



Winter 2014
No. 230

BULLETIN

A Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries

CALL 2014 Elections

Candidates for Vice-President/President-Elect			12
<i>Debbie Ginsberg & Julie Pabarja</i>			
Candidates for Treasurer			13
<i>Stephanie Crawford & Valerie Kropf</i>			
Candidates for Director			13
<i>Jesse Bowman & Robert Martin</i>			
From the Editors	2	Kip Kolkmeier:	17
President's Letter	3	Advocate for Illinois Libraries	
<i>Maribel Nash</i>		<i>Keith Ann Stiverson</i>	
CALL Executive Board Minutes	4	RDA Cataloging Cooperative	18
<i>Clare Willis</i>		<i>Denise Glynn</i>	
September CALL Business Meeting Roundup	5	The Cook County Law Library: 50 Years of Service	20
<i>Clare Willis</i>		<i>Keith Ann Stiverson</i>	
November CALL Business Meeting Roundup	7	Cook County Law Library Marks a Milestone	21
<i>Clare Willis</i>		<i>Jean M. Wenger</i>	
A Summer of Law and Technology	10	Federal Depository Library Program Still Matters, Still Needs Voices of Libraries	22
<i>Jesse Bowman</i>		<i>Kevin McClure & Keith Ann Stiverson</i>	
Memories of Gail Hartzell	14	Resolution on the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act	23
<i>Naomi Goodman</i>			
Law School v. Library School	15	AALL Election News	24
<i>Lindsey Ann Carpino</i>		<i>Maribel Nash</i>	
New CALL Member Q&A with Michael Verderame	16	2013-2014 Meeting Schedule	24
<i>Lyonette Louis-Jacques & Kevin McClure</i>			

FROM THE EDITORS



Dear Colleagues,

Winter is here! As I'm writing this, we've had our first real snow fall. I love fresh snow! Everything seems new, magical, and possible then. But we leave footsteps of the past year behind us and usher in a new year. Snow is endings and new beginnings. So it is with this issue of the *CALL Bulletin*. In the following articles, we welcome new colleagues, discuss new experiences, celebrate leadership, and mourn the passing of a dear colleague.



CALL chapter leadership has always been strong, and this year is no different. Check out the candidates'

bios for this year's elections. Thanks to **Debbie Ginsberg, Julie Pabarja, Stephanie Crawford, Valerie Kropf, Jesse Bowman, and Robert Martin** for stepping up to the plate and volunteering to lead us into 2014 and beyond! In other "new" news, Kevin and I have started a new feature in which we interview new CALL members. First up is **Michael Verderame** (who's also a member of the *CALL Bulletin* Committee). Read our Q&A with Michael to find out why he became a CALL member and what his favorite books are (I know they're both going on my to-read list!). Next time you see him, ask him what "bioinformaticians" are!

Jesse Bowman taught a course on law practice technology (with **Emily Janoski-Haehlen**) for the first time last summer. It's fascinating to read about his experiences with the new course. It's also instructive if you want to try something similar in your own institution. **Lindsey Carpino** has been LEEPing into the future of librarianship, and her second column comparing what it's like to be a library school student versus a law school student brings back memories! I think y'all will enjoy reading about her journey. If you missed the CALL September Business Meeting at Harry Caray's, not only was the food excellent, but when you read **Clare Willis'** summary of Professor Randal C. Picker's talk on the new world of ebooks and the digital library, you'll feel as if you were there. Ditto with Clare's summary of Kip Kolkmeier's talk at the November Business Meeting. Great stuff!

Congratulations to **Keith Ann Stiverson** on becoming Vice-President/President-Elect of the American Association of

The *CALL Bulletin*, the official publication of the Chicago Association of Law Libraries (CALL), is published four times a year and is provided to active members as a benefit of membership. CALL does not assume any responsibility for the statements advanced by the contributors to the *CALL Bulletin*, nor do the views expressed in the *CALL Bulletin* necessarily represent the views of CALL or its members.

Contributions to the *CALL Bulletin* are always welcome. Please be advised that contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review. The *Bulletin* editors have the discretion to decline to publish articles. Direct questions, articles, or other items of interest to the co-editors:

Lyonette Louis-Jacques
University of Chicago D'Angelo Law Library
1121 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL, 60661
Phone: 773-702-9612 Fax: 773-702-2889
llou@uchicago.edu

Kevin McClure
IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Library
565 W. Adams St., Chicago, IL 60661
Phone: 312-906-5620 Fax: 312-906-5679
kmclclure@kentlaw.iit.edu

Deadlines for submitting articles and advertising:

Issue	Deadline
Fall	August 1
Winter	November 1
Spring	February 1
Summer	May 1

Advertising matters should be directed to:
Christina Wagner
Foley & Lardner
321 N. Clark St., Ste. 2800, Chicago, IL 60610
Phone: 312-832-4317 Fax: 312-832-4700
cwagner@foley.com

For CALL membership information, please contact:
Therese Clarke Arado
David C. Shapiro Memorial Law Library
Northern Illinois University
DeKalb, IL 60115
Phone: 815-753-9497
tclarke@niu.edu

Anyone who wishes to reprint or republish any part of the *CALL Bulletin* must have prior written approval from the *CALL Bulletin* editors. Anyone who wishes to reprint or republish an entire article from the *CALL Bulletin* also must have prior written approval from the author of the article. If the reprinted or republished material includes the CALL logo or is intended for commercial purposes, then additional prior written approval must be obtained from the CALL Executive Board.

continued on p. 9

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

By Maribel Nash, Pritzker Legal Research Center, Northwestern University School of Law
m-nash@law.northwestern.edu

As temperatures get chillier and we enter the holiday season, this is a good time to reflect on the accomplishments of CALL and its members during warmer months!

Since the beginning of the 2013-2014 CALL term, the CALL Board has had the pleasure of meeting with each of the committee chairs to discuss our goals for the year and our plans to move forward with the CALL 2011-2016 Strategic Plan. Many of our committee chairs are first-time chairs, and I'm happy to see that all of the committees have started to make significant strides moving forward on their ambitious agendas. Halfway into the Strategic Plan, we have made great progress. An annotated version of the CALL Strategic Plan, updated with our progress as of May 2013, is available as an appendix to the Board's September 2013 minutes. You will continue to receive annual updates on our Strategic Plan at the beginning of every CALL term.

It's hard to believe that two CALL business meetings have already passed. Our September meeting at Harry Caray's Italian Steakhouse was one of our most well-attended meetings in recent history, with about 120 members registering! Our speaker was University of Chicago law professor Randal Picker, who spoke to the membership about copyright issues with respect to e-book technology. In November, our members enjoyed a lovely meal at Wildfire while listening to Kip Kolkmeier, senior counsel to the Political Law and Government Relations practices at Perkins Coie in Chicago, and lobbyist for the Illinois Library Association. Mr. Kolkmeier discussed several fascinating issues going before the state legislature this year, and even indulged our collective desire for scoop on the Illinois political scene. Vice-President/President-Elect Margaret Schilt has done a fantastic job of choosing interesting and engaging speakers; I can't wait to see who she's chosen for the next two meetings. Special thanks to our Meetings Committee co-chairs, Beth Schubert and Jesse Bowman, for your hard work in planning and organizing our business meetings. At these meetings, our



amazing Community Service Committee members outdid themselves again by collecting school supplies for Chicago Public Schools, home supplies for veterans through A Safe Haven, and an impressive total of \$475 for the American Cancer Society and Honor Flight Chicago.

Our Continuing Education Committee has also been busy. This fall, co-chairs Heidi Kuehl and Scott Vanderlin surveyed the membership to find out what kinds of programs you want to see. In October, the Committee hosted an Ignite-style technology roundtable at DLA Piper (conference room generously provided with help from

Julie Pabarja). Debbie Ginsberg, Meg Ebersole, Joanne Kiley, Katrina Perez, and Kara Young all gave excellent talks on various technology issues and solutions that impact both law firm and academic libraries. It was wonderful to see this program so highly attended, and I look forward to learning more at future CE events.

