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President’s Message

—Patricia Barbone

Doesn’t there seem to be a lot going on? Everyone I speak to seems so busy. More than one librarian has told me they were asked to revamp their Fall training program for associates. My colleagues in academic settings are busy with teaching classes and guiding students. Court librarians are also very engaged with the challenges of providing service amidst budget cuts and staff shortages. On top of all this, there seems to be so many initiatives going on in our external professional world. AALL has set up a task force on creating research competencies for law students. Locally, LLAGNY members have been meeting and connecting informally. A group of librarians in firm, academic, and court libraries have been meeting to share ideas on the needs of law students and newly minted lawyers. The NY Training Roundtable meets virtually and in person to share ways to teach and train users. Several LLAGNY members have been attempting to collect training examples for teaching attorneys. This effort to find better training examples involves many but Steve Lastres who is the Chair-Elect of PLL, and Janice Henderson and Yasmin Alexander who are the co-chairs of the LLAGNY “Bridge the Gap” program are the ones most visible. If you have some good examples, please share them, as the group plans to make them available for the benefit of all.

What is encouraging is that librarians are taking action. They are sharing their perspectives and desired outcomes with librarians in other settings. They are embracing the training mandate as a core part of library service. They are learning, sharing, and exchanging new ways to teach research topics. And they are doing it both formally and informally. That’s the great thing about being part of a professional community like LLAGNY. Our solidarity offers a way to connect and improve. It gives us an opportunity to meet our professional challenges and provide efficiency and value to our organizations. Whether it is virtually or in person, I hope you are taking advantage of the opportunities that LLAGNY can offer.

The LLAGNY-PLI Audio Briefing on Tax, “An Introduction to Tax Research in the Library: The Crossroad Between Information and Practice,” was presented on September 29th by Jennifer Lawton, Russell Switzer, and Erin Collins. Over 150 people attended the inaugural program which has been archived on PLI’s website. A link can be found on LLAGNY’s home page. The co-chairs of the the LLAGNY-PLI Briefings are looking forward to matching their success with another program soon.

LLAGNY’s annual Fall Soiree/New Members reception was held on October 19th at Bubba Gump Shrimp in the Times Square area. Was the event a success? When LLAGNY members get together, it is always a good time. We enjoyed cocktails named the “llagnytiini” and the “bookbanger;” I jokingly mentioned to our Hostess that we were probably lightweight in the alcohol department. “Oh no” she declared, “Your group can drink!” I blame it on the sales people, vendor names withheld. We had over 190 attendees which is almost a third of our total membership. Of that 11 were new members. Student Relations Chair, Elizabeth Nicholson, did a great job of reaching out to student members. The space had several advantages, namely windows, and a great view of Times Square. The space was narrow and there was some snafu with the AV material, so I was not able to make an announcement. My main intention was to recognize and thank our generous sponsors, LexisNexis and WoltersKluwer. I spoke directly to our sponsors to let them know how much LLAGNY appreciates their contributions. Thanks also go out to Tom Eikenbrod and Sarah Dowson, our hardworking Special Events Co-Chairs, and all the volunteers who helped staff the table.

Also taking place this fall was Twitter2 presented by the LLAGNY Education Committee featuring Mary Matuzak as LLAGNY’s official Twitter maven. The program was held on October 25th and hosted at LexisNexis. Reviews for the program were glowing.

Looking ahead, we have the Winter Meeting which will be held during the second week of January, and several Education programs including one on Human Rights and one on Sharepoint. And as I am looking ahead, let me wish all my LLAGNY colleagues a Healthy, Happy, Holiday Season; and a Happy New Year.
Editors’ Letter, Fall 2010
—Jennifer Wertkin & Jacob Sayward, Co-Editors

The current economic situation has brought hardship to all industries. As we know, law libraries have felt the impact of the economic downturn and have faced such challenges as cutting collections, laying off staff, and (in some cases) closing libraries altogether. It is with this in mind and concern for the future of our organizations, that the LLAGNY Law Lines Committee dedicated this issue to the theme of Marketing. We have collected a number of excellent articles from perspectives across the profession.

From the private firm perspective, authors Vija Doks, and Rachael Moller compiled results from a LLAGNY survey to highlight the current ways that firms are marketing themselves. Similarly, David Dames and Imtiaz Jafar examined law school websites as tools for marketing academic libraries. Our “Day in the Life” series continues in this issue with Pepper Hedden’s interview of Jennifer McKenna, regarding some of the hardships that libraries are currently facing. Emily Moog reviews (anew!) the classic marketing text, “How to Win Friends and Influence People.” Regular columnist, Johanna Blakely-Bourgeois, a library school student, thinks about marketing oneself, gearing up for the job-hunting process. Similarly, we feature an article on job hunting after an interruption.

This issue also includes a review of the recent PLI/LLAGNY presentation on Tax Research in the Library, an article by Charles J. Lowry on the law.com movement as well as an excellent (and timely) “Bed Bug Bibliography” prepared by Debbie Melnick, Walter Scott, Anita Postyn, and John Ragalli.

Our hope is that you will take away some ideas from this issue and continue these conversations within your libraries and their parent institutions.

As the new co-editors of Law Lines, we have enjoyed hearing from so many members. It was such a pleasure to meet a number of you at the Fall Soiree (especially the new members!). We encourage you to continue sending us your ideas, attending our meetings, submitting your work to Law Lines, and participating in the Committee. If you have any suggestions, we welcome your comments.
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Major Milestones

PROFESSIONAL

Danielle Francis is now a Corporate Legal Solutions Consultant with LexisNexis.

Raquel Gabriel is now the Assistant Director for Reference and Research Services at the CUNY School of Law.

Marlene Gebauer of Greenberg Traurig LLP, Greg Lambert of King & Spaulding, and Steven A. Lastres of Debevoise & Plimpton LLP spoke on the topic of “Repositioning the Library at the Center of Strategic KM” at the 6th Annual Ark Group’s “Knowledge Management in the Legal Profession” held October 26-27 in New York City.

Julie Lim and Raquel Gabriel of the CUNY School of Law Library, along with several members of the CUNY Law Faculty, presented a panel titled “The Post-Racial Law School: Acknowledging Different Voices” at the Third National People of Color Legal Scholarship Conference at Seton Hall University in September 2010.

Mary E. Matuszak, Director of Library Services for the New York County District Attorney’s Office, was accepted into the New York City Leadership Institute. The NYC Leadership Institute helps to prepare a select group of outstanding mid-level agency executives to lead organizational change initiatives. By introducing these managers to state-of-the-art change models focusing on process and performance improvement, the Leadership Institute provides City agencies with a skilled and innovative cadre of leaders ready to help our City face its operating and service challenges.

Alexa Robertson is now the Manager of Library Relations at the Practising Law Institute.

Taryn Rucinski, new LLAGNY member and part-time Reference Librarian at Pace University Law School, has been named Web Editor of the American Journal of Legal History.

PERSONAL

Vija Doks’ artwork was selected by CURATE NYC. From October 21-31, 2010, postcard reproductions of her work along with 150 other artists were displayed in various locations across NYC including the Rush Arts Gallery, Essex Street Market, La Marqueta Open Plaza and St. George Yankees Minor League Stadium. Ms. Doks, a librarian at Baker & McKenzie, states on the NYC CURATE profile, “I am a New York artist who works mainly in oil. I want to follow in the footsteps of Durer, Velazquez, and Vermeer and yet am mysteriously drawn to Donald Duck. I love the tactile quality of painting and the paint always triumphs over any idea or concept that I may have. David Galenson would classify me as an experimental artist. I have a wide range of subjects and currently am working on portraits of famous women.”
Help Us Welcome Our New LLAGNY Members!

Jillian Adamik
Helen Akulich
Stephanie L. Anatale
Chanida Angkanarak
Eun J. Bae
Johanna E. Blakely-Bourgeois
Jonathan A. Burns
Emmanuel Colinet
Robert F. Corallo
Joanne Cursinella
Scott A. Fener
Philip Flora
Dana J. Gordon
Shikha Gupta
Adam H. Herbst
M. Hernandez
Robert A. Hopen
Celine Hwang
Karin Johnson
Peter Joseph
Sara Kasai
Jean M. Kawata
Shireen C. Kumor
Sarah Lamdan
Rose M. Langford

Leslie W. Lanphear
Ann H. Lee
Charles J. Lowry
Jessica Lundgren
Rachel M. Lupinacci
Chantal Marcoux
Clyde Martin
Matthew A. McNulty
Janie Media
Bacilio Mendez II
Larry D. Mersereau
Joseph A. Miscavige
Jaclyn Morales
Daniel S. Murphy
James G. Murphy
Julie Nazario
Deborah Pitter
Taryn L. Rucinski
Linda M. Ryan
Deborah Totaram
Shawn C. Watts-Bey
Irene Wu
Roger Xiang
Daniel Zawislak
Walter J. Scott
I am not currently marketing a library because I am not actually in one yet. However, I do have to begin thinking about marketing myself, because I expect to graduate in May 2011. Since that is only seven months away, I am organizing my next and final semester with only two classes, so I can look for a part-time job which it is hoped can segue into a full time position in May, or, at the very least, begin interviewing for full time positions beginning next June.

Toward that end I am considering those types of librarianship in which I am interested. I wish I had the creativity and art background to seriously contemplate museum librarianship, but the reality is that I “grew up” professionally in the legal and corporate worlds, and that is where I am most comfortable. On the surface, my choices would seem to be law firm or academic libraries. I would also consider the government libraries, but unfortunately I am not able to relocate for family reasons, so my target area, for better or worse, is bounded by the greater New York City region.

