

Editorial Staff

Jacob Sayward
Jennifer Wertkin

Co-Editors

Trezlen D. Drake
Associate Editor

Kit Kreilick
Copy Editor

Bacilio Mendez II
Art Director

Publication Info

Law Lines is published four times per year by the Law Library Association of Greater New York (LLAGNY).

Issues appear in Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter.

For membership information, contact Adria Hirsch at adria.hirsch@lw.com or Rosalinda Rupel at rosalinda.medinarupel@cliffordchance.com.

Contributions, comments, or news items for *Law Lines* may be sent to Law Lines Editors.

All contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review and are published at editorial discretion.

LLAGNY does not assume responsibility for the statements advanced by the contributors to *Law Lines* nor do the views expressed necessarily represent the views of LLAGNY or its members. Acceptance of advertising is not an endorsement of products or services of advertisers.

LLAGNY © 2011

ISSN 0148-0553



Law Lines Vol. 34 No. 4 Summer 2011

President's Message	2
Editors' Letter	4
Major Milestones	5
AALL Announcements	6
National Library Conferences	
And Professional Development	8
AALL 2011 in Philadelphia:	
A First Time Perspective	11
A Day in the Life of an Unemployed Librarian	13
A View from the Summit	15
PLL-SIS Change as Action Summit	18
Libricide As A War Crime	20
60 Sites — Abridged	
5 Sites Per Newsletter	23
Member Photos	
Annual Meeting, June,	
at the Ritz-Carlton, Battery Park	25
Bloomberg Law's New Interface	28
The New York Law Journal's Utility	
as a Reporter of Lower Court Decisions	
in the 21st Century	30
The Summer Tune-Up Conversation	35
April 25th LLAGNY Board Meeting Minutes	37
May 15th LLAGNY Board Meeting Minutes	38
Annual Committee Reports	39
Summer Crossword Puzzle	53
Spring Crossword Puzzle Solution	54

President's Message

—Caren J. Biberman

As I am sitting here writing this, it's the day after the East Coast Earthquake and I am (and I know this is silly) kind of bummed out that I didn't feel it. I was at work and sitting and talking with some of my staff in the main part of the library. We decided we didn't feel it because the library floor is reinforced because of our high density shelving. So library staff are better off than most when it comes to earthquakes.

I am also thinking about how quickly the summer has flown and that it's almost Labor Day. And with Labor Day comes the planning for the arrival of the first year associates and the ramping up of LLAGNY activities starting with our Fall Soiree on October 4th at Connolly's on East 47th Street. I hope to see you there.

But before I go into more of what LLAGNY has planned for the 2011-2012 year, for those of you who don't know me, I would like to tell you a little bit about myself. So first and foremost is that my nephew is getting married in Canton, Ohio on October 15th. Why is this the first thing I tell you about myself? My nephew who is now

36 years old came to live with me when he was 14 years old until he started college. We recently decided to make our relationship official so I am in the process of adopting my nephew. I am throwing the rehearsal dinner, the post wedding brunch and doing gift bags for the hotel guests. So if my hair is standing on end, my eyes darting from place to place and I seem crazed at the Fall Soiree this is why. And the coupe de grace

is that I come home from the wedding on Sunday night and the next morning at 8:30 am our week long training session for our first year associates begins. In addition to my duties as law library director at Cahill I am also in charge of coordinating associate training and CLE. I have been a law librarian for over 19 years, prior to that I practiced law (mostly tax law) in Florida and I am an avid Yankees fan and reality tv show junkie. And least I forget I am owned by Gracie and Gabby (my two cats).

So what is in store for LLAGNY? First and foremost, educational opportunities. I am pleased to say Patricia Barbone (Past President), Janice Henderson (Board Member) and inimitable Gitelle Seer will be continuing their

I have been a
law librarian for
over 19 years,
prior to that I
practiced law
in Florida and
I am an avid
Yankees fan
and reality tv
show junkie.

phenomenal work on the LLAGNY/PLI Briefing series. Janice has also agreed to chair a Special Committee appointed by the LLAGNY Board to work on revising Bridge the Gap for the future. Don MacLeod is our new Education Committee Chair and I have asked Don to do a repeat of the Advanced Google program that he did at AALL. I am personally working on putting together a program focusing on copyright as it relates to fair use of electronic materials and list serv's. We will also be looking at the possibility of doing a full day series of educational programs and vendor fair in the spring. Members with ideas for programs or wanting to join the Education Committee should contact Don at dgmacleod@debevoise.com.

I also want to place a greater focus on the Student Relations Committee which this year will be chaired by Lisa Spar. In addition to the annual breakfast and library tours I would like to work with the library schools to have law librarians come to the schools to talk about the profession. I would like to make a concerted effort to bring students to our educational and other events.

We have a lot of new Committee Chairs this year: Pin-Sheng Hsiao will be co-chairing the Technology Committee, Rochelle Cheifetz has taken on the challenge of chairing the Corporate Sponsorship Committee, Karen Johnsrud will be chairing the Outreach Committee, Don MacLeod and Kathryn McRae will be chairing the Education Committee, Rachel Lupinnacci and Karen Schneiderman will be co-chairing Grants and Awards, Adria Hirsch will be co-chairing the Membership Committee, Mikhail Koulikov will be chairing the Public Relations Committee, Lisa Spar will be chairing the Student Relations Committee and Jacqueline Cantwell will be co-chairing the Government Relations Committee. Thanks to all of you for stepping up to the plate and also a big thank you to those continuing on: John Campbell (Chair, Volunteers), Tom Ekenbrod and Sarah Dowson (Co-Chairs, Special Events), David Merkin (Chair, Archives), Placement (Heidi Bliss), Technology (Co-Chair, Kit Kreilick), Rosalinda Ruppel (Co-Chair, Membership), Cecilia Curran (Chair, Pro Bono), Deb Melnick (Co-Chair, Government Relations) and Jacob Sayward and Jennifer Wertkin (Co-Chairs, Law Lines).

I look forward to working with all of you to help grow the profession! ■

Editors' Letter, Summer 2011

—Jennifer Wertkin & Jacob Sayward, Co-Editors

Hello, and welcome to the summer issue of Law Lines. Though this issue is coming a little later in the season than we planned, that means there is some great coverage of summer events in here. We have a number of pictures from the LLAGNY Annual Dinner at the Ritz Carlton, including pictures of the winners of LLAGNY's many grants and scholarships. We have several write-ups of the AALL Annual Meeting in Philadelphia and the second annual PLL Summit preceding the meeting. We also have coverage of the Summer Tune-Up Conversation held at New York Law School, where participants discussed many issues relating to some of the "next generation" legal research platforms.

Inside we also have new installments of some of our ongoing series. These include Johanna Blakely-Bourgeois's column (now as

a recent library school graduate), Gayle-Lynn Nelson's "60 Sites Abridged," and the latest piece in Chuck Lowry's exploration of our professional organizations. We also have the first "President's Message" from LLAGNY's new President, Caren Biberman, a new crossword by Emily Moog, and

There is also a piece from Debbie Melnick on using the New York Law Journal for research, and there's a review of Bloomberg Law's updated research interface written by Sarah Jaramillo. You can also find annual reports from many of LLAGNY's committees in this issue.

Finally, we would like to extend warm thanks to all Law Lines volunteers and contributors. A special thanks goes out to Trezlen Drake for her editorial help while we have been shorthanded. ■

Major Milestones

PROFESSIONAL

Errol A. Adams is an Information Specialist focusing primarily on Competitive Intelligence with the New York office of Kaye Scholer LLP.

Kelly Amabile is the new Reference Assistant in the Legal Library at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom where she manages all inter-library loan requests. She is currently a Queens College graduate student and expects to complete her MLS in Spring 2012.

Patricia Barbone, Immediate Past President of LLAGNY, was quoted in the July 2011 American Lawyer's annual law librarian survey. According to the article, Digital's Downside, librarians are "pushing for more collaboration, and dialogue, with vendors, so that the design of electronic tools better meets attorney needs. 'I'm starting to see more of that, where a vendor will speak with me or set up a focus group,' says Patricia Barbone, director of library services at Hughes Hubbard & Reed. 'But we need it to be more widespread.'"

Don Boman, Technical Services Coordinator at Kenyon & Kenyon LLP, has been chosen for Dialog's Quantum2 InfoStar Award. The purpose of the InfoStar awards is to recognize professional leadership in the field of information services. Up to six InfoStars are identified each year through a global nomination process, forming a select group of high-profile individuals who serve as role models for others in the profession. Each year's InfoStars are announced and celebrated at the SLA annual conference in June.

Barbara Deakin is now the Interlibrary Loan Librarian at Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP. Barbara recently completed her MLS at St. John's.

Michael Fillinger is now the Senior Research Specialist at Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP.

Ellen Kaufman is now a Reference Specialist

and Coordinator of Training at Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP.

Caren Rabinowitz is now a Library Consultant in charge of organizing a library for Jane Street Capital, an international hedge fund.

Annie Sterken (nee Nasvystis), formerly of Kenyon & Kenyon LLP, has moved back to the Mid-West with her husband and is working in a public library in Western Michigan. Marshall Voizard is now a Reference Librarian at Sullivan & Cromwell LLP.

Sybil Ward comments on her new position: "While I was unemployed, I thought I would never find another job as a law library clerk. But then I hit the jackpot with my new position at Kenyon & Kenyon LLP, and Lucy Curci-Gonzalez and the team are fabulous to work with, of course! I have steadily landed with a great firm."

PERSONAL

Brian Craig, Competitive Intelligence Librarian at Bingham McCutchen LLP, will be playing First Lord and guitar in a production of As You Like It at Circle Players in Piscataway, NJ. For more information about the production, see <http://www.circleplayers.com>.