The rest of our committees have also accomplished a great deal this year. The *Bulletin* is undergoing a revolution of sorts, experimenting with new columns and formats. Konya Lafferty, Joe Mitzenmacher, and the Government Relations Committee has begun a shadowing program to allow their younger committee members learn more about CALL involvement and the profession in general. The Public Relations Committee, chaired by Debbie Ginsberg and Lauren Odom, have begun to investigate restarting the CALL meet-ups. The Placement & Recruitment Committee, co-chaired by Annette Cade and Eugene Giudice, continue to keep us updated on the latest job openings, while the Membership Committee, led by Therese Clarke Arado and Christine Klobucar, is constantly busy keeping our membership records and Directory up to date. All of the accomplishments of our committees mean a full slate for our Archives Committee, also chaired by Therese Arado, who should be receiving documents from all of our committee chairs and Board members—hint, hint!

continued on p. 11

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MINUTES
By Clare Willis, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law
cwillis@kentlaw.iit.edu

Complete, up-to-date CALL Board meeting minutes are available on the CALL website.

2013-2014 CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

AALL Headquarters, 105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300

(enter on Clark St.)

October 8, 2013 9:00 a.m.

Summary:

Treasurer's report (Section IV):

1. Harris Bank Balance as of September 30, 2013:
\$29,747.50
2. Net Income, September 2013: \$1,972.88
3. Membership numbers as of September 30, 2013:
267 (26 new members, 241 renewals)

Significant Actions:

Policy: Official officer documents of outgoing Board members shall be saved to the CALL external hard drive at the end of each officer's tenure and shall be saved in perpetuity. Executive Board meeting minutes shall be saved by the Secretary to the CALL external hard drive as they are approved by the Board and shall be saved in perpetuity. Financial documents shall be saved to the CALL external hard drive at the end of an outgoing Treasurer's tenure and shall be saved for seven years. It shall be the responsibility of the Secretary to gather the official officer documents and financial documents from the Board and save and/or delete them from the external hard drive according to this policy.

2013-2014 CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

AALL Headquarters, 105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300

(enter on Clark St.)

November 12, 2013 9:00 a.m.

Summary:

Treasurer's report (Section IV):

1. Harris Bank Balance as of October 31, 2013:
\$29,582.69
2. Net Income, October 31, 2013: (\$573.81)
3. Membership numbers as of October 31, 2013:
270 (28 new members, 242 renewals)

Significant Actions:

Policy: The Board amended the criteria for the Lifetime Achievement in Law Librarianship award to read as follows:

The recipient would be a retiree or someone who, within the year preceding the May business meeting at which the award is presented, has announced his/her retirement from a library or information science related position, with the announcement stating that retirement will occur no later than one year following the same May business meeting. S/he would have made an outstanding contribution to the Chicago law library community either through provision of outstanding levels of service to that community directly or through CALL. That level of service would be evaluated cumulatively over the course of the individual's career--there would have had to have been consistently high levels of noteworthy professional contribution to become an award recipient. In addition to meeting these criteria, the recipient should not be a member of the Chapter Awards Committee at the time of consideration for the award.



CALL
wishes you a
Happy Holiday Season!



SEPTEMBER CALL BUSINESS MEETING ROUNDUP

By Clare Willis, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law

cwillis@kentlaw.iit.edu

CALL held its first business meeting of the year on September 27, 2013 at Harry Caray's Italian Steakhouse. CALL President Maribel Nash opened the meeting by welcoming some new members: Emily Barney of Chicago-Kent College of Law, Debra Denslaw of Valparaiso University Law Library, Philip Johnson of John Marshall Law School, Annie Mentkowski of Northern Illinois University College of Law, Karl Pettitt of Northern Illinois University College of Law, Heather Simmons of University of Illinois College of Law, and Larissa Sullivant of Valparaiso University Law Library.

Vice-President/President-Elect Margaret Schilt thanked Law360.com for sponsoring the meeting. She noted that Mike Taylor from Law360.com as well as Kelly Harper and Jen Stringfield from Lexis were all present at the meeting. Margaret then invited Mr. Taylor to address the Association. Mr. Taylor commented on the "miraculous growth" of Law360.com since it started 10 years ago with two men writing the IP Bulletin in a Starbucks. He said Jean O'Grady, writer of the Dewey B Strategic blog, called this an "improbable rise." He remarked that Law360.com has been successful despite an unfriendly news business environment. Mr. Taylor noted that Law360.com now has 36 newsletters, including new newsletters on privacy, hospitality, and aerospace and defense. He said they would soon introduce newsletters on capital markets, tax, and international arbitration. Mr. Taylor detailed the process by which Law360.com's 110 writers go through 12,000 cases a day to write stories for the newsletters.

Margaret then introduced the speaker for the business meeting, Randal C. Picker. Prof. Picker is the James Parker Hall Distinguished Service Professor of Law at the University of Chicago Law School. He has a bachelor's and master's degree in economics and a law degree from the University of Chicago. His primary areas of research interest are the laws relating to intellectual property, competition policy and regulated industries, and applications of game theory and agent-based computer simulations to the law. He currently teaches classes in antitrust, network industries, and secured transactions.

Prof. Picker gave a talk entitled "The Mediated Book: ebooks and the digital library." Members interested in seeing the slides from the talk [can access them here](#). He thanked

the Association for the opportunity and said he feels he is with "one of his tribes" when he speaks with librarians. First, Prof. Picker discussed how the shift in content from physical books to electronic books changes how books may be read and sold. Prof. Picker said that the Kindle is unique because it takes a book and makes it part of a larger platform, a different world from free-standing print books. He noted that Amazon sees the Kindle as a service and, according to the Terms of Use, Amazon may "modify, suspend, or discontinue the service in whole or in part any way at any time." He noted further that Amazon actually did erase books from Kindles in a situation where someone uploaded content to the Kindle platform to which they did not own the rights. Ironically, the book that was removed was George Orwell's *1984*.

Prof. Picker then talked about how the Kindle mediates the reading experience by gathering information from readers including annotations, highlights, and bookmarks. He said this information is gathered in servers outside of the United States. This means that other countries may access information about what a user is reading. Prof. Picker said that aggregating that information for all users of the Kindle service is what is really interesting because Amazon advertises, and Amazon sells advertising based on personalized information. Prof. Picker noted that physical books do not have any of these Kindle features.

Prof. Picker then discussed how content creation in the world of ebooks makes it different from a world of physical books. He said that an ebook creates the possibility of individualized content created just in time. This allows, Prof. Picker noted, the possibility that books could be updated automatically as things change rather than in several slow print editions, something that he said makes sense for changes to something like the Bankruptcy Code but might not matter to the general reading public. He further noted just-in-time ebooks might make it possible to run advertisements in books and create ad-supported books. He said this raised the possibility that one's Kindle could freeze for 30 seconds for a McDonald's commercial. Prof. Picker asked if this was terrible because it interferes with the reader or is it good because it offloads the cost of books on to advertisers.

continued on p. 6

September CALL Business Meeting Roundup *cont'd from p. 5*

Second, Prof. Picker talked about ebooks gathered together in digital libraries and used Google Books as an example. Prof. Picker explained how Google Books puts unique limits on access to works in the public domain. Prof. Picker quoted extensively from the document that comes with a Google book which states that Google is “merely [the] custodian of the public domain,” but goes on to say, “Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so . . . we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties,” including a prohibition on automatic querying of the database. Prof. Picker noted that Google privately allowed him to do automatic querying across Google Books. He also said that Google has a good argument that Google Books is protected under the fair use copyright doctrine because searching across a large corpus of data to see how particular phrases are used seems transformative. His concern, however, was that courts would find that Google’s internal uses of the data were transformative, but that public-facing uses of the data were not. Finally, Prof. Picker discussed the Author’s Guild’s lawsuit challenging Google Books. He noted that the judge rejected as “too clever” an attempt to deal with orphan works—works for which the copyright holder cannot be found—by saying that copyright holders have to opt out of the class action.

Prof. Picker then took questions from the audience. One Association member asked him to comment on access to ebooks for readers who cannot afford an e-reader. Prof. Picker briefly discussed the publishing industry’s attempts to find a way to lend ebooks through libraries, and stated that they were unclear and nervous about trying to find a new business model. He noted that Congress is considering “unlocking” cell phones to unbundle the device from the cell phone service provider and stated that Congress might similarly “unlock” e-readers to open up new ways to provide content. He further noted that the market might be reaching “peak e-reader” as people move over to using tablets, which can handle content from multiple e-reader platforms. Prof. Picker said that if tablets remain open to multiple players, then that would weaken Amazon’s hold on the market.

