv. web-only for a fee – *select if in scope*
- v. free with registration – *select if at least nominally in scope*
- vi. free w/ no registration required – *select if in scope and not duplicative*

Note that we generally don't participate in packages or deals with other units that require contribution given our general contribution to University Library general funds.

Access and Management

The Law Library will provide access to electronic journals which it acquires and/or licenses principally via the Library's web page. The Library will catalog e-journal titles and provide access via MORRIS. Additionally, other selectors may wish to provide access to those journals accessible throughout campus via ORBIS or yelmo.

- 1) E-journals will be added to MORRIS as links from the 856 field, where applicable
- 2) E-journals will be added to our profile with the vendor we select for management of serials holdings data when we hold print or have purchased e-only (use Yale University Libraries' profile for the titles we wish to select for our display but don't pay for)

CD-ROMs

Policy Statement

We do not collect materials in CD-ROM except where extraordinary circumstances apply. These include, but are not limited to:

- 1) materials not available in any other electronic format, for which full-text searching is strongly desired (e.g. English Reports);
- 2) historical and/or primary materials we wouldn't/couldn't otherwise purchase (e.g. archival material, like "The Practice of Abraham Lincoln");

In all cases, every effort will be made to acquire the materials in another format. In cases where we do purchase materials in CD-ROM format, it is our policy to make a copy of the CD for archive purposes. Necessary software will be installed on public terminals, the CD will be catalogued and added to MORRIS, and kept on reserve with no overnight checkout permitted.

FORMATS: MICROFORM AND AUDIOVISUAL

MICROFORMS

Microform is a medium that provides less convenient access than paper or electronic formats, but takes up less space than paper and is superior to electronic formats for archival purposes. Microform also allows us to own the information we have purchased in a way that electronic formats may not.

In the past the Lillian Goldman Library has invested heavily in microforms in order to allow us to discard large paper sets and save space, or to cancel paper subscriptions prospectively. Some of the microform sets we acquired for this purpose include the CIS Congressional hearings and reports, *Congressional Record*, *Federal Register*, *Code of Federal Regulations*, United States Court of Appeals (Second Circuit and D.C. Circuit) records and briefs, state session laws, state attorney general opinions, bar journals, and Pennsylvania “side reports.” Now, however, because of the Library Shelving Facility, our need to convert paper to microform is much less than it was, and space no longer drives decisions on microform collection development (although saving on processing labor of hard copy may drive some decisions).

In some cases in the past, we purchased microform sets as backups for paper holdings or to allow us to discard paper in the future. Examples of this kind of dual-format situation include the United States Supreme Court briefs, ABA Archive set, and the Superseded State Statutes. Sometimes the “backup” microform set fills out our collection by including many items not in our hard-copy holdings; this is the case, for example, with the 18th Century Law set, the 19th and 20th Century Legal Treatises, and the Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch sets.

A third motivation behind microform purchases has been to acquire material that we did not hold in paper or that was not available in paper. Some of the major microform sets falling into this category are:

- Louis D. Brandeis papers
- Congressional bills
- Constitutions of the World
- English Legal Manuscript Project
- Felix Frankfurter papers
- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. papers
- Human Rights Documents
- Karl N. Llewellyn papers
- Burke Marshall papers
- Oral Arguments, U.S. Supreme Court
- Records of the U.S. Judicial Conference

United Nations Documents
U.S. Supreme Court minutes and dockets
Westmoreland v. CBS documents

For sets that bring together many individual titles, we attempt wherever possible to obtain cataloging data so that the individual titles will be analyzed in our OPAC. Lack of availability of such cataloging data may cause us not to purchase an otherwise attractive microform set.

Changes in our space situation and the trend toward microform resources becoming available in electronic form create new considerations for future microform collection development. The primary reasons in the future for acquiring expensive microform sets will be:

- (a) to obtain information useful to our patrons that is not likely to become available in electronic formats;
- (b) to own an archival copy of information that is available in electronic formats

In evaluating possible microform acquisitions, we will also consider the quality of microform stock and images, the reliability of the publisher, the publisher's policies on replacing damaged or omitted film or fiche, the inclusion of good indexing or cataloging records, as well as obvious factors of interest to our patrons and cost.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

We have a small but growing collection of audiovisual materials. These consist of the following categories:

Commercially produced nonfiction videotapes and audiotapes relating to law
Noncommercial nonfiction videotapes and audiotapes relating to law
Yale Law School-generated videotapes and audiotapes (oral history interviews with senior professors, recordings of events at Yale Law School, etc.)
Feature-film videotapes for the "Popular Reading" collection

We do not collect the first two categories aggressively, relying for the most part on faculty and student requests to guide selections. Our preference is for tapes of significant pedagogical, historical, or scholarly value. For Yale Law School-generated tapes, we sometimes receive these by donation, but they primarily are deposited with the Law School's Public Affairs Office and are not part of the Library collection. In the future, the Library may take over the cataloging and housing of such locally produced materials.

Finally, the Lillian Goldman Library has begun to collect feature films energetically. We have acquired about 100 films based on videographies of law-related motion pictures and on student and staff input solicited through e-mail queries. We

intend to continue expanding this collection and to develop a comprehensive collection of major law-related films. The format for movies for the collection is DVD plus VHS when the latter is readily available. We may soon switch solely to DVDs.

UNITED STATES LAW (BY TYPE OF MATERIAL)

ADMINISTRATIVE CODES AND REGISTERS

Federal

The *Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Federal Register* are received in paper, but compilations of regulations for individual agencies are not. We also have complete retrospective sets of the *CFR* and *Federal Register* on microfiche, and continue to receive these titles on fiche annually (paper versions of these are discarded after a few years except for *CFR* finding aids and Title 3).

State Administrative Codes

We collect hard copy for Connecticut and New York and microform for Massachusetts. For all other states, we rely on Lexis and Westlaw.

State Administrative Registers

Hard copy is collected only for Connecticut. A microform version is subscribed to for the Massachusetts register.

ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS

Federal

We obtain all available bound series of adjudications of administrative agencies relevant to the research needs of our patrons.

State

All available administrative decisions from Connecticut are collected.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Federal

See United States Government Documents section of this Policy.

State

Reports are acquired very selectively for Connecticut. Reports for other states may be acquired occasionally if subject is of great interest to our patrons.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

We receive hard copy for California. Other states are received on microform (published by Hein).

BAR ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

The following bar journals are collected in hard copy and bound:

California Lawyer
Connecticut Bar Journal
Federal Lawyer (retained for one year only)
Florida Bar Journal
Illinois Bar Journal
Massachusetts Law Review
Michigan Bar Journal
New York State Bar Journal
Pennsylvania Bar Association Quarterly
Record of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York
Texas Bar Journal

We subscribe to *Hein's Bar Journal Service* in microform.

BRIEFS

United States Supreme Court

Hard copy is received on depository from the Court and retained for a short time period. Briefs are received on microform in a comprehensive subscription (published by CIS). Selected cases are included in *Landmark Briefs and Arguments of the Supreme Court of the United States* subscription. We maintain a microform subscription to set of *Oral Arguments of the United States Supreme Court*.

United States Courts of Appeals

We subscribe to briefs from the Second and District of Columbia Circuits (microform).

Connecticut Supreme Court

Briefs are received on microform.

CASEBOOKS

We acquire all casebooks published by Foundation, West, and Aspen, and selectively purchase ones published by Carolina Academic Press and other publishers.

CITATORS

United States, Federal, and Connecticut units of *Shepard's Citations* are collected comprehensively in hard copy. Many of the topical citators are collected in hard copy. We rely on Lexis for regional and state Shepard's.

CLE MATERIALS

We collect CLE materials very rarely, confining such purchases to items specifically requested by patrons or items that appear valuable for research in areas of high priority to our patrons.

CODES (STATUTORY)

Federal

United States Code, *United States Code Annotated*, and *United States Code Service* are subscribed to, together with *U.S. Code Congressional and Administrative News* and *U.S. Code Service Advance*. Agency- or commercially-produced compilations of laws on specific subjects are collected only if they have unusual utility because of historical or comparative information, comprehensiveness, or other features. We subscribe to the Hein microfiche set of superseded *U.S. Code Annotated* volumes.

State

We collect the annotated statutory code of every state and territory and the District of Columbia. For Connecticut, the official code is acquired in addition to the annotated edition. For states that have two annotated codes, we receive the following versions: California (West), Florida (West), Georgia (Michie), Indiana (Michie), Kansas (official), Kentucky (Michie), Massachusetts (West), Michigan (West), Montana (official), New York (West), Ohio (Anderson). We also receive session laws and superseded state codes on fiche from Hein (Connecticut and New York session laws are also received in hard copy, the former in both official and West versions and the latter from West).

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

We selectively collect proceedings of state constitutional conventions and acquire the microfiche set of *CIS State Constitutional Conventions*.

DICTIONARIES

Law Dictionaries

We collect all English-language law dictionaries and legal quotation dictionaries of any substance or utility. For foreign languages, we collect at least one English/foreign language dictionary of legal terms in every significant language that is available.

General Dictionaries

We collect general English-language dictionaries and quotation dictionaries extensively, on a level comparable to what a small college library would collect. We collect at least one English/foreign language dictionary in every significant language.

DIGESTS

Federal

We collect the following federal digests, published by West unless otherwise indicated:

Federal Practice Digest
United States Supreme Court Digest
United States Supreme Court Digest, Lawyers' Edition (Lexis)
Bankruptcy Digest
Federal Claims Digest
Military Justice Digest
United States Merit Systems Protection Board Digest
Veterans Appeals Digest

State

Three West regional digests (Atlantic, North Western, Pacific) are subscribed to, as well as the Decennial and General Digests. We collect digests for the following states only:

Alabama
Arkansas
California
Connecticut
Florida

Georgia
Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Louisiana
Massachusetts
Mississippi
Missouri
New York
North Carolina
Ohio
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia and West Virginia

DIRECTORIES

We collect directories of lawyers and judges that provide information of substantial value. Other types of legal directories are collected using the same test. Nonlegal directories are collected if they are major reference works of specific use to our patrons and librarians. Legal directories are retained even when superseded, but nonlegal directories are generally not retained (we rely upon the University Library for archival sets of these). In general, current editions of legal directories will be in the Reference or Reference Desk collection, with older editions being shelved in the stacks.

DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

We acquire selected United States dissertations relating to law from UMI on the basis of a profile we have registered with them. Dissertations from certain schools relating to law and international law are sent to us automatically; for other schools, we choose individual dissertations from printouts provided by UMI. Dissertations from other countries are occasionally purchased upon specific request by patrons. We subscribe to *Hein's Legal Theses and Dissertations* on microfiche.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

We collect *Am Jur*, *Corpus Juris Secundum*, and *West's Encyclopedia of American Law*. The only state legal encyclopedias we collect are *New York Jur* and *Cal Jur*. For general encyclopedias, we purchase major revisions of the *Britannica* and *Americana* encyclopedias, but this practice may be reconsidered in the future because of the availability of online sources.