On July 21, 2011, **Sadys Espitia** received a Citation of Honor from Queens Borough President Helen M. Marshall for 20 years of broadcasting his Colombian radio show at WKCR 89.9 FM. There was a ceremony at LaGuardia Community College celebrating Colombian Heritage Month, including the 201st anniversary of Colombian Independence. Other honorees were community leaders and radio personalities. Sadys is a Research Librarian at Weil Gotshal & Manges LLP.

Michael and Juliana Fillinger welcomed a second son, Brian Martin Fillinger, to their family on May 16, 2011. Brian weighed in at 7 lbs, 15 ½ ounces. Mother, Father, and older brother Michael are doing well.

AALL Announcements

CREATE A POSITIVE PROFESSIONAL IMAGE

Even though you have brilliant skills and produce fabulous results, outdated perceptions of and expectations for law librarians can interfere with your contributions to your institution. Join Dr. Laura Morgan Roberts, organizational consultant and professor of psychology, culture, and organization studies at Antioch University, for the **September 22 AALL webinar, [You are the Profession: Creating a Positive Professional Image](#)**, at 11 a.m. CDT. Roberts will take a look at image management, credibility, and influence. She will discuss management tactics, techniques to move from the side-line to the center, and owning your professional identity. [Register by September 14.](#)

SUBMIT A PROGRAM PROPOSAL FOR AALL 2012 IN BOSTON



Were you inspired by the AALL programs you saw or heard this year in Philadelphia? Have you talked (blogged or tweeted) with a colleague or two about what would make for an even better program next year? Please consider submitting a program proposal for the 2012 AALL Annual Meeting and Conference in Boston, July 21-24.

Use the online [Program and Workshop Proposal Collection site](#) to develop your proposal in your own workspace, share it with your colleagues, and **submit it online by September 15.** [Helpful resources for program proposers can be found online.](#)

AALL2GO PICK OF THE MONTH



AALL's Continuing Professional Education Committee presents the AALL2go pick of the month: [Mary Ellen Bates Live: What Will the Information Profession Look Like in Ten Years?](#)

This program features [Mary Ellen Bates](#), principal and founder of Bates Information Services, a research and consulting company, and a frequent author and speaker on library and information topics. Bates raises many thought-provoking insights for our profession - some positive and others more sobering. She opines that the insight

that librarians bring to research and their abilities to facilitate the use of information will help our profession to endure. Her predictions for 2021 include more on-line learning; less face-to-face interaction but more collaboration in virtual spaces; expectations of engagement by librarians/information professionals in their clients' work; the emergence of cloud computing and less reliance on silos of information; increased outsourcing and telecommuting in the workplace; escalation of information availability but fewer traditional sources of published information; and the continued emergence of digital libraries.

The key is to think differently about the role of libraries and information professionals in their organizations and to maximize our value. As resources continue to emerge and expand in content, librarians will be more vital as information creators, interpreters, and distillers.

This program is presented in streaming video, with accompanying PowerPoint slides, and is available via [AALL2go](#).

This program, generously supported by an AALL grant, was held on March 8, 2011, in Atlanta and was jointly sponsored by the Atlanta Law Libraries Association (ALLA), the Metropolitan Atlanta Libraries Association (MALA), the Special Libraries Association of Alabama (SLA-AL), and the Special Libraries Association of Georgia (SLA-GA).

Find this and more than 80 other free continuing education programs and webinars for AALL members on [AALL2go](#)!

MARK YOUR CALENDAR: PROFESSIONAL LEGAL MANAGEMENT WEEK OCTOBER 3-7, 2011

[Professional Legal Management Week \(PLMW\)](#) provides a forum for recognizing those in legal management for what they do and the roles they play in the success of their organizations. AALL is one of 11 associations co-sponsoring the event with the [Association of Legal Administrators \(ALA\)](#).

If you haven't reached out to other law firm professionals, PLMW is the perfect time to ask them to lunch or coffee. Get the conversation going and learn what's on their minds and how the library might help. As October gets closer, watch AALLNET for additional suggestions on how to celebrate the week.

2011 AALL SALARY SURVEY AVAILABLE THIS FALL

The AALL [2011 Biennial Salary Survey and Organizational Characteristics](#) will be available to AALL members in mid-October.

This new edition is the only source for up-to-date information about salaries for law librarians and other law library employees who work in academic libraries; private firms and corporate libraries; and state, court, and county law libraries. The survey was carried out this summer in complete confidentiality by Association Research, Inc., a professional research firm in Rockville, Maryland, that works exclusively with nonprofit organizations.

Printed copies of the survey will be available for purchase and shipment in mid-October; \$110 for AALL members and \$175 for nonmembers (contact orders@aall.org). An online version of the survey results will be available to AALL members for free on the Members Only Section of AALLNET.

National Library Conferences And Professional Development

—Charles J. Lowry

This is the third of a planned four-part series on law librarians and their associations. Part one took a descriptive and statistical look at the main associations to which law librarians belong. Part two looked in some detail at local New York City programming of the two main associations, AALL and SLA, through their local affiliates, the Law Library Association of Greater New York and the New York chapter of SLA. This third part will look briefly at the programming of the two large national conferences. The fourth article, planned for a subsequent number of *Law Lines*, will examine the generally beneficial though occasionally vexatious participation of vendors within the law library associations.

In 2011, both AALL and SLA held national conferences in Philadelphia, at the Pennsylvania Convention Center, SLA in June and AALL in July. As an aside, it is an unwelcome and complicating change of plans that SLA undertakes in 2012, holding its annual conference in Chicago not in June but in July, a conference scheduled to end only three days before the AALL national conference begins in Boston.

I have been at many library conferences over many years (there is nothing quite like the unanticipated arrival in the mail of a twenty-year pin from AALL to send the mind mus-ing), and it seemed clear to me that there was this year a much sharper focus on the business and professional offerings of the conference and much less on the “fun” aspects often associated with the annual meetings. That was certainly the case at SLA, where the Legal Division was particularly active. One noted just

about everywhere the presence of chair John DiGilio (Reed Smith, Chicago), chair elect Tracy Maleeff (Duane Morris, Philadelphia) and chair elect elect Tricia Thomas (Alston & Bird, Atlanta). As has been customary, BNA, the Legal Division’s main commercial sponsor, hosted the annual division breakfast, which was followed by the Legal Division’s annual meeting.

There was, as always, specifically legal programming at SLA, including the very popular “Sixty Sites in Sixty Minutes” program, presented by John DiGilio and Gayle Lynn-Nelson (LexisNexis). One blogger (http://slablogger.typepad.com/sla_blog/2009/06/60-sites-in-60-minutes-click-on-the-links.html) noted that the presentation was more effective than ever because of the excellent conference wi-fi, which permitted the large crowd actually to look at the sites as they were discussed. Another specifically legal session which drew a great deal of interest and subsequent comment was the Legal Division Unconference, chaired by Tracy Maleeff. This was a wrap-up of what had been the highlights of the conference. Carey Bergsma, reference librarian at the Jenkins Law Library in Philadelphia, has presented an interesting summary (<http://legal.sla.org/newsletter/ldqv18n3/legaldivisionun-conference/>) of this gathering in the most recent number of the Legal Division Quarterly. Carey’s summary notes that a great deal of the conversation at the Unconference centered on vendor relations, especially getting vendors to be more forthcoming and flexible in contract negotiations and in getting vendors to look more closely at the information needs of the librarians and their organizations, both in the development and application of products. The

prevailing thought seemed to be that for many vendors, the old adage applied: “If the only tool you have is a hammer, every problem looks like a nail.” There are some useful programming summaries of legal programming in the most recent number of the Legal Division Quarterly: <http://legal.sla.org/newsletter/>.

It needs to be noted, though, that there are cross-disciplinary sessions that can offer some real insight to law librarians at SLA. Only a sampling of the programming offered sessions on contract management, strategic thinking, organizational communications, copyright, marketing, taxonomy, digital rights management, CI and KM.

We should regrettably close our observations on the SLA annual meeting with a note of concern. Certain key statistical barometers have dropped in the past couple years. From DC in 2009 to New Orleans in 2010 to Philadelphia in 2011, both the number of exhibitors (299 in DC, 243 in NOLA, 222 in Philadelphia) and the number of full or exhibits-only registrations (3,600 in DC, 1,740 in NOLA, 1,660 in Philadelphia) have dropped. This trend might well be aggravated, especially amongst ourselves, by the unfortunate scheduling change which will occur in 2012.

SLA was followed by AALL, July 23-26, in the same building. We might begin with a word about the programing at AALL. The criticism by private law librarians that there was not enough programming for them, even to the point that in many cases their interest in attending the conference or their ability to justify the expense to an ever more vigilant management had been undermined. This controversy seemed to reach a crescendo just prior to the 2010 annual meeting in Denver. For an excellent list of articles on the topic, with links, one may refer to a pre-2010 conference entry on the Jason the Content Librarian blog: <http://www.jasoneiseman.com/blog/?p=432>. As an aside, Jason makes the point that private law librarians are not the only ones who feel they have a grievance over conference programming, that academic librarians as well often are unhappy with programming. A close reading of his blog post, though, indicates a crucial difference:

much of the academic librarian dissatisfaction over programming arises from the process, not the content. It seems clear that the dissatisfaction with AALL programming on the part of private law librarians led to the first PLL Summit, in Denver in 2010, on the Friday and Saturday before the main conference. This effort was spearheaded by Kate Martin, at that time library director at McKenna Long & Aldridge in DC. The Summit carried over into 2011, though shortened to a very full day on the Saturday before the conference.