Another member asked how librarians can teach young attorneys how to look at the broader context of things when ebooks show one screen at a time and lose the browsing capability of physical books. Prof. Picker said that he encourages students to look at the broader context of a case by creating links to cases within the cases he includes in his electronic casebook. He said that those links reduce the transaction cost of going outside the document they are reading.

Another member mentioned that users can use Google’s Ngram viewer to do phrase searches, and Prof. Picker ex-

plained further how he used Google Books to test his ideas about the prices of razors and blades before ultimately doing his actual research in a dataset of old Sears catalogs from the library.

The last question was how ebooks affect royalties. Prof. Picker answered that they may affect royalties because royalty rates are higher for authors using Amazon’s self-publishing program. He said this frightens the big publishing houses because authors might decide that they do not need a publisher.

Maribel thanked the speaker and asked him for his Twitter handle so that people could follow him. Prof. Picker said his Twitter handle is “@randypicker.”

Two committees then made announcements. Scott Vanderlin, co-chair of the Continuing Education Committee, encouraged members to respond to his committee’s email survey about programs. He said the committee hopes to create programming that is most valuable to members. He added that members may also email him or Heidi Kuehl about what kinds of programs they would like to see. Scott also noted, on behalf of the Public Relations Committee, that he had recreated the CALL display from the exhibition hall in Seattle for those members who missed it. The display included a mock pay phone that played a recording about CALL.

Robert Martin, co-chair of the Community Service Committee, praised the membership for their past generosity to good causes. He noted that the Committee’s goal for this year is to raise more than \$1,000 and pointed out that CALL had come very close to raising that amount last year. Robert told the group that the cash donations for this business meeting were to the American Cancer Society. He asked members to let him know if they wanted CALL to make the donation in memory of someone. He further noted that the in-kind donation of school supplies at this business meeting goes to Chicago Public Schools students in temporary housing.

Maribel then made three announcements. She thanked the membership, on behalf of Frank Drake, the Bylaws Committee, and the Executive Board for voting on the proposed changes to the bylaws. She announced that the changes passed with 98.9 percent of those voting in favor. Maribel then presented a thank-you gift to CALL’s immediate Past President JoAnn Hounshell for her service to CALL. Finally, Maribel announced that the next business meeting would be at Wildfire in the private dining space.

Margaret finished the meeting by drawing the door prize, two \$25 Barnes and Noble gift cards donated by LexisNexis. Margaret thanked the two Lexis representatives present, Kelly Harper and Jen Stringfield, for their support.

The meeting was adjourned.



NOVEMBER CALL BUSINESS MEETING ROUNDUP

By Clare Willis, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law

cwillis@kentlaw.iit.edu

CALL held its second business meeting of the year at Wildfire Restaurant. CALL President, Maribel Nash, opened the meeting by thanking the Meetings Committee co-chairs, Beth Schubert and Jesse Bowman. Maribel welcomed a new CALL member, Sara Lock.

CALL Vice-President/President-Elect Margaret Schilt then introduced and thanked the meeting sponsor, Bloomberg BNA. Kevin Skrzysowski, Midwest Regional Director of Bloomberg Law, spoke briefly. Kevin noted that, as of January 1, 2014, Bloomberg Law and BNA will be fully combined as Bloomberg BNA. Kevin highlighted some enhancements to the Bloomberg Law platform, including a corporate practice center and a labor arbitration awards navigator that lets a researcher filter by specific arbitrators. Kevin also noted that Bloomberg Law was adding breaking complaints from the Circuit Court of Cook County and a collection of books from James Publishing, which includes the *Illinois Pretrial Practice and Procedure Handbook*.

Margaret then introduced our speaker, Kip Kolkmeier. Mr. Kolkmeier is senior counsel to the Political Law and Government Relations practices at Perkins Coie in Chicago, and lobbyist for the Illinois Library Association (ILA), among other clients. He has been practicing law since 1988, after receiving a BA from Stanford University and a JD degree from Loyola University Chicago School of Law. He focuses his practice on legislative lobbying, corporate and governmental ethics, administrative rule-making, executive agency lobbying, and state and federal campaign finance. Mr. Kolkmeier spoke on important Illinois legislative issues for librarians.

Mr. Kolkmeier first spoke on the importance of pension reform to public funding. He stated that the \$100 billion in unfunded pension liability prevents the state from spending money on services. He said the Illinois General Assembly is currently trying to fix pension funding by taking away some existing benefits. However, Mr. Kolkmeier noted, the Illinois Constitution states that public retirement system benefits “shall not be diminished or impaired.” Mr. Kolkmeier explained that, in order to be

constitutional, there must be adequate consideration given in exchange for reducing benefits.

Mr. Kolkmeier then discussed particular pieces of legislation recently considered by the General Assembly. He started with the recently passed bill on marriage equality. He noted that the legislators had done something interesting to get the bill passed. He said that there was pressure on the Democrats to make same sex marriage legal immediately, but that would have required a super majority. Thus, Mr. Kolkmeier explained, the bill was amended to make it effective next June, a vote that only required a simple majority. However, Mr. Kolkmeier noted, in January, it will only take a simple majority to make the legislation effective immediately. Hence, Mr. Kolkmeier predicted, the General Assembly will likely vote in January to make the law effective sooner than June 2014.

Mr. Kolkmeier then discussed the new concealed carry legislation. He said the Illinois Library Association wanted to ensure that the bill would contain the ability to prohibit firearms in public libraries, universities, primary and secondary schools, and community colleges. Mr. Kolkmeier noted that the law prohibits firearms in all of the places the ILA wanted, and he listed several other areas where firearms are prohibited, including bars where over 50 percent of the revenue comes from the sale of alcohol, stadiums, and casinos. Mr. Kolkmeier further noted that any individual property owner can declare a prohibition on firearms on their property, but must post a sign.

Mr. Kolkmeier then discussed the continued tension in Springfield between transparency and cost. He noted that the same legislator will say she wants the state to put every document online and also say she is opposed to tax increases. Mr. Kolkmeier noted that the library community is conflicted because we are committed to access to information, but we acknowledge the realities of operations. He said that a recent bill shows a good way to compromise. Senate Bill 1900, sponsored by Senator

continued on p. 8

November CALL Business Meeting Roundup *cont'd from p. 7*

Daniel Biss (D-Evanston), requires that all taxpayer-funded academic research should be publicly available. Mr. Kolkmeier said that Senator Biss worked with the university and library communities to figure out a way to do this, and the legislation that passed allows each institution to create a task force to analyze how to meet the goal of making the research publicly available.

Related to issues of transparency, Mr. Kolkmeier discussed how libraries can be disrupted by legitimate Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests and “FOIA bombs,” attempts to place repeated FOIA requests for an unwieldy amount of information. Mr. Kolkmeier noted that, in an electronic age, there is more information available and fewer things are discrete documents, a situation FOIA was not written to address.

Mr. Kolkmeier then returned to discussing specific pieces of legislation by commenting on the progress of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA) in Illinois. He said UELMA is very important because it would ensure that what officials say is the record is accurate and updated. Beyond the currency of what’s online, Mr. Kolkmeier noted that the state also needs to provide information to trace a law back through different versions. Mr. Kolkmeier noted that people are frustrated to see government websites that announce that they provide the law, but include a disclaimer that you should not rely on the law you see. Mr. Kolkmeier reported that stakeholders showed up at the law’s hearing and said it would be hard to comply with. Mr. Kolkmeier said that he senses that there has been progress in addressing their concerns, and he hopes to see it dealt with in the next legislative session.

Mr. Kolkmeier noted that upholding intellectual freedom is always a challenge to the library community. He gave an example from the Orland Park Public Library. He said that an individual who does not reside in the library area has complained about unfiltered Internet access on library computers. Mr. Kolkmeier said he has dealt with 14 bills requiring all public libraries have to have filters on all staff and public computers. Mr. Kolkmeier explained that the ILA’s position is that it should be a local determination by library trustees and professional librarians. He said some legislators accept that, but some do not. In another example of legislation with a difficult balance for intellectual freedom, Mr. Kolkmeier discussed the California “eraser statute” passed last year. The law says that minors can contact a website directed to minors and request to remove information posted by the minor.