Despite the bad employment market, one of the great things about librarianship today is the sheer breadth of options and opportunities. With the advent of so many changes in technology, the lines between traditional librarianship and information science/technol-
ogy are blurring, and to me, that indicates that an MLS degree has far greater reach than ever before. So as I update my resume, I am looking at my skills, wondering whether I can cast a net into far deeper waters.

Unlike many of my peers, the idea of working in a corporation doing more “technology” and less “librarianship” does not scare me. I enjoy working autonomously but within a larger framework of colleagues. Additionally, I believe that we graduating students must be flexible, given the current fluctuations in the marketplace. As I look at my resume, I struggle with the universal problem facing many students, regardless of school or age: How do I market myself as an asset to a particular firm/company/university, yet maintain a specialized skill set that is broad enough to benefit the target employer? Why is job hunting such a painful experience? Why again did I leave my established employment and throw myself into a new marketing round of hope, applications, rejections, interviews, and finally, acceptances (hopefully). Why does job hunting sound an awful lot like enduring the five stages of grief?

When I started library school, many professors stated that librarianship is a networking profession. I groaned. I dislike networking and I am not good at it. Somehow, I am a product of the old school of thought: Good work should rest on its merits. So after everyone stops laughing at that last sentence, let me justify myself: from grade school through professional programs, we are “graded” (read: judged) based upon our work product. So upon graduation, with some sporadic help from a career development office (which quality varies from school to school), we are supposed to magically participate in, accept, and enjoy, the mystical world of networking. I do know people who are born networkers, and I like them very much. In small doses. Usually, I feel like I am being treated as a marketing target. I recognize that many people are responsive to the assertive networker, and I have seen it work very well in business-social instances. It just is not me, and if I were to try to adopt this networker persona, it would be false and unsuccessful, because it is not natural to me. But networking is not the only game in town. I march to a slightly different drummer, and the world is large enough for me to make my place in it.

So, I update my resume, and I get ready to send it out with cover letters. In preparation for my job-hunting season come January, I remind myself that I can navigate the ups and downs of the job-hunting process with aplomb, knowing that an initial setback can always open the possibility for a future improvement.
This issue we will continue our survey by focusing on the following four sites.

### MOBILE PHONES

TryPhone  
http://www.tryphone.com

Buying a phone at your local dealer can be trying as there are so many choices, and the pressure from salespeople can be overwhelming. With TryPhone you can test-drive a phone’s features from the comfort of your home.

For the tens of millions of mobile users across the globe, they needed to develop something a little more practical while still using innovative technology. So, they came up with something really cool … which they decided to call Virtual–Device(tm) technology.

This is where things get really interesting. First, they built a crawler (kind of like a Web crawler) that automatically creeps through a Direct–To–Device connected handset – mapping out the entire user interface of the device. Every nook and cranny of every one of their devices has been explored, tested, and mapped out to create exact replicas of the phones – from every letter on the keypads to the ins and outs of all of the applications. Think of it like a massive tree: the branches represent the button sequences a user would have to press to navigate through a certain path, while the leaves symbolize the various screens that a user would see throughout the navigation.

But they didn’t stop there! They then created a cutting–edge Web renderer that is able to deliver this massive phone map via HTML by leveraging the latest in Web 2.0 technologies out there. The result: fully interactive virtual phones accessible through your Web browser!

### RESEARCH

Zoominfo  
http://www.zoominfo.com/

This amazing information aggregator is a quick and free way to find information about people. This means not just contact information, but information about their business, career, etc. that can be found on the Internet. This is not as complete as some fee-based services, but a great place to start any search for a witness, heir, or defendant!

When I put my name in and two results came back. What was amazing is they were actually me!

They bill themselves as the premier business information search engine, with profiles on more than 45 million people and 5 million com-
panies. ZoomInfo delivers fresh and organized information on industries, companies, people, products, services, and jobs.

TRAVEL
Tripit
http://www.tripit.com

**Organize your travel**

TripIt acts as your personal travel agent, organizing your travel plans into a formatted itinerary. Just forward to TripIt the confirmation emails you receive from the airline, car rental agency, hotel, or other travel service—TripIt will take all of the information and combine it into a fantastic looking itinerary, to which you can add maps, directions, photos, and more. TripIt itineraries are also easy to share with others. Anyone on LinkedIn will notice the use of TripIt by Pat Wagner among others.

Though vacations are intended to be a time for creating a stress-free environment and enjoying some time off, they can quickly turn into another stressful situation. Most people will know what I mean when they remember the map shuffling, wrong turns, and itinerary confusion...in other words, mass chaos! Though it is probably not possible to eliminate the stress of traveling, there are some effective tools that can help vacationers organize their travel information into a single, decidedly non-confusing plan. One such tool is a product called TripIt. All that the user has to do is provide a valid email address and choose a screen name and password. There is even an app for your iPhone.

FUN
Are You Watching This
http://areyouwatchingthis.com/

This site is a must for the sports fanatic in our audience, yours truly definitely included! Just let Are You Watching This know where you live, your cable/satellite network, and the sports you want to follow. Are You Watching This will notify you by email or text message of sporting events you won’t want to miss (e.g. a no-hitter in the making, an upset of a ranked team, or an overtime nail-biter). I have seen quite a few of those between my Yankees and the Boston Red Sox! I did sign up and it was fast and easy.

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4 Sites This Newsletter
—Gayle Lynn-Nelson, LexisNexis
Jennifer Alexander has been the Business Analysis Manager at McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP, an international law firm for three years. She received her MLS from Pratt Institute. Prior to McKenna, Jennifer worked in consulting firms, a law library, and an investment bank. LLAGNY member Pepper Hedden interviewed Jennifer at her office in mid-town Manhattan.

Pepper Hedden: Jennifer, thank you for agreeing to share your experience and thoughts with Law Lines members. First, how about giving a brief description of your function and place in the marketing/business development function at McKenna?

Jennifer Alexander: I work with our Business Development team to research, compile and synthesize information on companies, competitors, legal trends and industries.

PH: How is your position at McKenna different from the other libraries in which you worked?

JA: When I worked at the prior law firm, I was in the library and my time was split, fifty percent business intelligence and fifty percent was doing legal reference. I actually shared my position with another librarian (this way we provided Marketing with 100% coverage). My position at that time was more research driven. I collected the data and synthesized it but I didn’t write profiles (company, CI and industry) like I do now. When I came to McKenna, the biggest difference is that my position is actually in Marketing and my focus is solely on business intelligence. This is a trend that I have noticed in the New York market, where business intelligence librarian positions are often based directly in the Marketing Department. The other thing I’ve noticed is that firms are looking for librarians with prior experience in either consulting or investment banking. They often seek applicants that have a MLS or MBA and that have experience writing and analyzing...
data and generating reports. In my past corporate positions, I created reports.

**PH:** How have law firms in general and with respect to marketing/business development in particular changed over the course of your career?

**JA:** Since I started working with law firms in 2005, there has been a big push for business development – working with attorneys to provide information on current and potential clients’ legal issues, business issues and industry issues. Attorneys have to go through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process where they are often asked pointed questions about their knowledge of a particular company’s business and have to provide specific information on how their experience aligns with the company’s legal needs. In the past, from what I have been told, the process was not as detailed to get new business. In answer to your question, I haven’t seen a change in my five years, but instead more of a reliance on the Business Development/Marketing teams to assist in the process of getting new business and helping with RFPs.

**PH:** How has a more competitive legal industry and marketing changed the role of librarians?

**JA:** Librarians are being asked to synthesize information in addition to gathering information. In my role, I read through an enormous amount of information and write summaries and compile data into spreadsheets. I rarely give information to an attorney without a summary of what I compiled. In the case of company profiles, I provide SWOT analysis and identify potential opportunities based on the info collected.

**PH:** What can librarians and library students do to position themselves in the 21st century law firm?

**JA:** I think that it is important for librarians to stay abreast of the new resources that are available to gather information on companies as well as competitive intelligence for law firms. Also, I think it’s important for librarians to work with attorneys and business development staff to make sure that the format we provide information in is comprehensive but concise. We are no longer just being asked to collect information. We are often asked to analyze info and present the data collected in a certain way (utilizing Excel, Adobe, Word and PowerPoint).

For library students, I think it’s important, if possible, to try to get an internship where the student can get real life experience in the types of questions that will be asked of them and the skill set that is expected of them when they enter the workforce.

If a library student is unable to do an internship, then finding a mentor is very important. Students need to have a clear understanding of what is expected of them when they enter the job force.

**PH:** What so you think are the challenges to librarians?

**JA:** Resources. Due to the economic downturn many librarians are being asked to choose between resources keeping only what is absolutely necessary to compile data. A good librarian can usually do the job but it is tough to do without resources. Also, many resources used are similar but have slight differences that make a difference when collecting info. An example would be company profile databases. Some databases provide real time data and detailed financial info, including M&A data, while other databases are not as robust but provide profiles on small and niche companies you can’t always find any place else. Finally, vendors are going directly to attorneys to avoid the road block when a librarian decides not to buy their product because it is not the best fit for the firm. A librarian who knows what’s available and can articulate to attorneys why a product should not be purchased, backing it up with examples, rarely gets any objections from attorneys. Making key recommendations is key in securing the best resources needed to get the job done.

**PH:** Jennifer, thank you for speaking with me.

**JA:** My pleasure.

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with Jennifer Alexander
When thinking about marketing books that would be of help to librarians, I thought about the enormous changes that have occurred in the American workplace. We are still at the beginning of a technological revolution, which will prove to be as tumultuous to office work as the Industrial Revolution was to the farm. There may very well be no office left, or perhaps such a changed one that it would be barely recognizable, only something remembered in detail because of its chronicling on T.V. sitcoms.

