

LLAW President's Message

Ted Potter
 Marquette University Law Library

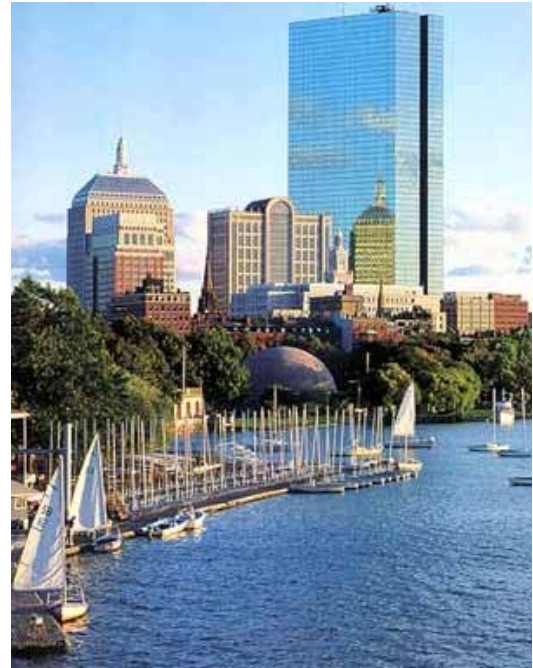


What I did with my summer vacation: I went from Milwaukee to Boston, from Boston to Mumbai, and from Boston back to Milwaukee, all in one week! The 97th annual meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries had all the attributes of a long vacation away from home – sleeping and eating in unfamiliar surroundings, excitement and anticipation over what we'll do and see next, lots of walking, good conversations with new people, constant stimuli, eventual exhaustion, and relief that it's finally over and it's time to go home. This description certainly fits my experience this year, but it was quite rewarding, as I got to attend programs that will benefit me locally, and our profession globally. I offer sincere thanks to LLAW for giving me financial support to attend this year's annual meeting, and I hope you'll see this as a possible benefit to your volunteering to become LLAW President some day!

One of the highlights of my stay in Boston was to walk up in front of several hundred people during the Association Luncheon to accept the West / AALL Excellence in Marketing Award for Best Campaign on behalf of Carol Bannen and LLAW. There was hooting and hollering from a table full of LLAW members as I stepped up to shake hands with AALL President, Janis Johnston, and accept the plaque, (*see photograph at page 15*) but what I remember most clearly is the ocean of faces and what an honor it was to be up there representing our wonderful chapter! Thank you, Carol, for making this initiative such a success!

Carol's efforts remind me that our organization is about service, and that any and all of us can make a difference

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Government Relations Committee Annual Report 2003-04

- In Nov. 2003, LLAW member Heidi Yelk suggested that the Wisconsin State Legislature's new legislation alert service might be a good nomination for AALL's Government Relations Committee 2004 Public Access to Government Information (PAGI) Award.

As approved by Bonnie Shucha, LLAW submitted a letter of nomination (1/4/04) to the AALL Government relations Committee. An email notification was sent to Terry Anderson, System Administrator of the Wisconsin Legislative Notification Services, regarding this nomination.

- Persistent attempts by large database producers to pass legislation providing additional protection to databases have led to the introduction of the *Database and Collections of Information Misappropriation Act* (Popular title: Database Protection bill) (Oct. 8, 2003). The bill establishes conditions under which a person is prohibited from taking a "quantitatively substantial" part of the information in a database and making it commercially available. Libraries and other opponents believe that the bill could allow database producers to maintain perpetual ownership rights in a wide variety of data.

The bill allows nonprofit educational, scientific and research institutions to make substantial parts of databases available as long it is for nonprofit educational purposes but leaves it to the courts to decide if that use is "reasonable under the circumstances." However, even this narrow exemption could be overridden by "click-wrap" licenses. This exemption is wholly inadequate in meeting the needs of those institutions. The bill exempts databases generated and maintained by any government entity but leaves some loopholes which might allow publishers who incorporate government data into their products to lock up that information.

ALA and other opponents of the bill maintain that existing laws are sufficient to protect the interests of database producers and that supporters have not adequately proven that their businesses have suffered as a result. The bill fails to address fair use, to include the "first sale" doctrine, to allow for the transformative use of the information or to provide any safeguards for monopolistic pricing.

Libraries are working with a large and diverse coalition of opponents including consumers, educators, and busi-

nesses (including telecommunications, financial services and technology). Despite years of concerted efforts, no satisfactory compromises have evolved. For further information contact: Miriam Nisbet, ALA Legislative Counsel, at the ALA Washington Office. (202-628-8410/1-800-941-8478)

- On Sept. 25, 2003, the *Museum and Library Services Act* (H.R. 13) became Public Law No. 108-81. The legislation reauthorizes the Museum and Library Services Act to the year 2009; increases the base amount of the formula distribution to states in LSTA, sets the authorization level for library programs for FY 2004 at \$232 million, and creates an evaluation process.

- On August 27, 2003, 75 groups (including ALA, AALL, and LLAW) signed on to a letter sent to the Homeland Security Department seeking public input in writing the procedures for handling "sensitive but unclassified" information.

These procedures are being developed to implement the *Homeland Security Information Sharing Act* (HSISA). The Act was passed into law as Section VIII of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002* with the purpose of fostering the sharing of information among federal, state, and local officials about possible terrorism activities.

The letter stated that the public has an interest in being informed of new procedures for sharing information that may infringe on the public's ability to obtain

(Please see Government Relations on page 16)

LLAW BOARD MEETINGS LLAW MEMBERSHIP MEETING

There were no Board or Membership meetings to report for this issue of the newsletter.

Member News

Two LLAW members have been appointed to a Wisconsin State Bar committee. Both members believe these appointments may not have been possible had it not been for the success of the LLAW's publications project: **Carol Bannen**, Reinhart Boerner, has been reappointed to the Staff-Client Education Committee. This committee provides guidance and direction in marketing of law office staff and client education programs produced by the State Bar. **Kira Zaporski**, Loyola University Law School Library, has been appointed to the Communications Committee for a three-year term. This committee serves as the editorial board for the *Wisconsin Lawyer*, along with overseeing the WisBar website and other ongoing projects.

Bev Butula, Davis & Kuelthau, published "Beyond Google - Alternate Search Engines Enhance Research" in the July 21, 2004 issue of the *Wisconsin Law Journal*.

Jane Colwin, State Law Librarian, recently put out a request to staff and friends for t-shirts that could be donated to a school for boys on the island of St. Lucia in the Caribbean. Jane's niece is stationed there with the Peace Corps and is working with the Massade Boys Training Centre, a boys' residential detention facility. The t-shirt drive was very successful - and as you can see from this photo of one of the students hand-tilling a field, the t-shirt that the State Bar of Wisconsin gave to many LLAW members years ago is still getting the word out!



Working with the National Association of Legal Secretaries (NALS) Textbook Development Committee, **Laura Olsen Dugan** has volunteered to edit and revise a chapter on "the law library" in NALS' *Basic Manual for the Lawyer's Assistant*. In addition to editing this chapter, Laura added a new section describing the role of law librarians.

Mary Koshollek, Godfrey & Kahn, has been elected to the Board of Directors for AALL Private Law Libraries-SIS for a two-year term.

Ted Potter, Marquette University Law Library, and **Diane Duffey**, Habush Habush & Rottier S.C., taught a hands-on CLE class, "Using the Internet for Case Preparation," at the Wisconsin State Law Library on July 28, 2004.

Carol Schmitt, published "Locating Wisconsin Administrative Decisions Online" in the June 2004 *Wisconsin Lawyer*, <http://www.wisbar.org/wislawmag/2004/06/tech.html>.

Connie VonDerHeide, Wisconsin State Law Library, published "Locating Wisconsin Appellate Case Information and Briefs" in the August 4, 2004 issue of the *Wisconsin Law Journal*.