EXAMINATIONS

We collect examinations from Yale Law School and Harvard Law School only. Other examinations will be discarded if received, but we will retain our historical collections of exams from other law schools.

FACULTY OFFICE COPIES

Because of limitations imposed by University policies and the structure of our online acquisitions system, we are unable to purchase materials for the personal or exclusive use of faculty members or students. Materials are often purchased at the request of Law School patrons and routed to them, but such materials are subject to recall by other patrons. More than one copy of an item may be purchased if multiple patrons are interested or likely to be interested in it.

FORMBOOKS

We collect major forms sets for federal law, all available form sets for Connecticut, and form sets relating to particular subjects if they are needed by our patrons. The only form set collected for a non-Connecticut state is *West's McKinney's Forms*, although forms may be included in state codes or practice treatises or looseleaf services.

HORNBOOKS AND NUTSHELLS

We acquire all Nutshells published by West. We also acquire all West Hornbooks directed at students, and selectively acquire their Hornbooks directed at practitioners. Student-oriented outlines, canned briefs, the "Black Letter Series," and the "Sum and Substance Series" are not collected.

LAW FOR THE LAYPERSON

We purchase all national titles published by Nolo Press on a package plan. Other books about law directed at laypersons are purchased if they seem to be works of high quality in areas likely to benefit our patrons. We do not generally acquire undergraduate texts or books directed at graduate students or practitioners in professional fields other than law (for example, books directed at medical students or physicians, or directed at accounting students or accountants).

LAW SCHOOL ALUMNI PUBLICATIONS

We generally do not collect law school alumni publications. The one we do subscribe to are the following:

Harvard Law Bulletin
Law Quadrangle Notes (University of Michigan)
Law School Record (University of Chicago)
Stanford Lawyer
Yale Law Report

LAW SCHOOL CATALOGS

We do not generally collect law school catalogs currently, the exceptions being Yale and Harvard. There are extensive holdings of older law school catalogs in our stacks in hard copy, as well as a microform set of law school catalogs from Trans-Media, covering 1982-1995.

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS

Federal

The Library no longer acquires Congressional publications in hard copy. (Rare exceptions may be made for items clearly expected to be in demand, such as documents pertaining to major statutory revisions, Supreme Court nominations, or historic scandals.) We subscribe to the comprehensive CIS fiche collection, and have the fiche set back to 1970. CIS collections of pre-1970 documents will generally be purchased by the Mudd Library Government Documents Center and not by the Lillian Goldman Library. We subscribe to Congressional Universe. We rely on THOMAS for Congressional bills and resolutions. We have a retrospective set of the *Congressional Record* and its predecessors in microform, and continue to receive it on fiche, but do not collect it in paper except for bound volume indexes when available.

State

We do not collect state legislative documents except for occasional reports or hearings of unusual interest.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORIES

Compiled legislative histories are generally not acquired; rare exceptions may be made for certain subjects such as copyright.

LEGISLATIVE JOURNALS

The Library maintains current standing orders for the legislative journals for Connecticut and New York. (Retrospective collections of legislative journals from these states are housed in the Library Shelving Facility. Sets for the other states have been transferred to the Library Shelving Facility, and we do not add current volumes for these states.)

LOOSELEAF SERVICES

Because of the expense and filing labor required by looseleaf services, we collect only those services that are basic tools in subjects of research interest to our faculty and students. The subject priorities set forth in this Policy influence selection decisions on new services, as do the recommendations of faculty members with an interest in the area of coverage.

MUNICIPAL CODES

Municipal codes are acquired for New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and New Haven only.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL MATERIALS

We collect the following tribal codes:

Cherokee Nation Code Annotated
Jicarilla-Apache Tribal Code
Navajo Nation Code

we collect the following tribal court reporters:

Mashantucket Pequot Reporter
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Court Reports
Navajo Law Reporter
Navajo Reporter

Other tribal codes and court reporters may be acquired as they become available.

NEWSLETTERS

Newsletters, especially current-awareness digests of current cases, are generally not collected. Exceptions may be made where the newsletter covers a subject or organization of specific interest to our faculty or students, or where a faculty member has explicitly

requested that we subscribe. Newsletters will be retained and bound only when they are of long-term research value.

NEWSPAPERS

Legal Newspapers

We subscribe to the following legal newspapers in hard copy and microform: *National Law Journal*, *Legal Times*, and *New York Law Journal*. We receive the following in paper only: *Connecticut Law Tribune*.

General Newspapers

We subscribe to the *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Washington Post*, *USA Today*, and *New Haven Register*, but do not retain these.

PACKAGE PLANS

We subscribe to the following package plans:

American Bar Association (also Hein microfiche set)
American Law Institute (also Hein microfiche set)
National Institute of Municipal Law Officers
Nolo Press (national titles)
North American University Press (Yankee Book Peddler)

PERIODICAL INDEXES

The following law-related periodical indexes are subscribed to:

Annuals and Surveys Appearing in Legal Periodicals
CCH Federal Tax Articles
Criminal Justice Abstracts
Current Index to Legal Periodicals
Index to Federal Tax Articles
Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals
Index to Law School Alumni Publications
Index to Legal Periodicals & Books
Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law
Legal Information Management Index
New York Law Journal Digest-Annotator

We also subscribe to electronic versions of *Index to Legal Periodicals* and *LegalTrac*. New legal periodical indexes will generally be acquired unless they are unusually expensive or duplicate the coverage of other indexes.

PERIODICALS

Legal Periodicals

The Library subscribes to all periodicals published by ABA-accredited law schools unless they are intramural in nature. We also subscribe to significant legal journals published by learned societies and professional organizations. Commercially published periodicals are collected when they are significant sources in subjects of research interest to our faculty and students, with weight given to their cost.

Nonlegal Periodicals

We subscribe to major nonlegal periodicals if the demand from students and faculty is great enough.

PLACEMENT MATERIALS

We collect materials useful for law students in job placement and career planning for the permanent library collection, even if the Career Development Office holds the same materials.

PRACTICE MATERIALS

We maintain a nearly comprehensive collection of practice books on Connecticut law. The following general practice sets for other states are collected:

Massachusetts Practice
Carmody Wait (Encyclopedia of New York Practice)
West's McKinney's Forms (New York)
New Jersey Practice
Standard Pennsylvania Practice
McDonald Texas Civil Practice
Witkin, Summary of California Law
Witkin, California Procedure

A limited number of specialized state practice books are collected for non-Connecticut states, principally for New York.

REPORTERS (CASE REPORTS)

Federal

Official and unofficial judicial reports from federal courts are acquired on a comprehensive basis, including the *Federal Appendix*.

State

All official state (including District of Columbia) and territorial court reporters are acquired, as are all series of the West National Reporter System. The Pennsylvania "side reports" are acquired only in microfiche from Hein. We subscribe to advance sheets for the following official state reporters only: California, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York.

RESEARCH GUIDES

We acquire all useful guides to legal research, both general and specialized, except that guides aimed at paralegals are usually not purchased.

RESTATEMENTS AND OTHER ALI PROJECTS

We subscribe to a package plan of American Law Institute publications, as well as to an ALI archives microfiche set from Hein. Restatements of the Law are collected in two copies, one of which is kept on Permanent Reserve and one kept on Reference.

SESSION LAWS

We acquire federal session laws in the form of the *Statutes at Large* and *United States Code Congressional and Administrative News*. State session laws are received on microfiche from Hein (Connecticut and New York session laws are also received in hard copy, the former in both official and West versions and the latter from West).

STUDENT PAPERS

We receive two copies of Yale Law School dissertations in hard copy, one of which is circulating and one of which is non-circulating, and also receive two microfiche copies of each from Hein as part of *Hein's Legal Theses and Dissertations* set. Exemplary J.D. student papers may be added to our collection if a faculty member requests this.

STUDY AIDS

Other than hornbooks, Nutshells, and casebooks, we do not collect student-oriented works. For example, outlines, canned briefs, the "Black Letter Series," and the "Sum and Substance" series are not collected.

TREATISES

We favor treatises with a scholarly or critical approach. We favor books published by university presses and other publishers who produce scholarly or authoritative books. Works that are primarily oriented toward practicing attorneys or are produced by publishers with such an orientation are generally disfavored. We do, however, attempt to collect the one or two leading practitioner-oriented treatises in each area of United States law. Treatises that are in looseleaf format or have expensive supplementation are also disfavored. Books in disfavored categories may be acquired if they are written by distinguished scholars. Works by current Yale Law School full-time faculty members are always collected. Six copies of such books are obtained, two for the Faculty Collection, one for Permanent Reserve, and three for the stacks. If the faculty work is a new edition of a title already held or an expensive item, fewer than six copies may be collected. If a faculty member contributes a chapter or essay or other small part to a compilation, fewer than six copies of the book may be collected and the book will generally not be added to the Faculty Collection.

UNIFORM LAWS AND MODEL CODES

We subscribe to *Uniform Laws Annotated* (one set is kept on Permanent Reserve and one on Reference) and to all publications of uniform laws or model acts by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and the American Law Institute, including Hein microfiche sets of *Proceedings of Uniform State Laws* and ALI archive publications.

YALE LAW SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS

We try to collect all Yale Law School publications, generally two or three copies of each. These are primarily classed in the YL collection in the Rare Books cage, although some copies may be classed in the open Library of Congress collection. We also try to collect all books whose content is relevant to Yale Law School's history. Alumni books that are donated to the Law School are added automatically, and we will generally purchase other alumni books if they have any relevance to our collection.

UNITED STATES LAW (BY SUBJECT)

Note: In the subject entries below, “Strength/Goal” indicates our current collection strength and our prospective goal for collection strength for that subject of United States law. The numbers are relative ratings based on a scale from 5 to 1, as described below. The usual rating is a 3.

- 5 = nearly comprehensive collection of scholarly materials and much practice materials (if relevant)*
- 4 = strong collection of scholarly materials and significant practice materials (if relevant)*
- 3 = good collection of scholarly materials and some practice materials (if relevant)*
- 2 = modest collection*
- 1 = very small collection*

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Scope:

General law of administrative procedure and judicial review, not specific subjects or substantive law promulgated by specific administrative agencies.

Recent Course Offerings:

Administrative Law (Gordon, Mashaw, Rose-Ackerman); Administrative Law II: Regulation, Public Interest, and Capture; American Public Welfare Law; Designing Public Institutions: Governing Without Employees (Graetz, Mashaw); Designing Public Instruments (Graetz, Mashaw); Regulation, Deregulation, Reregulation; Regulation: Theory, Policy, Reality; Rethinking the Administrative State (Mashaw); The Structure and Performance of the Administrative State (Schuck).

Description:

We collect heavily in general U.S. administrative law. We also collect in many individual topics that are heavily administrative in nature. We retain major academic or secondary materials when publication or updates cease. In keeping with our curricular focus on constitutional law and public policy, the general administrative law collection is an area of strong collection development. We should ensure patrons have access to primary sources for federal administrative law.

ADMIRALTY

Strength/Goal: 2 / 2

Description:

We collect only a few core academic titles; we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleafs and other works developed for practitioners.