The summit kicked off with a presentation by Jim Jones, Thomson Reuters VP, law firm consultant, Leader of the Hildebrandt Institute, former Managing Partner at Arnold & Porter and General Counsel at APCO Worldwide. Jim offered very specific observations on law firm business trends, and how they affect law firms’ information needs—and the people who meet those needs! Esther Dyson followed with wide-ranging comments that offered some real insight into the “bleeding over” of personal and professional lives, and offered pithy observations on what could happen both to law firms and to law firm librarians if firms and librarians do not collaborate to produce the required information services. By far the best and most entertaining summary of the main PLL Summit speakers can be found on Jean O’Grady’s blog, Dewey B Strategic (<http://deweybstrategic.blogspot.com/>).

The theme of this year’s summit was “Change as Action, Change as Opportunity.” Those who prepared for the Summit were in a position to get the maximum value from it. PLL sponsored a series of webinars leading up to the Summit, and the sessions at the Summit were geared to the webinar topics and in fact were in large part conducted by the same librarians who conducted the webinars. It was surprising to me—and surely will be noted by AALL staff with an interest in programming—how many librarians came for the PLL Summit but did not stay for the conference.

If I might try the patience of my academic librarian and court librarian brothers and sisters just a moment longer, I note that one

of the intangibles of AALL attendance is the sort of experience one would have had, had one attended the PLL lunch and business meeting. Besides the competent and reassuring summaries of past activities and plans for the future offered by the incoming PLL chair, LLAGNY's own Steve Lastres, one would have heard a very, very funny speech by A. J. Jacobs, son of a legendary New York attorney and author of legal treatises and articles. Jones the Younger is the author of *The Know-It-All: One Man's Quest To Become the Smartest Person in the World*. Yes, it was a very funny speech, but it was more: it was a vessel of knowledge about knowledge, and listeners carried away from this very laugh-out-loud presentation some very interesting perspective on the raw materials of what librarians work with every day. It is just such serendipitous moments, neither planned nor anticipated, that offer some of the best reasons to attend conferences in person.

The programming of the conference followed predictable lines, and in any case is available on line for anyone who was not at the conference but who may want to look at it. There were only 91 exhibitors at AALL this year, fourteen of them first-time exhibitors. The general impression in the exhibit hall is that the hall was smaller than in past years. That, though, was not entirely an unhappy circumstance. Many vendors commented that the exhibit hall hours were busier than in the past. Two possibilities come to mind: either the smaller number of vendors meant that the attendees were more concentrated in their interactions, or in difficult economic times vendor relations, whether old or new, are more important, or both.

One of the enriching aspects of AALL attendance is the cross-fertilization that occurs by having an organization embracing firm librarians, academic librarians, court librarians and public service librarians. In particular, academic librarians especially have built up a rich literature on conference attendance: why do we do it, should we do it, what do we carry away from it? To give

only a brief example, *Law Library Journal* earlier this year (Vol. 103:2) carried an article ("The Role of Conferences") in the form of a conversation between Christine Sellers (Library of Congress) and Phillip Gragg (LSU). Christine and Phillip discussed why they do go to conferences, what their expectations are, what their frustrations are. They also adduce in the footnotes (they are, after all, law librarians) a solid bibliography of articles on the topic that analyze and explain conference attendance in ways that never would have occurred to me: <http://www.aallnet.org/main-menu/Publications/llj/Vol-103/Spring-2011/2011-21.pdf>. The more obvious benefits cited included just face-to-face conversations with those who would otherwise be faceless bloggers and e-mailers.

In that same vein, the DePaul Law Library blog offered a short post on what attendees carried away from AALL, and linked to a podcast that had the post-conference thoughts of almost two dozen librarians as they left Philadelphia: <http://depaulaw.ty-pepad.com/library/2011/08/post-aall-conference-interviews-speak-to-value-of-conferences-law-librarians.html>. This kind of thoughtful post-conference reflection can help all attendees both understand and express the wide variety of benefits they receive from being there.

Each morning, at the end of "Morning Joe" on MSNBC, the panelists stand in a circle and answer the question, "What have we learned today?" In preparing and writing this article I learned that thousands of librarians think the conferences are important enough that they make a point of attending, that hundreds of commercial entities think that the conferences are important enough to exhibit at them, and that we can never really be sure what we shall carry away from them. ■

Chuck Lowry is an enterprise sales representative for Fastcase. The opinions herein expressed are his and his alone and do not necessarily represent the views of his employer. He can be reached by e-mail at clowry@fastcase.com or by telephone at (703) 740-5941.

As a first time AALL conference attendee, navigating the 2011 conference in sunny Philadelphia this year proved an exciting experience for me. Past conversations with law librarians had repeatedly emphasized the importance and scope of the event, and the scheduled programs promised to shed more color and light on several law librarianship issues about which I wanted to learn more. In particular, technology, budget solutions, and collaboration were topics I highly anticipated.

The Private Law Librarian (PLL) Change as Action Summit was my starting point. It was a good way for someone like me, a recent graduate at her first post-MLIS position in a law firm library, to hear about relevant topics in a somewhat smaller setting.

Jim Jones (Hildebrandt Baker Robinson) kicked off the Summit with a frank presentation about how the stagnating profits and economic realities of law firm business affect, and will continue to affect, law firm libraries. Esther Dyson later reflected on recent technology changes in business and libraries in a thought-

ful Q&A session that, like Jim Jones' talk, embraced the Summit's theme about change as action. In fact, each of the day's speakers encouraged me to think critically about the inevitability of change and how to confront it. What suggestions had we already implemented at our library and firm? What else could we feasibly implement? In what ways might I be able to leverage the shared experiences of others in my own job? In what ways could our KM team and library at large do the same?

After mulling over some of these questions the remainder of the weekend, I returned to Philadelphia on Monday to see what the AALL conference itself had to offer. A sampling of topics covered included new technologies and their potential applications in law libraries, teaching advanced Google, and the makeup of license agreements. I left each of these sessions having learned something surprising and new.

The conference was fertile ground for the sharing and communication of ideas and experiences, new and old. At the same time, it was also a wonderful place to network for neo-

AALL 2011 in Philadelphia:

phytes like me. For example, after attending a panel discussion on the relative success, or lack thereof, of library schools in preparing students for post-graduate positions, I approached and greeted some of the panel participants at the end of the session. The topic was of great personal interest to me as a recent graduate and I expressed my appreciation for some of the points they had raised. What followed was an invitation to lunch with the panelists, as well as a couple of other recent grads, at a nearby restaurant. It was a fantastic opportunity for experienced and novice law librarians to engage each other and connect in a meaningful way. I was also lucky enough to see and catch up with the few people I did know at the conference and meet several other law librarians throughout the day, which was really great.

As you can tell, even in the short span of two days, I found excellent educational and networking opportunities at the AALL conference. I remember feeling uncertain about what to expect when I first signed up and daunted by the prospect of attending alone. Planning for the conference was overwhelming too, what

with all the bewildering color-coded program scheduling and not knowing exactly what activities required prior RSVPs or invitations. But I am glad I did not let these fears dampen my enthusiasm and I was able to discover what the AALL conference was all about.

To students and/or new law librarians contemplating the possibility of attending the conference next year in Boston, I highly encourage it. It might require you to step out of your comfort zone, as it did for me, but I do feel strongly that it is important for the next generation of law librarians to step out and to step up. The field needs strong, capable librarians to bolster the profession, and collaborative forums like the AALL conference is one of the key ways in which we can educate and empower the field. We need to continue to challenge both ourselves and the status quo in order to successfully weather the changes that are coming. On that note, I hope to meet many of you at Boston next year. ■

Ann Lee is a Knowledge Management Content Coordinator at Debevoise & Plimpton in New York.

A First Time Perspective



A Day in the Life of an

So,” she said, tapping her acrylic nails on the folder with the name “Johanna Blakely” written in capital letters, “what would you say your biggest weakness is?” I thought about that question with the amount of time it deserved and I replied, “Applying to job postings like yours.” OK, no I did not say that. I most certainly thought it. My actual response was, “Perfectionism,” and I blathered on about that “weakness” while I was wondering how many times I had been asked that dumb question over my 20 year work history, and if I could get \$5 for each dumb question I had been asked, could I have been retired by now?

That is but one instance of dragging myself around this city, and its five boroughs, interviewing for jobs for which I am overqualified. I apply for jobs requiring a high school diploma, a college degree, an MLS, a JD, and everything in between. If I get responses, then I count my blessings, or I figure the job must really be undesirable because 100 people before me probably rejected the position. I understand the idea that in this job market, beggars cannot be choosers, but when did finding a job that I did not actively dread getting up and going to, become a barom-



Unemployed Librarian

—Johanna Blakely-Bourgeois, MLIS

eter so high that Neil Armstrong could not even have seen the line from the moon? Hey, I would absolutely love to work at the Partners in Crime bookstore in the West Village, but I haven't yet worked up the nerve to walk in there and beg for a few hours a week. I know it would be peanuts, but I will accept payment in peanuts. Peanuts are very nutritious. With the current value of the dollar and the state of the US economic affairs, I think I will demand that my next job only pay me in peanuts. Or coffee beans. Or any beans. Assuming I find a job.

Here's the thing that no one tells you. Most job postings are patently false advertising – either they advertise three professional level jobs in a three-for-one deal – they get the deal, and you get three jobs...with the salary of the job you had in high school, or their Human Resources department (if it even exists) is really the size of a trash can, which is where your resume and cover letter are going anyway. So you think, "Ok, I will contact Joe Schmo, who is in my network of connections from X school or X job or X supermarket, and maybe he can help me." Now, Joe Schmo is your friend when you go to dinner, and hang out, and catch a movie, and

talk about stress, work (his, not yours), husbands/wives, etc. But today, you are calling for a favor. Well, the truth is that once Joe Schmo understands what you are requesting, he has a coughing fit and begins to feel "a bit under the weather" and he must get off the phone so he can rest. Wait...unless you want to go to a movie tonight?