So, what of marketing in this new age? Quite logically, I turned to the past to understand the future. One of the greatest American classics on marketing is the Depression era bestseller “bestseller How to Win Friends & Influence People” by Dale Carnegie. Tapping into our culture’s penchant for self improvement, Carnegie became a phenomenon, offering courses and lectures, popularizing adult education and eventually having his name become the byword for successful salesmanship. There is no talk of technological tools for marketing; its complete emphasis is on acquiring a certain understanding of the human character, and then working within those parameters to not only sell yourself and your product, but also exercise managerial leadership.

The book is full of anecdotes, both historical and contemporary, and sometimes reminded this reader of the endless Horatio Alger types that have long populated our nation. Carnegie’s simple advice, such as always remembering a person’s name, smiling, letting people talk about their interests, offering sincere compliments, avoiding arguments in order to win people over to your ideas, and letting a person save face seem, seems at first like common sense. But once Carnegie backs each piece of advice with numerous quotes from literature and historical figures, each Hallmark truism begins to seem like the key to becoming a Captain of Industry.

Carnegie’s most interesting insight is the claim that the most important human need is to feel important. And, in an “A Ha!” moment, I thought of the direction that our technology has taken us. Twittering, texting, blogging, and “friending” all have components that assuage the ego. We not only have something to say, but, we now have a worldwide audience!

All very interesting, but how may this book help librarians? The very nature of our work reminds us daily that the technology is always changing. Human nature is the constant, and, according to the world of Dale Carnegie, if we can sharpen our understanding of this complexity, the world will be ours for the asking.
NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
Christina Rattiner, Herrick, Feinstein LLP, Chair

The nominations committee is seeking qualified candidates for the positions of:
♦ Vice President/President Elect;
♦ Secretary
♦ Director (two year term);
♦ Director (two year term);
♦ Director (one year term – member of LLAGNY for five years or less).

Please include nominee’s name, affiliation, address, phone number and the position for which you are nominating her or him. Nomination alone does not guarantee a position on the ballot.
The deadline for receipt of nominations (email or U.S. Post Office) is Friday, March 4, 2011. Mail to:

Christina Rattiner
Herrick, Feinstein LLP.
Library, 21st floor
2 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10016

crattiner@herrick.com
Like many before me, the path to librarianship was a seemingly meandering one, but it has been an experience I would not trade for anything in the world. Anything, except perhaps a few more hours of sleep—I am a 1L after all.

Last Spring, I called my Mom to tell her that I had been accepted to law school. The conversation, once the screaming had subsided, went a little like this:

Mom: “Thank goodness all that librarian madness is behind us. I can’t wait to tell all the girls my baby’s going to be a lawyer. I’m so proud of you!”

bm2: “Well, Mom, I’m not going to be lawyer, I’m going to law school so I can be an academic law librarian. See, you have to had a JD and an MLIS to work in the library at a law scho …”

Mom: “Again with the library talk. Mijo [Son], I don’t understand. You don’t want to be a lawyer? Then why go to law school? Isn’t the point to become a lawyer and isn’t it really, really expensive?”

bm2: “Yeah, but I think it’ll be fun.”

Mom: “Fun? You don’t go to law school to have fun; law school is hard and you go to become a lawyer! … So what next? When you graduate are you going to apply to medical school for fun too?”

It was then that she sighed that long exasperated sigh that everyone hears growing up when your Mom is disappointed, but doesn’t want to say so. You know the one; it’s the sigh that says: “This is clearly something you got from your Dad’s side of the family.”

This conversation worried me, not because of the reaction it elicited, but more so because it made me question my motives for pursuing a JD. Was I underestimating the rigor of law school? Was my Pollyannaish attitude setting me up to fail? Was Scott Turow pointing and laughing at me from the other side of the pages of One L?

Well, after almost a full semester of law school, which is, admittedly, not very long at all, I have to say that I have learned a lot more than just “the law,” and I’m exceedingly thankful that I went to law school after having completed my MLIS.

My fellow 1Ls, should they ever happen across this article, will understand when I say that law school has taught me much, but more than anything it has affirmed that librarians are my people and having met and worked with the amazing law librarians at New York Law School’s Mendik Library I’m anxious to meet more amazing, future colleagues.

I also stand by my assertion that law school is fun and I would even go as far as to say that law school is definitely not hard … for someone like me. And by “someone like me” I mean someone who is not right out of undergrad and is not overly concerned about grades or making law review.

Now, I understand that for many of the students in my cohort grades and law review are important and in many cases critical. I get that there are scholarships to be won and lost in this first year and I understand that the adversarial nature of the Socratic method is necessary, but I must say that I miss the collegiality of library school. I’ll leave you with the following conversation as an example of what I mean.

[Picture it. October. It’s just a few hours before the 1L Legal Research exam and I’m in the library reading for CivPro when I feel a tap on my shoulder.]
1L: Hey, you’re the library guy, right?

bm2: Yeah, what’s up? [I already know where this is going.]

1L: I know this is weird, but a friend of mine who is in your section said that you could explain the Bluebook rules for me. The exam’s this afternoon and I’m kind of freaking out.

bm2: No problem, let’s go in that empty group study room.

[I then proceeded to explain how and when to use supra, infra, and id. and how to construct the following simple citation: Lemoine v. Cornell Univ., 769 N.Y.S.2d 313 (App. Div. 3rd Dept. 2003).]

1L: (giddily) That’s it? Why does it sound so hard when the professor explains it in class? … Wait, you’re not, like, telling me the wrong answers to get a better grade than me, are you?

[I laughed. … She did not. … She was deathly serious. … Law school, for her, was not about having fun.]

More to come, in the Winter Issue. ■

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Bacilio Mendez II is the 2010 Nathan R. Sobel Law Library Fellow, Chair of the SLA-NY Diversity Committee, Co-Chair of the SLA International Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, & Transgender Issues Caucus, and Art Director of LLAGNY’s Law Lines. Bacilio is also a graduate of Pratt Institute’s School of Information and Library Science and, for your amusement, will be offering up tales of his time at New York Law School.
INTRODUCTION

The saying “sleep tight and don’t let the bed bugs bite” used to be made in jest. A growing number of people no longer see the humor in this saying. The reason of course is that bed bugs are becoming too real and they do bite. The bed bug population has been on the rise throughout this past decade. The National Pest Management Association reports a 71% increase in bed bug related calls documented between 2000 and 2005.1 The US Environmental Protection Agency reports at their recent Bed Bug Summit that the number of bed bug cases has tripled since 2005.2 “Private residential rental housing violations data in New York City show a greater than 240% rise in bed bug violations from 2006-2009.”3

As the problem becomes endemic, we’re witnessing a proliferation of related articles throughout the nation’s media. No one is immune from the bed bug threat. The news relays stories of bed bug sightings in hotels, in common transportation carriers, in public places such as schools, courthouses, retail outlets, and businesses. Beds aren’t the bugs’ only homes. They live in upholstery, small appliances, electrical outlets, children’s stuffed toys, clothing, and even cell-phones.

Bed bugs are highly mobile. Action is being taken to develop plans of containment or to mitigate other known issues. The Environmental Protection Agency’s concern regarding rising infestations prompted their first ever Bed Bug Summit this year to discuss problems. Municipal, state and federal governments have introduced or passed legislation dealing with bed bug woes. New York City has created a Bed Bug Task Force. Efforts are behind eliminating bed bug migrations.

Lawsuits are on the rise drawing heightened concern in the legal community and in the courts. Continuing legal education classes to inform attorneys of the issues have arrived. The potential for litigation isn’t limited to an individual’s injury due to bug bites, loss of personal property due to infestations, or rent abatements on warrant of habitability issues. Consumers may bring complaints of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of newly founded opportunist exterminating businesses. Passengers sharing rides on an infested airplane may bring class action consumer complaints.
Though the topic is of global scale, this selected bibliography focuses on recent legal developments relevant to bed bug issues primarily for New York City. This is an excerpt from a resource being developed by the law library staff at the Civil Court of the City of New York for our researchers.

**LEGISLATION**

**NEW YORK CITY**

**PENDING LEGISLATION**

NYC Council
Res 0241-2010
5/25/2010 referred to Committee on Consumer Affairs
Resolution calling on the New York State Department of State to promulgate standards and rules concerning the sanitization of mattresses that include requirements sufficient to eradicate bedbugs in reconditioned mattresses before their sale.

**RECENTLY ENACTED**

New York City, N.Y., 2009 Local Law No. 14 (Int. No. 57-A)


Laws of 2010, Chapter 477 (S8130 signed 08/30/10, eff immediately
(Requires owners or lessors to provide bedbug infestation history for the previous year to any lessee of real property within New York city before the lease of such property.)

**NEW YORK STATE**

**PENDING LEGISLATION**

2009-2010 NY Senate Bill S7065 (same as A10081)
Status 3/10/2010 referred to Investigations and Government Operations
2009-2010 NY Assembly Bill A10081
Status 3/3/2010 referred to ways and means
amd §§ 606 Tax Law
(Establishes a tax credit for personal property replacement as a result of bedbug infestation; credit of 15% not to exceed $750; certification determined by commissioner.)

2009-2010 NY Assembly Bill A11701
Status 9/1/2010 referred to Insurance
amd §§ 3407-a Insurance Law
(Requires insurers who underwrite property and casualty policies in the state to cover costs associated with bedbug infestations.)

2009-2010 NY Senate Bill S8470
Status 08/11/2010 referred to Rules
amd §§ 920, Ed L (as proposed in S.4472 and A.5434)
amd §§ 2, Chap 426 of 2010 (as proposed in S.4472 and A.5434)
Same as 2009-2010 NY Assembly Bill A11689
Status 08/11/2010 referred to Education
(Provides for notice to guardians of affected students in public schools, authorizes declaration of bedbug infestation in a discreet area of a school and limits notice to parents, persons in parental relationship and guardians of affected students of said area; notification information to be developed in consultation with city agencies.)
2009-2010 NY Senate Bill S8444
Status 7/15/2010 referred to Rules
and §§ 920, Ed L (as proposed in S.4472 and A.5434)
(Provides for notice of a bedbug infestation in a public school to the guardians of affected students in the school; requires principal to advise the parents’ association or the parent-teachers’ association of the scope of the notification of the parents, persons in parental relation and guardians.)