Our chapter is once again recognized for our award in the current issue of *Wisconsin Lawyer*. Eagle-eye Mary Koshollek saw the notice; it's listed in the "In the News" section under "Awards, Degrees, Honors" portion. Here is the text:

The **Law Librarians Association of Wisconsin (LLAW)** received the American Association of Law Libraries/West Excellence in Marketing Award for Best Campaign. The award was presented in honor of the organization's effort to publish articles in the legal press to enhance the image of law librarians and to educate lawyers and the public about legal resources. Over the past two years, the *Wisconsin Lawyer* has published several LLAW-sponsored articles on conducting legal research. The award was presented at the AALL national conference in Boston in July. Congratulations once again to Carol Bannen and her group of talented authors!

Ted Potter
LLAW President 2004-05
Associate Director
Marquette University Law Library

WI Administrative Code Digitization Ad-Hoc Committee Report 2003-2004

Chair: Rebecca Schultz, Quarles & Brady LLP

Committee Members: Heidi Yelk, Wisconsin State Law Library
Marc Weinberger, Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals
Julia Jaet, Marquette Law Library
Steve Nelson, Marquette Law Library

The Wisconsin Administrative Code Digitization Ad-Hoc Committee was formed after Amy Bingenheimer and Rebecca Schultz approached the LLAW Board with a proposal to partner together on digitizing the Quarles & Brady collection of superseded Wisconsin Administrative Code pages (dating back to the 1980s). The ad-hoc committee was tasked with determining the feasibility of such a project and report back to the Board.

Specifically, the ad-hoc committee was to investigate:

- 1) Scope of the project
- 2) Resources – funding, staffing and equipment
- 3) Technology – end-user interface, searching features, digital scanners, etc.
- 4) Execution – implementation plan.

Background

An initial conversation with Gary Poulson and Buce Hoesly of the State of Wisconsin Revisor of Statutes Bureau at

(Please see Administrative Code on page 10)

Website Committee Annual Report 2003-2004

This past year some additional content was added to the LLAW website:

- The PALI Committee's guide, *Introduction to Legal Materials: A Manual for Non-Law Librarians in Wisconsin*, is available in its entirety for download at <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llaw/paliguide/index.htm>.
- A bibliography page of articles that have been authored by LLAW members is available at <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llaw/articles/index.htm>, and is updated as more articles are written and published. The procedures manual for the Website Committee that was developed in 2002-03 was finalized and published on the LLAW website at <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llaw/aboutllaw/proceduresmanual/committees/website.htm>.

In addition, the LLAW Website Committee chair took on the additional duty of administering the LLAW and LLAW-exb listservs.

Respectfully submitted,
Amy Gannaway

Public Access to Legal Information Committee Annual Report 2003-2004

The PALI Committee began selling its *Introduction to Legal Materials: A Manual for Non Law Librarians in Wisconsin* in June. The guide covers basic legal materials used in federal and Wisconsin research. It is available for purchase at \$10.00 a copy, or for free in electronic format via LLAW's website. To date, we have sold about 65 copies of the guide. Please contact Sunil Rao, stra0@wisc.edu, to purchase a copy.

The Missouri Bar has asked and been given permission by the executive board to use our manual as a model for a similar guide to legal materials in Missouri.

Paula Seeger, Reference/Outreach Services Librarian at the Dane County Legal Research Center, was awarded with a Community Professional Service Award at the Dane County Bar Association Annual Law Day Pro Bono Breakfast. Congratulations Paula!

(Please see PALI on page 6)

Newsletter Committee Annual Report

2003-2004

The Newsletter Team (Bev Butula, Julia Jaet, and Jim Mumm) composed, edited and delivered four electronic issues of the LLAW Newsletter.

LLAW members continue their generous contribution of reports and articles of interest to law librarians. Article highlights included reports on the 2003 AALL Annual Meeting in Seattle and on the 2004 National Library Legislative Day in Washington, D.C., as well as a report on a law librarian exchange between the University of Wisconsin Law Library and the University of Sheffield Law Library in England. Issues also regularly featured membership news, financial reports, meeting minutes and a recommended readings section. An Events Calendar was an added feature this year.

Thanks to everyone who contributed time and talent to the Newsletter.

Respectfully submitted,
Julia Jaet

Nominating Committee

Annual Report

2003-2004

The LLAW Nominating Committee of Pam Noyd, Julia Jaet and Kellee Selden-Huston obtained three names of people to run, uncontested, for 2004-2005 officer positions. A paper ballot election was conducted and the following people were elected:

Beverly Butula - Vice-President/President Elect
Diane Duffey - Secretary
Jim Mumm - Treasurer

Davis & Kuelthau provided the envelopes/paper/color printing to create the election ballot and \$30.34 was spent on postage. Forty-five ballots were received back with an overwhelming vote for the candidates. (there were a few write-ins)

Respectfully submitted,
Kellee Selden-Huston

Grants Committee Annual Report

2003-2004

There were five applicants for the two \$750 grants and one free registration to AALL's Annual Meeting. Sara Paul (Wisconsin Department of Justice Law Library) and Genevieve Zook (UW Law School Library) were the recipients of the \$750 annual meeting grants. Laura La Rose (Davis & Kuelthau) was awarded a free registration (\$605.00 value) to AALL's Annual Meeting. All three summarize their experiences in this issue of the LLAW Newsletter. LLAW President-Elect Ted Potter was also given a \$750 grant to attend the annual meeting.

One professional development grant (in the amount of \$163.50) was awarded to Connie Von Der Heide to help defray her costs in attending the 2003 Wisconsin Library Association Annual Conference.

Respectfully submitted,
Amy Thornton

(PALI continued from page 5)

Paula also began work this year on a guide to basic legal materials for self-represented litigants and members of the public with little or no legal background. The guide will include a description of recommended strategies for beginning legal research. Paula will be the PALI Committee Chair for the upcoming year.

Respectfully submitted,
Sunil Rao

LLAW Statement of Accounts

2003/2004

<u>Checking Account</u>		<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Beginning Balance 7/01/03	Budgeted Amt	\$ 955.69		
Transfer from / to Savings		\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	
Archives	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Government Relations	\$25.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Grants	\$3,500.00	\$ -	\$ 2,250.00	
Membership	\$65.00	\$ 2,092.00	\$ 75.00	
Newsletter	\$400.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Nominating	\$25.00	\$ -	\$ 30.34	
Placement	\$0.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Program	\$2,000.00	\$ 1,470.00	\$ 1,715.87	
Public Access to Legal Information	\$100.00	\$ 330.00	\$ -	
Public Relations	\$200.00	\$ 390.00	\$ 200.00	
Web Committee	\$25.00	\$ -	\$ -	
Miscellaneous / Operating		\$ 371.78	\$ 425.79	
Totals		\$ 7,609.47	\$ 4,697.00	\$ 2,912.47

Savings Account

Beginning Balance	\$ 5,618.00		
Interest	\$ 16.52		
From Checking	\$ -		
Transfer to Checking		\$ 2,000.00	
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenue Total	\$ 5,634.52	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,634.52

Checking and Savings Totals 6/30/04 \$ 13,243.99 \$ 6,697.00 **\$ 6,546.99**

AALL: Rebuilding Law Libraries in Iraq

Jenny Zook
UW Law Library

The global theme for the 2004 AALL conference, *Boston to Mumbai* may not have emphasized Islamic law had the conference taken place before 9/11/2001. Researching international law usually means Asian or European Union law with an emphasis on venture capital or business opportunities. The international programs at this year's conference included our new, albeit wary, interest in the Islamic legal system. I attended every program on Islamic law, but I was especially interested in the *Hot Topic* called, *The Baghdad Bibliophile: Tales from a Librarian at Large*. This topic was a presentation from a librarian who is using her training to help rebuild Iraq's damaged law libraries. The presenter was Kim Morris, Program Manager for Library and Information-Baghdad of the Information Human Rights Law Institute at the College of Law, DePaul University, and this year's recipient of the Spirit of Law Librarianship Award.

The heavy bombing and aftermath of looting in the beginning of the Iraqi war damaged not only Iraqi's museums but also its law libraries. Law Libraries in Baghdad and Basra were not only damaged, but the doors to Basra's library were stolen and had to be replaced with heavy iron doors. Many books were damaged by fire and by the structural damage to the buildings themselves. Ms. Morris' assignment was to go to Iraq and provide assistance for Iraqi Law Librarians, Deans and Academic staff in their efforts to rebuild the Iraqi law schools.