ANTITRUST AND TRADE REGULATION

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Antitrust: Applying Antitrust to Network Industries (Priest); Antitrust (Klevorick, Priest); Antitrust: Individual Research (Klevorick)

Description:

Good theoretical collection. There are only a limited amount of practice materials and little on issues, like mergers, of primary interest to practitioners.

BANKING

Strength/Goal: 2 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Banking and Financial Institutions; Banking Law and Regulation

Description:

A fairly small, rather outdated collection. There are only a modest amount of materials on electronic banking or other newer topics.

BANKRUPTCY LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Business Reorganizations and International Bankruptcy Law; Bankruptcy (Schwartz); Bankruptcy: Research Seminar (Schwartz)

Description:

We collect the basic treatises and the leading practice resource in this area, but we do not collect exhaustively.

BIOGRAPHY

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Scope:

Legal biography.

Description:

We aggressively collect biographies of as many American legal scholars, judges, attorneys, and noteworthy political figures as possible. We also collect biographies of significant foreign legal scholars, judges, attorneys, and noteworthy political figures. We maintain core collections of dictionaries and encyclopedias of American and foreign biographies.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Corporations, partnership, agency.

Recent Course Offerings:

Alternative Business Structures (Winter); Analyzing Corporate and Securities Law (Deutsch); Business Organizations (Brooks, Hansmann, Romano); Business Organizations: Directed Research; Controlling Corporate Conduct (Deutsch); Corporate Governance Seminar (Romano); The Law and Economics of Corporate Control (Schwartz); Negotiated Mergers and Acquisitions; Nonprofit Institutions (Simon); Nonprofit Organizations Clinic (Simon); Structure of Organizational Law (Hansmann)

Description:

Pretty good collection contains several looseleaves as well as the classics, some forms, and casebooks

CIVIL PROCEDURE

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Includes “federal courts,” does not include trial and appellate advocacy.

Recent Course Offerings:

Complex Civil Litigation; Complex Federal Litigation (Dignam); Federal Courts (Resnik); Federal Courts/Federalisms (Resnik); Federal Courts and Jurisdictions (Days); Federal Jurisdiction (Amar, Gewirtz); Metaprocedure (Fiss); Procedure I (numerous faculty)

Description:

We collect nearly all of the recommended academic treatises and monographs for U.S. civil procedure. We also collect almost all of the recommended basic handbooks, manuals, instruction books, formbooks and practice books for U.S. federal practice and federal courts. We do not collect in highly specialized practice-oriented areas of U.S. federal practice, such as federal money-laundering. We have collected civil procedure treatises or practice books for a few states (e.g., California).

CIVIL RIGHTS

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Scope:

Includes racial and disabilities discrimination but not sex or sexual-orientation discrimination, also includes general issues spanning various types of discrimination.

Recent Course Offerings:

Advocacy for People with Disabilities (Lucht, Wizner); Antidiscrimination Law (Days, Siegel); Class and the Law Seminar; Disability Rights (Days); Groups, Diversity, and Law (Schuck); Political and Civil Rights in the United States and Canada (Days)

Description:

We collect the vast majority of current scholarly materials, as well as selected looseleaves and other practice-oriented materials.

COMMERCIAL LAW

Strength/Goal: 2 / 2

Scope:

Includes negotiable instruments, sales, secured transactions as well as UCC.

Recent Course Offerings:

Secured Transactions

Description:

Old collection that contains the classics, reporters, casebooks, and some looseleaves .

CONFLICT OF LAWS

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Course Offerings:

Conflict of Laws (Brilmayer)

Description:

We retain historical materials and collect current academic works. This collection supports the study of federalism and legal policy. As such it is largely an academic collection with few practitioner-oriented materials. We retain all editions of the leading treatises in U.S. conflicts.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Strength/Goal: 4.5 / 5

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Constitutional Law (Rubinfeld); Advanced Constitutional Law: Theories of the Constitution (Balkin); Balancing Civil Liberties and National Security After September 11 (Koh); Bill of Rights (Amar); The Constitution: Philosophy, History, and Law (Ackerman); Constitutional Law I (numerous faculty); Constitutional Litigation

(Days); Constitutional Litigation Seminar (Calabresi); Distributive Justice and the Constitution (Fiss); First Amendment (Balkin, Post); First Amendment and the Internet: Directed Research (Balkin); Free Speech and Social Structure (Fiss); Free Speech in Cyberspace (Balkin); Freedom of the Press (Gewirtz); History in Constitutional Interpretation (Siegel); Legislative and Popular Constitutionalism (Post, Siegel); National Security Law; Privacy Law; Reading the Constitution: Method and Substance (Amar); Religion and the Constitution (Wellington); Terrorism, War, and the Constitution (Wedgwood); Theories of Constitutional Structure; Theories of the Fourth Amendment (Stith)

Description:

We collect the vast majority (if not all) scholarly material published currently, as well as much historical material.

CONTRACTS

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Contracts (Markovits); Contracts I (numerous faculty)

Description:

Casebooks and the classics with looseleaves on government contracts.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Addiction and the Law; Business Crime Seminar; Capital Punishment: Race, Poverty, and Disadvantage; Capital Punishment: Seminar in Advocacy; Convicting the Innocent (Duke); The Criminal Jury (A. Goldstein); Criminal Law; Criminal Law and Administration (Kahan, Stith, Whitman); Criminal Law and Political Structure Seminar; Criminal Law and Procedure: Individual Research (A. Goldstein); Criminal Procedure (Duke, Stith); Criminal Procedure: Investigation; Criminal Procedure: Prosecution and Adjudication (Stith); Criminal Procedure: Research Seminar (Duke); Criminal Responsibility Seminar (Coleman); Deterrence and Computer Crime; Federal Crimes (Duke); Federal Criminal Investigations (Stith); The Federal Sentencing Guidelines Regime: A Fifteen-Year Report Card (Curtis, Stith); Prison Legal Services (Dignam); Prosecution Externship (Pottenger, Stith); Sentencing (Curtis, Stith); Sentencing: Independent Study (Curtis, Freed); Sentencing: Pardons and Commutations (Freed); Sentencing: Reducing and Preserving Disparity (Freed); Sentencing: Reexamining Mandatory Penalties (Freed); Sentencing Guidelines Reconsidered (Freed); Sociolegal Studies: Directed Research (Wheeler); Topics in Criminal Law: Directed Research (Kahan); White-Collar Crime and Social Policy (Wheeler)

Description:

Though we collect core academic titles, we don't maintain a large collection of looseleaves and other works developed for practitioners.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Description:

We selectively collect resources mainly of academic interest, with emphasis on treatises and monographs. While we collect resources beyond the mere core materials related to dispute resolution, we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleaves and other works developed for practitioners.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Advocacy for Children and Youth (Peters); Advocacy for Children and Youth (Peters); Advocacy for Parents and Children (Peters); Children, Families, and the State: Seminar (Burt); Family Law; Family Law: Adult Relations (Burt); Parents and Children: Seminar (Alstott)

Description:

We selectively collect resources mainly of academic interest, with emphasis on treatises and monographs. While we collect resources beyond the mere core materials related to the law of domestic relations, we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleaves and other works developed for practitioners.

EDUCATION LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Diversity in Higher Education; Education Law; School Finance Litigation Seminar; Seminar on University Governance (Stith)

Description:

We collect generally in the area of education law as a matter of course, though not in great particular depth. We have the Matthew Bender looseleaf and the Education Law Association's Monograph Series, as well as several other general works on Education Law.

ENERGY LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Utilities, nuclear, books with word "energy" in title.

Description:

We selectively collect resources mainly of academic interest, with emphasis on treatises and monographs. While we collect some resources beyond the mere core materials related to energy law, we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleafs and other works developed for practitioners.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Directed Research in Property, Natural Resources, Environmental Law (Rose); Environmental Law and Policy (Esty, Rose); Environmental Protection Clinic; The Law of Biodiversity and Nature Conservation

Description:

We collect all core academic works, and major general works on environmental law and litigation. We collect the massive *BNA Environment Reporter*, the *ELI Environmental Law Reporter*, some other major looseleafs, and major treatises. We don't collect the full range of looseleafs and treatises on specific areas within environmental law. The Government Documents Center (Mudd) collects EPA and other GPO documents, and the Forestry and Environmental Studies library collects a wide variety of monographs, newsletters and other works on specific topics within the general area of environmental law and policy.

ESTATE PLANNING

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Scope:

Estates, trusts, wills.

Recent Course Offerings:

Estate Planning; Trusts and Estates (Langbein); Trusts and Estates: Family Wealth Transmission (Langbein); Wills, Trusts, and Future Interests

Description:

We selectively collect resources mainly of academic interest, with emphasis on treatises and monographs. While we collect resources beyond the mere core materials related to estate planning, we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleafs and other works developed for practitioners.

EVIDENCE

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Evidence; Federal Rules of Evidence (Winter); Problems in Evidence (Damaska, Duke)

Description:

We collect heavily in U.S. federal evidence law. In keeping with our lower priority on state law materials, we do not collect state evidence materials as heavily. In addition to collecting primary sources for U.S. jurisdictions, our emphasis is on scholarly works about the U.S. federal rules, their development, use and history. We aim to be a comprehensive collection of materials on the U.S. Federal Rules of Evidence to support faculty interest in this area.

FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Feminism and Economic Justice (Alstott); Feminist Theory Seminar (Schultz); Gender -- Locally, Globally (Resnik); Work and Gender (Schultz)

Description:

We actively collect in this area, with the goal of holding all U.S. academic works (including journals).

IMMIGRATION LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Immigration and Refugee Law; Immigration Law and Policy (Schuck); Immigration Legal Services (Lucht, Peters, Wizner)

Description:

We collect all major treatises and looseleaf sets in immigration and asylum law, including those designed for practice in the area. We receive *Interpreter Releases* as well.

INSURANCE LAW

Strength/Goal: 2.5 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Insurance Law and Policy

Description:

Old, small collection with the classics.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3.5

Scope:

Includes copyright, trademark, patent and trade secret law. Overlaps with contract to the extent that this area also includes materials related to licensing IP.

Recent Course Offerings:

Engineering and Ownership of Life; Intellectual Property (Rose); Intellectual Property Seminar (Carter); The Law of Copyright; Patent Law (Smith); Theories of Intellectual Property (Benkler); Theories of Intellectual Property: Seminar (Smith)

Description:

We collect moderately in this area to support instruction and student research. We collect the leading academic works and collect policy- and theory-oriented works. Some practitioner materials are included in the collection. We rely on electronic sources for patent and trademark primary materials.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Description:

Keyword searching indicates we collect all basic materials produced by the U.S. Judicial Conference and all pertinent ABA publications. Overall, the collection includes statistics, conference reports, caseload management studies, deskbooks for judges, management handbooks, and recordkeeping models. Some materials from the judicial councils of the United States and some of the states have been acquired. We collect a few newsletters on judicial administration, but almost none on court administration.