Then there are the jobs which are lures—meaning, they are only posted so the company can get an idea of what kind of applicants would actually apply to that job. They are not really hiring anyone, they are simply speculating. Yes, well, I know all about speculating. See: gold, 1849, California. And that speculating did not turn out so well for everyone. So no thank you, Mystery Company, I would rather apply to a job posting that has some chance of occurring in reality.

I am not a sit-at-home kind of person. I am more a wring-my-hands-and-obsess-over-the-job-market type of person. So I sit here, write to all of you, watch the news, wonder whether there will be an economy which can support librarians or lawyers, and I apply, and I wait. And wait, and wait, and wait. My biggest weakness? Impatience. ■

A View from the Summit

—Elaine M. Egan, MLS (and grateful LLAGNY Grant Recipient)

The PLL Change as Action Summit held on Saturday, June 23, 2011, spearheaded by Kate Martin, Chair, commenced with a welcome reception on Friday hosted by BNA at the historic Union League Club; complete with the delicious tastes of Philadelphia. The heat could not keep away many of our member colleagues who registered for the second annual PLL summit—an event promising to be jammed with thought leaders and exciting speakers.

The Convention Center was bustling bright and early Saturday morning with a fantastic kickoff. The dynamic Jean O’Grady took the helm as moderator with our first speaker, the ever popular Jim Jones, Sr. V.P. with Hildebrandt Baker Robbins. Jim shared law firm industry trends from *The 2011 Hildebrandt Baker Robbins and Citi Private Bank Annual Client Advisory*. The Annual Advisory predicts that many firms will have to run hard just to stay even in order to maintain an acceptable level of profitability to satisfy their partners and to maintain stability. What we consistently heard about is the move toward systematized and commoditized work product; a model that in many ways is the antithesis of how lawyers view their value. A value built on unique “bespoke,” personal, consultative legal work, Jim predicts those firms who are unable to transform their business to support continuous improvement, provide just-in-time training or leverage intellectual capital through a firm-wide knowledge sharing strategy, will lose opportunity and may ultimately lose out completely.

Up at the podium again, Jean O’Grady valiantly navigated the conversation with our Keynote speaker, Esther Dyson who was graciously sponsored by Wolters Kluwer. Esther is a true visionary leader on

emerging digital technology; she is also an entrepreneur and philanthropist who found the time to train as a Cosmonaut for a trip to the International Space Station (*I feel a little lazy*). Esther is currently focusing her career on preemptive healthcare and continues to invest in health technology. Fortunately, Esther never fails to provoke by making a pretty astonishing comment in response to Jim Jones remarks on valuing knowledge professionals in law firms. Esther’s comment that “*if law firms don’t recognize how the strategic insights and knowledge competencies of Library Executives are core function to the firm’s competitive advantage, we should all just go work for Legal Processing Outsourcers who clearly do recognize our talents as core to their business model.*” (Inside tip: according to Esther, space law and the privatization of the space industry will be filled with opportunity in the very near future . . . I am sure quite a few of us would love to beam up!)

The summit then proceeded to the next core session featuring the *Law Firm Management* webinar program held throughout this past year. We had an opportunity to attend 2 of the 4 programs as part of an update and Q & A session. The series included:

- “What Law Firm Administrators Want Librarians to Know” - Joan Axelroth: moderator;
- “Moving Beyond the Library Walls to Support Strategic Knowledge Management” - Steve Lastres, Toby Brown and Julie Bozzell: moderators;
- “Unraveling the Mysteries of Law Firm Marketing Departments” - Kathy Skinner: moderator; and
- “Technology and the Law Firm Library—Finding Common Ground”- Greg Lambert, Scott Preston: moderators and comments from Greg Castanias, Partner with Jones Day.

Lunch was beautifully hosted by LexisNexis and presented a great opportunity to network and discuss the morning session. Greg Castanais, who is also the Library Partner for Jones Day was our lunch speaker and shared his very funny auspicious appointment as Library Partner having just returned from the Middle East. Greg also communicated his insights and strong opinions on the future of law firm and content vendor relationships. Greg was a tough act to follow but the **3 Geeks**: Greg Lambert, Toby Brown and Scott Preston are always game. We heard some interesting comments on a few of their favorite and more memorable **3 Geeks** posts.

The rest of the afternoon was comprised of three concurrent tracks focusing on administration, reference/research and technology services.

Having selected the administrative track, I was particularly impressed with the presentation by Colleen Fitzgerald Cable and Katherine Lowry on “demonstrating value to our bosses.” Colleen and Katherine focused on overcoming obstacles, developing supporting metrics, presenting statistics, securing a “seat at the table” and ways to commoditize research services, creating a differentiator in delivering library and research services. Joan Axelroth’s program on “understanding buzzwords” helped us with the “CliffsNotes” on “what is what” in the information marketplace. Larry Guthrie and Doug Malerba discussed “developing collaborative communities” with inter-library loan and virtual relationships that benefit both employer and employee.

All in all it was a full day that could easily have been a two-day intensive. There is a great deal of thanks due to the presenters, speakers and this exceptional visionary Summit Committee:

- Kate Martin, Montgomery County Circuit Court: Chair;
- Carolyn Ahearn: Advice and Support;
- Joan Axelroth, Axelroth & Associates: Webinar Moderator;
- Pamela Lipscomb, Arent Fox: Publicity;
- Jean O’Grady, DLA Piper: Morning Speakers;
- Abigail Ross, Keller & Heckman LLP: Arrangements; and
- Karen Silber, BNA: Afternoon Programming. ■



WESTLAW COURT EXPRESS

Worldwide document research and retrieval services

Westlaw Court Express® Document Research and Retrieval has a network of retrieval experts around the world. They know their territories inside out – court jurisdictions, local rules, and shortcuts. With their deep knowledge base, our researchers deliver more than documents – they deliver accuracy, confidence, and peace of mind.

Call 1-877-362-7387, email westlawcourtexpress@thomsonreuters.com, or visit westlawcourtexpress.com.



the Jones Day Library Partner and the Three Geeks of “Three Geeks and A Blog” fame. The afternoon was split into three concurrent program tracks: administration, reference/research and technology/tech services. Each track had multiple speakers and standard breaks between them, but the presentations were not repeated. We regrouped for some closing remarks by Kate Martin, Summit Chair, at the end of the day.

While the quality of presentations was generally quite good, I will highlight a few that I found exceptionally useful.

The first was from opening speaker, James W. Jones of the Hildebrandt Institute, who addressed the state of the legal market in 2011. Updating his presentation from last year, Jones says that demand for legal services is rising again, but as with the rest of the economy, growth is very sluggish.

Of more long term concern, Jones identified several evolving market forces that are increasing competition for law firms. Lawyer advertising, rating agencies like Chambers and publications focused on the legal market such as *American Lawyer* are all vastly increasing the amount of

PLL-SIS Change as Action Summit

—Kit Kreilick

Having attended the first PLL Summit in Denver last year, I was pleased to be able to participate again this year, thanks to LLAGNY! The program offered a variety of speakers and approaches on topics of interest to law firm and other private law librarians, and I commend it to anyone interested on where the legal profession is headed and what roles librarians might play in future forms of legal services.

There was a good variety of programming, starting in the morning with two general presentations followed by a segment of concurrent but repeated small group discussion sessions revisiting this past year’s PLL Webinar topics and speakers, so that each attendee could go to two of the five topics. During lunch we heard from

available information about individual lawyers and law firms. As predicted by David Susskind in *The End of Lawyers?* several years ago, we are seeing increasing commoditization of legal services, enabled by new technologies and new business entities offering legal services (think Practical Law Company, Pangea3, Integra).

The good news is that Jones sees roles for librarians in this new environment of “one-to-many” knowledge sharing. In an era of disintermediation and price competition, legal service providers need to make information more useful and actionable, something librarians know a lot about. He sees librarians having roles in creating law firm ‘products’, in developing just-in-time training offerings and in managing information flow overall.

Second on my list of program hits: Greg Castanias, Library Partner at Jones, Day, who spoke to the group during lunch. He had good things to say about the value of librarians in the law firm, but pointed to the need for flexibility, resourcefulness and willingness to assume new roles as law firms adjust to the changing legal marketplace. He also had some pointed remarks for legal information vendors, which met with considerable enthusiasm from the audience!

Third and last on my list of exceptionally useful talks: David Curle from Outsell Inc, who addressed changes in the legal information industry as part of the afternoon technology track. Outsell has been tracking information industry trends in other fields for some time, but only started collecting and analyzing market data on the legal information sector in the last couple years. They group legal, tax and regulatory information into one category; according to Curle, the size of this category (both print and online) was \$15.5B last year. As you would probably expect, the major players in order by market share are Thomson Reuters, Wolters Kluwer, LexisNexis and BNA, which combined make up about 71% of the market.

Much of Curle's talk reinforced points made earlier by James Jones about the legal services market. Information vendors are moving from providing support to legal services providers to providing the same services; case in point: Thomson Reuters purchase of Pangea3, the Indian legal services firm. Curle says it's likely there will be continued diversification of products, with more niche players and disruptors in the market. Vendors will continue to move to direct delivery of legal services. As primary law content becomes largely available for free or low-cost, vendors will be focusing on adding value to information, with more collaboration and peer-to-peer content creation.

Curle noted that law firm libraries have lagged behind corporate libraries in strategic management practices and in developing vendor evaluation techniques, but expects this to change with continuing economic pressures. Vendor relations now need to be about data: usage, pricing, return on investment. We will need to be able to capture and analyze metrics in order to get the best value for our information expenses. ■

Libricide As A War Crime

—Trezlen D. Drake

I had the privilege of attending the 2011 AALL Annual conference because of a registration grant from LLAGNY. While at the conference I got to attend a number of Programs and meet lots of interesting people. One of the programs that I found most interesting was “Libricide as a War Crime: From the Lieber Code to Personal Liability.” The session was coordinated and moderated by M. Kathleen Price from the University of Florida’s Levin College of Law. The speakers were Mary-Jane Deeb of the Library of Congress and Harry (Terry) S. Martin III of the University of Texas School of Law.