She traveled to three schools - the University of Baghdad, the University of Sulaimaniya and the University of Basra - each law library unique to its region and its needs. She encountered delays in her project and in her travels due to security checkpoints, and used escorts and translators to move from site to site. She mentioned that being a translator for an American in Iraq is a risky job and she acknowledged the value of the translator assigned to her. Ms. Morris also told the group that she dressed differently when traveling in these three regions, in some areas she was more conservative and wore the traditional headgear for Islamic women, in other regions, such as Basra, she could dispense with the headgear and opted for comfortable clothing.

(Please see Iraq on page 16)

Integrating Resources Cataloging Workshop

Angelina Joseph
Marquette University Law Library

The Integrating Resources cataloging workshop was held on Friday and Saturday before our annual meeting in Boston. Rhonda Lawrence, Head of Cataloging, UCLA Law Library, and Joseph Hinger, Director of Technical Services, St. John's University School of Law Library, Jamaica, New York, were the trainers.

Rhonda introduced the topic, the goals of the course, basic concepts and definitions that distinguish monographs, serials and integrating resources. She explained the background that led to the 2002 revisions of AACR2 and the new category of integrating resources (IR). Chapter 12 of AACR2, used to be the rules for cataloging serials. It is completely revised and the title of the chapter has been changed from "Serials" to "Continuing resources."

In December 2002, the Library of Congress implemented new AACR2 rules and LC Rule Interpretations. OCLC and RLG implemented most of the 006/008 MARC codes for the new format, but bibliographic level "i" for integrating resources will be implemented after June 2005.

In the past, we had to distinguish a publication as a monograph (bib level "m"), or a serial (bib level "s"). However, the new bibliographic landscape consists of Monographs, and continuing resources. It is an umbrella concept that groups serials and integrating resources (bib level "i"). It refers to resources having no predetermined conclusion. Continuing resources include integrating resources (IR), and Serials. IRs comprises of updating loose-leaves, updating databases, and updating web sites.

The difference between serials and IRs is serials are issued in discrete parts whereas the latter is issued with updates that do not remain discrete. While all IRs are intended to be updated, some are finite in scope. An example will be AALL annual meeting 2004, which had a predetermined conclusion. All direct access resources, e.g., CD-ROMs that are updating are serials. New definitions, and revised rules are in place.

The rule for cataloging serials is based on the first or the earliest available issue of a title, whereas that of an

(Please see Integrating Resources on page 17)

Websites and Other Tools for Conflicts Checks

Mary J. Koshollek

Godfrey & Kahn, S.C.

If you have the responsibility of checking conflicts for your firm, you will always have an interest in new sites and tools for doing thorough checks. The PLL-SIS, Records Management Group sponsored a program at the 2004 AALL annual conference in Boston entitled "Business and Legal Research for Conflicts Searching." Gitelle Seer, Directory of Library Services at Dewey Ballantine, presented this valuable session on standard and new sources for conflicts research to a full house. This program focused not only on particular resources but also on specific strategies that librarians use when researching potential conflicts of interest among parent and subsidiary companies and other complex entities.

Gitelle highlighted several sites that are critical including Dun & Bradstreet's "Family Tree Finder." She demonstrated the importance of knowing how current the information is as the FTF product may be a few months out of date. More current sources like Hoovers can be used to supplement this information. Another standard source is the Directory of Corporate Affiliations, which can be bought as a separate subscription or transactionally through Lexis. Gitelle demonstrated techniques for finding both private and public company information as well as data on individuals. AutoTrack XP is a particularly good product for people searches. She also noted that now the firm also checks the Department of Justice, Office of Foreign Assets Control website.

Links to this excellent presentation and a full list of the sites and products are on the What's New page <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/plllsis/whatsnew.html>, and on the Records Management Law Librarians' Group page <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/plllsis/commgrp/records.html>.

Placement Committee Annual Report 2003-2004

My activities for the year consisted of forwarding Job Opportunity announcements to the listserv, and with Amy Gannaway's help, having them posted on the LLAW website placement page. I will continue my efforts as Placement Chair for the coming year, in which I plan to again do a Salary Survey modeled on the one that Diane Duffey did as Placement Chair in 2001. I enjoyed the year.

Respectfully submitted,
Melissa Mooney

Access to Electronic Legal Information Committee (AELIC)

Angelina Joseph,
Marquette University Law Library

AELIC is a fairly new committee of the AALL. It is comprised of eight members and a chair. Its four sub-committees are: Executive Branch Websites, Judicial Branch Websites, Legislative Branch Websites, and Local Government Websites.

AALL appointed me to this committee for the next two years, and I attended its first business meeting in Boston on July 13th, 2004.

AELIC is charged with assisting courts and government agencies in their efforts to advance and improve the delivery of legal information to the public via the Internet. By developing and promoting criteria and "best practices," Committee members strive to enhance public access to the sources of law and to improve public understanding of all aspects of the legal system.

The Chair of the committee, Mr. Thomas Watts distributed the revised evaluation criteria that were ap-

(Please see AELIC on page 12)

Beantown Proves Fruitful for Library Learning

Laura La Rose,
Davis & Kuelthau, s.c.
LLAW Grant Recipient

I was thrilled to attend the AALL annual conference in Boston this year. It was my first conference of any kind, and I had a terrific time! I learned about many practical topics by attending ten conference sessions, networked at three vendor-sponsored events and enjoyed supplemental trips to the Boston Public Library and the library at the U.S.S. Constitution museum. Below are the highlights.

Tools You Can Use

These sessions provided practical tools that I could take back to my job:

Google Special Syntax Searches and Google Search Forms – Jon Lutz, Florida State University Law Library

Lutz demonstrated how to create precise searches using the following special syntax searches on Google:
Inurl Search: allows you to search only web pages that have what you specify in quotes in the URL [e.g., *inurl:"law librarian"*]
Site Search: allows you to search within the website you specify [e.g., "administrative librarian" *site:dkattorneys.com*] This is useful for finding information about a person on a given website
Inanchor Search: the phrase you specify is found in

the link from the page (the link in the Google results list) [e.g., *inanchor:"law librarian"*]

File Type Search: allows you to specify the document type (i.e., .doc, .xls, .pdf, etc.) of results to be found [e.g., "law librarian" *filetype:doc*]

Intitle Search: allows you to search the title field of web pages for whatever you specify in quotes [e.g., *intitle:"law librarian"*]

He also demonstrated how to combine these searches and how to create search forms for patrons using html code that employs these special syntaxes.

A copy of his presentation is at: http://aall.omnibooksonline.com/2004/papers%5C57_I-3%20-%20Lutz.pdf

Researching the Global Patron: Packing Your Research Using Adobe Acrobat

Cindy L. Chick – Latham & Watkins

Chick demonstrated how to package various types of documents into a single pdf file so that it may be sent electronically in a neat, organized way. Key techniques learned include how to download web pages into a pdf, make URLs active within the pdf, organize the various pages in the pdf by bookmarks for

(Please see Beantown on page 13)

(Administrative Code continued from page 5)

the Private Downtown Law Librarian's meeting in Milwaukee demonstrated there was interest on the part of both the law libraries community and the State to push forward with the project. Several of the law librarians present at this meeting suggested distributing the Q&B collection to those firms that had the capability to digitally scan and save documents. Then, publish these files and make them publicly available via the Web.

After approaching the LLAW Board, the ad-hoc committee was appointed, and held numerous conference calls to discuss the project. A few of the challenges the committee encountered were:

- 1) Collection: the Q&B collection of superseded pages is incomplete and would take a full audit to determine gaps;
- 2) Scope creep: the committee investigated digitizing superseded pages from collections in addition to the

Q&B collection, back to the beginning of the code (the 1950s);

- 3) Resources: although estimates were obtained from digital copy vendors, it soon became evident that outsourcing would be cost-prohibitive;
- 4) Execution – although the committee debated options for carrying out the project, we did not come to a conclusion on the best approach.

The project has languished for several months, but interest has been revived in exploring it further. We are currently seeking a Chair to lead the committee, with the hope of completing the project in the near future.

I would like to thank the members of the committee for their dedication and Bonnie Shucha and the LLAW Board for their guidance.