He noted that a parent or guardian can take over the account, and said it is difficult to explain to legislators that even kids have constitutional protections. He said Illinois considered a similar bill on anonymous posting last year. The bill said if anyone posted anything on the Internet anonymously, anyone who objected could demand that it be removed unless that person identified themselves.

Mr. Kolkmeier mentioned another piece of legislation in Illinois of possible interest to libraries, House Bill 3111, an initiative from the Illinois Supreme Court to support self-help centers for pro se litigants, especially veterans. Mr. Kolkmeier reported that the ILA and others have supported court fee increases, but he noted that higher court fees may eventually price people out of the court system.

Mr. Kolkmeier then took questions from the members present. One member asked if the concealed carry law excluded airports. Mr. Kolkmeier answered that firearms are excluded in airports because airports are under federal oversight. Another member asked if the airport in Peotone would ever be built. Mr. Kolkmeier said they were likely to acquire enough land and start building it. He said that the General Assembly actually settled the biggest issue in the last legislative session when they created a governance structure for the airport. Mr. Kolkmeier noted that airlines have been skeptical that anyone would fly out of Peotone. He gave MidAmerica St. Louis Airport, an airport in Belleville, Illinois, as an example of an airport that was built and not patronized, noting that people still fly out of Lambert Airport in St. Louis instead. Another member asked if he was aware of any organized opposition or coherent arguments against UELMA. Mr. Kolkmeier said the opposition to the bill generally centers on cost and staffing.

Mr. Kolkmeier ended his talk by remarking that he feels passionately about the mission of the library community. He said libraries play a fundamentally important role in society and that needs to be understood among policy makers. He stated that it is everyone’s job to make sure they understand.

Maribel thanked Mr. Kolkmeier for speaking to the membership and for his efforts in Springfield.

Four committees made announcements. Jessie LeMar, co-chair of the Community Service Committee, told the members present that the monetary donation was for the Honor Flight Network, a group that takes World War II

continued on p. 9



November CALL Business Meeting Roundup *cont'd from p. 8*

veterans to Washington, D.C. to see the World War II Memorial. Jessie then explained that the in-kind donation is for A Safe Haven, which provides transitional housing and services for veterans. She thanked the members for their donations.

Kevin McClure, *Bulletin* co-editor, announced that the winter issue of the *Bulletin* is coming out in December. He noted that the *Bulletin* was introducing a new feature interviewing new CALL members, and reintroducing a feature from years ago, a “Where Are They Now?” column interviewing former CALL members who have left the area. He encouraged members with someone in mind for that column to conduct an interview and write it up. Finally, Kevin encouraged people who are not part of a CALL committee to share their thoughts on the *Bulletin*.

Maribel spoke on behalf of Therese Clarke Arado and the Archives Committee, reminding committee chairs to submit their documents to the committee.

Juli Jackson, chair of the Nominations & Elections Committee, announced the slate of nominees for the 2014-

2015 CALL Executive Board Election. For Vice-President/President-Elect, the candidates are Deborah Ginsberg from Chicago-Kent and Julie Pabarja from DLA Piper. For Treasurer, the candidates are Stephanie Crawford of Schiff Hardin and Valerie Kropf of DLA Piper. For Director, the candidates are Jesse Bowman from Valparaiso and Robert Martin from Chicago-Kent. Maribel further reported that the election would open on February 18, 2014 and close on March 15, 2014. Maribel then thanked the Nominations & Elections Committee for their outstanding work.

Maribel reminded the AALL members present to vote in the AALL election and noted that polls close on December 2nd.

Maribel told the members that the next CALL Business Meeting would be on February 27, 2014 at Mike Ditka's Restaurant, a new venue. Maribel and Margaret then thanked LexisNexis for sponsoring the door prize and drew the winners.

The meeting adjourned at 1:22pm.

Editors' Letter *cont'd from p. 2*

Law Libraries (AALL)! CALL President **Maribel Nash** has a nice note recognizing her achievement in this issue. We mentioned in the Fall 2013 *CALL Bulletin* that Keith Ann was AALL's observer to the UELMA Drafting Committee. At its November 2013 meeting, the AALL Executive Board approved a [Resolution on the Uniform Legal Material Act](#). We reproduce the text in this issue.

Beside her national activities, Keith Ann contributes to our local chapter. She has very informative articles in this *Bulletin* issue. Keith Ann reports on the re-dedication of the Cook County Law Library this past September to another 50 years of service to the Chicago law community! She also reports on the CALL November Business Meeting guest speaker, lobbyist Kip Kolkmeier's talk on Illinois library advocacy. Finally, Keith Ann wrote an introduction to a GovDocsGuy blog post written by **Kevin McClure** appealing to libraries to stay part of the FLDP program. It's important for libraries to partner with the GPO, via the FLDP, to ensure ongoing public access to government information.

CALL continuing education grants provide professional development opportunities to CALL members through-

out the year. In this issue, **Denise Glynn** reports on the RDA Cataloging Workshop she participated in this past July at AALL in Seattle. One of our own, Patricia Sayre-McCoy was one of the speakers. It's important for all of us to know about RDA and how it works, and Denise did a great job of sharing what she learned with us! I love RDA's author “relationship designators”.

On a sad note, one of our long-time CALL members, Gail Hartzell, passed away this October. **Naomi Goodman** expresses many of our thoughts in her memorial piece on Gail. We also have a correction by **Jamie Sommer** of the CALL Government Relations Committee on the AALL Government Relations Office's advocacy training options. Lastly, **Jean Wenger** thanks us for our continuing support of Cook County Law Library on the occasion of its 50th anniversary celebration. We look forward to Cook County Law Library's next 50 years of service to our community!

As you can see, some endings, but many new beginnings! We hope you enjoy this issue and encourage you to send us article ideas, or the articles themselves for the next *CALL Bulletin* issue. Happy winter! Let it snow, let it snow, let it snow!

A SUMMER OF LAW AND TECHNOLOGY

By Jesse Bowman, Valparaiso University Law Library

jesse.bowman@valpo.edu

Last fall, my Library Director and fellow CALL member, Emily Janoski-Haehlen, stopped by my office and asked if I would be interested in co-teaching a course in law practice technology. She had taught a similar course in her previous position and thought that I might be interested, given my role as Digital Services Librarian. Intrigued by the idea and believing that Emily was looking out for my best interests, it took me less than 48 hours to respond with a confident “Yes!” Less than a year later, I have not only survived my first summer of co-teaching the course but also truly enjoyed the process of doing so. In this brief column, I will provide a few thoughts and observations about my experience, including how our course proposal was received by the curriculum committee, how I learned a great deal about the topic in a short amount of time, and what class topics the students seemed to particularly enjoy.

Generally speaking, the idea of a course dealing with the intersection of technology and law practice was very well-received by our law school’s curriculum committee. Most everyone agreed that with the proliferation of social media, tablets, and cloud computing, a course dealing with how these trends and technologies are impacting the practice of law was a worthy addition to the curriculum. That being said, though, our idea was not entirely free from criticism. In particular, a few members of the regular law faculty argued that teaching legal technology was the responsibility of employers, not law schools. We disagreed with this assessment for a couple of reasons. First, the work of the ABA Commission on Ethics 20/20’s revised Model Rule 1.1 (Competence) notes that “a lawyer should keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology recognizing that understanding technology is increasingly a necessary part of practicing law.” Moreover, we believe that learning about issues such as data security and cloud-based practice management will benefit our graduates, whether they intend to hang their own shingle or simply wish to be conversant in these topics during interviews. Our arguments prevailed, and our course was approved by the curriculum committee, with a likely teaching date of Fall 2013.