2009-2010 NY Senate Bill S7316 (same as A7691)
07/19/2010 Delivered to Governor
07/30/2010 Vetoed Memo.6735
amd Article 25 §§ 383, 385, 387, 389-a & 389-c, add §§ 385-b, Gen Bus L
(Provides for the sanitization of every used mattress or bedding material transported, stored or sold in the state.)

2009-2010 NY Assembly Bill A4814
Status 01/06/2010 referred to Consumer Affairs and Protection
add §§ 385-b, Gen Bus L
(Safe transfer, transport and storage of used mattresses for sale to commercial establishments; defines commercial establishments to include hotels, motels, inns, lodges, hostels and bed & breakfasts; references state regulations on sanitizing used bedding and regulates proximity to new bedding in transport and storage.)

LEGISLATION
NEW YORK STATE
RECENTLY ENACTED
Laws of 2010, Chapter 426 (A5434 signed 8/30/2010, eff 7/1/2011)
adds Education Law §§ 920
(Requires N.Y. city school districts to notify parents of bedbug infestations.)
Laws of 2010, Chapter 477 (S8130 signed 08/30/10, eff immediately)
add §§ 27-2018.1 NYC Ad Code (T 27 Chpt 2 Housing Maintenance Code)
(Requires owners or lessors to provide bedbug infestation history for the previous year to any lessee of real property within New York City before the lease of such property.)

LEGISLATION
FEDERAL PENDING LEGISLATION
H.R. 2248: Don’t Let the Bed Bugs Bite Act of 2009
Status May 5, 2009: Referred to House Financial Services
http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h111-2248

H.R. 6383: Bed Bug Prevention and Mitigation Pilot Program Act
To assist the State of Ohio in conducting a bed bug prevention and mitigation program
Status Sep 29, 2010: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=h111-6383

RULES & REGULATIONS
NEW YORK CITY
Sanitation
16 RCNY Chapter 1 §§ 1.04.1
Collection and Disposal of Bedding

RULES & REGULATIONS
NEW YORK STATE
New York State Department of Housing & Community Renewal
Notice to Tenant Disclosure of Bedbug Infestation History (For New York City)
DBB-N DHCR 10/10 (pursuant to Laws of 2010 Chapter 477)
http://www.dhcr.state.ny.us/Forms/Rent/dbbn.pdf

NYS Department of State Department of Environmental Conservation
Pesticide Certification and Business Registra-
tion (Licensing checks)  
http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/209.html

Label requirements and sanitization standards for bedding.

RULES & REGULATIONS  
FEDERAL

Federal Register  
75 FR 60112 SFIREG Full Committee; Notice of Public Meeting  
September 29, 2010

Environmental Protection Agency  

CASE LAW

New York City Civil Court  
(breach of warrant of habitability; failure to correct documented violations)

(breach of the warranty of habitability; ongoing bedbug infestation)

(summary nonpayment proceeding – rent abatement for bedbug infestation – sustained several hundred bedbug bites…al- 
leged that as a result of the bedbug condition had to seek medical treatment …sometimes, after experiencing a problem with bedbugs, people develop “bedbug paranoia,” and insist on continuous treatment, despite lack of evidence of ongoing infestation…It has been well established that insect infestation is a condition which is considered to adversely impact upon the health and safety of the occupants of a residential premises…)

(holdover; retaliatory eviction for “good faith” complaint to HPD regarding lead paint hazards, bedbugs and other conditions hazardous to life, health, and safety)

(suit against landlord for damages arising from a bedbug infestation, negligence for the loss of property and medical treatment…landlord claims no responsibility since shareholders are responsible for extermination within their apartments…..courts have allowed negligence claims brought by hotel guests who sustained personal injuries as a result of bedbug infestation)

(self represented plaintiffs seek damages for fraud, negligence, breach of contract, unjust enrichment, deceptive business practices and violation of the Truth in Travel Act)

(Tenant Receives Rent Abatement for Landlord’s Insufficient Efforts to Remedy Bed Bug Infestation.)
Although bedbugs are classified as vermin, they are unlike the more common situation of vermin such as mice and roaches which although offensive do not have the effect on one’s life as bed bugs do, feeding upon one’s blood in hoards nightly turning what is supposed to be bed rest or sleep into a hellish experience. Therefore, the cases involving abatements for “vermin” (i.e. mice and roaches) are of limited precedential value for the Court in fashioning an appropriate abatement.

The only reported cases involving bedbugs which the Court was able to find come from the early 1900’s and predate warranty of habitability. These early cases revolve around whether the presence of the bedbugs constituted a constructive eviction. The cases turn on the severity of the infestation...The Court is mindful that with time the prevalence of cases in which bedbugs are involved is sure to increase to an epidemic as the foothold the bed bugs have obtained in the urban setting of City of New York grows ever larger.)

New York State Supreme and Appellate Courts
(vacate summons and complaint service on ground that defendant does not do business in New York state and is therefore not subject to service of process within this state - action to recover $5,000,000 in compensatory and punitive damages for personal and economic injuries allegedly sustained by plaintiffs as a result of being bitten by bedbugs during a two-night stay at Best Western Winder in Georgia)

(dispute involving a contract of sale - buyer seeks rescission of sale contract, full restitution, consequential damages and costs; alternatively, buyer seeks compensatory, punitive, and loss of reputation damages due to the presence of bedbugs in the building)

(no factual dispute that, as of the beginning of this litigation, apartment infested with bedbugs, creating a condition hazardous to the health of the residents – plaintiff alleges defendant’s refusal of access for decontamination – question as to timing of building infestation, before or after bedbugs appeared in defendant’s apartment, aggravation of work and costs of remediation)

(action for monetary damages by plaintiffs sustaining personal injuries due to bedbug bites received at Manhattan hotel; plaintiffs seek damages against hotel owner and exterminators under service contract – case of apparent first impression in New York State)

(plaintiff seeks damages for personal injury sustained in stay at condominium unit, negligence, duty of care – hotel owner’s non-delegable duty to maintain property in reasonably safe condition)
(plaintiff seeks damages for personal injuries sustained in stay at hotel, defendant’s motion to dismiss on grounds of forum non conveniens denied)

Other New York
(breach of warrant of habitability partly due to health damages resulting from being bitten by bedbugs nightly for at least six months and usually several nights per week thereafter for an additional fifteen months)

DHCR ruling in Matter of 91-31/04 195th St. LLC (docket No. WD110043RO).
(tenant’s bedbug complaint addressed by owner’s extermination services; thereafter tenant files for decreased services alleging infestation - DHCR owner’s extermination service effective, and owner could not responsible for “an infestation problem that exists solely in the personal property of the tenant’s household”)

Early New York Constructive Eviction Case Law
(interesting to note the jump in dates of cases among the results when term searching using bed bug or bedbugs)
Ben Har Holding Corp. v. Fox, 147 Misc. 300, 263 N.Y.S. 695 (N.Y.C. Mun. Ct. 1933)
Hancock Constr. Co. v. Bassinger, 198 N.Y.S. 614 (App Term, 1st Dept 1923)
Wainwright v. Helmer, 193 N.Y.S. 653 (Sup. Ct. 1922)
Krugar v. Kamzar, 192 N.Y.S. 348 (App Term, 1st Dept 1922)
Michtom v. Miller, 178 N.Y.S. 395 (App Term, 1st Dept 1919)
Streep v. Simpson, 80 Misc. 666, 141 N.Y.S. 863 (App Term, 2d Dept 1913)
Barnard Realty Co. v. Bonwit, 155 App. Div. 182, 139 N.Y.S. 1050 (App Div, 1st Dept 1913)
Jacobs v. Morand, 59 Misc. 200, 110 N.Y.S. 208 (App Term, 1st Dept 1908)
Pomeroy v. Tyler, 9 N.Y. St. Rptr. 514 (N.Y. City Ct. 1887)
(...legislative sense of relief to tenants has not as yet reached the case of rats, mice, bugs, roaches or other vermin, and all questions as to them must be decided according to the wisdom of the common law...The landlord, in the absence of fraud, or express condition, is not responsible for the presence of rats, mice, bugs or roaches about his premises, and the fact that the premises are infested by them, constitutes no defense to an action for the rent.)

Federal Courts
United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois - (Chicago)
CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 1:10-cv-04724
[Docket updated on Bloomberg Law on Nov. 02, 2010 07:38:39]
Thermapure, Inc. v. Temp-Air, Inc. et al
Library Automation & Knowledge Management Solutions

Looking for the Best Value in Library Automation?

EOS INTERNATIONAL, INC.
• 2292 Faraday Avenue • Carlsbad, CA 92008 • (800) 875-6484 • sales@eosintl.com • www.eosintl.com
(Plaintiff alleges intellectual property infringement on U.S. Patent No. 7,552,489 - entitled “Mattress Encasement For Preventing Bed Bug Escapement Via A Zipper Opening,” as defendant incorporated the patented technology within its “PROTECT A BED” product.)

(Plaintiff, a state prisoner alleges receiving inadequate medical care in violation of the Eighth Amendment and state law, that defendant was responsible for his placement in a cell infested with bed bugs.)

(Plaintiff alleges that the existence of bed bugs or similar insects in her cell violated the Eighth Amendment.)