JURISPRUDENCE

Strength/Goal: 5 / 5

Recent Course Offerings:

The Book of Job and Injustice (Burt); Cultural Theory and Law Seminar (Kahan); Egalitarianism: Directed Research (Markovits); Formalisms and Formalities: Topics in the Anthropology of Law; Honor, Esteem, Status, and the Law (Ellickson, Kahan, Whitman); Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (Coleman); Jurisprudence; The Jurisprudence of McDougal and Lasswell (Reisman); Justice (Ackerman); Justice and the Rule of Law Seminar; Law and Literature (Yoshino); Law and Religion (Carter); Law, Language, and Truth (Coleman); Legislation (Eskridge); Living in the Present: Freedom, Democracy, and Time (Rubinfeld); Memetics (Balkin); Philosophy of the Common Law: Seminar (Coleman); Policy-Oriented Jurisprudence (Reisman); Policy-Oriented Jurisprudence Reading Group (Reisman); Psychology and Law: Seminar; Reciprocity and Law (Kahan); Race, Class, and Fairness in Law (Brooks); The Role of Courts in the Age of Statutes (Calabresi); The Rule of Law (Deutsch); Social Organization of Law; Theology and Law (Dalton); Theology and the Law: Seminar (Dalton); The Theory and

History of Toleration (Markovits); Theory and Practice: Seminar (Ackerman); Tragic Choices (Calabresi)

Description:

In this scholarly field, we collect to suit the requirements of our faculty and students. We collect scholarly monographs on law and philosophy, law and religion, law and political theory, legal certainty, legal positivism, public law, street law, and feminist jurisprudence, for example. Especially strong is our collection on the jurisprudence of insanity. Also strong is our collection of scholarly periodicals related to jurisprudential topics.

LABOR RELATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Employment Discrimination Law (Schultz); Labor Law; Pension and Employee Benefit Law (Langbein); Work and Citizenship Workshop (Schultz)

Description:

We collect one major looseleaf sets and retain older, out-of-date or discontinued sets for research purposes. We collect monographs that focus on labor or employment policy. Major academic treatises and secondary sources are collected.

LAND USE LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Planning, zoning, regulation of land, eminent domain, public land law, coastal zone management.

Course Offerings:

Land Use (Ellickson); Land Use Law

Description:

We collect leading academic works and some planning policy monographs. We supplement our collection with the collections at the Art and Architecture and Social Science Libraries for works on urban planning and the constructed environment policy. Similarly, we consider the collection at Forestry and Environmental Science when purchasing public and coastal lands materials. We collect policy and practitioner materials to support affordable housing development seminars and clinics. We maintain a historical collection for research into the development of land use controls.

LAW AND ECONOMICS

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Current Topics at the Crossroads of Law and Finance; Economics of Law (Hansmann); Independent Research: Law, Economics, and Organization (Hansmann); Law and Economics (Klevorick); Law and Economics: Directed Research and Writing (Ayres); Law and Economics: Seminar (Klevorick); Law, Economics, and Organization (Ayres, Brooks, Hansmann, Romano, Schwartz); Quantitative Corporate Finance (Ayres)

Description:

We collect heavily in works on law and economics. We also maintain a complementary collections of economics and economic theory works. Our general economics collection duplicates and complements the collections at SSLIS.

LAW AND MEDICINE

Strength/Goal: 2.5 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

AIDS Law Research Seminar (Dalton); Bioethics and Law; Genetics, Ethics, and Law: Research Seminar (Burt); The Genome and the Law; Health Law and Policy (Mashaw); Medicine, Ethics, and Law (Burt); Professionalism Under Pressure in Law and Medicine (Gordon)

Description:

While we do not own most of the standard materials deemed to address "medical jurisprudence," a keyword search indicates that we do maintain wide-ranging holdings, especially scholarly monographs, in law and medicine. These holdings address such topics as abortion, human experimentation, death and dying, cloning, legal bioethics, reproduction, errors in medicine, informed choice, and managed care regulation. We also collect scholarly journals in law and medicine, such as *Issues in Law and Medicine*, *Health Matrix*, and *Medicine, Law and Public Policy*. As stated under Legal Ethics, we have accumulated materials on professional ethics in fields other than law, for example, nursing and surgery.

LEGAL EDUCATION

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Formation of Lawyers (Dalton)

Description:

Good coverage of history, not much general educational theory.

LEGAL HISTORY

Strength/Goal: 4 / 5

Recent Course Offerings:

American Legal History, 1880-1980 (Gordon); The American Legal Profession (Gordon); Anglo-American Legal History: Directed Research (Langbein); Early Sources of American Legal Culture (Cohen); Empirical or Historical Studies and New Haven: Individual Research (Ellickson); Financial History: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Perspectives (Priest); History of the Common Law: Procedure and Institutions (Langbein); Research Methods in American Legal History (Cohen); State, Law, and Market: Historical Perspectives (Hansmann); What Ever Happened to Jury Trial? (Langbein)

Description:

We have and maintain a solid collection of source documents in American legal history and British legal history, as well as a respectable accumulation of source documents for Canada and Australia. Keyword searching indicates an in-depth collection of monographs on American legal history (e.g. slavery, the South, Japanese-American internment, Black suffrage, women and American law). Also collected are the full range of American periodicals in legal history. Fiche collections include 19th-century American law treatises and various colonial sources.

LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING

Strength/Goal: 4 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Legal Research (Davidson, Harrison, Kauffman); Advanced Legal Writing (Harrison); Legal Writing (Harrison)

Description:

Excellent collection of both new and classic material.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW

Strength/Goal: 2 / 2

Recent Course Offerings:

Empirical or Historical Studies of New Haven: Individual Research (Ellickson); State and Local Government Law (Priest); Urban Legal History: The Development of New Haven (Ellickson)

Description:

We collect minimally in this area, limiting collections to Connecticut materials that discuss local government law, the current Code of the City of New Haven, and a historical set of ordinances from other large cities. For current municipal and county codes, we rely on online versions and interlibrary loans from local libraries. Our collection of scholarly works on local government reflects the curricular interest in urban and municipal planning and housing development, especially in the Northeast.

MILITARY LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Description:

We have a good collection of primary and secondary sources on military justice, including particular strength in historical materials. Current collecting is driven largely by patron interest in particular issues, such as gays in the military.

NATIVE AMERICAN LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Recent Course Offerings:

Federal Indian Law; Native American Law and Policy

Description:

We collect all of the recommended casebooks, deskbooks, looseleaves, and encyclopedias on Native American law and, in addition, we collect the codes and court reporters for major tribes and tribes located in Connecticut. We also maintain a solid collection of scholarly treatises and monographs on Native American legal history and law. While we do own the *NARF Legal Review* (a newsletter), we generally do not collect the specialized and practice-oriented newsletters on Native American law.

NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Mining, oil and gas, water rights.

Course Offerings:

Directed Research in Property, Natural Resources, Environmental Law (Rose); Fugitive Resources: Seminar (Rose); Natural Resources Seminar (Smith)

Description:

We collect sparingly in the core areas of natural resources law, namely mining and oil and gas. Among recommended treatises, casebooks, and looseleaves, we typically collect one title on a core topic, but not duplicate or overlapping titles, especially in oil and gas law or mines and mining law. We collect none of the currently published practitioner-oriented newsletters in the core areas of natural resources law. We do hold and maintain one major looseleaf on water and water rights. We collect scholarly monographs on numerous related subjects, including fisheries, marine resources, power resources, and renewable resources. Our holdings include numerous scholarly journals on core areas of natural resources law, such as minerals law and land and water law.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Ethics in the Practice of Law (Curtis, Wizner); Lawyering Ethics (Curtis); Legal Ethics and the Ethics of Agency Relations (Markovits); Professional Responsibility (Brilmayer); Professional Responsibility and the Legal Profession (Johnstone); Professional Responsibility: Directed Research (Brilmayer); Public Interest, Professional Ethics, and the Media (Resnik, Curtis)

Description:

We collect all of the recommended manuals, model rules, and treatises on professional responsibility, and most of the recommended materials on the legal profession, judges, and judicial conduct. We also have acquired various materials, especially monographs, on professional ethics in fields other than law (e.g., clergy, journalists, businesspersons, teachers, surgeons). We have acquired only a few of the highly specialized or practice-oriented newsletters or looseleafs on professional ethics.

PROPERTY LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Real property interests, future interests, real estate transactions and financing, personal property
Course Offerings: Directed Research in Property, Natural Resources, Environmental Law (Rose); Housing and Community Development (Pottenger, Solomon); Housing Authority Clinic (Solomon); Land Transactions (Johnstone); Landlord-Tenant Law; Property (Ellickson, Rose, Smith); Property: Individual Research (Ellickson); Theories of Property Seminar (Smith)

Description:

We collect core academic titles, but we do not maintain a large collection of looseleafs and other works developed for practitioners.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND LAW

Strength/Goal: 2.5 / 3

Scope:

Relationship between science or technology and law, computer law, communications law, does not include intellectual property or medical jurisprudence

Recent Course Offerings:

Communications Law (Benkler); Deterrence and Computer Crime; First Amendment and Internet: Directed Research (Balkin); Free Speech in Cyberspace (Balkin); From TV to IP: Law and Policy of Modern Media; The Information Society (Balkin); Internet Governance and Policy: Seminar; A Political Economy of Information (Benkler); Internet Law and Policy (Benkler)

Description:

In communications law, we collect and maintain almost all of the core recommended works, but not similar, duplicative, or overlapping core works. We own one practitioner-oriented telecommunications looseleaf and two of the numerous practitioner-oriented legal newsletters. In general, scholarly monographs and law journals dominate our telecommunications collection, and they cover a range of subtopics, from policy and regulation to equipment conferences and piracy. We built the bulk of our telecommunications monograph collection during the 1990's, and we have added new titles during the 21st century. We have collected broadly among scholarly monographs and periodicals. We acquired many of our science and law monographs prior to 1985. We have not collected the practitioner-oriented looseleaves and newsletters in science, technology and the law.

SECURITIES LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Securities Fraud Law; Securities Regulation (Winter); Securities Regulation II (Winter)

Description:

Several looseleaves, official reporters and the classics.

SEXUALITY AND THE LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 4

Scope:

Gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender issues, does not include traditional feminist jurisprudence.

Recent Course Offerings:

Sexuality, Gender, and the Law (Eskridge); Theorizing Sex, Gender, and Sexuality (Yoshino)

Description:

We collect actively in these broad areas, including non-law materials.

TAX LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Course Offerings:

Advanced Income Tax; Corporate Taxation (Alstott); Federal Income Taxation (Alstott, Graetz, Markovits, Smith); The Politics of Tax Policy: Research Seminar (Graetz)

Description:

We collect primary materials and several looseleaves of different arrangements to support research and research instruction. We collect heavily to support faculty and student

research in federal tax policy. We support policy research with a small collection of state and local tax materials.

TORT LAW

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Recent Course Offerings:

Advanced Torts: Understanding the Asbestos Litigation Phenomenon (Priest); Torts I (Calabresi, Ellickson, Schuck)

Description:

We collect core academic titles, but we do not maintain a strong collection of looseleaves and other works developed for practitioners.