Once this hurdle was crossed, Emily and I shifted our attention back to more immediate priorities, such as teaching first-year legal research and, in her case, also running the library. However, in early March, we were presented with an exciting yet terrifying request: we were asked to teach the course during the upcoming summer session, starting in late May. After taking a deep breath (or fifty), I knew it was time to get to work. My first priority was to read, read, and read some more. Of tremendous assistance were the titles published by the ABA’s Law Practice Management Section, such as Stephanie Kimbro’s *Virtual Law Practice: How to Deliver Legal Services Online*, and Sharon Nelson et.al’s *Locked Down: Information Security for Law Firms*. For those unfamiliar with this series, the entries are relatively short and explain legal technology topics in understandable, non-techie language. Along the same lines, I made a conscious effort to keep up with legal technology blogs and became a regular visitor to [iPhone J.D.](#), [The Droid Lawyer](#), [Virtual Law Practice Blog](#), and [Robert Ambrogi’s Law Sites](#). These sites provided excellent examples of apps, software, and cloud-based solutions to discuss in class. Finally, thanks to the generosity of both Emily and my law school, I attended the ABA Techshow in early April. The programming was phenomenal; not only did I attend excellent sessions on courtroom technology and mobile apps for lawyers, but I also came away with great outlines and slideshows, which were a tremendous help as I began to prepare my own materials. Now that I had acquired the necessary raw materials, it was time to manage information overload and build the class.

As tends to happen, I battled “paralysis from analysis” in preparing my lectures. More specifically, it was challenging to reconcile the vast amount of information and my excitement about the topic, with the fast-approaching first day of class. However, I resolved that few teachers are entirely satisfied with the first iteration of a course and that an imperfect first go-around is necessary for making the class better down the road. In the end, I believe our first attempt was largely a success. In particular, the stu-

continued on p. 11

A Summer of Law and Technology *cont'd from p. 10*

dents were very enthusiastic about the concept of virtual law practice. In fact, several of our students remarked that they are now interested in developing an online law practice once they graduate, whether as a stand-alone entity or as a supplement to a traditional, brick and mortar practice. Moreover, during one session, we considered social media policies for law firms and after looking at the applicable ethics rules, had students evaluate hypothetical scenarios such as Facebook friending a client or witness and Tweeting legal advice. The discussions were very lively in large part, I believe, because the students could easily identify with the issues. Finally, for one class session, we met in the courtroom and allowed students to conduct *voir dire* using iJuror, an app which allows users to rate potential jurors directly on an iPad or Android device. Especially for those students who are interested in litigation, this class seemed to generate a great deal of excitement.

Having just spent several months immersed in a sea of law and technology, I am happy to shift my attention back to teaching legal research to the incoming 1Ls. However, I do so feeling proud of our work this past summer and looking forward to teaching our new course again this upcoming spring. I would highly recommend the area of law practice technology for anyone who is looking to develop a course, write an article or blog post, or simply learn about a topic with which they are unfamiliar. It is a fascinating, rapidly-developing subject which is increasingly affecting the patrons we serve.

President's Letter *cont'd from p. 3*

One of our busiest committees has been our newly combined Nominations and Elections Committee, who has given us a fantastic slate of candidates for the upcoming 2014-2015 CALL Executive Board election. Your nominees are:

Vice-President/President-Elect:

Debbie Ginsberg, Chicago-Kent College of Law
Julie Pabarja, DLA Piper, LLP

Treasurer:

Stephanie Crawford, Schiff Hardin, LLP
Valerie Kropf, DLA Piper, LLP

Director:

Jesse Bowman, Valparaiso University Law School
Robert Martin, Chicago-Kent College of Law

The election will start February 18, 2014 and end March 15, 2014; you'll receive notice from the Nominations and Elections Committee as the election approaches. Extra special thanks to the Committee—Juli Jackson (chair), Kathleen Bruner, Ramsey Donnell, Lenore Glanz, Denise Glynn, Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Joan Ogden, and Susan Retzer—for all your hard work and for your excellent slate of candidates!

It has been wonderful to work with CALL in 2013 and I look forward to continuing all of our great work in the year to come. Happy holidays!

Maribel Nash
CALL President, 2013/2014

ADVOCACY TRAINING PROVIDED BY THE AALL GRO

By Jamie Sommer, Pritzker Legal Research Center,
Northwestern University School of Law

jamie.sommer@law.northwestern.edu

The CALL Government Relations Committee update that appeared in the Fall 2013 *Bulletin* misstated the advocacy training options provided by the AALL Government Relations Office. The AALL Government Relations Office offers monthly online advocacy training sessions in addition to the in-person Legislative Advocacy Training that takes place on the Saturday before the Annual Meeting. Training for chapter government relations committees is now accomplished virtually in lieu of in-person chapter training at the Annual Meeting, but the general in-person Legislative Advocacy Day still exists. Any members who are interested in advocacy training are invited to subscribe to the [AALL Advocacy Listserv](#) or follow the GRO on Twitter ([@AALL_GRO](#)).

CALL 2014-2015 Slate of Candidates

The 2014-2015 CALL Elections will run from Tuesday, February 18 to midnight on Friday, March 14. The *Bulletin* is pleased to present your slate of candidates. The candidates' names are linked to PDF copies of their biographies and statements, which can also be viewed in the members' area of the CALL website.

2014/15 Executive Board Candidates for **Vice-President/President-Elect**



Debbie Ginsberg,
IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law



Julie Pabarja,
DLA Piper LLP

continued on p. 13



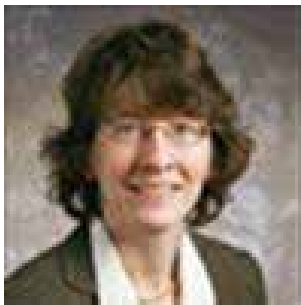
CALL 2014-2015 Slate of Candidates *cont'd from p. 12*

2014/15 Executive Board Candidates for

Treasurer



Stephanie Crawford,
Schiff Hardin LLP



Valerie Kropf,
DLA Piper LLP

2014/15 Executive Board Candidates for

Director



Jesse Bowman,
Valparaiso University Law School



Robert Martin,
IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law



MEMORIES OF GAIL HARTZELL

By Naomi Goodman, Valparaiso University Law Library (retired)

naomi.goodman@valpo.edu

CALL and the law library community have experienced a great loss with the death of Gail Hartzell on October 21, 2013. Gail joined CALL in 2002 when she was hired as Acquisitions Librarian at the Valparaiso University Law School, and immediately became active on committees, continuing to volunteer after she retired in 2012. To quote one committee chair, “Gail has been the first to volunteer. When she was handling the task, there is no need to follow up with her. You know it will be handled.”



In recognition of the quality as well as the quantity of her contribution over many years, in 2013 CALL awarded Gail the Award for Outstanding Lifetime Achievement in Law Librarianship. Unfortunately, illness prevented Gail from receiving the award personally at the May 2013 business meeting. However, we understand that she did appreciate the recognition from an organization that was so important to her for ten years.

Having worked closely with Gail for many years, I know that she brought the same great attitude and attention to her work at Valparaiso

Law School. She was always consistently positive, had a unique sense of humor, and a great laugh. She first came to work at Valparaiso in 1991 as the interlibrary loan manager and cataloging assistant, while completing her MLS from Indiana University—and along with her husband, Tom, raising three teenage boys. Gail explained it this way: “They are out having fun on the weekend—and they don’t understand why I’m home doing assignments and studying on Saturday night.”

Before she was elected to the CALL Board to serve as Director (2009-2011), Gail was co-chair of several committees that function in the background but are essential to our association and demand ongoing attention and considerable time. One such committee is the Membership Committee, which Gail served as co-chair in 2003/04 and 2005/06, back in the days when the *Directory* was produced in print format and then distributed at our September meeting. Verifying all information before the proofs were sent for printing was followed, literally, by “heavy lifting.” But before Gail had access to the boxes, she had to negotiate early access to the restaurant where the meeting was being held and to coordinate delivery with the printer.

Gail then became director of Davenport College library in Merrillville, Indiana, a position she held for ten years. In 2002 Gail returned to Valparaiso Law as Acquisitions Librarian, and later became Acquisitions and Serials Librarian, as well as participating in reference service and assisting with the 1L Legal Research class. She earned tenure, and retired as an Associate Professor of Law Librarianship Emerita.

The *CALL Bulletin* flourished under Gail’s co-editorship in 2006-2009. She became further involved in chapter publishing when she attended meetings of the AALL Council of Newsletter Editors (CONE) and became co-chair in 2007-2008. In 2011-2012, she was well-qualified to chair the CALL Special Task Force Committee for the *Bulletin*. Through the years, Gail also served CALL as co-chair for CRIV and as a member of Archives, Grants and Chapter Awards, and the Meetings Committees. Gail was a member of AALL, ORALL, ALA, and Phi Beta Mu, the international library and information science honor society.