Mathias v. Accor Economy Lodging, Inc., 347 F.3d 672 (7th Cir. 2003)
(Plaintiffs received bedbug bites while staying at hotel, allege defendant guilty of “willful and wanton conduct” and thus under Illinois law is liable for punitive as well as compensatory damages... jury agreed and awarded each plaintiff $186,000 in punitive damages though only $5,000 in compensatory damages...it would have been helpful had the parties presented evidence concerning the regulatory or criminal penalties to which the defendant exposed itself by deliberately exposing its customers to a substantial risk of being bitten by bedbugs.)

**SECONDARY SOURCES**

**LEGAL NEWS, LAW REVIEWS & PERIODICALS**

Baldas, Tresa. More Hotels Feel Bite of Bedbug Lawsuits: Litigation Spreading Across U.S. in Last Year, 1/15/2007 N.L.J. 6, (col. 1)


NYC Takes Top Spot in Big City Bedbug Infestations


*New York’s Property Condition Disclosure Act, a seller of residential real property must disclose certain information, including prior insect or pest infestation, before signing a contract of sale. However, this law does not apply to co-op or condominium apartments.*
Walder, Noeleen G. Law Requires Landlords to Tell New Tenants if the Bedbugs Bite,” 9/2/2010 N.Y.L.J. 1, (col. 3)

Wenk, Timothy M. and Howard S. Shafer. Good Night, Sleep Tight, Don’t Let the Cimex Lectularis Bite, 1/26/2006 N.Y.L.J. 4, (col. 4)


SECONDARY SOURCES
GOVERNMENT REPORTS, DOCUMENTS & CONSUMER AIDS

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Environmental Health Services (EHS)
⇒Topics: Bed Bugs http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Topics/bed-bugs.htm
⇒Joint statement on bed bug control in the United States from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/Publications/Bed_Bugs_CDC-EPA_Statement.htm (Emergent public health concerns)


SECONDARY SOURCES
LEGAL BLOG POSTINGS

Justice NewsFlash

Legal Match

Legal Newsline

Rentlaw
National Landlord Tenant Guides
Bed bugs
http://www.rentlaw.com/bedbugs.htm
Zalman & Schnurman
www.1800lawline.com/bed_bugs
What to do when the bed bugs bite by Marc Miner, Esq.
(version also in New York State Trial Lawyers Spring 2010 “Bill of Particulars”)

SECONDARY SOURCES
SPECIALTY BLOG POSTS & ARTICLES
The Bed Bugs Blog
http://www.thebedbugsblog.com/bed-bugs-from-wiki/
Among categories: Bed Bugs Legal Issues, Bed Bugs - NYC

Bed Bug Law
Legal Cause for Action in Bed Bug Cases
Major Topics

Bed Bugs - lawsuits
http://www.bed-bug.org/bed-bug-lawsuit

The Bed Bug Resource
http://thebedbugresource.com/

Bed Bug Resources – New York City Council

Bedbug Registry
A free, public database of user-submitted bed bug reports from across the United States and Canada. Founded in 2006, the site has collected about 20,000 reports covering 12,000 locations.
http://www.BedbugRegistry.com

Bedbugger.com
http://bedbugger.com
Bed bug bites may make hospital patients more vulnerable to MRSA
11/8/2010

Bugs in My Bed
http://bugsinmybed.com/

National Pest Management Association (NPMA) – Bed Bug Hub
http://www.pestworld.org/bed-bugs
The NPMA Releases First-Ever Comprehensive Global Bed Bug Study to Determine Extent of Resurgence Monday, July 26, 2010 http://www.pestworld.org/bedbug

National Pesticide Information Center
Understanding and Controlling Bed Bugs
http://npic.orst.edu/pest/bedbug.html

New York vs Bed Bugs – Bed Bug Policy Advocacy
http://newyorkvvsbedbugs.org

Stern Environmental Group – “bed bug experts NY, NYC, NJ”
http://www.sternenvironmental.com/

Wikipedia - Bed Bugs
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bedbug

SECONDARY SOURCES
GENERAL NEWS ARTICLES


Perry, David. Bedbugs offer opportunities, but will industry seize them? Furniture/Today 35 no. 5 (October 4, 2010): 66.


SECONDARY SOURCES MEDICAL


Bed Bugs. JAMA, 2009; 301(13) : 1358-1366 http://Jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/301/13/1398


2 US Environmental Protection Agency Bed Bug Summit http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ppdc/bedbug-summit/


All included Internet addresses as available 11/08/2010.
On September 29, 2010, the Practising Law Institute (PLI) and LLAGNY teamed up to hold a free One Hour Audio Briefing: An Introduction to Tax Research in the Library: The Crossroad Between Information and Practice. The panel consisted of law librarians Jennifer A. Lawton, Tax Librarian, Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP; Russell Switzer, Tax Librarian, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP; and tax attorney, Erin M. Collins, Manager, Tax, KPMG. Erin is also the co-author of PLI’s valuable tax treatise entitled Internal Revenue Service Practice and Procedure Deskbook. Though many attendees were already provided access to the electronic version of the title through their firm’s Privileged Membership agreement, all others received a discount on the hard copy version of the Treatise. LLAGNY president Patricia Barbone, Director of Library Services at Hughes Hubbard & Reed, chaired the briefing, along with Janice E. Henderson and Gitelle Seer.

The program explained the types of authority in federal tax research, the sources to look at to answer your tax research questions, as well as the sources to consult for legislative histories. Anyone involved in tax research walked away with a better understanding of tax codes and the US tax courts. Also, a review of secondary source material clarified not just the resources that are available, but when they should be used. Finally, attendees were given a complete look at tax legislative histories and how to effectively complete one.

If you missed the event, the program was recorded and will be available for one year on PLI’s website. You can access it here: www.pli.edu/libraryaudiobriefings.

A HISTORY OF PLI’S COMMITMENT TO LIBRARIANS
For the past 10 years, PLI has offered Law Library seminars, chaired by LLAGNY members, at the PLI Conference Center located in New York. Due to librarians’ increasingly busy schedules, PLI collaborated with LLAGNY to produce a series of programs in the popular One-Hour Audio Briefing format. The Tax Research program is the first library-focused audio briefing. The initial response has been positive, both from an attendance and feedback perspective.

If you have any suggestions for future audio briefings, please feel free to contact me at libraryrelations@pli.edu.
There are 100 ways to market library services, but we all agree that one attorney telling another attorney how helpful the library is has got to be worth five newsletters and two intranet pages, at least.\(^1\)

Word of mouth can be the best advertising but it is not without its problems. Without anything in writing your attorneys may not have a clear idea of what the library can or cannot do. Thus, word of mouth has to be supplemented with the hard facts of the library’s central role in the research that the law firm conducts. The crux is to convey those facts in a simple and clear manner that your attorneys will pay attention to.

An informal survey, solicited through Law Library Association of Greater New York listserv, asked law firm librarians to indicate what they have been doing to promote the library within the firm.\(^2\) The survey had four responses from law firm librarians and indicated a general interest in best marketing practices. Those steps include attending practice group meetings, offering library tours and orientations, sending new product email alerts, hosting CLE and vendor training sessions, posting newsletters and reference questions & answers, and distributing free coffee mugs.

Twenty years ago, the library newsletter and library brochure were effective ways of disseminating information about the library. The newsletters and brochures were produced on paper and feedback was always positive. Within the past ten years the library newsletters and brochures have moved to electronic formats and may not be as effective. As attorneys receive an ever-increasing number of emails, the library’s newsletters can easily be overlooked. Similarly, the library brochure can be viewed as only adding to the clutter.

In this informal survey, two traditional methods of library marketing, the new products alert and the library orientation and tour were mentioned as not very effective in marketing the library. The new product alert has to compete with hundreds of other emails for the

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\(^2\) LLAGNY Listserv, posted 10-6-2010.
attorney’s attention. The library tour and orientation may not seem relevant to the young attorneys who plan to do most of their research online.

**SO WHAT WORKS?**

Attendance at practice group meetings, a weekly email of the week’s top reference questions, sponsoring CLE and vendor training sessions and clear communications and delivering good service were mentioned as effective means of marketing. In an increasingly virtual world, it becomes more vital to connect in a physical space. CLE, vendor training sessions and open houses are a good way to do this. In addition, a librarian’s presence at practice group meetings adds to the library’s visibility.

Though not directly mentioned in the survey, the library’s intranet page is a behind-the-scenes marketing tool. This is a good place for the library brochure, a link to the library catalog and links to other library resources. By concentrating on library specific resources it serves as an advertising tool for the library’s resources.

While the traditional library newsletter was not seen as effectively marketing the library, a variation—the week’s top 9 reference questions along with the answers and sources used—was seen as an effective marketing device. Less formal than the traditional library newsletter, it presents a unique view of the firm’s workings. It also showcases how the skills and know how of the library are directly applicable to the firm’s practice.

What can you do in your firm’s library to modify traditional marketing in response to what works today? Any library newsletter should now be practice specific. Product alerts should only go out to attorneys that might use them. Never just lift the vendor’s language; add your own review. This extra step demonstrates that you know the product and can assist an attorney with it. Update the traditional library tour and orientation to include the firm’s electronic resources. Librarian involvement should not stop there. Libraries are trying outreach programs and other ways of responding to attorney’s needs.
Many students come to law school anticipating the importance of learning how to argue in court, negotiate deals or draft memos, but it is the rare law student who arrives understanding the role legal research plays in practice. Unless students are required to take a legal research class in law school, or legal research is emphasized in another mandatory class, the law school experience reinforces the notion that legal research is either not the focus of “doing law” (an appendage to Legal Writing class) or something that the students will be expected to just “pick up” during their first job.

To address this misconception, many law schools librarians promote “research workshops” or “library workshops” to help law students get some exposure to legal research. Sadly, after hours of prep work and organizing on the part of librarians, only a handful of students ever attend these workshops. What can we do to attract students to these non-mandatory classes? Put another way, what would persuade an overworked, overstressed law student to attend a class that is optional and for which she will get no credit?