Respectfully submitted,
Rebecca Schultz

(President continued from page 1)

in our community. She took an idea from another chapter and broadened its scope to include not only several publications and constituencies, but more importantly for LLAW, she encouraged members from the most senior (you know who you are!) to the newest newbie to share their knowledge with the legal community. She showed us that you don't have to write a magnum opus, or even a law-focused article, to be published in one of the legal journals. As long as it helps attorneys and other law professionals conduct research, it will likely be acceptable. So I encourage all of us to look at what we're doing for our own patrons and see if it could benefit the community at large. If so, write it up and send it to Carol. She can't guarantee that it will be published, but it's worth a shot!

As President of LLAW, I was invited to attend an all-day leadership seminar on Saturday. At the training session we talked about government relations, particularly the OpenTheGovernment.org project, wherein supporters would petition the government to supply more information than is now available. This will be an item of discussion for the LLAW board. We also

. . . As far as I can tell, LLAW is mostly ahead of the curve in what we do. . .

talked about AALL's 100th Anniversary in 2006, and the plans for how chapters can get involved. LLAW has a short history on the website, but AALL is encouraging chapters to write histories for inclusion in materials for the AALL 100th. If you're interested in that project, give me a holler!

One of the things I learned through small group discussions is that LLAW is a fairly progressive chapter, in comparison to other chapters. There were discussions on budgeting, reports & archives, policies & procedures, and grants & scholarships. As far as I can tell, LLAW is mostly ahead of the curve in what we do; that tells me we have had strong leadership over the years! During the session on archives, Frank Houdek mentioned that AALL pays for an archivist to take care of archives at the University of Illinois. He said that chapters may send their archival materials to the UI if we wish, but that we should discern what we might want to keep close by, and what would be appropriate to send to UI. He also said that many chapters keep good records, but don't keep the interesting stuff of

chapter lore, such as old menus, napkins, or other materials that add to the remembering of chapter history. Obviously the blow-up cow isn't appropriate for the archive, but pictures of members with the cow (perhaps blowing up the cow!) are fun for future displays and anniversary celebrations. Along those lines, I would like to have a volunteer step forward to become the "LLAW Photographer" so that we can memorialize our events (and to track how gracefully some of us are aging!).

The business meeting of the Council of Chapter Presidents was short, but included two items of interest. The first was that AALL will be moving its nomination and election process to the late fall, instead of the middle of spring. It will provide more lead time for the new officers to get ready for their new responsibilities, and it will help make the transition of officers smoother as well. AALL has plans to initiate electronic balloting for the coming election. If all goes as planned, the same technology that AALL employs for the election will be made available to chapters as well. Electronic balloting will be an issue that Past President Bonnie Shucha will be investigating as part of her look at the LLAW Bylaws this year, so if you're interested in working on this issue, contact Bonnie. The other item of interest is the site-selection criteria for the national meeting. The Executive Board discussed and approved a set of criteria that each host city must meet in order to be considered by AALL. Then they approved an initial group of cities that meet the criteria. As we go into the future, AALL hopes to have competitive bidding on the hosting of the national meeting. The list of cities will change over time, due to changes in the cities over time – some will fall out of compliance with criteria, while others will fall within the criteria. An initial list of cities includes: Baltimore, Boston, Washington, DC, Denver, San Jose, CA, and Seattle (I couldn't write fast enough to get the others!). Local chapters will be consulted as AALL starts the bid process so that AALL isn't imposing on a chapter that doesn't have the wherewithal to host the annual meeting.

It was exciting to be in Boston and I truly feel honored that I could represent LLAW over the course of the conference, from the Council of Chapter Presidents meetings, to giving a presentation on our award-winning publications program, to standing up in front of our peers from all over the country and world to accept the award. I hope the rest of the year as your President is as exciting and rewarding as the first part has been! I look forward to working with Bev Butula, our Vice President / President-Elect, the rest of the Executive Board and each of you as we begin a new LLAW year.

Public Relations Committee Annual Report

Publication Project Report
 Carol Bannen (May 2004)

The LLAW Public Relations Committee publication project will have articles scheduled in the Wisconsin Lawyer through the fall 2004, and articles monthly in Wisconsin Law Journal, as well as some articles in the Wisconsin Association of Legal Administrators Newsletter. This project has been submitted for the AALL Excellence in Marketing Award for Best Campaign. During the AALL Annual Meeting, this project will be presented at the AALL Public Relations Committee Showcase, and Ted will be speaking about it on July 10th. We currently have 33 published articles listed on our LLAW Bibliography website <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llaw/articles/>. This includes the article published in AALL Spectrum about our project written by Carol Bannen and Bonnie Shucha entitled: "Write & Reach Out: AALL Chapters Tout the Value of Law Librarians Through Legal Journal Submissions" March 2004. http://www.aallnet.org/products/pub_sp0403.pdf.

Public Relations – Laura Olsen-Dugan (May 2004)

The LLAW Public Relations Committee achieved its four goals during the 2003-2004 year:

1. Promote LLAW, its members, and the law librarian profession through a brochure shared with individuals interested in law librarianship (in print and via LLAW's Internet site).
2. Promote LLAW, its members, and the law library profession through an educational articles series published in a variety of law-oriented journals and newsletters.
3. Promote LLAW, its members, and the law library profession through outreach and active involvement with students, faculty, staff, and the general curriculum at the UW-Madison SLIS and the UW-Milwaukee SOIS.
4. Promote LLAW, its members, and the law library profession through a booth at the AALL annual meeting.

(AELIC continued from page 9)

proved by the AALL Executive Board in April 2004. According to the criteria, the Committee shall exercise continued development and upgrade of these tools and shall exhibit them at relevant conferences, the Committee shall publicize law librarian expertise in the planning and implementation of technological approaches for providing access and organization of information; and the Committee shall be responsible for advising AALL about other issues relating to electronic legal information.

The Committee shall communicate these standards to the government Website decision makers, and Webmasters. Then the Committee will to the extent of time and other resources permit: selectively review selected samples of government Websites, identify those Websites that most fully comply with the AELIC standards, and recognize them as "Exemplar Websites." Those Websites will then be permitted to display the AALL-AELIC "Seal of Approval" on appropriate Web pages.

The Committee will offer those Websites permission to display the AALL-AELIC Seal of Approval on all ap-

propriate Web pages. Sites that receive permission to display this seal will be subject to the requirement that the Website continues to demonstrate excellence in providing the public with ready access to government information. Individuals seeking to have the Committee consider a government Website for evaluation are encouraged to complete and submit the appropriate Web-based "Self-Appraisal" checklist form.

For more information on this committee, go to: <http://www.aallnet.org/committee/aelic.asp>

The deadline for submitting
 articles for the next

LLAW NEWSLETTER
 is
 November 1, 2004

Submit articles to Bev Butula
bbutula@dkattorneys.com

(Beantown continued from page 10)

easy access, and most exciting, add comments and highlight within the pdf to communicate key points to your client.

For a copy of Chick's handout and presentation please see: <http://www.lawlibtech.com/presentations/aall2004.pdf>.

Resource Decisions

These sessions provided information that could assist in library resource decisions:

Translating the World Wide Web: Selecting and Using Web Site Translation Software

Roy Balleste – Nova Southeastern University

For those in the market for translation software, Balleste ranked and reviewed several available translation software products. He stressed that none of them are 100% accurate. Most notably, although the more sophisticated translators translate phrases rather than individual words, there remains much room for improvement. Humans must still proofread what the software has translated! He did feel, however, that the right software could significantly expedite the translation of documents.

According to Balleste, the best software on the market today with a 90-95% accuracy rate is Reverso by Softissimo. It only translates four languages, however. For those who need a more versatile product, he recommends Systran, which translates ten languages.

Delivering Documents to Mumbai: KM Strategies and Software for a Global Legal Environment

Steven P. Anderson – Gordon, Feinblatt, Rothman, Hoffberger, and

Hollander LLC and Nina Platt – Faegre & Benson

I attended this session out of curiosity. In my former career as a management consultant, knowledge management (KM) was a vital part of our business. I was interested in its application in the legal realm.