Gail is sadly missed by husband Tom, by sons Dale (Amanda), Kevin (Molly), and Keith (Gwendolyn), by the eight grandchildren to whom she was devoted, by her sister, and by many friends who valued her company. I am fortunate that Gail, as well as being a colleague, was a close and wonderful friend to me.



LAW SCHOOL V. LIBRARY SCHOOL

By Lindsey Ann Carpino, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate
School of Library and Information Science

lacarpino@gmail.com

As soon as I began my Master's Degree in Library and Information Science, I could not help but start comparing my recent library school experience to my previous law school experience. Initially I struggled between thinking like a lawyer and thinking like a librarian. Law schools pride themselves on teaching their students through the Socratic method and developing legally trained minds. On the other hand, while library school does offer a practical approach, it does so through a more theoretical way of calling upon student group discussion in developing an idea.



In law school, students develop a concise way of writing, which uses IRAC (Issue, Rule, Analysis, and Conclusion) format. However, in library school, students are encouraged to explain their thoughts and ideas in a less structured, but wordier manner. In library school, the Bluebook method of legal citation gives way to the ALA or MLA citation format. In addition, you will no longer have to worry about getting called on in class, as library school provides a much more relaxed environment for higher learning.

Library students seem to go above and beyond to help one another out. Maybe it's our commitment to service or interest in reference. Nonetheless, library students are willing to discuss homework assignments and even post links and resources on the collaborative online Moodle space when they find something that might be helpful

to the rest of the class. Therefore, library students are extremely resourceful and quick to respond.

While law school students do help one another out, I found they were not as forthcoming, most likely due to the ever-present competitiveness in law school. You are competing with your classmates for grades, summer associate positions, internships, jobs, moot court, journal, and everything else. In library school,

while we are all competing for similar positions, we all have differing concentrations.

Library students are very passionate and well versed on worldly issues. They seem to look at the bigger picture and world at large. On the other hand, law school students seem to be inundated with the law, creating a self-contained law school world. However, law schools are developing more cultivated students by encouraging outside activities such as study abroad programs, community service, and a variety of athletic activities.

In the end, although law school and library school have many differences, there are some commonalities among the diverse fields. Both librarians and lawyers are very passionate, analytical, hard working, and provide a service that helps others. Both library school and law school create dedicated professionals to their craft. I look forward to putting both my legal and library training together towards a rewarding career.

Which dearly departed resources you used to rely on do you miss the most? Have you found any reliable replacements for them, or developed any clever work-arounds? Are there any endangered resources you want your colleagues to fight for? We'll discuss these issues in the Spring 2014 issue of the *Bulletin*, and we'd love to print your contribution!

NEW CALL MEMBER Q&A WITH MICHAEL VERDERAME

By Lyonette Louis-Jacques and Kevin McClure

llou@uchicago.edu

kmclure@kentlaw.iit.edu

New CALL member Michael Verderame is a graduate student in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science (GSLIS) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC), and a member of the CALL Bulletin Committee. Co-editors Lyo and Kevin recently chatted with him so we could all get to know him a little better.

KM: *You're enrolled in the GSLIS program at UIUC, but you're no stranger to the UIUC campus, are you?*

MV: Yes, I know my way around the campus pretty well by now! I'm originally from New Orleans. After finishing law school at Tulane, I taught high school and then came to Urbana-Champaign in 2006. I did my MA here, and then worked towards my PhD (almost finished) in British Romantic literature. I've taught ten different courses here—literature, composition, business writing, and legal research and writing—and also held a few different research appointments, administrative positions, and fellowships. Obviously the faculty job market in the humanities is pretty tight right now, and there's not a great deal of geographic flexibility, so I began looking for alternative careers that would allow me to stay connected to those aspects of academia that I enjoy while avoiding some of the downsides. When I started to get interested in librarianship as a career, GSLIS was a natural fit because I'm already here, and it's the highest-ranked program in the country. I know several people who have done PhDs or MFAs in our English department and then gone on to GSLIS, so there's a pretty close relationship between the programs.

KM: *Why did you join CALL?*

MV: I had thought I was leaving the law behind when I decided not to practice, but once I began exploring library and information science, I began thinking more about law librarianship. I took a law librarianship course this summer and was surprised at how much I enjoyed doing legal research again. I joined CALL to make new contacts and learn about the different aspects of this rapidly changing field. I've also joined AALL, but I wanted to get involved in CALL because I felt like I would be able to do more, and form more concrete personal mentoring relationships, in a local organization. I'm also hoping to settle in the Chicago area after graduation, since I've really fallen in

love with the city and developed a lot of personal connections here. CALL gives me a good way to learn more about the different academic, court, and firm libraries in the area.

LL-J: *Are your English and JD degrees helping with library school?*

MV: I think to some degree they are helpful, particularly with knowing how to formulate a research or writing project and bring it to completion. Library school, however, requires cultivating a new vocabulary and developing a new skill set. I think my training gives me a different, although not necessarily better, perspective on some of the issues and materials. The biggest difference might be that I tend to approach issues in LIS from more of a macro-level perspective, thinking in terms of the philosophical and policy issues.

LL-J: *What did you think of the law librarianship course?*

MV: It was an online course at GSLIS. Much of the GSLIS curriculum is online, so even we on-campus students must take a fair amount of online classes. It was a very practical, very professionally oriented course, which I found particularly useful. I learned a great deal about the shape of the field.

LL-J: *What's library school like these days? (It's been decades since I went!)*

MV: The most exciting thing about GSLIS is just the breadth of LIS as a field, and the range of things people are working on. There is a real sense of the information profession as interacting with and covering all fields of human knowledge. I have PhD mathematicians, computer programmers, MBAs, lawyers, bioinformaticians, children's librarians, accountants, and teachers in my classes.

continued on p. 21

KIP KOLKMEIER: ADVOCATE FOR ILLINOIS LIBRARIES

By Keith Ann Stiverson, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law

kstivers@kentlaw.iit.edu

Those of us who attended the November CALL business meeting were given a treat when our featured speaker, Kip Kolkmeier, provided a rundown on the situation in Springfield. Kip summarized the many issues facing the legislature – not only the usual budget woes and redistricting fights, but the enormous unfunded pension obligation that looms over the state right now. Kip managed to tell us the sad tale while making it extremely interesting and entertaining.



Kip has been an adviser to the Illinois Library Association (ILA) for many years, and is well known in public policy circles. After the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA) was approved by the Uniform Law Commission and began making its way through state legislatures, I contacted ILA because I hoped to get their endorsement for the legislation in Illinois. Kip was very helpful in making sure that the ILA Policy Committee and Executive Board understood the legislation, and he continues to help us strategize as we try to get the law passed here. Kip knows everybody in Springfield, where he now lives, and he has been extremely generous with his time and his advice.

After the CALL meeting, I sat down with Kip to ask about his background. Kip is a graduate of Stanford with a BA in Political Science, and his law degree was earned at Loyola University Chicago. Kip's legal career began in 1988 at Sidley & Austin, with a side trip to Speaker Madigan's office in the Illinois House of Representatives,

where Kip served as legislative counsel for a year. Kip returned to Sidley, where he became a partner, then later moved to other Chicago firms – he was at Altheimer Gray for several years, then of counsel at Wildman, Harrold, Allen & Dixon from 2003 to 2005. Kip now has his own consulting firm and also serves as senior counsel at Perkins Coie, advising the firm's

Political Law and Government Relations practices.

Kip credits his current position as adviser to ILA to Mary Dempsey, the former Chicago Public Library Commissioner, who was Kip's friend and law partner when he was at Sidley & Austin. When the ILA needed help in the early 1990s, Ms. Dempsey introduced Kip to Bob Doyle, ILA's Executive Director.

Kip thinks that CALL might collaborate with ILA on some information policy/library issues of interest to both associations, which I hope we can explore in the days ahead. Meanwhile, I am so grateful we have such a knowledgeable and generous friend willing to help with UELMA.

Kip enjoys collecting mid-century vintage furniture. How I wish I had asked him for pictures! Kip and his wife have two daughters. He and his wife might move back to Chicago as the girls finish school. Although it would be great to have Kip back in Chicago, I am awfully glad that he's now in Springfield, keeping a close eye on what the legislature is doing about issues affecting our libraries.