Serving pizza, of course, is a good idea. Often just the smell of pizza wafting down the hall will attract a handful of students. But how can we get students attracted to the class itself? The following are five tips to help you market your library workshops to busy law students.

**CLEAR WORKSHOP DESCRIPTIONS**

Students are pressed for time. Thus, they like to know what will be covered in any given workshop before deciding to take an hour or two out of their schedules. When marketing your library workshops, be clear about what specific concepts will be discussed and what specific skills will be taught. Ask yourself, how exactly will this workshop help them? For law students, terms like “research skills” and “searching databases” are ambiguous and disconnected from their coursework. They want to know where to find scholarly articles to help them write their note papers, how to cite legal authority in their memos, what exactly is regulatory research and how does the CFR relate to their summer internship.

When creating signs, flyers and e-mails for marketing your workshops, include information that will get their attention and help the students make the decision to attend. Be clear about which topics will be covered, what skills be taught, and if possible, connect the workshop to their coursework, internships or jobs.

Creating a clear description of what will be covered in the workshop on your marketing materials will help boost attendance.

**PERSONALIZE IT**

During the course of the semester, students get to know the librarians. They talk to us at the reference desk; they find us guest-lecturing in their classes; or they may have taken a course taught by us. Based on this previous experience, students may be more likely to attend a workshop if they are already familiar with the librarian teaching it. Putting the name of the teaching librarian on the marketing material will make the workshop more personal and encourage attendance. In addition, if the librarian has a biographical note that is related to the workshop, consider adding that to the marketing material. For example, if the librarian has given presented similar workshops to attorneys or worked on projects related to the workshop topic, noting that may be helpful.

Adding the name of librarian teaching the workshop to marketing e-mails and flyers will make it more personal and encourage students to come.
GET HELP FROM A GRAPHIC DESIGNER
As librarians, we have had a lot of education. But while we have gone through library school, and many of us have attended law school, few of us have taken classes in graphic design. Yet, when it is time to advertise our workshops, we are tasked with creating visually appealing flyers and signs.

Despite our best intentions, our marketing material often goes unnoticed. Why? Law students are bombarded with information. From the moment they walk into the building, they are surrounded with signs and flyers from bar review companies, Westlaw and Lexis, and student organizations (to name a few). In order to get their attention, we need to make marketing material that visually “pops”. Why not get help from someone with experience in graphic design? Does your law school have a communications department staffed with a graphic designer? Reaching out to that department could greatly improve your marketing material. Do you have a student assistant or intern majoring in design or advertising? Or taking art classes? Creating flyers and signs would be a great project for such a student.

When creating the marketing material for your workshops, consider reaching out to someone with experience in art or design. It can make a world of difference.

SIGNS! (WHERE THEY CAN BE SEEN)
When we do spend time producing visually appealing signs for our workshops, but put them in areas that are not often seen, we defeat the purpose of our work. The more often the students see the signs, the more likely they will remember to come. Think about where the high traffic areas of the school are located, especially areas the students pass several times a day. And remember, not all students study in the library, so think about placing your signs throughout the law school building. Is there a lounge where students tend to gather? Does your school have a central event announcement location or an electronic billboard system? A place where students know they can check to find out about events from the school? Make a list of these places and use them.

Putting your workshop advertisements in high traffic areas will increase student awareness and encourage attendance.

HELP FROM EVERYONE IN THE LIBRARY
The librarian teaching the workshops does not have to be the only person involved in their marketing - reaching out to other members of the library staff can be a big help. Consider creating bookmarks that advertise the workshops and ask the circulation staff to help distribute them with checked-out books. Once the circulation staff becomes involved in the marketing push, they will also become more likely to help promote them via word of mouth. Also, consider asking reference librarians to promote them at the reference desk. Because reference librarians are asked to help with specific research questions, they are likely to make informed recommendations to students needing assistance. For example, if there is an upcoming workshop about legislative history, a reference librarian can recommend it to students coming to the desk for legislative history help.

Increasing library staff involvement can make a big difference in promoting library research workshops.

Of course, there is no substitute for putting together quality research workshops that address the needs of the law students. Knowing your target audience and covering topics that will help them the most is a prerequisite to even the best marketing efforts. But once you have those workshops created, the preceding five tips will help attract more students.
How are academic law libraries in the New York Metropolitan Area using their websites to market themselves to their student bodies? A lot of the online marketing initiatives undertaken by academic law libraries involve things that did not exist ten years ago, like Twitter, Facebook, and Meebo, but some of them are more basic.

**ACCESSIBILITY OF WEBSITE**
The biggest online marketing tool for any academic library is the library website. This is the starting point for students to learn about library services, including online services. But for students to take advantage of these offerings, they have to be able to find the library’s website. For this article, we will assume that most law students access online information about their law schools from the law schools’ homepages. Given that assumption, the best way to get law students to use the library website is to provide easy access to it from the law school homepage. More than half of the law schools in the New York metropolitan area link to their library’s websites from their homepages. Two schools where libraries have prominent links on their websites are Pace and Columbia.

**BASIC INFORMATION**
Sometimes one just needs to know when the library will open on a Saturday or Sunday. Or a first-time patron, such as an attorney, needs directions. This basic information should be readily available upon first glance. Most of the academic law libraries in the New York area have most of this information within easy reach of patrons, either on the library homepage (such as Hofstra and New York Law School with regard to hours) or a simple link from the library webpage (such as Fordham with regard to directions). However, directions were not always included in certain subject library webpages. Perhaps these libraries were relying on link to directions from their parent institutions’ websites.

**FACULTY SERVICES**
To accommodate the faculty, schools have designated special sections of the webpage for faculty, with links to many useful resources from workshop and conference lists (CUNY) to plagiarism checks (NYU), and much more. Some schools protect individual items with passwords while some schools protect their whole faculty services (Fordham). Often, material is duplicated on other pages, but bringing it all together for professors can prove extremely helpful, as faculty are often unaware of all of the services available to them, and newer faculty may already be accustomed to interacting with librarians through portals and webpages.

**RESEARCH GUIDES**
Once on the library webpage, research aids in the form of guides can be found on many library webpages. The research guides linked to are usually constructed by the librarians within the school and offer students valuable assistance when exploring a particular subject. Done properly, research guides can be a good outreach and marketing tool. Legal research guides take different formats. There are schools that seem to re-use one skeleton research guide—‘Part 1: this is how to find treatises, Part 2: this is how to find articles’—for multiple subject guides without in-
fusing much specific information. New York area law schools seem to do more. Some schools’ guides are in PDF format, and some are integrated into their webpages. Pace and Brooklyn use Springshare’s Libguides, which formats guides in an interactive, tabbed format rather than the traditional list format. Looking at research guide content, Columbia’s focus is primarily on international and foreign law. At Pace, one can find out about Water Law or Genocide. NYU has Laboratory Animals and Chinese Law. For Animal Law or Canadian legal research, Hofstra is the place to go. Find a research guide on Native American Law at Touro. Fordham will guide you through Judicial Ethics.

**DISCOVERY SEARCHING**

Discovery searching is a nice way to get overly google-ized students to use resources outside of Westlaw and Lexis . . . or Google. It usually allows one to search a library’s catalog, databases, e-books, and repositories from a single search box, and it does this in a more coherent way than federated searching, because the information is searched within the discovery database, rather than across multiple databases. It seems that the only academic law library in the New York area currently offering discovery searching is Pace, which uses Innovative Interfaces’ Encore.

**FACEBOOK**

If you want to reach students, go where the students are. This electronic era mantra has led to a few bumps in the road for academic librarians—for instance, misplaced library world furor over Second Life led patron-seeking academic librarians to join Second Life in what were probably greater numbers than their student patrons. In addition to the trepidation caused by such missteps, academic law librarians work with the knowledge that law students must learn to adapt their internet footprints to complement their professional lives, and so, predictably, there are some academic law libraries without Facebook pages. About half of the law school libraries in the New York area have Facebook pages that are actively promoted on their websites.

The benefits of having a Facebook presence go beyond the abstract for a law library, although this was not necessarily clear until recently. Today, the managers of Facebook pages receive weekly statistical reports showing the number of views their pages have received. For many academic libraries, these statistics validate the existence of their Facebook pages, because before these statistics began to be automatically reported (this started maybe one year ago), all that most libraries knew was that they had a relatively stagnant number of “fans” or “likes” on Facebook, and they were thus left with the assumption that they were receiving few page views (add to this the fact that many of those “fans” or “likes” were from other librarians, and it almost looked like Second Life all over again). But since libraries tend to link to the resources on their websites from their Facebook pages, each Facebook page view is an opportunity to direct a student to library resources. A facebook page can even provide a sort of backup, if disaster ever occurs and the library website happens to crash (this series of events actually occurred at one law school outside our region). Some law libraries have also found additional blog views through Facebook, by importing RSS feeds from their blogs onto their Facebook pages. Some libraries, like CUNY, have even decided to have blogs that are entirely within Face-
book. The law library in the New York area with the most Facebook “likes” is Pace, with about 223.

**TWITTER**

Only a few NY-area libraries are currently using Twitter. And again, Pace has the most followers, with over 1500. It is understandable that libraries are reluctant to embrace Twitter, since Twitter still seems best-suited as a way for Diddy to tell millions what he had for breakfast. But Twitter can be a helpful way to tell students about changes in library hours, or to remind them of programs that are about to begin. Some libraries with Twitter accounts simply use Twitter as a way to link to their blog posts, and this seems like blog overkill.