Platt discussed the meaning of KM, its future, skills needed to create and maintain KM, and key elements of a KM initiative plan. She emphasized that KM is here to stay and that technology is only one component of a KM solution. Additionally, she stressed that successful KM initiatives are tied to a firm's business strategy, integrated into the attorneys' daily work, and customized to meet the specific needs of the firm.

Anderson discussed the advantages and disadvantages of documents management systems (DMS) and brief banks as well as general law firm knowledge management issues. His major points were:

There is no one super application that does it all
Software is only part of the whole KM solution
Firm culture must be understood and included as part of the KM program

KM requires huge investments of TIME and money
Partial KM solutions are better than no solutions

To view a copy of Anderson's presentation, please go to: <http://www.aallnet.org/sis/pllis/commgrp/2004A-2.ppt>.

Information provided in a creative way

“Parlez-vous le droit?": Collecting Legal Materials in Foreign Materials

This session takes the cake for presenting what could have been a very dry material in a fun and informative way. Contestants Margaret Maes Axtmann – University of St. Thomas School Law Library; Pamela Bluh – University of Maryland at Baltimore, Thurgood Marshall Law Library; and Jonathan Pratter – University of Texas at Austin, Jamail Center for Legal Research competed “Jeopardy – style” to inform the audience about foreign legal materials. The most useful categories covered were foreign law vendors, foreign law specialists (including author and editors of foreign legal resources), foreign legal resources cooperatives, and foreign law collections (noted for their areas of specialization).

To see answers and questions, as well as an annotated list of foreign legal resources, go to Lyonette Louis-Jacques' (Foreign and International Law Librarian, University of Chicago Law School) website: <http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/~llou/>.

I would like to thank LLAW for providing the grant that made attending this conference possible. It was truly an enriching and wonderful experience! I strongly encourage other members to consider attending upcoming AALL meetings and to apply for grants in the future.

AALL Conference Report

Sara Paul
 Wisconsin Department of Justice

Thanks to the very generous grant from the LLAW Grants Committee, I was able to attend the American Association of Law Libraries 97th Annual Meeting and Conference in Boston. On a tip from one of the assistant Attorneys General, I entered the city in the same way John Kerry did two weeks later -- by water taxi! It's a wonderful, fun way to be introduced to the city. I highly recommend it to anyone traveling to Boston. Boston was a great venue for AALL's conference. So much history, The Freedom Trail, so much shopping, Newbury Street, so much seafood, Legal Seafood, but I did find time to fit in the programs and the exhibits.

Saturday morning my conference responsibilities started with the exhibit hall. I had a date with Elsie! I found Elsie (L.C.) tucked among the packing peanuts under the LLAW exhibit table. We spent some quality time together setting up the LLAW table, and then I was off to see Boston.

The theme of the conference, Boston to Mumbai: the World of Legal Information, had a decided slant toward foreign and international law, but as with all AALL conferences, there was a little something for everyone. One of the programs that was especially relevant to my work was *The Gumshoe Librarian* presented by Barbara Fullerton, law firm librarian at the Texas firm of Locke, Liddell & Sapp LLP and Sabrina Pacifici, a law librarian in Washington, D.C. who is best known as the founder, editor, publisher, and web manager of [LLRX.com](http://www.llrx.com) and the author of [beSpacific](http://www.bespacific.com), the weblog on law and technology news. Their presentation was a fast paced hour of websites from around the globe on a wide variety of topics, including business, corporate and financial information, search engines, international news, locating people, businesses and useful services around the world. The websites are mostly free sites, but some require free registration. I have already made use of several sites I was not aware of before attending their program. The bibliography of websites from their program, *Gumshoe Librarian: "Where in the World is..."* is available on LLRX.com at <http://www.llrx.com/features/gumshoe.com>.

As a law librarian working in a government library with only one colleague, the conference is as much about networking as it is about attending programs. The Con-

(Please see Conference Report on page 17)

2004 TRIALL

Kira Zaporski,
 Loyola University Law Library

Every librarian that interacts with the public engages in some form of instruction, whether formal or informal. How we approach these instructional opportunities affects our relationship with our patrons and, ultimately the success of our library. Quality instruction is characterized not just by the content of your message, but how you deliver that message. How well do you understand the information needs of your learner/patron? Are you conveying your content in a way that aids the patron's understanding, or just in a way that is easiest for you to deliver? These were some of the questions addressed in the 2004 TRIALL (Teaching Research in Academic Law Libraries) program.

Co-sponsored by LexisNexis Librarian Relations Group and AALL, the TRIALL program was first established in 1998, and takes place every other year, on the Thursday and Friday immediately preceding the AALL Annual Meeting. TRIALL includes presentations, structured breakout sessions, demonstrations, and opportunities for networking with the instructors and other attendees. TRIALL is open to all law librarians in academic settings who have, or who aspire to have, formal or informal instructional responsibilities. Class size is limited to 30 participants to maximize learning and information sharing among colleagues.

The goal of TRIALL is to prepare academic law librarians to be successful teachers by improving curriculum development and presentation skills. However, the skills emphasized at TRIALL in the context of legal research, could be applied to any instructional situation. Development of a successful training experience is a cyclical reiterative process. Through a combination of lecture and small group work, participants practiced the different components of designing a successful training experience:

- (1) Conduct a needs analysis - TRIALL faculty emphasized the importance of assessing the needs of your learners. Needs assessment can come from a variety of sources. Poll your audience, past written evaluations, or ask colleagues about their experiences;
- (2) Identify measurable objectives - A learning-centered syllabus is based upon clear instructional objectives. The objectives should be observable

(Please see TRIALL on page 15)

(*TRIAL* continued from page 14)

and measurable, and reflect the needs assessment;

- (3) Course design - Develop a syllabus that meets the identified needs. Ask yourself whether your curricula are designed primarily to meet the needs of your learners, or primarily to make it easier for you as the instructor;
- (4) Presentation skills - Practice your presentation, and incorporate different presentation styles;
- (5) Marketing - Make sure your audience is aware of your training program and why they will benefit from attending;
- (6) Have evaluation tools in place - You should decide on the evaluation methods at the time you are designing the course, not after the lesson has been delivered;
- (7) Celebrate your results - Make sure that others (supervisors, employers, target audience) are also aware of your successes;
- (8) Developing a successful training program is a continuous cycle - Incorporate what you've learned when you return to the needs analysis stage.

Guest speaker Steve Friedland, author and law school professor, talked about “superstar teacher presentations” and provided advice on raising the level of your teaching. He emphasized the importance of having a protocol, such as a lesson plan or blue print for your lesson. You should have incorporated your learning objectives and assessment methods into your lesson plan. He also warned against confusing teaching with learning. When we teach, it doesn't necessarily mean the students learn. Consider the lesson from the student's perspective, and regularly solicit feedback to assess whether your message is getting through.

Mr. Friedland also shared ways in which you can use teaching to promote learning. This tip refers to ways that the instructor can deliver content so that students learn better. Be conscious of different learning styles, use humor, use memory anchors and repetition. We also need to challenge our students. Extend the learning experience with an out-of-class assignment that requires a different set of skills. Make the content relevant to their real life, not just to their legal life. Superstar teachers learn to use time judiciously. There are many

ways to do this. Perhaps offer an extra optional session just for questions, so class time can be devoted to instruction. Have students complete an exercise or reading assignment prior to coming to class, so they are in a position to more actively participate. Use e-mail to build relationships with students outside of class by sending follow-up comments on their participation, and answering questions that came up during class.

The way in which you deliver your message is equally as important as the content. Watch the focus of your attention. Make sure to engage the entire class by varying the format of the lessons, and using tools such as quizzes, small group discussion, and role plays to reach students who would otherwise not participate. When you deliver your lesson, don't just stand there. Your voice and body language should not be static, use props and visual aids, or use competition to physically engage learners. Other tips included creating a “signature line” that will come to be associated with you, a phrase that you use frequently in class. It makes you memorable and acts as a mental trigger for your students. Finally, be open to trying new things. You are expecting your students to grow and change, and you should expect the same of yourself.