RDA CATALOGING COOPERATIVE

By Denise Glynn, Head of Cataloging, DePaul University College of Law Rinn Law Library

glynn@depaul.edu

Held in conjunction with the 2013 AALL Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington, the RDA Cataloging Cooperative workshop brought together a panel of RDA frontrunners to address a range of questions pertaining to RDA and RDA within the law cataloging community. The full day workshop, organized through eight questions and two hot topics (yes, there are hot topics in cataloging!) included: How do I train my catalogers in RDA? How do I distinguish between compilations and collaborations? How do I use relationship designators? How do I handle a title change involving a mode of issuance? How do I create an authorized access point? How do I catalog treaties? How do I handle revised editions? How do I work with non-RDA records in OCLC? The hot topics investigated RDA tools and tips as well as RDA in action. The workshop geared itself to persons with some background in RDA cataloging. Speakers for the workshop were Adam Schiff (University of Washington), Jean Pajerek (Cornell), Pat Sayre-McCoy (University of Chicago), Steve Shadle (University of Washington), Lia Contursi (New York University) and John Hostage (Harvard). Mr. Schiff and Mr. Shadle work in the main library at the University of Washington; everyone else works in their respective law libraries.

In Question 1, How do I train my catalogers in RDA?, Mr. Schiff highlighted the significant differences in cataloging between AACR2 and RDA. He showed examples of the key differences and discussed the need for more “catalogers’ judgment” with RDA cataloging. Ms. Pajerek, speaking on Question 2 about distinguishing between compilations and collaborations, explained the difference between a compilation and a collaboration. A compilation contains multiple works. The individual works will have an “author” and the work as a whole will have an editor or a compiler. Also there is the knowledge that the “authors” did not collaborate with each other to put the work together. With a collaboration, it is possible not to know who created what. Ms. Pajerek used *Employment law: cases and materials* (OCLC#755641182) as an example. There are four authors for this book, and when you look at the table of contents, you cannot tell who wrote what part or chapter of this book. This is a collaboration. Using RDA rules we analyzed many examples of both in an interactive presentation.

A key component to RDA is relationships, for example, relationships between resources and persons, families, and corporate bodies associated with those resources and the relationships between works, expressions, manifestations and items. Pat Sayre McCoy with Question 3, How do I use relationship designators?, keyed in on the PCC (Program for Cooperative Cataloging) guidelines for applying RDA relationship designators. It will not be unusual to see |e author or |e illustrator after a person’s name, or |e sponsoring body after a corporate body name in an RDA record. Below is an example showing a couple of different relationship designators.

[Click for more information on this title.](#)

Title: The choreography of resolution : conflict, movement, and neuroscience / Michelle LeBaron, Carrie MacLeod, and Andrew Floyer Acland, editors.

Physical Description: xxii, 304 pages : illustrations ; 26 cm

Includes: Includes bibliographical references (pages 261-291) and index.

Subject (LCSH): Conflict management.
Mediation.
Dance therapy.
Dispute resolution (Law)

Other Name: LeBaron, Michelle, 1956-
editor of compilation.
MacLeod, Carrie, editor of compilation.
Acland, Andrew Floyer, editor of compilation.
American Bar Association. Section of Dispute Resolution, sponsoring body.

With Question 4, How do I handle a title change involving a mode of issuance?, Steve Shadle showed many

continued on p. 19

RDA Cataloging Cooperative *cont'd from p. 18*

examples of titles switching formats. If you have access to OCLC and are interested, you can look at these various examples—print to electronic: OCLC #37506221 (print-*International journal of circumpolar health*) and OCLC#752907556 (electronic version-*International journal of circumpolar health*). *Products Liability in New York : strategy and practice* went from a single volume (OCLC#37893321) to a loose-leaf (OCLC#824363462). Nicely included in his handout is a chart of CONSER RDA core elements. The chart lists the element (ex. Title), the RDA rule no., FRBR, Notes, and the appropriate MARC field.

Adam Schiff was back with Question 5, How do I create an authorized access point? RDA Chapter 6 is the go-to chapter to help you wade through the decisions that need to be made when assigning authorized access points. John Hostage tackled Question 6, Cataloging treaties. The first item he noted -- the rules under RDA are different than they were using AACR2. Mr. Hostage focused on access points in cataloging treaties. Access points for treaties can be very tricky. You can have a multi-country treaty and each country will publish the treaty and list itself as the lead name. For example, a treaty between the United States and Spain signed on October 31, 2013, printed in the U.S., could have a heading of: **United States. Treaties, etc. Spain, 2013 October 31**. The same treaty printed in Spain listing Spain as the first named country could have a heading of: **Spain. Treaties, etc. United States, 2013 October 31**. It is the same treaty but each country puts its own name first. In the discussion Mr. Hostage referenced RDA rules 6.19.2.7, 6.29.1.15 and 6.29.1.33 when creating access points for treaties.

Jean Pajerek covering Question 7, How do I handle revi-

sions?, used FRBR principles to illustrate cataloging various editions of one title. FRBR principles at play here are “expressions” and “works.” Ms. Pajerek recommended the resource “RDA Special Topics : Revised Editions of Monographs” by Dave Reser, LC Policy and Standards Division (Dec. 2011). Here is the link:

www.loc.gov/aba/rda/source/special_topics_revised_editions.ppt

The workshop ended with Question 8, How do I work with non-RDA records in OCLC? Mr. Shadle showed several OCLC records and as a group exercise we updated them to RDA records. In his handout he included PCC guidelines for enhancing and editing non-RDA monograph and serial records, as well as guidelines for creating a hybrid record from a pre-RDA record. Here are links to the guidelines which may be helpful when cataloging:

[PCC Guidelines for Enhancing & Editing non-RDA Monograph Records](#)

[PCC Guidelines for Creating a Hybrid Record from a pre-RDA Record \(for an Integrating Resource\)](#)

[PCC Guidelines for Enhancing & Editing non-RDA Serial Records](#)

Thank you to CALL and the Grants Committee for awarding me a grant to attend this workshop. There was a lot of information presented that day. I am happy to share my handouts with anyone who might be interested. Finally, cataloging rules are constantly being reviewed and revised. What I wrote about in this article was current as of July 2013. You might want to Google the RDA rule numbers to see if there are later updates to those rules.

‘Tis The Season To Share Your Photography!

The CALL PR/Internet Committee would like to invite you to share your favorite seasonal photos with us. Please note if we can also post them to social media (with attribution).

Send your links or files to ebarney@kentlaw.iit.edu, subject: CALL photos



Winter Photos by Emily Barney, from <http://www.flickr.com/photos/ebarney/sets>

THE COOK COUNTY LAW LIBRARY: 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

By Keith Ann Stiverson, Chicago-Kent College of Law

kstivers@kentlaw.iit.edu

I had the pleasure of attending the Cook County Law Library's re-dedication event on September 26, and I am writing to you about this great public library in the hope that all of us can support it and perhaps help ensure its services for at least another fifty years.

The Cook County Law Library is our region's greatest public collection of historical and current legal resources. Although the Law Library was dedicated in 1963, its collection really began when the Chicago Law Institute was incorporated in 1857. The population of Cook County was less than 50,000 at that time, but the community was growing rapidly and so was the need for legal services. Each member of the Institute paid \$100 per year (nearly \$3,000 per year in today's dollars) toward the purchase of law books. Membership fees were waived for those who were unable to pay, and judges had access to the collection at no charge. The city's law students were also allowed to use the books for free, which helped enable the establishment of so many law schools in the county. The legal community understood that to ensure an informed, well-educated citizenry, then citizens would need access to the law.

Times have changed, but the need for access to the law has not changed. With the near-collapse of our financial

system five years ago, many academic law libraries that formerly were open to the public were forced to cancel their print collections and instead use subscription databases to serve faculty and students. As a result, these li-

braries do not have the space, time, or resources to serve their alumni and the general public as well as they once had.

Estimates vary, but some say that 55-60 percent of the people who need help with a legal problem cannot afford to pay for it and do not find the help they need, even though we have so many attorneys in our society. Instead, indigent citizens are served by small law school clinics with heavy case loads and legal aid societies with few attorneys. With a current population of over five million, it will take more than a county law library to serve everyone who needs legal assistance in our area.