Kathie Price began the program by defining “Libricide.” While the exact definition is still under debate, “libricide” can be defined as the “destruction of a country’s cultural memory and heritage through the destruction of historical documentary records” or “destruction of material specific to a particular culture.” Regimes that commit libricide are cultures with a rigid orthodoxy such as the Nazi Party in Germany from 1919 through 1949. Libricide seems to occur in countries where the people are passive and the books and cultural items chosen for

destruction represent an undesired group identity within the dominant or controlling culture.

Terry Martin next spoke about the history leading to the ratification of The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict. As far back as the Thirty Years War (1618–1648) the traditional rule of war was, “To the victor goes the spoils.” This meant that the victor could assume ownership of any person or thing

belonging to his foe, distributing it however he saw fit (such as soldier pay, reparations to victims of aggression, and as a sign of loyalty), and destroy whatever he chose not to claim. While this “rule” might seem unfair because of the irreparable destruction of many cultural artifacts, it also became the basis for the founding of many libraries and museum collections. These taken items were displayed as trophies of war. However this norm of war had already begun to shift.

In 1604 Hugo Grotius wrote in a commentary on war that the winner is the absolute proprietor of everything that he takes from his enemy. However in 1625 when Grotius’ *On the Law of War and Peace* was published, he stated that the victor can only

... “libricide” can be defined as the “destruction of a country’s cultural memory and heritage through the destruction of historical documentary records” or “destruction of material specific to a particular culture.”

claim property when it had been in his enemy's possession at least 24 hours and personal property when title had been transferred to the state.

By the 1800s new ideas on war and property were emerging. Emerich de Vattel, a Swiss legal expert whose work, "The Law of Nations", has influenced modern international law stated that the victor who destroyed what he could not carry with him was a declared enemy of the human race.

By the dawn of the American Civil War, President Abraham Lincoln wanted a set of strict rules on how Union soldiers should conduct themselves in combat. The US War department commissioned Francis Lieber, a German-American lawyer, Political philosopher and Columbia University law professor to draft a code for the US Army while in the field. These were promulgated in 1863 under General Order no. 100 or "Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field" as instructions for the Union Troops.

The Lieber Code, named after Professor Lieber, called for ethical treatment of persons in occupied areas during the War. The code specifically states that the property of charitable organizations and educational institutions, including "public schools, universities, academies of learning or observatories, museums of the fine arts, or of a scientific character" cannot be seized (article 34); "Classical works of art, libraries, scientific collections, or precious instruments, such as astronomical telescopes, as well as hospitals" should not be destroyed (article 35); and, if such items can be moved "without injury, the ruler of the conquering state or nation may order them to be seized and removed for the benefit of the said nation. The ultimate ownership is to be settled by the ensuing treaty of peace. (Article 36)."

Despite Lincoln's intention that this code be used for the US Civil War, the Lieber code had a great impact on Europe. Two Hague Conventions (1899 and 1907) were convened to lay down laws concerning the customs of war and land. In the Wake of World War I, the Treaty of Versailles (1919) demanded that Germany pay reparations to the Allies for their part in the war.

By 1938, Hitler, who considered himself an artist, and the Nazi Party had destroyed all "degenerate art" within Germany by 1938. By 1939, Nazis beginning in Poland and working west began the plunder and destruction of an

unknown but large number of Jewish religious items, manuscripts and books throughout Europe. During the Nuremberg tribunals, libricide, termed as "crimes against cultural property" appeared as a prosecutable offense.

The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict was signed on March 14 1954 and entered into force August 7, 1956. This Convention defines cultural property as any "movable or immovable property of great importance to the cultural heritage of every people, such as monuments of architecture, art or history, whether religious or secular; archaeological sites; groups of buildings which, as a whole, are of historical or artistic interest; works of art; manuscripts, books and other objects of artistic, historical or archaeological interest; as well as scientific collections and important collections of books or archives or of reproductions of the property defined above"; and any buildings or centers used to house such items." Under this convention, all cultural property is provided special protection--marked with the blue shield an emblem to denote its status--as long these building (libraries, museums, etc.) were not used for military purposes.

The 1954 Convention currently has been ratified by 90 countries. The U.S. ratified the Convention in 2008. These provisions have been incorporated into the Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court, to which the US is not a party.

Mary-Jane Deeb finished the program by discussing the role that The US Library of Congress (LOC) takes in addressing Libricide. Ms. Deeb indicated that there are 6 areas in which the Library of Congress is involved. The library of Congress is involved in emergency events such as working with the local staff of the National Library in Iraq to preserve, digitizing and cleaning library materials and archives. Ms. Deed indicated that they were able to document the items that were held in the library and archives at the time of their 2004 visit.

The LOC has been active in capturing current events for historical memory. The LOC has set up the Library of Congress Web Archive which has been active in capturing websites, blogs and social media sites to preserve the historical memory that might be lost through link rot as well as government interference, including that of the revolutions occurring in North Africa and the Middle East.

The LOC worked with Liberia to replace materials lost during the war. They helped Liberia recreate their history based on materials held by the LOC. The LOC also worked with Kuwait in the aftermath of the Iraqi invasion destroying and theft of the library collection. The LOC made copies of the newspapers they had on microfilm. The Law Library of Congress shared its official gazettes with the country. And the Cairo office created a bibliography of books on Kuwait in many different languages to help them reconstruct their library.

The LOC has helped El Salvador preserve damaged but salvageable materials after its war. During the war, many libraries and archives were abandoned and left unattended. Items were destroyed and given away. The LOC provided preservation specialist to help preserve what items remained and identify ways to replace items that were lost from the collection.

Afghanistan preventing the destruction of cultural items; working with Radio Free Europe collecting thousands of Letters at Radio SID to thank the radio producers of the program and depicting their during the war. These letters contained paintings, engravings and drawings that are reminiscent of historical art. Radio Free Europe contacted the LOC for help preserving these letters. Every six months the LOC received over 600 letters which they preserve for as cultural artifacts of Afghanistan.

And finally the LOC has worked to help provide public support of libraries in the aftermath of war. In Afghanistan the local archive has an archive of videos, films, photos, and documents by Afghan journalists covering the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan from the 1980 and 1990s. The LOC has worked with this Archive to get a grant to fund Afghani who will work to digitize their entire archive which will be deposited with the LOC, with originals remaining in Afghanistan.

What I found fascinating about this program is how one could track the change in world thinking about cultural artifacts from one of "victor owns all" to that of preserving cultural memory and history regardless of whose history. I also was happy to learn of the part that the US Library of Congress plays in preventing libricide. It made me feel as if, in some part, I am a part of that work. ■



How many of you have children who are about to go off to college? I know how stressful that can be, having had one myself. Looking for colleges has really become somewhat of a job today. This is a great place to look for good colleges for teenagers.

This site claims their information is more accurate and objective than any other resource. WiseChoice collects official statistics

60 Sites — Abridged

This month we will focus on one blog, one resource, one research and reference site, one travel site, and one technology site.

BLOG

Above and Beyond

<http://aboveandbeyondkm.com/>

Above and Beyond KM

A discussion of knowledge management that goes above and beyond technology.

Above and beyond KM is a blog about how law firms work and how knowledge management (KM) can help improve their efforts. Mary Abraham's observations are based on her experience practicing law and then practicing knowledge management in a New York City firm. This is a go-to legal km blog.

RESOURCE

Wisechoice

<http://www.wisechoice.com/>

from the U.S. Department of Education and cross-references them with information that colleges report about themselves. They don't just present the facts; they help you to interpret the facts.

They conduct their own surveys, asking **actual students** about their college experiences. And they combine sophisticated mathematical algorithms with softer personal data. That's how they translate needs and wants into **perfect college matches**.

RESEARCH AND REFERENCE

4FreeCLE

<http://4freecle.blogspot.com/>

4 Free CLE

A catalog of Continuing Legal Education for free!

I know many of you are now taking on more

and more responsibility for your organization's CLE. And free CLE is popping up in a number of places. One site for finding these programs is 4FreeCLE. The site indexes free offerings from numerous providers. The existence of this site highlights the trend and availability of free CLE from a number of sources.

TRAVEL

Enterprise Search for Travel Web Sites –
<http://www.kayak.com/>
 (formerly <http://www.sidestep.com>)

TECHNOLOGY

LegalTechTrainer
<http://legaltechtrainer.com/>



Here we find technology tips and tricks focused on legal topics/issues from Anita Evans, a technical trainer at Baker & McKenzie.

When on the site you can see a picture of Anita as well as the search box to type in

5 Sites Per Newsletter

—Gayle Lynn-Nelson, LexisNexis



A little while ago, two companies independently created a new way for you to shop for travel products: visit one web site that would search all the others, then buy from whatever web site you want. The traveling public, liked this idea, and both Kayak and SideStep have become very popular.

Kayak and SideStep are now one company; they have merged.

Whether you have been a Kayak or SideStep user, you will benefit from access to more comprehensive rates and availability data, a faster search, larger portfolio of products and services and an overall improved customer experience.

I am sure many of you want to find ways to save money when traveling. This site is here to help do just that. How? By searching many travel sites at once.

your question. She also has a great sense of humor.

As she gained experience in training legal professionals, she identified a gap between attorneys' use of technology and their understanding of these tools to practice law. She says she has seen many great legal minds not competent or capable of using the technology tools given them. Frequently, attorneys try to work around the functionality. This distorts the natural flow of the software itself. Additionally, technology training in law firms is not mandatory because it is not billable. The preference is learning just in time, usually during a crunch.