**BLOGS**

Law librarians certainly read blogs, and many law libraries have blogs--about half of the academic law libraries in the New York area have active blogs. The libraries at Brooklyn and Pace both have multiple blogs. A library blog certainly seems to be a valuable way to tell students about changes in the library, news from the world of legal research, and changes in legal academia generally, but since such posts do not generate dozens of sniping comments, a librarian can usually only hope that those reading the law library’s blog are students.

**INSTANT MESSAGING**

A lot of academic law libraries do not field reference questions from students via email, and therefore may feel even less willing to field student questions via instant messaging. This fear is usually misplaced, simply because it can be tough for a student to ask anything too complicated via an instant messenger. Although a few New York area law libraries provide reference via instant messaging, usually using a program like Meebo or Trillian that allows one to message across multiple platforms, there is a general concern that displaying instant messaging contact information on the library’s website will prompt reference questions from the public. Thus, the only New York area law libraries that seem to make their instant messaging contact this accessible are Cardozo and New York Law School.

**PODCASTS/WEBCASTS/VIDEOS**

Academic law libraries are branching out to offer multimedia services to students. A few libraries in the New York area are doing this, and these mostly take the form of recorded lectures by faculty. At Hofstra, we have been providing multimedia recordings of our research workshops, but the success of the recordings sometimes seems held hostage by the screen capture technology available. Brooklyn has taken a different approach to this, by making video recordings of a few workshops.

Each of these features--Facebook, blogs, research guides, and simply having a well-promoted link--can be thought of as an outreach tool. As can having an easy-to-navigate website (though they are hardly mentioned here, Seton Hall’s law library has a good-looking site). Although libraries can have internal disagreement about whether to offer some of these services, and the results are not always necessarily tangible, law libraries in the New York area have found it worthwhile to offer new services on their websites as a way to reach patrons.
Job-Hunting...

...After Job-Interruption

YES, IT’S A TOUGH MARKET, BUT WHEN WAS JOB-HUNTING EVER EASY?
While job-hunting, ask yourself these questions:
  • Am I willing to relocate?
  • How long should I take?
  • Am I able to take a part-time job or two?
  • Who can I contact?

Remember, finding a job is your job. You have to work at it, every day, 9 to 5. Do not apply for jobs for which you are clearly unsuited, or in which you have absolutely no interest. You are wasting not only your time, but the time of your potential employer. Keep a positive thought! You won’t be unemployed or under-employed forever.

THE 3 TOUCH RULE

KEEP IN TOUCH
Even though you are not currently employed as a law librarian (or any other kind of librarian), this does not meant that you should forget your erstwhile colleagues and vendor reps. If word of mouth is the best way to find a job, you will never know when these contacts may prove useful to you.

DON’T LOSE YOUR TOUCH
So you don’t have a paying library job. Volunteer! There are lots of private (or even public) libraries which are in dire need of another pair of hands. Some of these libraries may have “back burner” projects you could clear out for them. You won’t know unless you ask.

GET TOUCHY
Use your contacts. Tighten up your professional network. Blog, invite people to lunch, or for a drink after work. All professional organizations have reduced-rate memberships for the unemployed. Don’t rely solely on online contacts. Face-to-face gives you a better chance of being remembered.

WHAT DID I LEARN WHILE I WAS OUT OF THE PROFESSION?
Don’t let people forget you. If you maintain good relations, when you need the help, your colleagues and yes, your vendor reps will be willing to help you.

Susan van Beek is currently the Director of Library Services at Budd Larner in Short Hills, New Jersey. She was out of the profession while she was living in Canada, settling her mother’s estate.
In March, 2007, the AALL Executive Board adopted a policy on “Core Values Concerning Public Information on Government Web Sites.” The statement included coverage of five areas: accessibility, reliability, official status, comprehensiveness and preservation. This represents only part of AALL’s articulation of a general preference for open, free and reliable access by the public to primary legal materials, as noted in a statement entitled “AALL Leadership on the Authentication and Preservation of Online Legal Resources.”

By far the most widely known part of the effort to guarantee public access to primary legal materials is the Law.Gov movement, headed by Carl Malamud, President of Public.Resource.Org. On its web site the Law.Gov movement describes itself as “a proposed distributed repository of all primary legal materials of the United States.” The self-described Co-Convenors of Law.Gov, a list of whom is available on the web site, have offered a description, a set of principles and a series of expected outcomes. The description has many of the same elements that have been part of AALL’s public policy approach: “Law.Gov is an idea, an idea that the primary legal materials of the United States should be readily available to all, and that governmental institutions should make these materials available in bulk as distributed, authenticated, well-formatted data.” The principles of Law.Gov include avoidance of direct fees, denial of copyright status, availability of archived versions, authentication and technological simplicity and competence. One of the goals of the Law.Gov movement is to work with government entities to insure the public access which is the goal of Law.Gov. A series of public workshops was held throughout the first half of 2010, and videos of the workshops are available through links on the Law.Gov site above.

The Law.Gov url itself is held by the Law Library of Congress. There has been important interest in Law.Gov from, among others, the Deputy Chief Technology Officer of the Obama administration, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and Senator Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), Chair of the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs.

The part played by law librarians in the public access to law movement has been significant. Erika Wayne, of the Stanford University Law School library, is the moving spirit behind the National Inventory of Primary Legal Materials, an effort to collect sites that archive both current and past versions of public legal materials.

As noted above, in the first half of 2010, Carl Malamud was active in presenting fifteen roundtables on the Law.gov movement, starting at Stanford in January and finishing up at Harvard in June. The January 2010 roundtable was hosted by Paul Lomio and Erika Wayne at Stanford, and as a result of that meeting, Erika has taken the lead in the volunteer effort to assemble the National Inventory of Primary Legal Materials. The Northern California Association of Law Libraries (NOCALL) and the AALL’s California Working Group worked to set up the template and populate the inventory with data. Once the California prototype was found to be workable for the project, other AALL state working groups began to recruit volunteers to compile the inventory within all states for every level of government. More than
190 volunteers in all fifty states and the District of Columbia have signed up. Ongoing recruitment—not all states, of course, are represented equally—is being coordinated by AALL Government Policy staff member Emily Feldman. You can contact her at efeldman@aall.org.

This is an undertaking as vast and complex as it is essential and laudable, but even as it progresses, questions arise. What national or international standards for authentication will be developed and followed? Will maintenance of these materials by the government entities that create and modify them be assured by statute, or will it rely on the good will of those involved? As technology changes and advances, what will happen when jurisdictions move forward on varying schedules, with varying expertise, and with varying funding?

And why should law librarians, whether in law firms or courts or academic settings, be bothered to inform themselves about this anyway? While I’m sure that the audience for which these notes are intended will be able to think of many more, three reasons suggest themselves:

• It is an important public policy question on which citizens have a right to be heard, and law librarians, because of their specialized knowledge, will, if familiar with the subject, be able to advance the public debate.

• Within your institutions there will be questions that will bear very directly on this project and the resources which flow from it. An attorney will eventually hear of this and ask, “Hey, so the cases and statutes will all be on line, actually authenticated, so we can cancel all our research resource contracts, huh?” In all probability, it will have to be the law librarian to explain to the attorney the difference between access and functionality, and the services that resource providers offer to make it difficult to foresee a time when they will not be needed.

• This is not a one-time, “well, this is finished” kind of project. Knowledgeable and committed staffers and volunteers will be needed to prod, collect, explain, organize and monitor. Who would be better than law librarians?

We should not think that AALL is carrying on this project alone. Other institutions, associations and organizations are committed to the notion of public access to publicly created legal materials. Since 2007, AALL’s Claire Germain has been secretary of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), whose very first action point in its most recently adopted strategic plan very closely echoes AALL’s own viewpoint: “Each member will advocate in their country to encourage governments to make their laws available free, official, authenticated, and sustainable.”

So too the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, at a meeting on July 15, 2010, considered a newly proposed uniform state law, the Authentication and Preservation of State Electronic Materials Act. The Act received by all accounts a favorable hearing and, in fact, the report of the drafting committee was accepted and the committee was requested to meet again to consider the questions raised in the lively discussion that accompanied presentation of the report.

In Book IV of The Aeneid, Virgil tells us that news validates itself merely by being repeated. Let us hope that the Law.gov movement strikes listeners as so intuitively right, so simply obvious that it repeats that experience:

mobilitate viget virisque adquirit eundo. (IV.175)

The news gains power in the mere fact of its motion, and adds strength just by being carried along.

1 Chuck Lowry is an enterprise sales representative for Fastcase. Any opinions expressed herein are his and not necessarily those of Fastcase. He may be reached at clowry@fastcase.com.

2 http://www.aallnet.org/committee/aelic/aelic%20Core%20Values%20Brochure.pdf


4 http://www.resource.org/law.gov/index.html

5 Ibid.

6 http://www.aallnet.org/aallwash/stateworkinggroupvolunteers.pdf

7 http://www.aallnet.org/representatives/annualplans/1011/2010-IFLA.pdf

Minutes of the August
LLAGNY Board Meeting
— Conference Call, August 4, 2010

In attendance via teleconference: Mikhail Koulikov, Jill Gray, Patricia Barbone, Caren Biberman, Rebecca Newton, Victoria Szymczak, Nancy Rine and Ellen Kaufman

The meeting convened at approximately 6:01 pm.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
Motion to approve the minutes of June 3rd. Approve (Gray) Second (Koulikov). Motion Approved.

2. JUNE DINNER PROPOSAL
Motion to hold the June Dinner at the Battery Park Ritz Carlton on June 1st 2011. Approve (Gray) Second (Newton). Motion Approved.

3. TREASURER’S REPORT
Nancy Rine reported that a CPA will be performing a detailed audit of the LLAGNY accounts.

4. OLD/NEW BUSINESS
Fall Soiree
The special events committee is exploring two locations for the upcoming Fall Soiree. Currently the locations being investigated are Bubba Gump Shrimp in Times Square and 530 Fifth Avenue. Last year we spent $7,500 in total which included $1,500 in sponsorship funds.