TRIAL AND APPELLATE ADVOCACY

Strength/Goal: 3 / 3

Scope:

Advocacy skills, does not include civil or criminal procedure.

Recent Course Offerings:

Trial Practice (Wizner)

Description:

We collect major, general sets like *AmJur Pleading and Practice Forms*, *AmJur Proof of Facts*, *AmJur Trials* (the old Lawyers Co-op "Total Client-Service Library"), and *Shepard's Causes of Action*, and titles that are parts of other sets we buy, like the Nutshells. We also collect the Shepard's and West trial practice series and the "Art of Advocacy" series. We generally don't purchase individual works on specific types of trials, e.g., drunk driving or slip and fall cases. We also don't generally collect any of the videos on trial practice. Our holdings in appellate advocacy are selective, but we do collect extensively in core federal practice and procedure materials, however.

NONLEGAL SUBJECTS

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

We collect substantially in the areas of criminology, penology, and police science. In particular, we purchase significant books of a scholarly or innovative nature, as well as significant books on "true crime" or famous trials. Items requested by Law School faculty or students are almost always acquired. We do not generally collect materials directed at criminal justice practitioners.

ECONOMICS

We collect scholarly or otherwise important books relating to the economics of regulation, taxation, antitrust, contracts, corporations, and securities. We also purchase major books on general economics, as well as books specifically requested by Law School faculty. The Law Library subscribes to the major economics journals and journals that are useful for faculty research.

HISTORY

United States History

In the area of American history, we collect aggressively books with a focus on the history of American law, politics, and public policy. Less aggressively, but with an eye to the interests of our community, we buy economic, labor, immigration, diplomatic, intellectual history and the history of women, Native Americans, and African Americans. We look for social and cultural history as they extend to topics of a public nature, and biographies of significant people who figure in the political or legal history of the United States. We generally do not buy military history, cultural studies related to material culture, or histories of science, medicine, and technology, though a seminal book in any of these fields might find its way to our shelves. Periodical literature in American history follows a more narrow scope than the guidelines for books.

Non-United States History

The Library collects a limited number of notable non-United States political or social history books each year. In particular, history books pertaining to political crises, human rights situations, or international relations may be purchased. Legal history is one of the emphases of the collection, and this holds true for the nations of the world as well as for the United States.

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

We purchase all United States books and journals directly relevant to law librarianship or government documents unless they are unusually expensive or poor-quality. Books relating to cataloging are bought if the Head of Cataloging believes them to be useful. Major books and journals relating to general librarianship and information science are collected, but general library/information science journals are usually not bound or retained and we rely on the University Library to collect in the library/information science area.

LITERATURE

The Lillian Goldman Library extensively collects nonfiction books relating to law-and-literature. We also purchase major works of law-related fiction, both those of high artistic merit and bestsellers. Among books relating to literature, the more interesting ones are shelved in the Popular Reading collection.

MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

We purchase significant books on health care policy, bioethics, and medical jurisprudence. Materials directed at physicians or other health care practitioners are generally not collected. Only a few of the most important medical journals are subscribed to. Books on science and technology and government policy in these areas are purchased if they are relevant to research interests of our faculty and students. In addition, books on computer technology may be acquired if they are helpful to library staff.

PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

We collect widely in the areas of political and moral philosophy, purchasing all significant books on these subjects. Major journals on political theory, ethics, and philosophy are subscribed to. In general philosophy, we acquire major books, including scholarly editions of important philosophers and commentaries on those philosophers' thought.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Law Library collects extensively in the area of political science. See Philosophy for comments on our policies with regard to political theory. We acquire scholarly and other useful books and journals relating to the Constitution, the judiciary, legislation, and regulation. Significant books relating to Congress and the Presidency are also obtained.

Major general political science journals are received. Specific policy issues on which we collect books include:

- AIDS policy
- Biotechnology policy
- Censorship
- Children's rights
- Civil liberties
- Civil rights
- Disabilities rights
- Drug policy
- Environmental policy
- Feminism and women's rights
- Foreign relations of United States (constitutional issues)
- Homosexuality (political or philosophical issues)
- Immigration
- Internet policy
- Journalism (free speech or other law-related issues)
- Labor relations
- Native American rights
- Nonprofit organizations
- Pensions
- Social security
- Taxation, federal budget, public finance (political or constitutional issues)
- Welfare state

PSYCHOLOGY

The Lillian Goldman Library acquires significant books on forensic psychology. Books on other areas of psychology are purchased if relevant to research interests of our faculty and students.

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

We generally rely on the University Library to collect books in the areas of sociology and anthropology. We will purchase books if they are specifically requested by law faculty or students, or if their subject matter intersects with law (such as housing policy or anthropology of law). In addition, there are some specific policy areas of particular interest to our patrons in which we purchase significant books, including AIDS policy, children's rights, drug policy, homosexuality, immigration, negotiation, and the welfare state. See Criminal Justice for description of our collecting policies on criminology and penology. We also subscribe to the most major journals in sociology.

WOMEN'S STUDIES

A keyword search of MORRIS reveals 1838 records with the word women or woman in the title. These include works on the law of sex discrimination, but also areas like suffrage, women and welfare, violence against women, women and professions, reproductive issues, history of women and medicine, women and family, etc. We also receive journals in this area, including *Feminist Theory*, *International Feminist Journal of Politics*, *Feminist Economics*, *Feminist Studies*, and others. We use the ACRL Women's Studies Core Lists for retrospective collection development in this area, as well as ongoing selection, with an eye towards major works.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

The Goldman Law Library is a United States Federal Depository Library. We follow the *Instructions to Depository Libraries* collection development guidelines. Although our selection percentage hovers around 10%, this is comparable to similarly situated academic law libraries. We work with commercial vendors, the Government Documents Center (GDC) at the University Library and other area depository libraries to provide patrons with access to virtually the entire catalog of U.S. government publications.

We select titles that are primary sources of law, are related to the lawmaking process or are of specific interest to our primary patrons (e.g., public policy materials). Documents unrelated to law are collected if they are general reference works (e.g., *Statistical Abstract of the United States*) or items in great demand by the public (e.g., *Catalog of Domestic Assistance*). Maps are selected sparingly to provide reference and instruction support for foreign and international legal studies. Items that are bulky or pose preservation problems (e.g., congressional hearings) are not selected from GPO. Access to these materials is provided via online sources and archival access is ensured by purchase of microform versions of these materials.

Superior reference assistance is provided to patrons using the government documents collection. To this end, we select numerous commercial finding aids, indexes, and complements to the documents collection. We select some electronic or archival enhancements that allow us to supersede fragile or frequently used documents. We purchase multiple copies of items in heavy demand. The focus of the collection is on efficient and permanent access to a robust collection of law-related government documents.

We serve as a depository for records and briefs from the Supreme Court of the United States. We retain current materials in print and supersede them with commercially produced microfiche. We participate in a selective housing agreement with the GDC to accept some Canadian government publications that supplement our foreign law collection. Access to international law materials is enhanced by referring patrons to GDC's United Nations and Food and Agricultural Organization depository collections. Three traditional documents areas are outside the scope of our selection: GDC provides advanced census reference; Sterling Memorial Library's Map Collection staff provide Geographical Information System and other cartographic reference; we work with our local Patent and Trademark Depository Library, the Hartford Public Library, when patrons need advanced patent resources.

DAILY AND WEEKLY TITLES

We treat serial documents issued daily or weekly on a case-by-case basis:

Congressional Record (Daily Edition): We do not select the *Congressional Record* (Daily Edition) in paper. We provide access to the *Congressional Record* (Daily Edition) through GPO Access, the GDC at Mudd Library, and commercial databases (mediating searches for non-law school patrons). We do collect print indexes to the bound volumes. We purchase microform copies of the bound volumes from LLMC. We retain a complete run of the bound volumes in microform. We retain predecessor titles in print and also provide access via the Library of Congress's American Memory project. Completion of LLMC Digital will enable us to provide online access to the full run of the Permanent Edition.

Federal Register: We select the *Federal Register* in print and retain the current two years only. We maintain a full run of the *Register* on microfiche from LLMC. We also provide on-site access to a historic electronic version (Vol. 1 – Vol. 45) via Hein Online and Vol. 45 – date via Lexis and Westlaw. We provide access to Vol. 59 – date via GPO Access. Completion of LLMC Digital will add single-source online access to the full run of the *Register*.

Calendar of the House of Representatives and Senate Calendar of Business: We retain the final edition of both for each Congress. We use online editions as primary access.

Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents: We retain a print collection for vols. 1-36 (when GPO stopped issuing to selective depositories in print). For archival access, we have a complete and current run in microfiche. Primary current access is via GPO Access. We also select and retain the *Public Papers of the Presidents*.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

We select a range of documents that support research into administrative law and public policy. Our focus is on departments and agencies of interest to faculty and students, as indicated in the United States Law subject descriptions elsewhere in this Policy, e.g., Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, EPA, FCC, White House and executive offices (PREX and PR) and Department of the Treasury. We select some series of administrative decisions.

We do not select compilations of regulations for individual agencies. We do not select documents that are intended as general information for the lay public. We attempt not to select “general publications” item numbers because they tend to have a large volume of materials aimed at the lay public.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

We select primary sources and Congressional Budget Office reports. We do not select congressional hearings or reports in tangible format from GPO. We provide on-

site access to Congressional secondary materials through CIS fiche, LexisNexis Congressional Universe and other commercial services. We select materials related to librarianship from the SuDoc classes LC and GP.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

We select almost comprehensively from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Federal Judicial Center, and the Supreme Court of the United States. We do not select Supreme Court slip opinions in tangible format. We provide immediate access to Court opinions through the Court's Web site. Print-on-demand copies of noteworthy slip opinions are provided by reference staff, although these are not retained.

FOREIGN LAW

Because of the proliferation and increasing cost of worldwide legal materials, the Lillian Goldman Library must emphasize certain countries in its collecting. Books on the legal systems of all the countries of the world are collected in English, French or German, but the occurrence of random legal materials being collected from smaller jurisdictions is less likely than in the past. Gifts to the Library, however, afford a diversity of languages in the collection. In addition, the Internet has made available more primary sources from nations around the globe.

Historically, the Yale Law Library has depended upon the Sterling Memorial Library to acquire legal materials in difficult vernacular languages, e.g., Chinese, Japanese, or Arabic. This is beginning to change with the advent of a small blanket order for Chinese legal materials.

For the larger jurisdictions, especially European or Latin American, the Library has historically collected and continues to collect a wide range of legal treatises. Special topical areas of interest include legal history, constitutional law, human rights, and environmental law. For Europe, criminal procedure and evidence are also emphasized. For Eastern Europe, there is a special interest in democratization and the fight against corruption.

In general, the Library has not collected national gazettes, though there are exceptions, e.g., Germany, France, and Austria. We have historically subscribed to law reviews and journals from a large number of countries, but in recent years some subscriptions have been cancelled such as the one in Icelandic. Fee-based legal databases are allowing greater access to journals and other legal materials of the major jurisdictions, and the acquisition of the online version of Reynolds and Flores's *Foreign Law Guide* has greatly facilitated foreign law research.