This insight gave rise to the idea that ALL legal professionals, especially attorneys, need instruction on the use of technology in their profession and thus was born Legal tech trainer. ■



Joyce Janto & Camille Broussard



Margaret Beirne & Barbara Tanzer

Annual Dinner & Meeting, June,



Jamie Furillo (Scholarship Winner), Patricia Barbone, & Ann Lee (Scholarship Winner)



Justine Kalka, Jill Gray



Taryn Rucinski (Scholarship Winner), Patricia Barbone, & Alicia Navarro (Scholarship Winner)



Anthony Burgalassi, Caren Rabinowitz, & Phoebe Ruiz-Valera Caren Biberman

Ritz-Carlton, Battery Park

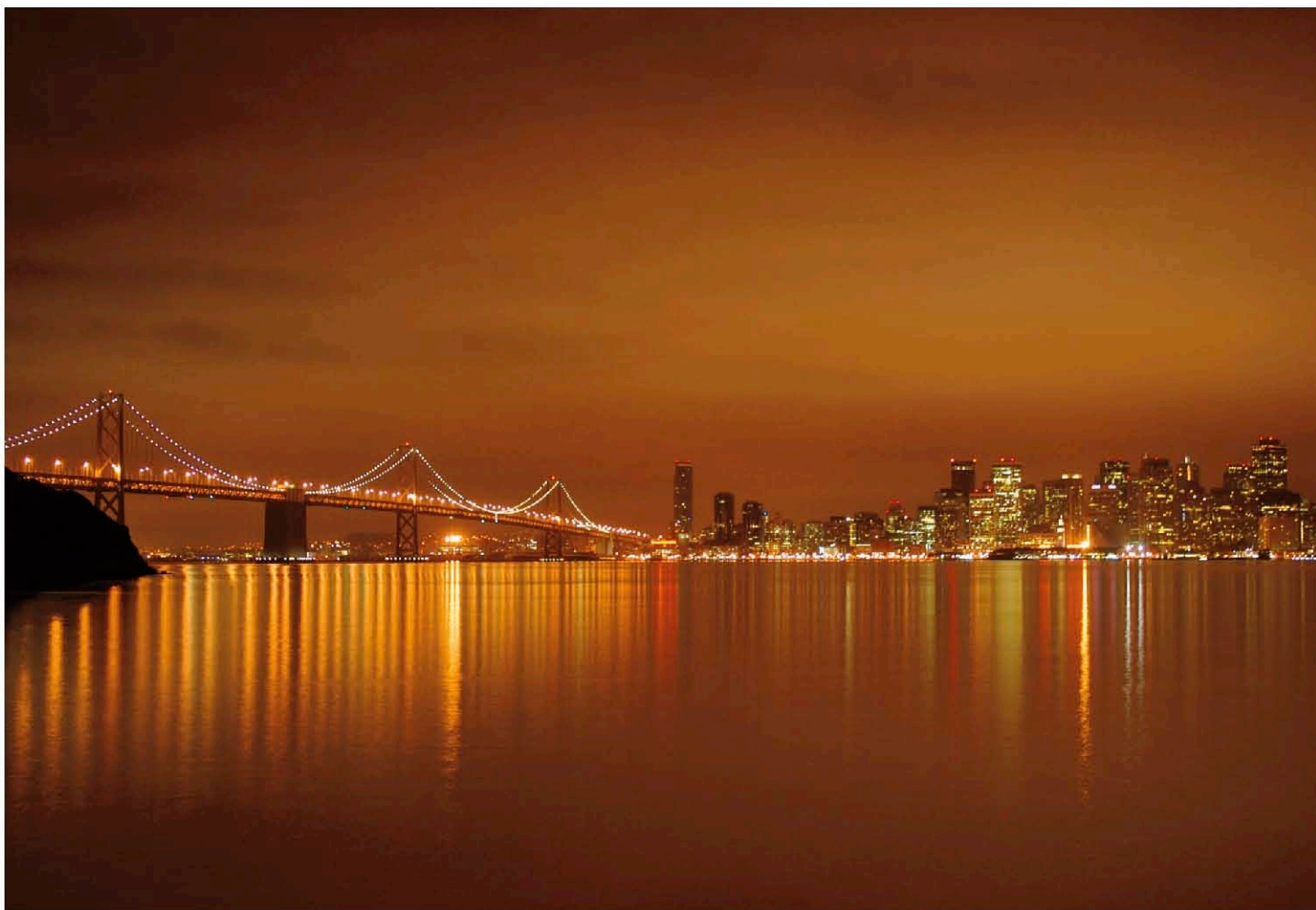
—Photos by Jon Lai & Barbara Schubeck



Emily Moog & Brian Craig



Patricia Barbone & Brooke Raymond (Grant Winner) Marshall Voizard & Isaac Kim



A BROADER VIEW. A CLEARER FOCUS.

The strength of change.

In setting goals for 2011, two needs stood out: broadening our reach to more librarians and focusing our resources on your most pressing training and library management needs. To meet both, we are expanding our electronic communications to reach you, no matter where you are located. We also are developing new education programs to help you work more efficiently and adapt to change more confidently and successfully. We encourage you to join us for our new market events and expanded training, and we welcome your comments about them.

west.thomson.com/librarian

WEST.



THOMSON REUTERS™

Boolean search capabilities, so the fact that Bloomberg Law is keeping this as a feature in its new iteration makes it more attractive to the “power user.” Once a search term is placed in the general search box, a drop-down menu immediately appears that allows the user to limit his or her search by source. For example, if I type “insider trading,” before I hit the “Go” button to initiate the search, a drop-down menu will appear with the option to search within court opinions, citations, court opinions by case name, dockets by party name, secondary sources, or a news search. A more traditional advanced search option is available by clicking on the “search” button on the left of the top menu bar.

The other main addition to the new Bloomberg Law interface is their new citator called BCite. BCite is touted to be as reliable and data-rich as Shepard’s or Keycite. Like those two citators, there are graphics for each case in the citator report to indicate the type of treatment (i.e., positive, distinguished, caution, superseded by statute, negative, or pending) and

Bloomberg Law’s New Interface

—Sarah Jaramillo, *Fordham Law Library*

Bloomberg Law recently unveiled a new interface. For those in the legal community eager for more competition among legal information providers, this was a much appreciated development. Disposing of the clunky flash-based website, the new Bloomberg Law interface is HTML-based, which means that it is easier to navigate using your browser, does not take as long to load, and will display on Apple’s iPad and iPhone devices.

On the top right of the new display, there is a database-wide general search box in which you can run natural language searches or employ Boolean search terms. Many of my academic law librarian colleagues fear that Westlaw and Lexis will soon no longer offer

the depth of treatment. The Ecoserch function allows the user to search among cited and citing cases.

The pricing model of Bloomberg Law is noteworthy. Bloomberg Law charges a flat-rate per user. This per-user rate applies to organizations with employees numbering up to 450. For large firms, a premium is added in addition to the per-user rate. Bloomberg Law does not increase rates based on usage. Rather, rates rise in conjunction with increases in the cost-of-living index.

The main question is whether or not this new interface makes Bloomberg Law a true competitor of Lexis and Westlaw. Does it offer a complete research database, or is it more of a specialty database like CCH Intelliconnect or

RIA Checkpoint? Bloomberg Law stands out for its access to news and company financial information, but does it have access to a wide array of both primary and secondary authority?

Bloomberg Law's offering of primary legal authority is comparable to that of Lexis and Westlaw. Its keyword searching capabilities are on par with that of Lexis and Westlaw, as well. However, in terms of accessing cases, its fledgling Bloomberg Digest is not nearly as robust or expansive as West's Key Number system or Lexis' Headnote and Topic system. When I asked a Bloomberg representative as to whether or not they plan on expanding their digest system, she replied that it is in the works.

Other future developments include adding more subject-specific Practice Centers. Bloomberg Law's current Practice Centers are bankruptcy, corporate/M&A, intellectual property, and securities law. Bloomberg Law is slated to release an antitrust Practice Center later this year. Similarly, Bloomberg's ability to include the breadth of treatises and other secondary sources is limited. This is so because of West's and Lexis' ownership of the rights to most of the current, prominent legal treatises. Bloomberg Law's collection of secondary sources now includes Bloomberg Law Reports, some law reviews, trade publications, PLI treatises, and resource guides which provide concise overviews of subtopics within its Practice Centers. This is all a far cry from the breadth of secondary sources in Westlaw and Lexis. Bloomberg's representatives assure me that they are in the process of expanding their holdings of secondary sources.

So, it appears for now that Bloomberg Law is not as complete as Westlaw or Lexis in terms of its case digest system and secondary source title selection. However, Bloomberg Law's new user-friendly database, availability of primary sources, citator and its robust keyword searching capabilities combined with its access to news and company financial information make it a step above specialty databases. Hopefully, Bloomberg Law promises to add more secondary sources and finding tools will come sooner rather than later. With the costs of electronic database subscriptions rising, having a new competitor in the marketplace will be a breath of fresh air. ■

The New York Law Journal's Utility as a Reporter of Lower Court Decisions in the 21st Century

—Debbie Melnick, Principal Law Librarian,
Civil Court of the City of New York

Last fall, American Lawyer Media Inc (ALM) decided not to continue publishing the full-text of decisions in the print version of the New York Law Journal (NYLJ). Instead, the publisher includes only summaries of those decisions in the daily newspaper and directs readers online to the law.com/ny website for the actual decision text. The ALM website holds the only decision archives of these decisions and citation is now to the proprietary NYLJ archive decision number. Going forward in time, the standard New York Law Journal citation format (case name, date, page and column) for any of these decisions no longer exists.