TRIAL was an extremely valuable experience, both for the content of the sessions and for the opportunity to share ideas with colleagues at other institutions. If the TRIAL program appeals to you, but you're not an academic law librarian, LexisNexis also co-sponsors similar programs tailored to other areas of law librarianship: Teaching Research in Private Law Libraries (TRIPLL); Teaching Research in Court and Agency Libraries (TRICALL); and Advanced Management in Private Law Libraries (AMPLL). More information about these programs can be found on the LexisNexis InfoPro web site.



(Government Relations continued from page 3)

information from government about its activities.

- On July 31, 2003, U.S. Sen. Russ Feingold (D-Wis.), joined by Senators Bingaman (D-NM), Kennedy (D-MA), Cantwell (D-WA), Durbin (D-IL), Wyden (D-OR), Corzine (D-NJ), Akaka (D-HI), and Jeffords (I-VT) introduced the ***Library, Bookseller, and Personal Records Privacy Act*** (S. 1507) that would limit the FBI's ability to get library, bookstore, medical and financial records under the ***USA Patriot Act***.

This legislation would require the FBI to show how the information they seek relates to a suspected terrorist or spy, before they access the information.

- On July 31, 2003, the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL) discharged the standby committee of the ***Uniform Computer Information Transactions Act*** (UCITA). The action by the NCCUSL came after the group failed again to win UCITA's adoption in any state over the last legislative year.

UCITA is the first uniform law intended to offer certainty and uniformity to some online licensing and software contracting. But the law was quickly attacked for

some of its overreaching provisions, such as one that would allow companies to employ "self-help" or remote turn-off, in a software dispute. Although the NCCUSL backed away from some of the more controversial provisions, it never made enough changes to satisfy opponents. Maryland and Virginia are the only two states that have adopted UCITA in 2000.

- On June 26, 2003, Rep. Martin Olav Sabo (D-Minn.) introduced the ***Public Access to Science Act*** (H.R. 2613) which would exclude from copyright protection works resulting from scientific research substantially funded by the Federal Government.

Mary Alice Baish, Associate Washington Affairs Representative, American Association of Law Libraries, reported (in an email communication dated 8/11/03) that "while PASA does not directly involve legal materials, AALL shares Rep. Sabo's interest in public access to federally-funded research, including scientific, technical, and medical information. AALL supports H.R. 2613 and appreciates Rep. Sabo's effort to bring this issue to the attention of Congress and the public."

Respectfully submitted by:
Tony Chan, Chair

(Iraq continued from page 8)

As a law library consultant, Ms. Morris helped Iraq's law community develop projects necessary to create a modern law library, from negotiating contractors for the physical requirements of the building to designing areas for computer use. Of course, even before technology requirements could be considered, they had to review a basic shortage of books on Islamic law in Iraq.

One major difficulty for Iraq's legal community is staffing of the libraries. In Iraq there are few trained law librarians. In an effort to help her colleagues, Ms. Morris did attempt to bring a librarian from an Iraqi Law School to attend the AALL conference, but was not able to do so because of security concerns.

However, Ms. Morris felt that language barriers were not really a problem to the rebuilding project and added that in her experience the more languages spoken at any particular meeting the better the meetings went. It is

something for us to remember during our next group project.

To learn more about Ms. Morris's project you can read her personal web-log at <http://mysite.teknoids.net/BaghdadBiblioFiles/> It is filled with day-by-day observations and comments as she helps Iraq's economic and democratic progress.

Mark Your Calendar

The next LLAW Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 29, 2004 at Imperial Gardens in Madison.

Cocktails will be at 5:30 with dinner scheduled for 6:00 and a membership meeting to follow.

(Integrating Resources continued from page 8)

IR is the latest iteration of a title. Whenever there is a major change with the title, a serial gets a new bibliographic record, but the same bibliographic record is updated for most of the changes for an IR.

A loose-leaf title gets a new record only when the edition changes with contents being completely replaced. In all other instances, the existing record is updated. In the past, separate bibliographic records were created for various component parts of loose-leaf titles, but with the new rule only one record is to be there with ample notes about the components.

Joseph Hinger talked about various tools for cataloging IRs, and explained the MARC leader and control fields used for cataloging those resources. He also explained issues in cataloging loose-leaves, how to identify and update them, when to create new records for them, etc.

It will be a challenge to catalog electronic integrated resources. Some of the challenges include searching them on utilities like OCLC, identifying and selecting existing records for copy cataloging, modifying existing records cataloged under old rules and practices, and ongoing maintenance of records.

Automated notification services alert URL changes, but not title changes. When changes happen, the master record needs to be updated. Since all member libraries are not authorized to enhance OCLC records, the master record may not be updated on time with changes. That results in multiple records creation by various libraries making the utilities like OCLC cluttered with numerous records for the same title.

Finally, there was discussion on selection criteria for fee-based and no-fee based resources. These criteria are included in the written collection development policy.

If access is provided through the library OPAC, it will be important to decide if the bibliographic records will be full level AACR2/MARC or short records. Although there are advantages to having bibliographic records, (for example: they can be integrated with other resources and users can get "one-stop" shopping), the inclusion of bibliographic records will increase the workload for the TS department. Not only is the workload increased by the addition of the record, but also because of URL link checking and maintenance.

Integrating resources cataloging is still evolving.

(Conference Report continued from page 14)

ference always provides plenty of opportunities. Since the early 90's The Attorney General Law Librarians have been meeting for lunch at the conference. Because we all feel somewhat marooned somewhere between the Private Law Libraries and the State, Court, and County Law Libraries Special Interest Sections, we formed a Roundtable group. We are not private law firm librarians, although the Office of the Attorney General in most states acts as the law firm for their state. Our libraries are also not public libraries as most of the State, Court and County libraries are. With the reality of the states' economic problems, our numbers at the conference have dwindled. This year we only had seven librarians at the luncheon. Instead of having our usual program, we spent our time discussing how our work had changed and how we were coping with budget cuts. We discussed the challenges we face when a new Attorney General is elected, and the ways in which we can justify our existence in our organizations.

AALL meetings always inspire me. I come back to work enthusiastic and grateful to be working in a law library. I want to again thank LLAW for the generous grant and encourage members to take advantage of the LLAW grants program to attend AALL next year in San Antonio.

Recommended Readings

Cindy May

University of Wisconsin Law Library

Ambash, Lois C. "Medicare Resources Online."

LLRX (April 26, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/columns/metaforix4.htm>

Ambash, Lois C. "Prescription Drug Pricing: Issues and Resources."

LLRX (May 24, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/columns/metaforix5.htm>

Ambrogi, Robert J. "Sites for IP Practitioners Abound on the Web"

National Law Journal 26(29):S3-S4 (March 22, 2004)

Here is a guide to some of the best Web sites for searching patents and trademarks worldwide.

Ambrogi, Robert J.; Calloway, Jim; and Flax, Jeffrey. "Thirty Sites for Our Thirtieth Year."

Law Practice 30(5):26-27 (July/August 2004)

The authors, known as the "60 Sites in 60 minutes" crew from ABA Techshow 2004, have compiled an annotated list of 30 great Web sites for legal professionals. Among their choices: Cornell's Legal Information Institute, GPO Access, Thomas, LLRX, and Refdesk.com.

Benchell, Neil A. "The Digital Millennium Copyright Act: A Review of the Law and the Court's Interpretation."

Buffalo Intellectual Property Law Journal 2:30-48 (Fall 2003)

This article briefly reviews the pertinent sections of copyright law affected by Titles I and II of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act and considers significant case law involving the DMCA since its enactment.

Blanke, Jordan M. "*Assessment Technologies of WI, LLC v. Wireddata, Inc.*: Seventh Circuit Decision Reinforces the Noncopyrightability of Facts in a Database."

Santa Clara Computer & High Technology Law Journal 20:755-764 (March 2004)

This comment concludes that the decision in *Assessment Technologies of WI, LLC v. Wireddata, Inc.* provides strong support for the position that facts and public domain materials do not gain protection under copyright law by mere inclusion within a database.

LLAW NEWSLETTER

(Continued on page 19)

The LLAW Newsletter is the official publication of the Law Librarian Association of Wisconsin. Published quarterly. Copy deadlines are the first Monday of February, May, August and November. Circulation varies, from 175-200 copies per issue.

Unsolicited contributions in electronic format (preferably Microsoft Word format) are encouraged; contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review.