Cook County Law Library hopes to re-imagine itself for the next fifty years, and has lofty goals that we should sup-

port. They hope to have an Education Center to provide more training for *pro se* clients and local attorneys. They want to collaborate with other organizations (read "all of us, including you and me") to enhance their services. They want to improve their collections by removing unnecessary duplicates and checking to be sure that materials are up to date. And those goals are only the beginning of the next fifty years ... let's help them get started!



COOK COUNTY LAW LIBRARY MARKS A MILESTONE

By Jean M. Wenger, Cook County Law Library

Jean.wenger@cookcountyil.gov

The Cook County Law Library has provided public access to legal information and research services to the members of the local community since its establishment in 1963. On September 26, the Cook County Law Library celebrated 50 years of service to the legal profession and larger community and rededicated the Law Library to another 50 years of public service. We were honored to have Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle and Keith Ann Stiverson, Director of the IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Library, address our distinguished guests in a ceremony in the Daley Center Foyer. Following the ceremony, the Law Library welcomed guests to an open house on the 29th Floor.

We wish to acknowledge the law library and legal community who we have been privileged to serve for half a century. We look forward to continuing to offer authoritative legal resources and a skilled, service-oriented staff to all. We are grateful for your enduring support.



New CALL Member Q&A with Michael Verderame *cont'd from p. 16*

So discussions tend to be very interesting because we are all approaching the material from different angles.

LL-J: *Do you have languages other than English, and have you traveled abroad?*

MV: I'm not fluent in any other language, but I studied classical Greek and Latin in high school, and French—reading only—in grad school. I've also studied Hebrew and Italian a bit on my own. I've been to France, Italy, and England, and will be going to Jerusalem to study for five weeks this winter.

KM: *Ok, one last question. Since you're conversant with both literature and the law, do you have a favorite book about the law? Or conversely, a favorite case about literature?*

MV: If pressed, I'd say *Bleak House*, which is probably the most famous novel about the law in English and which figures in my dissertation. But I'll go with Leon Uris's *QB VII*, which combines your two questions: it's a work of literature about a legal case about another work of literature. It's a thriller (or I guess as close to a thriller as a book can be whose subject is British libel law) that also raises important moral and historical questions.



FEDERAL DEPOSITORY LIBRARY PROGRAM STILL MATTERS, STILL NEEDS VOICES OF LIBRARIES

By Kevin McClure and Keith Ann Stiverson, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law

kmclure@kentlaw.iit.edu, kstivers@kentlaw.iit.edu

The post below, reprinted from Kevin McClure's blog, [GovDocsGuy](#), is a challenge to library directors, so I want to highlight the post again in case you didn't see it and take a moment to add a prequel that provides one director's perspective. Now that I have given some thought to the matter, it occurs to me that I have never worked in a library that wasn't a federal depository. Why does a depository matter now, in a world that shuns print?

I can tell you why I think it matters. The law libraries in the depository program have managed to keep the United States Code and some other important legal titles in print. We are the ones who took to heart the user's need to be certain that an online document is authentic and unaltered. We are the ones who have always believed that, even if our own library regulars prefer Westlaw or LexisNexis, we have an obligation to serve members of the public who need access to the law. The depository program has provided the documents—be they print or electronic—and has been a pretty good listener over the years as we made our preferences known. At IIT Chicago-Kent, we are moving quickly to electronic links in the catalog rather than processing huge shipments of the latest documents from the federal government. But GPO is still listening to us, and I'm grateful for that.

Keith Ann Stiverson, Director of the Library, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law

For more than a century, libraries in the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) have been critical sources of public access to federal government information. But [as this blog noted last summer](#), some selective libraries in the FDLP have expressed some reluctance to stay in the program.

It always drives me a little crazy when I hear that a director of an FDLP selective library wants to drop out of the program because the library needs the space for something else. There are [good reasons FDLP selectives should be cautious about what they discard](#), but go ahead if you must, weed your documents collection and make space, and dial your tangible products selection rate down to zero—that doesn't mean you have to leave the program. It's true that there are rules that govern what can be weeded and when, but the rules are permissive enough that selectives can, and do, weed a lot. It's also true that weeding and offering documents to other FDLP libraries before disposal is a time-consuming process, but it's far less time-consuming than the procedures for withdrawing all your documents and exiting the program.

Directors need to keep in mind that FDLP libraries also play an important role that extends far beyond local collection development. The Government Printing Office (GPO) has been out in front of most of the rest of the federal government in thinking about not just how government information is published, but how it is used. They understand

the issues important to users and librarians, like preservation, discoverability, authenticity, and version control, in ways that publishing agencies just don't. They understand these things so well, in part because librarians have had a seat at the table in GPO's planning and operations, thanks to our partnership in the FDLP.

The postponement of the Fall 2013 Depository Library Council Meeting, caused by the October government shutdown, gives FDLP libraries an occasion to reflect on the value of the opportunities these meetings afford us. Once a year, librarians and GPO staff get together to talk about the direction of the program. For three or four days, we sit down together and tell government officials what we think libraries and the public need from the program. We don't always get what we think we need (we don't always even agree on what we think we need), but the history of the relationship shows that GPO is interested in and responsive to our concerns. And GPO pays for the meeting rooms and doesn't charge a conference registration fee. That's the kind of access that other industries have to hire high-priced lobbyists to get.

And some directors want to drop out of the program? I can't imagine why you would walk away from a sweet deal like that unless you really don't think your library is important to the public's access to government information.



RESOLUTION ON THE UNIFORM ELECTRONIC LEGAL MATERIAL ACT

Endorsed by the AALL Executive Board, November 1, 2013

WHEREAS, the American Association of Law Libraries believes that permanent public access to official, authentic legal information is critical to the legal system of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the American Association of Law Libraries holds that information published on government websites must be trustworthy and reliable; and

WHEREAS, the American Association of Law Libraries promotes the idea that information on government websites must be preserved and permanently accessible, and offered to the public without charge whenever possible; and

WHEREAS, the American Association of Law Libraries has found that most state governments have not yet met their responsibilities to provide trustworthy, reliable access to online legal information; and

WHEREAS, the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission provides a technology-neutral, outcomes-based approach to ensuring that online state legal material deemed official will be preserved and will be permanently available to the public in unaltered form; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that if legal material is published only in electronic form, it must be designated official; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that electronic legal material that has been designated official must be capable of being authenticated, preserved and permanently accessible to the public; and

WHEREAS, members of the American Association of Law Libraries participated in the drafting of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act and have been instrumental in advocating for its adoption; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the American Association of Law Libraries supports enactment of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act in every state and the District of Columbia; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Association of Law Libraries encourages its chapters to adopt this resolution; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the American Association of Law Libraries transmit a copy of this resolution to the Uniform Law Commission, American Bar Association, state officials, and others as appropriate.

AALL ELECTION NEWS: CONGRATULATIONS TO KEITH ANN STIVERSON

By Maribel Nash, CALL President,
Pritzker Legal Research Center, Northwestern University School of Law
m-nash@law.northwestern.edu

Congratulations to CALL member Keith Ann Stiverson on her election to the AALL Executive Board! Keith serves as the Director of the IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Library and has been very active in both CALL and AALL over the years. She recently served on the Task Force on the Federal Depository Library Program and the Government Policy Advisory Group, and as AALL observer to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (now Uniform Law Commission) Drafting Committee on the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act. We are all so grateful for Keith's efforts to help get UELMA passed.

Keith's term as AALL President will conclude with the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting right here in Chicago. Congratulations, Keith!

CALL Meeting Schedule 2013-2014

Business Meetings

- Sept. 27, 2013 (Fri.)
- Nov. 14, 2013 (Thurs.)
- Feb. 27, 2014 (Thurs.)
- May 15, 2014 (Thurs.)



Details will be posted as they become available. Dates subject to change.

Executive Board Meetings

- Aug. 13, 2013 (Tues.)
- Sept. 10, 2013 (Tues.)
- Oct. 8, 2013 (Tues.)
- Nov. 12, 2013 (Tues.)
- Dec. 10, 2013 (Tues.)
- Jan. 14, 2014 (Tues.)
- Feb. 11, 2014 (Tues.)
- Mar. 11, 2014 (Tues.)
- April 8, 2014 (Tues.)
- May 13, 2014 (Tues.)
- June 10, 2014 (Tues.)