NORTH AMERICA

Canada

Historically, the Law Library has collected Canadian legal materials modestly, but recently considerably more support has been given to the Canadian collection. The Library also has access to the Quicklaw database, and Canadian law has a significant Web presence.

The Library collects the Statutes and did collect the Statutory Instruments until they came online. We aspire to maintain current subscriptions to all of the provincial session laws.

We also collect the major court reports, including the national *Dominion Law Reports* and selective regional reporters, such as the *Atlantic Provinces Reports* and the *Western Weekly Reports*. We hold a few topical reporters, e.g., *Canadian Native Law Reporter*, *Canadian Human Rights Reporter*, *Canadian Free Trade Reporter*. The Library has historical runs of provincial statutes, codes, and court reports. For the *Canada Treaty Series* we rely on the Canadian depository copy at the University's Government Documents Center.

There has recently been an upsurge in the acquisition of Canadian monographs. Special attention has been given to the treatment of constitutional issues, but significant books have been purchased on a wide range of topics. In recent years, Ontario is the only province for which monographs, albeit relatively few, are collected. The acquisition of expensive looseleaf sets is discouraged, but exceptions are occasionally made; for example, we recently acquired *Crankshaw's Criminal Law*.

The Library collects the significant Canadian law reviews and journals, but not the practice-oriented ones. Government documents are rarely collected.

Mexico

The Library does not receive the session laws nor gazette for Mexico, but relies instead on paperback codes from Porrua, at least the most commonly used ones: civil, civil procedure, commercial, criminal, and criminal procedure. It is hoped that these can be kept current by updating them at least every three years.

For legislation, the Library relies on the National Law Center for Inter-American Free Trade at the University of Arizona. This center maintains the Inter-Am database (including 10,000 Latin American laws, regulations and decrees), to which we subscribe.

The Law Library has the early Supreme Court reports, but does not currently subscribe to the *Semanario Judicial*. We also have a few long-standing law journals and reviews.

The Library has developed a modest treatise collection over the years in English and Spanish. Monographs covering more subjects than the standard foci of the collection (constitutional law, human rights, environmental law, and legal history) are collected. For the past several years, there has been a small blanket order with Esteva for books in Spanish dealing with United States-Mexican relations, current political events, and the human rights situation, especially relating to Chiapas and the indigenous peoples.

LATIN AMERICA

The Lillian Goldman Library has over the years built up a modest collection of materials from Latin America. Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Columbia have been emphasized. The Library collects books about the Organization of American States and

Mercosur and books about the Latin American states' relations, especially economic (e.g., NAFTA), with the United States. Documents of the Organization of the American States are collected at Sterling. There has also been particular interest in the human rights situation in Latin America.

Caribbean

In keeping with the Collection Development Policy's general principle that the Library disfavors practice-oriented materials, we do not generally purchase materials from the Caribbean tax havens. We look to Harvard and, for Cuba, Columbia, for these jurisdictions. Our Library does collect a few random monographic titles about the law of this region and a few books on the relations among the Caribbean states and the relations between the Caribbean states and the United States. We also receive a very few law reviews and journals emanating from this region.

Central America

There are virtually no primary sources currently being collected for Central America, though historically there has been some collecting. A few random monographs may be purchased for the law of the region, the law of the respective countries (especially human rights), relations between Central American states, and relations between the United States and the states of the region. The Library aspires to collect the basic codes (civil, civil procedure, commercial, criminal, criminal procedure, and environmental) from the Central American states every three years, or more often if there are major revisions, and their session laws. There are also a handful of serials currently being collected from this region. Our Central American acquisitions might be increased if better vendors were available for these publications.

South America

For South America, emphasis is given to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, as well as Bolivia and Peru to a lesser extent. Yale has Chile as a Northeast Foreign Law Librarians Cooperative Group VCR (vigorous collecting responsibility), and has over the past two decades collected a large number of monographs from Colombia, which at one time was Yale's Research Libraries Group PCR (Primary Collecting Responsibility). The primary sources for all other South American countries are spotty; for Guyana and Surinam virtually nothing has been collected. For the countries of focus, it would be good to have the basic codes updated every three years, or more frequently if there are major revisions, and the session laws and Supreme Courts reports acquired. For all countries, it would be desirable to have the session laws and significant court reports.

For the four countries of focus, the Library collects a selected number of treatises across a wide spectrum of topics, though the customary subjects of interest are given more weight. Only a few books are obtained for the other countries, though if there were a good source for Venezuelan legal materials, that country would be emphasized more.

The Library receives a very small number of law journal and law review titles from South America. Currently, there is no comprehensive index for these titles.

AFRICA

Of the fifty-four African countries, perhaps only the Union of South Africa is collected at more than a minimal level. The Library of Congress Cooperative Acquisitions Program for East Africa provides miscellaneous books from a number of the African countries. Historically, the Law Library has collected primary sources unsystematically, obviously reflecting the difficulty of obtaining the materials. We have selectively collected books from Western presses about African law, particularly pertaining to constitutional and environmental law, human rights, and national legal systems.

The LC Cooperative Acquisitions Program provides a few law reviews and journals from African countries, and the Library subscribes to a few South African law journals, as well as Western journals and law reviews on African law and a few African news magazines to support Professor Brilmayer's class, Contemporary Legal Issues in Africa.

South Africa is one of the countries that is best served by the Library. We hold the session laws, as well as Supreme Court reports. There is also an excellent national Web site for South African legal materials. Historically, monographs were collected for many subject areas, but in the past few years they have tended to come more from the standard foci for the collection.

ASIA

Australia and New Zealand

The Lillian Goldman Library holds an excellent collection of primary sources for Australia and New Zealand. Legal treatises, however, have been collected much more modestly.

The collection of session laws ends in 1981, but there are two current looseleaf unofficial codifications: *The Laws of Australia* and Halsbury's *Laws of Australia*. The Statutory Rules are current. It should also be noted that the session laws are available for the period after 1981 in the Hein microfiche set of State Session Laws.

We subscribe to three major court reports: *Federal Court Reports*, *Commonwealth Law Reports*, and *Australian Law Reports*. There are several topical court reports including the *Australian Indigenous Law Reporter* and the *Criminal Law Reports*. Two digests are collected: *Australian Digest* and *Australian Law Monthly*

Digest. State statutes and court reports are spotty, but there is a fabulous internet source for Australian legislation and court reports, AustLII.

Currently, the Library is purchasing legal treatises only selectively. Historically, there were a number of looseleaves, but current subscriptions to virtually all of these have been cancelled for budgetary reasons.

The collection of New Zealand statutes and statutory regulations is current, as are the *New Zealand Law Reports*. There is an unofficial looseleaf codification of New Zealand laws, *Butterworth's Laws of New Zealand*.

Historically, the Library has not collected many treatises from New Zealand. Currently, they are being collected in the standard collection foci: legal history, constitutional law, human rights, and environmental law. It is hoped that the collection of treatises can be extended beyond these foci for the purpose of comparative research, if no other.

East Asia

In the past, we have relied on the Sterling Library to collect the law of China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan in the vernacular languages, but in the last academic year a small blanket order for Chinese legal materials was established with the assistance of OCLC. Significant treatises in English for all these countries are selectively acquired. In addition to Sterling's holdings, Chinese primary sources are now available through two fee-based legal databases: China Law Info and Isinolaw. There is also an online current awareness service, China Online.

The Law Library subscribes to several law journals and reviews in the vernacular. We also receive several Western law journals in English that pertain to the law and international relations of this area.

South Asia

The Library of Congress Cooperative Acquisitions Program provides extensive legal materials for India and Pakistan, but only in English. The treatises cover a wide variety of topics, but come totally at the discretion of the Library of Congress program. We subscribe to a few current court reports from these countries. There are a number of Indian journals and law reviews, but only a few from Pakistan.

Southeast Asia

The Library collects only a few treatise titles for most of Southeast Asia, but for the Philippines, where English is commonly used, our collecting is considerably broader. Southeast Asian legal monographs in the vernacular are collected only occasionally at Sterling. We have very few law journals and reviews from this region.

EUROPE

European Union

The Lillian Goldman Library has an extensive collection of European Union materials in English and to a lesser extent in French, German, and Italian, but we still probably only collects a small fraction of what is published. There are significant materials on both Lexis and Westlaw and the library subscribes to LawTel and European Access Plus, online databases that focus on the Union. The EU also has quite developed Web sites to provide access to their documentation. The Library is supported by the depository of European Union documents at the University's Government Documents Library and the very capable reference services provided by the GDC.

The Library currently collects the *Official Journal* on microfiche and has both official and unofficial reports in paper. The monographs, numbering several hundred, that are added to the collection each year cover a broad spectrum of topics, but banking, labor, and taxation, for example, are only minimally collected. There are also a small number of journals that specifically focus on the Union. The monthly *European Access* provides a useful index to the literature.

United Kingdom

The Library has a comprehensive historical British law collection. Many of the older volumes are in the rare book collection, but there are also many print monographs in the regular stacks, supported by the microform sets for 18th and 19th-century legal treatises from Research Publications.

Current treatises are selected in conformity with the general criteria established for American treatises, emphasizing scholarly content, the good reputation of an author and publisher, and collection needs. Most student texts and casebooks are not collected. Practitioner-oriented materials and expensive multivolume looseleaf treatises are rarely acquired. We collect even-numbered editions of basic English law treatises, such as those in the Sweet & Maxwell Common Law Library, when funds are available, pursuant to an agreement with Harvard Law Library, which collects the odd-numbered editions.

The Library has historical collections of most academic law journals, as well as a less comprehensive collection of privately published law reviews and journals. The *Legal Journals Index* served as an index to these materials prior to 2000.

The Library collects the *Statutes in Force* (microfiche) and the annual session laws (HMSO edition and *Law Reports* edition), supported by Lexis and, for very recent legislation, by LawTel.

With respect to law reports, the Library holds the incorporated Council of Law Reporting court reports (four series), together with the *Weekly Law Reports*, the privately

published *All England Law Reports*, and a few topical reports, such as *Lloyd's Law Reports* and *Criminal Appeal Reports*.

The Library violates its general rule of not collecting subnational monographs in the case of Scotland.

France

Over the past couple of years the Library has collected approximately 200-300 French monographs annually. Because French legal publishing is so much less voluminous than the German or Italian, fewer monographs are acquired. The monographs cover a broad range of topics: the standard foci of constitutional law, legal history, criminal procedure, and environmental law, but also civil and private law, criminal law, administrative and public law, and, to a much lesser extent, commercial law, tax law, and labor law.

The Library currently collects the *Journal Officiel* in microfiche. While we subscribe to several major reporters in paper, perhaps the next major addition to the foreign collection, when funds become available should be a subscription to the Juris Classeur database.

The library has longstanding subscriptions to a number of French journals, but does not have a satisfactory index to them. This is one area of the collection that could be supported more fully, by acquiring additional law reviews and journals.