Meetings
The Leadership meeting will be held on September 15th and the next Board meeting will be scheduled as a conference call on Monday, September 13th at 6 pm. It is proposed that all Board meetings over the course of the 2010-2011 year will be held on the second Tuesday of every month starting October 2010.

Membership List
The Board would like to explore the reasoning behind the decision to refrain from selling the LLAGNY membership list. They will make an inquiry into this matter of the immediate past presidents.

Job Listings
The Board would like to resume the policy of charging a fee to place job listings on the LLAGNY website. Discussion was heard whether to reinstitute the previous fee of $75. The Treasurer presented the actual historical intake of the fee indicating that it is a useful financial resource to LLAGNY.

The Board tabled any motions concerning the matter for one month in order to involve other board members in the discussion and to ask the placement committee chair for any comments.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 6:37 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rebecca Newton
LLAGNY Secretary
Minutes of the September LLAGNY Board Meeting
— Conference Call, September 13, 2010

In attendance via teleconference: Mikhail Koulikov, Jill Gray, Patricia Barbone, Caren Biberman, Emily Moog, Rebecca Newton, Sadys Espitia, Victoria Szymbczak, Nancy Rine and Ellen Kaufman

The meeting convened at approximately 6:01 pm.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
Motion to approve the minutes of August 4th. Approve (Szymczak) Second (Koulikov). Motion Approved.

2. TREASURER’S REPORT
Nancy Rine presented the year end report and the July/August report.

3. OLD/NEW BUSINESS
Fall Soiree
The special events committee presented four possible locations at which to hold the fall soiree. Of the four, the majority of the Board is in favor if the Bubba Gump Shrimp Co. for the location of the 2010 fall soiree.

Request for Software
The Technology and the Law Lines Committees have both requested upgraded software in order to maintain the LLAGNY website and produce the Law Lines newsletter. Kit Kreilick, the webmaster for the organization states that the cost will be $197 to upgrade to the new software.

Motion that the Technology Committee request to upgrade LLAGNY copy of software from Dreamweaver 8 to Dreamweaver CS5 at a cost of $195 for the LLAGNY website is granted. Approve (Gray) Second (Szymczak).

Membership List
Discussion was heard with regard to the sale of the membership list. It would be possible to sell addresses or emails. The Board would also need to investigate the possibility of allowing members to opt out of any sale of their information.

The discussion was tabled in order to confer with the membership committee on the matter.

Job Listings
The Board has determined that it will ban free job postings on the listserv. The only time a job listing may be placed on the listserv is by the Placement Chair. A suggestion was made to create an annual fee for recruiters.

Motion to resume the ban on job postings on the listserv by anyone other than the Placement Chair. Approve (Biberman) Second (Szymczak)

Professional Legal Management Week
The Board would like Kit Kreilick, the webmaster, to place a notice of the website regarding Professional Legal Management Week. Patricia will also send out an email on LLAGNY Announce.

PLI Education Program
The initial PLI Research Training Audio Briefing will be a webinar on tax. It will be offered free to LLAGNY members.

Net Neutrality
A member asked the Board to consider a position regarding the issue of net neutrality. The Board decided not to take a position on net neutrality at this time but encourages its members to discuss noteworthy topics on its listserv.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:22 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rebecca Newton
LLAGNY Secretary
Minutes of the October LLAGNY Board Meeting
— Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP, October 12, 2010

In Attendance: Patricia Barbone, Emily Moog (acting Secretary), Ellen Kaufman, Nancy Rine, Victoria Szymczak, Caren Biberman, Mikhail Koulikov.

Meeting began: 6:15 p.m.

1. APPROVAL OF 9/13 MINUTES
Motion to amend minutes (V. Szymczak), seconded (N. Rine): motion carried, amended minutes approved.

2. TREASURER’S REPORT
September 2010 Treasurer Report given by Nancy Rine.

3. NEW BUSINESS
Pres. Barbone nominated Christina Rattiner as Nominations Chair. Motion to approve appointment (Biberman), seconded (Rine). Motion carried, Rattiner approved as Nominations Chair.

Discussion of possible sites for Winter meeting, tentatively scheduled for 1/12/2010. Motion to let President approve of Heartland Brewery if there are no elevator issues (Szymczak). Motion seconded (Rine). Motion carried.

The Board discussed the possibility of LLAGNY hosting a Vendor Colloquium

4. COMMITTEE REPORTS
• Pro bono Committee Liaison (Espitia) contacted the President regarding the need for a separate P.O. Box for this committee. Pro bono clients have been mailing requests directly to committee members’ workplaces, and this has caused conflicts. Cost of P.O Box is approximately $200. Motion to allow Pro Bono Committee authorization to purchase a P.O. Box (Moog) Motion seconded (Rine) Motion carried.
• Archives Committee Liaison (Kaufman) briefly discussed the possibility of digitizing LLAGNY’s archives and also obtaining photos from A. Burglassi (unofficial LLAGNY photographer for many years). E. Kaufman mentioned that the Metro Library Council will host digital libraries for a nominal fee, and this would be one way to digitize LLAGNY’s collection.
• Education Committee has met: Twitter2 flyer has gone out; Sharepoint program will occur later this year.
• Law Lines Liaison (Moog) reported that committee met on 9/28/2010 and discussed the upcoming Fall Issue (deadline is 11/1/2010). The issue will contain articles on marketing. The committee also discussed ways to migrate the publication to more web based contents with links and blogs.
• Placement Committee reported that it discussed policies regarding job placements posted on the listserv.
• Student Relations Committee reported that some new MLS students will be attending the 10/20/2010 LLAGNY Fall Soiree. Library schools were contacted about this event.

Next LLAGNY Board Meeting will be held on 11/9/2010, at Fried Frank

Meeting Concluded at 7:22 p.m.
Treasurer's Final Year-End Report

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Checking Account Balance as of 6/30/10: $44,999.58 (Outstanding checks: $6325.04)
CD Account Balance as of 6/30/10: $12,324.53
High-Yield Savings Account Balance as of 6/10/10: $76,819.60
The Editors of Law Lines would like to thank the following volunteers for bringing their expertise and creativity to Law Lines during the past year. We apologize for any omissions.

Jill Gray
Patricia Barbone
John-Paul Vivian
Yasmin Sokkar Harker
Gayle-Lynn Nelson
Vija Doks
Errol Adams
Mary E. Matuszak
Linda C. Corbelli
Charles J. Lowry
Emily Moog
Margaret Butler
Johanna Blakely-Bourgeis
Kit Kreilick
Brian Craig
Marijah Sroczynski
Carolyn Tannen
Sarah Warner
Pepper Hedden
Sarah Dowson
Rissa J. Peckar
Bill Mills
Valerie Carullo
Astrid Emel
Rachael Moller
Janet Peros
Alexa Robertson
Sarah Dowson
Anna Blaine

Bacilio Mendez II
Jacob Sayward
Rachael Moller
David Dames
Michael Roffer
Richard A. Matula
Ann Gilmartin
Ken Levinson
Patricia Barbone
Timothy Gallina
James Nastasi
Jenna Wanamaker
Mikhail Koulikov
Jennifer Wertkin
Barbara Schubeck
Rebecca Newton
Susan Van Beek
Gayle Lynn-Nelson
Tricia Kasting
John Lai
Trezlen Drake
Debbie Melnick
Walter Scott
Anita Postyn
John Ragalli
Jennifer Alexander
Mary C. Godfrey-Rickards
Christina Rattiner
Nancy Rine
Invites you to relax, unwind and enjoy delicious hors d’oeuvres, as you take in the spectacular views of the city or throw on a red velvet robe and enjoy the top shelf open bar on the heated rooftop garden.

Please join us at the

ANNUAL WINTER MEETING

Wednesday, January 12, 2011
6:00 – 9:00 P.M.
at

230 Fifth Avenue
Between 26th and 27th Streets
N/R, 28th St. stop is 1 block away; V/F stop on 23rd and 6th Ave.; 1 and 6 trains have 28th St. stops

Cost: $30.00 per person

Generously Sponsored by:

Space is limited! Please reply promptly! RSVP is only final upon receipt of check. Complete the form below and return it, along with your check for $30.00 (payable to LLAGNY) by Saturday, January 8, 2011 to:

Tom Eikenbrod
Shearman & Sterling LLP
599 Lexington Avenue, Room 300
New York, NY 10022-6069
teikenbrod@shearman.com

Name_______________________________________________________________
Affiliation____________________________________________________________
Email _______________________________________________________________
"..To Market, To Market.." by Emily Moog

ACROSS
1 What the customer always is
3 For cattle, it's an "X"
6 Radio ad or dog's name
7 Communicating in 140 words or less
9 Salesman's pitch or comedian's routine (yiddish)
11 Advertising's Big Game Night
14 Punchline for old joke
17 Don Draper's show
20 Lunchtime ad?
21 Frankenstein's job search?
22 21st C. Matchmaker
23 Ad's musical part
24 Freezing phone call?
26 Knowledge management, e.g.
27 "lies...damned lies...and then there's______"

DOWN
1 Nielsen's business
2 What is bought in 2nd part of titled Nursery Rhyme
3 Language of bees
4 Social networking, but for your career
5 Percussionist who provides band's beat
8 Rasmussen or Gallup, e.g.
10 Chip's partner
12 Research guide or Nissan's SUV
13 Traveling one often paired w/ Farmer's Daughter
15 Old school job search
16 Old joke:"How do you get to ____ Hall?"
18 Last part of Nursery Rhyme includes this dance
19 Where one is "friended"
25 Competitive Intelligence, abb.
"Tattoo" by Emily Moog