(Continued from page 18)

Bollier, David. "Why We Must Talk About the Information Commons."
Law Library Journal 96:267-282 (Spring 2004)

This article is a revised version of a speech presented at the 2003 AALL Conference in Seattle. Mr. Bollier defines the information commons and explains why he thinks it is important to our society, why he believes it is at risk, and how it can be protected.

Botluk, Diana. "Search Engine Comparison Chart."
LLRX (July 26, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/searchenginechart.htm>

Breen, Lauren, et al.
"An Annotated Bibliography of Affordable Housing and Community Economic Development Law."
Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law 13:334-363 (Spring 2004)

This bibliography is a sequel to one published in this journal in 1998. Entries are divided into four sections: Affordable housing development, Community development, Community development lawyering, and legal education.

Butula, Bev. "Beyond Google - Alternate Search Engines Enhance Research."
Wisconsin Law Journal 18(29):12A (July 21, 2004)

LLAW's own Bev Butula discusses the search engines Vivisimo, Teoma, Gigablast, and AllThe Web, as well as other searching tools: FirstGov, American Law Sources Online, and InfoMine.

Butula, Bev. "BLOGS - Another Online Resource."
Wisconsin Lawyer 77(5):24-25 (May 2004) <http://www.wisbar.org/wislawmag/2004/05/tech.html>

A Weblog, or blog, is a Web page made up of short, frequently updated posts that are arranged chronologically. Bev Butula talks about legal blogs (blawgs) and how they can benefit law practice.

Butula, Bev. "A Sampling of Sites: A Glimpse at Wisconsin's State, Municipal Web Pages."
Wisconsin Law Journal 18(18):8A (May 5, 2004)

Bev Butula put together this compilation to expose readers to the valuable information available from Wisconsin state and local government Web sites.

Coyle, Anne. "A Modest Reform: The New Rule 32.1 Permitting Citation to Unpublished Opinions in the Federal Courts of Appeals."
Fordham Law Review 72:2471-2501 (May 2004)

Proposed Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 32.1 would allow unrestricted citation to unpublished opinions. This note argues that although the new rule won't completely resolve the no-citation controversy, it is the most practical response.

Dingle, Lesley and Miller, Bradley. "UK Constitutional Reform."
LLRX (June 21, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/ukconstitution.htm>

(Continued on page 20)

(Continued from page 19)

Duhl, Gregory M. "Old Lyrics, Knock-Off Videos, and Copycat Comic Books: The Fourth Fair Use Factor in U.S. Copyright Law."

Syracuse Law Review 54:665-738 (2004)

In this article, the author examines cases in which an unlicensed use benefits a copyright holder's market, and proposes a "public use" v. "private use" distinction rather than the commercial v. noncommercial distinction traditionally applied in fair use cases.

Fox, Susan. "The Role of Executive Director in National Professional Associations."

Legal Information Management 4:115-119 (Summer 2004)

Susan Fox, Executive Director of AALL, outlines essential competencies of a nonprofit executive director, and discusses what is involved in her job of running AALL.

Fuller, Adam D. "Extraterritorial Implications of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act."

Case Western Reserve Journal of International Law 35:89-112 (Winter 2003)

Russian national Dmitry Sklyarov was arrested during a U.S. visit for authoring a computer program, legal in Russia, that uses decryption to allow owners of electronic books to print and make copies of them. This note focuses on the extraterritorial implications of Dmitry's arrest and the ongoing prosecution of his employer.

Garry, Patrick M. "The Flip Side of the First Amendment: A Right to Filter."

Michigan State Law Review 2004:57-82 (Spring 2004)

This article supports the decision in *United States v. American Library Ass'n*, in which the Supreme Court rejected a constitutional challenge to the Children's Internet Protection Act, which requires public libraries receiving federal funding for Internet access to install filtering software.

Geeslin, Will. "Language and the Law: Selected Readings."

Legal Reference Services Quarterly 23:37-46 (2004)

This bibliography includes books and articles on 1) legal semiotics and critical legal theory, 2) plain language for lawyers, and 3) legal dictionaries.

Gerken, Joseph. "Elder Law Sources."

Legal Reference Services Quarterly 23:67-90 (2004)

This bibliography includes entries for general treatises and handbooks, law reviews, Web sites, and specialized sources on Medicare/Medicaid, Social Security, veterans' benefits, ERISA, age discrimination, medical treatment, guardianship, grandparental visitation rights, and legal ethics when dealing with older clients. It concludes with some Westlaw and LexisNexis search tips.

Ghosh, Shubha. "Copyright as Privatization: The Case of Model Codes."

Tulane Law Review 78:653-725 (February 2004)

In this article, the author analyzes the Fifth Circuit's decision in *Veeck v. Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc.*, which questions the copyrightability of model codes and other legal materials.

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Ghosh, Shubha. "Deprivatizing Copyright."
Case Western Reserve Law Review 54:387-501 (Winter 2003)

The author argues that copyright law was designed to protect public, regulatory values rather than private property interests.

Hafner, Katie. "Old Search Engine, the Library, Tries to Fit into a Google World."
New York Times (June 21, 2004)

<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/06/21/technology/21LIBR.html?ex=1088823115&ei=1&en=d41bdb4b07a7bda5>

Librarians have increasingly seen people use online search sites not to supplement research libraries but to replace them. Recently, librarians have started working to close the gap between traditional scholarly research and the incomplete, often random results of a Google search.

Jones, Karen E. "The Effect of the Homeland Security Act on Online Privacy and the Freedom of Information Act."
University of Cincinnati Law Review 72:787-814 (Winter 2003)

This comment examines Sections 214 and 225 of the Homeland Security Act and how they affect the Freedom of Information Act and broaden government surveillance authority.

Jones, Michael. "*Eldred v. Ashcroft*: The Constitutionality of the Copyright Term Extension Act."
Berkeley Technology Law Journal 19:85-106 (2004)

This note maintains that the Supreme Court was correct to rule the CTEA constitutional, but that the Court's reasoning was not beyond reproach, and that the petitioners' goal of crafting a copyright regime that will cultivate the public domain in a world of technological innovation was implicitly conceded by the Court.

Keefe, Thomas R. "ResultsPlus: The Perfect Marriage between Technology and Tradition."
Legal Information Alert 23(3):1-6 (March 2004)

West's ResultsPlus provides links to additional sources of information based on the search the user has entered. Computer services reference librarian Thomas Keefe reviews ResultsPlus and explains why he believes it represents the future of legal research.

Klinefelter, Anne. "The Role of Librarians in Challenges to the USA PATRIOT Act."
North Carolina Journal of Law & Technology 5:219-226 (Spring 2004)

This article discusses the causes and significance of librarian opposition to the USA PATRIOT Act.

Krause, Jason. "Towering Titans."
ABA Journal 90:50-54 (May 2004)

LexisNexis and West are still battling for dominance in the world of legal automation. This article provides an update on their strategies.

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Langvardt, Arlen W. and Langvardt, Kyle T. "Unwise or Unconstitutional? The Copyright Term Extension Act, the *Eldred* Decision, and the Freezing of the Public Domain for Private Benefit." Minnesota Intellectual Property Review 5:193-292 (2004)

This article offers critical analysis of the Copyright Term Extension Act (CTEA), a law that increased copyright duration by twenty years for works created after its 1998 effective date and for preexisting works still under copyright as of 1998. It also examines the *Eldred* decision, in which the Supreme Court held that CTEA is constitutional.

Lee, Thomas R. "*Eldred v. Ashcroft* and the (Hypothetical) Copyright Term Extension Act of 2020." Texas Intellectual Property Law Journal 12:1-22 (Fall 2003)

The hypothetical scenario examined here involves a thirty-year extension of the copyright term enacted by Congress in 1998. The likely fate of such a hypothetical statute is the topic of this satire.

Levitt, Carole A. and Rosch, Mark E. "Web Sites for Competitive Intelligence Research." Law Practice 30(4):56 (May/June 2004)

The authors discuss competitive intelligence sources on the Web, including starting-point sites, press releases, news articles, and sites for government agencies, watchdog groups, and SIC and NAICS codes.