The New York Law Journal is an unofficial reporter; however it has long been established as the officially designated newspaper publisher for downstate (First and Second Departments) otherwise unreported opinions.¹ Among these downstate opinions are those of the Civil Court of the City of New York and the Appellate Terms to which appeals from this court are brought,² (not to exclude those **opinions** of the **NYC Surrogate's Court**, **NYC Criminal**,

NYC Family or others). Because an estimated 94% of decisions made by these courts are not included within the official Miscellaneous Reports³ (now in its 3d edition), the NYLJ has traditionally been a prime resource for those needing lower court opinions. A NYLJ cite to these decisions is allowed.

The New York Law Journal has been published since 1888. Through the years, particularly since the 1990s, the NYLJ has been published in multiple formats – in print, microform, and cd-rom, on databases within LexisNexis and Westlaw, on the American Lawyer Media (ALM) websites (<http://www.nylj.com> now <http://law.com/ny>), on ALM electronic editions, and most recently on digital microfilm by ProQuest. Each format (and each vendor) has offered a variety of years in coverage and in content. The print, microform and electronic (digital) editions are equivalent. Microform and electronic editions look like the print – text appears on pages and within columns. The content is fixed and stable. Content coverage in any institution depends upon the number of years (volumes/issues) subscribed to or purchased. In contrast, no online databases to date include content that resembles the print. Online formats are chunks of content. Content coverage and presentation differ according to vendor systems and contracts. Content within databases is more volatile. All carry high price tags.

Researchers who could afford the systems containing the NYLJ online formats benefited in several ways. Online versions greatly increased accessibility to decisions. Researchers saved time by accessing remotely online from their desks and by the ability to copy and paste, email or download content. Also, free text searching was far superior to utilizing the existing print indexes that poorly covered the body of decisions actually published, and which required the researcher to search year by year. When using the NYLJ databases within Lexis or Westlaw, researchers could easily retrieve regulations, statutes, other cases etc, appearing as links within court decisions. It was possible to ‘shepardize’ by running the name of the case or its New York Law Journal citation within the database de-

fying the non-existence of a formal Shepard’s or KeyCite option for this publication.

The capacity to research within the NYLJ grew as more content years became available online. However, researchers were confused with the disparate and sometimes unascertainable coverage. In our locations, we have a historical mix of print and microform editions. There is a start date and end date of print bound editions and a start date to our microform collection. The years are definable. Online content is on the move. Several years ago, the NYLJ database existed on both Westlaw and Lexis. Around 2006, it disappeared from Lexis. As of spring this year, it has now disappeared from Westlaw and is back solely with Lexis. While the NYLJ content was available in Westlaw, its coverage began in 1990. When first in Lexis, NYLJ content began in 1989. Under the most recent change, Lexis coverage begins with August 1991. The ALM NYLJ website used to indicate that decisions would be available for six months. They now state that archives exist for approximately the last six years. ALM makes no representation about continued and future availability. All of these online versions contain “selected” content and not “all” of the content of the print version we know as the New York Law Journal. Unascertainable coverage diminishes the researcher’s confidence – if nothing is retrieved, the searcher may wonder, is the search poor, is the citation information inaccurate, or does the content even exist within the database? Of course, there’s yet another issue – what if one isn’t fortunate enough to be able to switch (ie. between Westlaw and Lexis) to keep up with the changing vendor NYLJ contracts?

Researchers may be further challenged to keep up with citation formats used by the vendor of the day. Most citations within court decisions use the standard case name, journal title, journal date, page and column where the decision appears (ie. *Matter of Lutz*, NYLJ, Mar. 28, 1986, at 15, col 5)⁴ following the recommendations of the Official New York Law Reports Style Manual.⁵ This standard works only for the print, microform or electronic editions. The quickest way to verify decisions

presented as authority is to retrieve the case using the citation. When trying to retrieve a case in an online database by the standard citation, the researcher needs to convert the standard into a form acceptable by the vendor's system. Likewise, prior to citing a decision, the researcher would need to modify the vendor's citation to that of the standard.

Years ago, the original NYLJ website archives were assigned Quick Decision Service (QDS) numbers. (QDS numbers were printed along with the decision in the NYLJ. For a fee, the researcher could call the vendor and receive the decision via email or fax.) Today, I am unable to retrieve QDS numbers within the ALM NYLJ database or from within any NYLJ database. Several weeks ago, ALM content was removed from the Westlaw databases. Any citations to the Westlaw format (ie. 2010 WL....) are no longer retrievable (by that citation). ALM content is now available in Lexis. Lexis traditionally uses the volume and issue number as citation format for NYLJ decisions. (Albeit, one can use a standard citation to a known page and column in a "SECTION" segment search, a strategy most effective if combined with a specific date, and the names of the parties as key terms or some variation thereof). I

don't know of any conversion tables to change date, page and column to volume and issue.

Not having a standard citation search available within Lexis hardly matters for the recently reported decisions, as the actual text of those decisions no longer exist as part of the New York Law Journal database. When searching in Lexis, the researcher will pull up a summary. The NYLJ decision summary sports a link which takes the researcher to the law.com/ny website, upon which the researcher will log

in to his/her paid ALM subscriber account. If one doesn't subscribe, one goes no further. Additionally, Lexis does not recognize the ALM NYLJ number citation as a citation segment, (it can be used as a search term); and though it professes to have NYLJ cases among the NY State-Combined database, there are no direct links from any NYLJ decision summaries to the full-text of these cases within it.

It's actually a positive that our researchers won't be citing to the decision summaries. When retrieving a recent NYLJ summary within Lexis, I've found two forms of the decision summary.⁶ One is an "online" version and another is a "print" version. They each sport different links within their text. The online version of the summary included links to cited refer-

Not having a
standard citation
search available
within Lexis
hardly matters
for the recently
reported decisions,
as the actual text
of those decisions
no longer exist
as part of the
*New York Law
Journal* database.

ences within it – one to an official AD2d cite in Google Scholar and another to an unofficial New York State Slip Opinion at the State’s Law Reporting Bureau’s website. There were two judicial profiles - each linked to two unique Internet sites. Lexis “cite as” feature declares the two versions of the decision summary citable in the same way. (Note that if one uses the SECTION segment using a page and column – which would indicate the print edition – one retrieves only the print version. The online version doesn’t use the page and column information within the SECTION field and therefore wouldn’t appear in a results list.)

I’ve attempted to create a list of alternative resources for lower court opinions in general – and yet have not been able to say with any guarantee that all of the unreported decisions published within the law.com/ny archives as discussed in the NYLJ can be found within any one particular online source. They may or may not appear in any one of several databases offered by our major vendors, or by the New York State Law Reporting Bureau’s website, and availability timing may depend on when the decision is transmitted from the Court, received and placed into a vendor’s system. Can we expect researchers to run a gamut of potential databases in search of these lower court opinions; and even if so, can we be sure that all versions of the decisions published within each are the same?⁷⁻⁸

Several law librarians have been discussing these concerns of researchers with representatives from Lexis, ALM and the State Law Reporting Bureau. This dialog is important if we are to retain our ability to locate the unofficially reported cases of the Appellate Terms and lower trial courts. The New York Law Journal remains noteworthy for news of recent decisions. Of course, the publication retains its value for other reasons, such as “Of Counsel” or “Expert” articles. However, as a newspaper reporter of the text of lower court decisions, it may have seen its day. Perhaps the discussions should instead begin to include building a consistent, accessible, and permanent authoritative database of these opinions that would allow continued citation to the wealth of material from these courts of original jurisdiction hearing thousands of cases each year. ■

1. 22 NYCRR 7300.1 designates the NYLJ as the official publisher for those decisions not selected for inclusion in the NY Official Miscellaneous Reports. (“No opinion shall be made available in any official or unofficial reports, except the New York Law Journal, without the approval of the State Reporter or the Committee on Opinions.”)
2. Civil Court of the City of New York is a citywide court of original jurisdiction **and a court of record**. The opinions of the Civil court and those on appeal which are brought before the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court in the appropriate First (Bronx, New York counties, [1st District]) or Second Department (Kings, Queens [11th District] and Richmond [13th District] counties) are the primary subjects of this article.
3. Selective inclusion of decisions in the Miscellaneous Reports is pursuant to Judiciary Law §431. The State Reporter’s website professes that 6% of the submitted Appellate Term and trial court opinions are selected for inclusion in the Miscellaneous Reports (see <http://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/Selection.htm#Criteria>)
4. Matter of Lutz citation example is taken from the Official New York Law Reports Style Manual at http://www.courts.state.ny.us/reporter/New_Style-man.htm#7.0
5. Official New York Law Reports Style Manual: 2.2(b) Unofficially Reported or Unreported Decisions (3) Citation to the New York Law Journal – “When a case is not officially reported or published as an unreported case in the New York Slip Opinion Service, but appears in the New York Law Journal, cite as follows....”

See also at 2.4(a) Electronic Case Citations (1) On-Line Services “Citation to a case contained in an electronic service (e.g., Westlaw or Lexis) is permissible only when the case is not published in book form. Where access

to both Westlaw and Lexis is available, both services should be cited...”

Because the Surrogate’s Court also relies upon the New York Law Journal for case reporting and research, Jacqueline Cantwell, Senior Law Librarian, NY County Surrogate’s Court, has also been conversing with Lexis, ALM and the New York State Law Reporting Bureau. She’s been told that the Law Reporting Bureau will be considering the current state of New York Law Journal citations in its upcoming 2012 revision to the Style Manual. (My appreciation to Jacqueline for her input and assistance with editing this article.)

6. The example used was an article entitled “Judge Upholds \$5 Million Legal Malpractice Award” appearing in the June 13, 2011 issue, with searches performed on 6/27/2011. Supportive information can be furnished upon request.

In the print form of the summary, the Lexis heading “SECTION” states OFF THE FRONT: Pg. p. 1, col. 5 Vol. 245 No. 112.