Germany

There has been a major thrust toward collecting German materials over the past two years. The Acquisitions Department is currently establishing subscriptions to over one hundred and thirty German commentaries. (Generally, the Law Library subscribes to the odd editions.) We have also entered standing orders for new monographic serials, so that the number of monographic titles now exceeds twenty-five. The Library has also established finite "approval" plans with Harrassowitz for such topics as evidence and the history of codification, with particular faculty members in mind so that the books will be automatically routed to them.

The following are our German (and also Austrian, German Swiss, and Lichtensteinean monographic serials subscriptions, as of December 2003:

Abhandlungen zum Recht der Internationalen Wirtschaft (Verlag Recht und Wirtschaft)
Actuelle Probleme des Europäischen und Internationalen Wirtschaftsrechts (Luchterhand)
Akten der Gesellschaft für griechische und hellenistische Rechtsgeschichte (Bohlaus)
Analecta fontium mitteleuropaeorum, (Lang)
Beiträge und Materialien aus dem Max-Planck Institut für ausländisches und
Internationales Strafrecht (Strafrechtsentwicklung in Europa: Landberichte...über
Gesetzgebung, Rechtsprechung und Literatur (Max Planck)

Beiträge und Materialien aus dem Max-Planck Institut für ausländisches und
 internationales Strafrecht) Strafrecht in Reaktion auf Systemunrecht: vergleichende
 Einblicke in Transitionsprozesse (Max Planck)
 Beiträge zum ausländischen öffentlichen Recht und Völkerrecht (de Gruyter)
 Beiträge zum ausländischen und internationalen Privatrecht (de Gruyter)
 Bibliothek des Deutschen Staatsdenkens (Beck)
 Comparative Studies in Continental Anglo-American Legal History=Vergleichende
 Untersuchungen zur Kontinentaleuropäischen und Anglo-Amerikanischen
 Rechtsgeschichte (Duncker & Humblot)
 Forschungen zur Neuen Privatrechtsgeschichte (Bohlau)
 Forschungen zur Rechtsarchäologie und rechtlichen Volkskunde (Schulthess)
 Frankfurter Schriften zum Umweltrecht (Nomos)
 Gutachten zum internationalen und ausländischen Privatrecht (de Gruyter)
 Information und Recht (Beck)
 Internationale Studien zur Privatrechtstheorie (Nomos)
 Ius Commune: Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck Institut für Europäische
 Rechtsgeschichte (Max Planck)
 Juristische Zeitgeschichte: Kleine Reihe Alle Abteilungen (Nomos)
 Kölner Schriften zum Europarecht; Studien zum deutschen und europäischen
 Wirtschaftsrecht (Heymann)
 Materialien zum ausländischen und internationalen Privatrecht (de Gruyter)
 Menschenrechtszentrum der Universität Potsdam (Berlin, Verlag Spitz)
 Publications de l'Institut Suisse de Droit Comparé–Veröffentlichungen des
 Schweizerischen Instituts für Rechtsvergleichung (Schulthess)
 Quellen und Forschungen zur höchsten Gerichtsbarkeit im Alten Reich, Sonderreihe
 Urkundenregesten zur Tätigkeit des deutschen Königs und Hofgerichts bis 1451. (Bohlau)
 Quellen zur Reform des Straf- und Prozessrechts (de Gruyter)
 Schriften des Instituts für Umweltrecht, IUR, Bremen (Blottner)
 Schriften zum deutschen und europäischen Umweltrecht (Heymann)
 Schriften zum internationalen Recht (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zum lichtensteinischen Recht (Juris)
 Schriften zum Umweltrecht (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zum Völkerrecht (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zur Europäischen Rechts- und Verfassungsgeschichte (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zur Rechtsgeschichte (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zur Rechtslehre (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriften zur Reform des Verwaltungsrechts (Nomos)
 Schriften zur Verfassungsgeschichte, (Duncker & Humblot)
 Schriftenreihe Biotechnologie und Recht (Nomos)
 Schriftenreihe der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Friedens- und Konfliktforschung (Nomos)
 Schriftenreihe der Neuen Juristische Wochenschrift (Beck)
 Schriftenreihe des Hans Kelsen- Instituts (Manz)
 Schriftenreihe des Ludwig-Boltzmann-Instituts für Europäisches und Internationales
 Technologierecht (Manz)
 Schriftenreihe Europäisches Verfassungsrecht (Nomos)

Schriftenreihe zur Rechtssoziologie und Rechtstatsachenforschung (Duncker & Humblot)
Schwerpunkte (C. F. Muller)
Strafjustiz und DDR-Unrecht: Dokumentation (de Gruyter)
Studien zum ausländischen und internationalen Privatrecht (Mohr)
Studien zur europäischen Rechtsgeschichte (Klostermann)
Studien zur Geschichte des Völkerrechts (Nomos)
Tübinger Schriften zum internationalen und europäischen Recht (Duncker & Humblot)
Verfassung und Recht in Übersee Beihilfe (Nomos)
Veröffentlichungen aus dem Institut der Internationale Angelegenheiten Hamburg
(Metzner)
Veröffentlichungen zum Verfahrensrecht (Mohr)
Völkerrechtliche Abhandlungen (Wien, Braumuller)
Werkhefte/Institut für internationale Angelegenheiten der Universität Hamburg
(Metzner)
Wissenschaftliche Beiträge aus europäischen Hochschulen, Reihe 2,
Rechtswissenschaften
(Verlag an der Lottbek)
Zeitschrift für Unternehmens und Gesellschaftsrecht. Sonderhefte (de Gruyter)

During the 2002-2003 academic year the Library firm-ordered over 900 titles, and, while the goal for the 2003-2004 academic year was to be only 600, the books that were in the Spring 2003 backlog and the titles coming in from the increased number of monographic serial subscriptions may cause the total number of books received for the year to approach the 2002-2003 total. (See the list of German-language monographic serials at the end of the Collection Development Policy.) The books cover a wide spectrum of subjects, but more titles are ordered for the standard foci of the collection. Currently, there is an attempt to work through a German legal-historical treatise to locate and order books that might be of particular interest to the faculty interested in German legal history. As a result, there will be an attempt to acquire out-of-print books of particular relevance.

The Library currently collects the *Bundesgesetzblatt* in microfiche. While we have the major German court reports in paper, we also subscribe to the online database, Juris. There are also a large number of law reviews and journals that focus on German law, though with additional funds in the budget this might be expanded.

Italy

Yale's collection of Italian law materials stands out above its library peers, probably second only to Harvard's. Over the past several years, between 200-300 books have been selected annually on a wide variety of topics.

The Lillian Goldman Library has a basic collection of primary sources, and has a number of law reviews and journals. We hope, in the not too distant future, to establish a number of monographic serial subscriptions.

Remainder of Western Europe

In addition to the countries noted above, a significant number of monographs (25-50) are added to the collection for Austria, Spain, and Switzerland each year. During the 2002-2003 year, this was also true for Belgium. Gifts are added to the collection from any Western European language. In the historical collection, there are court reports, but many fewer are collected today. There are also a few journals from the Netherlands, as well as the countries referenced above. In today's Europe, Internet access is available for much national legislation.

Eastern Europe, Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States

For Eastern Europe, English monographs dealing with the law of the region or individual countries are collected much more broadly than materials in the vernacular languages, which are only rarely collected. More than an incidental number (five titles per year) are collected for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia (for which Yale has a Northeast Foreign Law Librarians Cooperative Group vigorous collecting responsibility), and Poland. Similarly, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), would be collected to some extent, if sources were available. Not collected are the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, nor are Hungary nor Romania collected except incidentally (such as by gift).

In the Commonwealth of Independent States, materials might be collected for Belarus, the Russian Federation, and the Ukraine. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan are not collected.

Some primary sources not online are acquired. Generally, broad subject titles are favored. Particularly for the Russian Federation, commentaries are purchased to some degree. Emphasis is placed on constitutional law, criminal procedure and evidence, environmental law, judicial reform, and the transition to democracy process. The Sterling Library subscribes to Kodex, which supplies the federal legislation of the Russian Federation in Russian.

MIDDLE EAST

The Law Library has historically not collected Arabic, Persian, or Turkish legal materials, and has only a minimal collection of Israeli law in English and Hebrew (although books in Hebrew are added each year as individual titles are requested by graduate students). The Library subscribes to the Israeli law database Takdinet. Legal materials in these vernacular languages are collected by the Sterling Memorial Library.

The Lillian Goldman Library is a member of the Library of Congress Cooperative Acquisitions Program for the Middle East, located in Cairo, and from time to time the Library receives a few books in English or French from this program. A number of

books on the law and legal systems of the Middle Eastern countries are added each year, as well as books about the international crises from the Western Sahara to Iraq, and United States relations with the Arab world. The secular law collection is also supported by the more developed Islamic law collection.

There are only a handful of law reviews and journals acquired from the Middle East, mainly from Israel, but the library collects a few Western journals dealing with the law and international relations of this area, and, of course, any of the foreign and international law reviews may touch on the region.

COMPARATIVE LAW, ROMAN LAW, AND RELIGIOUS LEGAL SYSTEMS

COMPARATIVE LAW

The Lillian Goldman Library collection reflects the strong interests of the Yale Law School faculty in comparative law over the years. The historical collection in Western European languages is especially strong. Emphasis is placed on both theoretical works and works comparing the law of different jurisdictions.

The International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law and a collection of bibliographies, journals, yearbooks, and casebooks supports the monographs collection. Reprints of classic works are acquired as they become available.

Numerous looseleaf titles that deal with a particular subject of law for many different countries are in the collection, e.g. *Digest of Commercial Laws of the World* and *Tax Havens of the World*. The Library also receives the important comparative law journals.

For an excellent introduction and bibliography for comparative law, see Daniel L. Wade, "Comparative Law: Academic Perspectives and Practical Realities," in Marie-Louise Bernal and Richard Danner, *Introduction to Foreign Legal Systems* (1994), pp. 15-46.

ROMAN LAW AND RELIGIOUS LEGAL SYSTEMS

Because of the heavy emphasis on history in the selection criteria for the Yale Law Library, Roman law and the "Western" religious legal systems are important areas of the collection. There is very little acquisition of materials of the Eastern religious legal systems. Legal anthropology and books about the legal systems of indigenous peoples are heavily collected.

Roman Law

The Law Library's Roman law collection is extensive. The historical collection is quite strong, and there continues to be a keen interest in collecting Roman law because of its central role in the civil law tradition, though no course in Roman law has been taught at the Law School for some time. Materials are collected in Western European languages. Both historical treatments and scholarly analyses of Roman Law are selectively acquired.

Canon Law

There is a modest collection of canon law materials in the Library, both historical and current. The historical collection is stronger than the modern one, though materials continue to be purchased in Western European languages. There are a dozen or so

journals to support the monograph collection. This is one area of the collection that could use the input of a consultant to improve its development, though there has not been a course in canon law at the Law School for some years and there appears to be little interest from outside researchers.