Longstreth, Andrew. "Law Librarians Are Turning into Managers." National Law Journal 26(40):S3-S4 (June 7, 2004)

This article reports on a survey of librarians at the two hundred U.S. law firms with the highest gross revenue. The librarians report continuing challenges in keeping up with new electronic services, juggling the costs of print and electronic resources, and handling licensing agreements.

Loy, Joseph A. "Database and Collections of Information Misappropriation Act of 2003: Unconstitutionally Expanding Copyright Law?" New York University Journal of Legislation and Public Policy 7:449-464 (2003/2004)

The author explores the need for a database protection law and examines whether Congress has authority to enact such legislation in light of the recent Supreme Court ruling in *Dastar Corp. v. Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.*

Madison, Michael J. "A Pattern-Oriented Approach to Fair Use." William and Mary Law Review 45:1525-1690 (March 2004)

The author addresses when, and under what circumstances, use of file sharing systems to reproduce and distribute copyrighted works should be considered fair use under copyright law.

Manz, William H. "*Brown v. Board of Education*: A Selected, Annotated Bibliography." Law Library Journal 96:245-266 (spring 2004)

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the *Brown* decision. This bibliography concentrates on works that deal with the case's history or discuss the legal, social, and political issues the Supreme Court considered when making its decision.

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McCullagh, Declan. "Search Engines Take the Stand."

CNET News.com (May 13, 2004)

http://news.com.com/Search+engines+take+the+stand/2100-1032_3-5211658.html

Judges are turning to search engines such as Google to check facts, look up company information, challenge statistics, and more. Some judges call Web searching a crucial research tool, but critics warn that such searches are no substitute for the traditional process of evidence and testimony.

McDonald, Barry P. "The First Amendment and the Free Flow of Information: Toward a Realistic Right to Gather Information in the Information Age."

Ohio State Law Journal 65:249-356 (2004)

The author describes the evolution of Supreme Court decisions involving a First Amendment right to gather information, and outlines some proposals for creating a workable model of such a right.

Miccioli, Gloria. "A Selective Guide to Online International Arbitration Resources."

LLRX (June 21, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/intarbitration.htm>

Mongeau, Deborah. "Public Access to the Shore: A Research Guide."

Legal Reference Services Quarterly 23:47-66 (2004)

This guide introduces researchers to both primary and secondary legal resources on public access to the shore, from both the public's and property owners' viewpoints.

Mtima, Lateef.

"*Tasini* and its Progeny: The New Exclusive Right or Fair Use on the Electronic Publishing Frontier?"

Fordham Intellectual Property, Media & Entertainment Law Journal 14:369-461 (Winter 2004)

This article attempts to address some of the principal issues surrounding unauthorized digital re-publication of printed copyrighted works.

Murphy, Sherry Lynn.

"Unlimited Congressional Power under the Copyright Clause in Article I of the Constitution: *Eldred v. Ashcroft*."

University of San Francisco Law Review 38:525-553 (Spring 2004)

In *Eldred v. Ashcroft*, the Supreme Court ruled that the retroactive copyright extensions in the Copyright Term Extension Act of 1998 are constitutional. This note analyzes the Court's holding, both in terms of copyright law and in terms of congressional power to enact legislation under Article I of the Constitution.

Murray, Jennifer S.

"The Zen of Law Librarian Job Interviews: How to Interview for a Job and How to Interview the Job."

Law Library Journal 96:267-282 (spring 2004)

Law librarian Jennifer Murray discusses the decision to apply for a position, the application process, preparing for the interview, the interview itself, and dealing with offers and rejections. An appendix provides sample interview questions.

Pikas, Christina K. "Trends in Blog Searching."

LLRX (May 24, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/trendsblogs.htm>

Platt, Nina. "Change Strategies are the Key to KM."

LLRX (May 24, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/changestrategies.htm>

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Ryan, Alicia. "Contract, Copyright, and the Future of Digital Preservation."
Boston University Journal of Science & Technology Law 10:152-176 (Winter 2004)

This note proposes a "rescue right" that will enable libraries and archives to preserve digital resources.

Strickland, Lee S.; Minow, Mary; and Lipinski, Tomas. "PATRIOT in the Library: Management Approaches When Demands for Information Are Received from Law Enforcement and Intelligence Agents."
Journal of College and University Law 30:363-415 (2004)

This article addresses university libraries in the context of academic freedom, the PATRIOT Act provisions most relevant to libraries, the types of judicial demands, limitations on the authority of such demands, and library management options and policies for responding to them.

Vine, Rita. "Coming Soon – the Death of Search Engines?"
LLRX (May 24, 2004) <http://www.llrx.com/features/deathsearchengine.htm>

Woodham, Aris. "Issues in Database Presentation for the Law Library."
Trends in Law Library Management and Technology 15(1):1-5 (2004)

The author discusses four factors that affect the presentation of Web-based digital resources: selection, content and its description, authentication, and access.

Wu, Felix. "*United States v. American Library Ass'n*: The Children's Internet Protection Act, Library Filtering, and Institutional Roles."
Berkeley Technology Law Journal 19:555-583 (2004)

This article argues that the Supreme Court erred in upholding the filtering provisions of the Children's Internet Protection Act because the Act cannot pass strict scrutiny.

Young, Gary. "Cite, Publish or Perish?"
National Law Journal 26(35):S1, S4-S6 (May 3, 2004)

Proposed Federal Rule of Appellate Practice 32.1 would remove restrictions on the citation of unpublished opinions in federal courts. This article reviews the debate over the proposed rule and tracks its progress toward adoption.

Young, Jeffrey R. "Libraries Aim to Widen Google's Eyes."
Chronicle of Higher Education 50(37):A1, A31-A32 (May 21, 2004)

This article reports on search engine efforts to make scholarly work more visible on the Web, and librarians' reactions to those efforts. One section describes Open WorldCat, a project to make library catalog records available as searchable documents that can be indexed by Google.

Yu, Peter K. "The Escalating Copyright Wars."
Hofstra Law Review 32:907-951 (Spring 2004)

The author examines strategies used by the entertainment industry to fight digital piracy, analyzes the impact of *Eldred v. Ashcroft*, traces recent developments in international copyright, describes "the changing tone of the copyright war," and suggests what the entertainment industry should do.

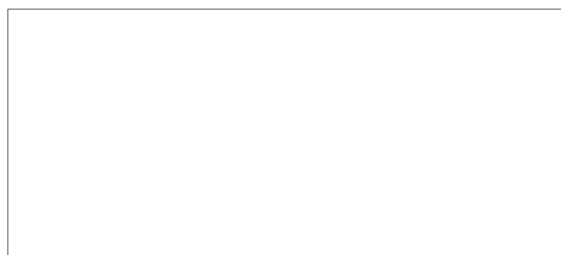
* Photocopies of articles from periodicals cited herein may be obtained through the regular photocopy services of the UW Law Library (Outlaw: 608-262-3394) or the Wisconsin State Law Library (608-266-1600).

EVENTS CALENDAR

2004	
September 29	LLAW Membership Meeting - Imperial Gardens – Madison ----- Fundamentals & Opportunities for Info Pros – SLA e-learning http://www.sla.org/content/learn/learnmore/distance/virtsem2004/sept29virtsem.cfm
October 6	Negotiating: Strategies and Techniques – SLA Online Seminar http://www.sla.org/content/learn/learnmore/careerdevelopment/2004cds/04oct6cds.cfm
October 19-20	Leveraging Knowledge for Corporate Governance – SLA Innovation Symposium Alexandria, Virginia http://www.sla.org/content/learn/learnmore/innovation/index.cfm
October 27	Getting Ready for the Job Search – SLA Online Seminar http://www.sla.org/content/learn/learnmore/careerdevelopment/2004cds/04cdsnov.cfm
2005	
January 3 – 7	Association of American Law Schools (AALS) Annual Meeting, San Francisco
January 14 – 19	ALA Midwinter Meeting, Boston
April 10 – 16	National Library Week
May 2 – 3	ALA Library Legislative Day
June 4 – 9	SLA Conference, Toronto, ON, Canada
June 23 – 29	ALA Annual Conference, Chicago
July 16 – 20	AALL Annual Meeting and Conference, San Antonio



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