Islamic Law

The Law Library selectively collects Islamic law in English and French, German and Italian. The monographs tend to be analytical in nature rather than texts. The Library does not select books in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish. Presumably, the Sterling Memorial Library collects some law in Middle Eastern languages, but their legal materials are not as extensive as in the East Asian Collection. There are a handful of serials, yearbooks, and journals that support the treatise collection.

Judaic Law

Currently, the Yale Law Library is acquiring less Judaic law than Islamic law, as the selector finds fewer treatises available. This is another area that could use the assistance of a consultant, but the Cataloging Department would need to be more facile with Hebrew titles for us to pursue any initiatives in this area. Judaic materials are collected mainly in English. Over the years, a modest collection has been developed. Again there are a few yearbooks and law journals that support the collection. The Sterling Library is quite strong in its coverage of Judaic law.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

The Lillian Goldman Library collects international law materials over a broad range of subjects to support the numerous courses on international law in the Law School curriculum. Historically, there has been more of an emphasis on public international law than private international law, but recently significant additions have been made to the collection pertaining to international trade law. The Library also intends to maintain a collection to meet the needs of the *Yale Journal of International Law* and the *Yale Human Rights and Development Law Journal*, and to concentrate on human rights materials heavily used by the Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Project and the Orville H. Schell, Jr. Center for International Human Rights.

PRIMARY SOURCES

The Library currently subscribes to *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements* and the *United Nations Treaty Series*, and holds the *League of Nations Treaty Series* and the *Consolidated Treaty Series*, as well as related finding tools. The Library maintains current collections of treaties from the following countries: France, Mexico, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

We maintain a circulating copy of the *Foreign Relations of the United States*, and has the *Digest of United States Practice in International Law* and the *Third Restatement of the Law: The Foreign Relations of the United States*.

TREATISES

The following table reflects the relative priorities of collecting treatises on international law subjects. The five-point system used throughout this Policy is used. For the most part, collection development is at level 3. Primary emphasis is given to materials in English, but materials in German, French, Spanish, Italian, and, rarely, titles in other languages are collected, the last mainly as a result of gifts. In addition, in order to support the international law collection, the Library acquires selectively in international relations method and theory.

Priority 4

Boundaries
History of International Law
Human Rights
Humanitarian Law
International Criminal Law
International Environmental Law

Refugees
Treaties
United Nations

Priority 3

Antitrust/Competition
Arbitration
Energy
Diplomatic and Consular Relations
General Public International Law
Immigration
Intellectual Property
International Health Law
International Trade
Law of the Sea
Peacekeeping
Polar Regions
Private International Law (including Procedure)
Sources of the Law
U.S. Foreign Relations Law and Diplomacy

Priority 2

Admiralty
Banking, Currency, Finance and Monetary Law
Intergovernmental Organizations (regional)
Taxation
Telecommunication Law
Transfer of Technology

Priority 1

Labor Law
Space Law

SERIALS

In addition to monographs, the Lillian Goldman Library acquires collections of essays and Festschriften essentially along the above subject priority lines.

The international law monographs are supported by a strong collection of international law journals and reviews. The Library subscribes to all international law journals produced by United States law schools and a wide range of other journals in English, as well as a number of journals in French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

The international law looseleaf collection is less comprehensive, and practice-oriented looseleafs tend not to be acquired. Price considerations play a major role in not purchasing international law looseleafs. In addition, the Library receives a wide range of international law yearbooks.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION DOCUMENTATION

The Lillian Goldman Library only collects United Nations documentation that relates to legal subjects (through the Readex microform set, described below). The University's Government Documents Center is a depository for the United Nations, the European Union, and the Food and Agricultural Organization, and other collections of the Yale library system collect the documents of other intergovernmental organizations, for example, the Organization of American States by the Latin American Collection at the Sterling Library.

The Law Library does collect some documentation from other international organizations, e.g. *International Labor Documentation*. There are also compendia of documents for certain subject areas of the law, such as *Human Rights: The Interamerican System*.

We collect the court reports of several international tribunals: the International Court of Justice, the European Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights, as well as individual cases from other tribunals appearing in the *International Law Reports*, *International Human Rights Reports*, and *International Legal Materials*. Two collections of international criminal judgments are held: *Annotated Leading Cases of International Criminal Tribunals* and the *Global War Crimes Tribunal Collection*. The Library also subscribes to the *Dispute Settlement Reports* of the World Trade Organization.

INTERNATIONAL LAW MICROFORMS AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

The Lillian Goldman Library subscribes to the Readex United Nations Law Library microfiche collection and its three supplements in human rights, international trade, and disarmament. The collection begins with the 1981 documents.

There are also three sets of human rights documents: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, and IDC *Human Rights Documents*. The first two of these in part provide backup to print copies that we hold. The Library anticipates subscribing to the *Minority Group Rights Reports* when Hein publishes them in microform.

We subscribe to *Hein's United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, providing current treaties to which the United States is a party.

INTERNATIONAL LAW ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

The Library's subscriptions to Lexis and Westlaw allow researchers to have backup sources for European Communities materials and International Court of Justice decisions. The major advantage of these sources is their capability of keyword searching and thus enhanced indexing.

A number of resources that can be found under Legal Databases on the Lillian Goldman Library home page provide a wealth of assistance in accessing international legal materials, such as AccessUN, EuropeanAccessPlus, LawTel, Oceana Online, UNBISnet, and the United Nations Optical Disk System.

A tremendous number of documents are available on the Internet. The American Society of International Law provides a wonderful portal to these, but there are many others as well.

FOREIGN AND INTERNATIONAL LAW REFERENCE COLLECTION

The Reference and Reading Rooms on L1 house the Foreign and International Reference collection that supports foreign, comparative, and international law research. This collection consists of a wide range of materials including bibliographies, encyclopedias, digests, foreign language dictionaries, guides to abbreviations, guides to research, periodical indexes, histories, yearbooks, and a number of looseleaf services.

The following important periodical and document indexes are available: *Szladits Bibliography on Foreign and Comparative Law: Books and Articles in English, Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals*, and *Public International Law*. The *Harvard Legal Bibliography 1960-1980*, which is so essential for researchers preparing *forschungsberichts* in the foreign, comparative, and international law areas, is to be found in the Microform Room. The *Encyclopedia of Public International Law* and the *International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law*, as well as other more specialized encyclopedias such as the *Encyclopedia of European Community Law* are held.

In addition, there is a small collection of English writing guides, style manuals, grammar books, etc. to help foreign students whose primary language is not English. There are also research manuals to assist students who are beginning their J.S.D. theses.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Lillian Goldman Library has a substantial collection of rare legal materials that has grown over the years by gifts and purchases. No designated fund is available for rare acquisitions. Two percent of the library book budget is allocated for the purchase of rare materials.

Because of space limitations, materials of lesser rarity are shelved in the University Library's offsite Library Shelving Facility. These materials are given item type 17 in the MORRIS item record which restricts their use to the Rare Book Room Reading Room when retrieved.

New acquisitions should concentrate on filling gaps in the present collections with emphasis on Anglo-American legal materials, law faculty publications, and archival materials relating to the Law School. Except in unusual cases, condition will be a concern in acquisition by purchase. Appropriate books will also be added to the Rare Book Reference collection.

CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION OF MATERIALS IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The following are our criteria for including materials in special collections:

1. All United States imprints before 1875.
2. United States imprints after 1875 if published within the first ten years of statehood of the state of publication.
3. All Alaskan, Hawaiian, or U.S. territorial imprints prior to 1900. The territories are: Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Caroline, Marshall, and Mariana Islands).
4. Publications of the American Confederacy (1861-1865) and of the individual states in the Confederacy during that period: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.
5. All Canadian and Canadian territorial imprints (Yukon and the Northwest Territories) before 1875.
6. Imprints from those territories which were acquired by the United States through the annexation of the Republic of Texas (Dec. 29, 1845); the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (in force May 30, 1848); and the Gadsden Purchase (in force June 30, 1854) for the

period from 1800 until their inclusion in United States territory. These territories are: California, New Mexico, and Texas.

7. Pre-Soviet Russian materials published before 1919 and Soviet Russian materials up to 1922.
8. Imprints from all other countries before 1800.
9. Yale Law faculty publications.¹
10. Yalensia collection (archival materials relating to the Law School and the Law Library).
11. Association books (books of value for their provenance: inscriptions, marginalia, bookplates, etc).
12. Blackstone Collection (books by and relating to William Blackstone).
13. Volumes consisting of or containing fine illustrations, engravings, color plates or other distinctive features, including bindings, which add to their interest or value.
14. Prints, drawings, engravings, and broadsides relating to law.

In addition to the specific collecting categories described above, the following criteria may constitute the basis for the inclusion of additional items in Special Collections:

1. Rarity of a title as reflected by limited edition, private publication, or scarcity in RLIN.
2. Fragile condition.
3. Market value (i.e., a volume assessed or sold for more than \$400).
4. Materials which are valuable for exhibit purposes (e.g. relating to a significant historical event, legal issue, or individual).

MANUSCRIPTS

The Law Library has and will continue to acquire small collections of manuscripts of Law School alumni and faculty and Connecticut lawyers. Modern legal manuscripts, largely consisting of the papers of American lawyers, judges, and legal scholars, most having Yale associations, have always been housed and maintained in the Manuscripts and Archives Department of the Sterling Memorial Library. The Law School does not own these collections.

Currently, law-related manuscripts and archives are collected in consultation with the Department of Manuscripts and Archives at the University Library. We developed a "wish list" in 1997, the point at which we contracted with Manuscripts and Archives to focus more collection development and processing resources on law materials. The wish list consists of Yale Law School graduates who have made a major contribution to public policy or to the development of law. The list did not necessarily include faculty members, but it did not, of course, exclude them. It does not, however, aim to take every faculty member's papers.

When the Manuscripts and Archives department is proactive in collecting, they have worked from this list, but they are also offered collections on a regular basis. In these cases, the archivists confer with us before accepting or declining a collection.

GIFTS

Gifts will be judged for relevance to the collection.

The Library will follow the Association of College and Research Libraries' Standards and Guidelines concerning gifts:

"Potential donors and others often seek guidance on the authenticity or market value of books and manuscripts. It is proper to assist the owner of materials in the use of reference tools for these purposes, but libraries must ensure that librarians exercise due caution when offering further advice, characterizing it as informed opinion only and explicitly warning against employing it in place of professional appraisal. Caution must be exercised in giving written certification of the authenticity or authorship of specific materials beyond the ordinary nonbinding statements made in the course of cataloging or normal reference work.

United States Internal Revenue Service regulations prohibit librarians from acting as appraisers of materials given to their institutions. While donors may be helped to find expert appraisers and tax advisers, special collections libraries must make certain to avoid any appearance of collusion with potential donors to bypass provisions of the law regarding gifts.

Special collections libraries should avoid any appearance of collusion or favoritism by requiring librarians to provide, whenever possible, more than one name in referring potential donors or other inquirers to appraisers, booksellers, and other persons who may be of assistance to them."