7. Arkansas has recently decided to officially publish its own online, authenticated version of decisions and has statutorily restricted citations to only those that are officially reported. (Martin, Peter. Abandoning Law Reports for Official Digital Case Law, Cornell Law School Research paper No. 11-01 available at <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1743756> accessed July 3, 2011 – this includes a quote from the New York State Reporter, p. 18.)
8. Any lower court and Appellate Term decisions appearing on the New York State Law Reporting Bureau’s website that have not been officially published are said to be available there permanently. The only caveat is that many of these decisions are “uncorrected” and if they are revised in any way, they are issued a separate slip number. If the researcher retrieves the case by NY Slip Op number, rather than as a plaintiff-defendant search, they may not be aware of any such revisions. No ‘shepardizing’ feature exists.

The Summer Tune-Up Conversation

—Patrick Flanagan and Camille Broussard

INTRODUCTION

On June 28, New York Law School librarians invited their LLAGNY colleagues who teach legal research to a “Summer Tune-up Conversation: A Brake & Engine Check” Approximately thirty-five librarians joined the evening’s conversation that centered on the adoption of the new legal research platforms WestlawNext, Lexis Advance and Bloomberg Law and the concomitant impact on training needs and approaches.

The discussion was structured around three general questions. The highlights of the discussion follow.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. How long before most workplaces adopt the new interfaces? Will dual interfaces be the norm for the foreseeable future? Will most workplaces subscribe to the new interfaces from more than one vendor?
2. How will moving to the new research platforms change the paradigm for teaching legal research – or will it? If dual interfaces are needed for complete research, what impact will this have on training programs?
3. What are the most important cost considerations and aspects of pricing models that students need to understand? How will different billing structures affect the type and content of research training?

DISCUSSION SUMMARY

- Access – Who is signing up for the new research platforms?

An informal survey of attendees reveals some tentative adoption of WestlawNext

in the law schools, a handful of beta testers for Lexis Advance, and curiosity about Bloomberg Law’s new interface.

WestlawNext

Firm librarians reported little adoption of WestlawNext due to existing contracts having yet to expire, the high cost of the new platforms, and the associated issue of retraining current users to use the new product effectively. Firms don’t have the budget for a new product, especially in a market where those that have subscriptions to both Westlaw and Lexis are strongly considering paring down to one. Public interest, government, and boutique firms that only subscribe to one service have little budgetary room for more expensive products.

Some law schools have rolled out WestlawNext to students and faculty, while others are waiting. There is a tension between exposing students to the tools they’ll use in practice and providing marketing grounds for West. WestlawNext is not yet so widely adopted that students are likely to see it in practice immediately.

Lexis Advance

Few report having much hands-on experience with Lexis Advance. So far, Lexis’s marketing efforts have been directed at solo practitioners. The product is still in a beta testing phase and doesn’t incorporate all of Lexis’s content. Whether law schools will introduce it to students or firms will adopt it is an open question.

- Teaching – How should librarians incorporate the new products into their instructional programs?

As technologies and interfaces change, teaching research processes and concepts—rather than specific platforms— becomes ever more important. Understanding how

the law is created and published underpins solid legal research. A student who can identify and evaluate sources of law can more easily learn the mechanics of navigating particular websites and platforms. Westlaw Classic and Lexis.com mirror the structures of American law through the process of selecting databases and sources. The new interfaces do retain the ability to refine by source, but have downplayed its prominence. The preference for over-inclusive search results might well make them more powerful tools, however, effectively using them, might require more training and expertise than their “user-friendly” marketing would indicate.

The question was posed to the law firm librarians, “what do the law schools need to teach the students?” Their response was that partners frequently complain that new associates lack critical thinking skills. The lack of critical thinking can lead to inefficient and ineffective legal research often resulting in large research bills that the firm must absorb.

The academic librarians related how they structure their research curriculums. Every law school has a different approach. Some have year-long, graded courses taught in library computer labs. Others have much shorter, ungraded classes with little technological support. The academic librarians may have primary responsibility for the content and structure of the legal research programs or they may work with other faculty who teach legal writing and research. In addition, the number of vendor training sessions presented in each institution varies.

- Costs – How will pricing affect adoption of new products

Employers increasingly encourage associates to use lower-cost sources (like LoisLaw, Google Scholar, or government websites) rather than or at least before using costly databases. In addition, firm librarians stress that effective use of print resources can offset the transactional charges associated with online products. Encouragingly, the most recent as-

sociate cohorts are more willing to visit the library, use print resources, and consult librarians at their project’s outset.

Firm librarians reinforce cost-effective research strategies by attending vendor training sessions, presenting retail research costs to associates, and suggesting lower-cost research options when appropriate. Similarly, some academic research classes incorporate time sheets and billing statements as part of their research assignments. Complex billing structures create hurdles to effectively learning about and controlling costs. Some speculate and hope that the simplest billing structures—like Bloomberg Law’s flat fee approach—will emerge as the market approach.

CONCLUSION

Frank and open conversations among librarians responsible for teaching research skills to attorneys, associates and law students are an important part of our working together to prepare law students for the world beyond law school. Law students who see the contextual connection between the theory and the practice of law will be more prepared to engage completely in the practice of law. Along the continuum of a lawyer’s professional growth, today’s new associate was but yesterday’s law student.

Changes in technology and the growth of internet-based services are perhaps shifting the paradigm in the way we think about and teach research skills. From an academic librarian’s perspective, if librarians in academia are to understand what types of skills students should gain during law school, then workplace librarians (law firm, court, government) and law school librarians must continue to have these discussions. Tune-up conversations give us time and space to work together to explore the questions, fashion some answers and better define our various roles.

Everyone in attendance agreed that “Tune-Up 2011” should be the first in the series. Stay-tuned -- it will soon be time for another tune-up conversation. ■

Minutes of the April LLAGNY Board Meeting

—*Newman Library, Baruch College, April 5th, 2011*

In attendance via conference call: Caren Biberman

In attendance: Patricia Barbone, Emily Moog, Nancy Rine, Jill Gray, Rebecca Newton, Mikhail Koulikov and Ellen Kaufman

The meeting convened at approximately 6:16 pm.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion to approve the minutes of March 8th, 2011. Approve (Gray). Second (Kaufman). Motion Approved.

2. TREASURER'S REPORT

Nancy Rine presented the Treasurer's report.

3. OLD/NEW BUSINESS

Request to sell Bridge the Gap course materials

A student who cannot attend the event is interested in purchasing the course materials. A suggestion was heard to sell the course materials for a price of \$15.00 and to make them available for purchase after the event. Note that the Board requested that the committee determine that we do not need copyright approval from any parties.

Motion to allow Bridge the Gap organizers to sell the course materials at a price of \$15.00. Approve (Kaufman). Second (Koulikov). Motion Approved.

Student Breakfast Flyer

Motion to formally approve the Student Breakfast flyer that was electronically approved via email. Approve (Kaufman). Second (Gray). Motion Approved.

LLAGNY Budget for Joint LLAGNY/SLA Education Program

Motion to approve a budget of \$3500 for a May 19th program with LLAGNY and SLA splitting equally any amount that is not cov-

ered by sponsors. Approve (Biberman). Second (Rine). Motion Approved.

LLAGNY Vendor Program

There are plans to hold a day long education and exhibit hall event. The current anticipated date of the event is September 16th. Currently it is anticipated that the event will either make a small profit for LLAGNY or will be revenue neutral. The event may be co-hosted with other law librarian organizations.

It is noted that the location rental agreement will have a date by which LLAGNY can back out of the agreement. July 16th is the date by which we can terminate the agreement with no penalties.

Motion that LLAGNY move forward with the vendor program and approve the New York City Bar as the location for the September 16, 2011 event. Additionally, the following fees are approved: the facilities fee in the amount of \$1,500, an \$800 per vendor fee and a \$25.00 attendance fee per LLAGNY member. It is understood that the expenses are estimated to be \$13,000 and revenue, with 20 vendors and 85 attendees, is estimated to be between \$14,000 and \$17,000. Approve (Gray). Second (Rine). Motion Approved.

Grants and Scholarships

The Board would like to offer two \$250 scholarships to attend the PLL Summit on the Saturday before the AALL Annual Meeting. The Board is anticipating asking that the awardees give LLAGNY a copy of their registration receipt.

The criteria for the applicant will be the following: a) must be a LLAGNY member in good standing, b) must agree to write an article about the PLL Summit for Law Lines, c) their place of employment is not paying for AALL and d) that the applicant write a statement to accompany their scholarship application.

Motion that LLAGNY will offer two \$250 scholarship grants to attend the 2011 PLL Summit. The criteria to be considered will be that the applicant is a LLAGNY member in good standing, will write an article in Law Lines about the summit and will write a statement to be submitted with their application. The award will be given upon a receipt of registration for the PLL event. Approve (Kaufman). Second (Biberman). Motion approved.

Volunteer Gifts Budget

Motion to approve \$2500 for gifts for LLAGNY volunteers.. Approve (Newton). Second (Gray). Motion approved.

Giveaways at AALL Table Budget

Motion to approve \$500 for conference expenses. Approve (Koulikov). Second (Barbone). Motion approved.

LLAGNY Facebook Page

Motion to charge the technology committee to work on developing a LLAGNY Facebook page. Approve (Gray). Second (Moog). Motion approved.

West Letter

LLAGNY received an immediate response from

West and also received a positive response from members and other chapters.

West would like to meet with representatives from LLAGNY. There was discussion whether the Board should hold an open forum for all members or whether the meeting would just be with the Board. It was suggested that LLAGNY solicit questions and invite a limited number of members to a conference call. The Board would also like to invite Steve Las-tres who serves as the PLL chair.

The President will draft an email in May addressing this topic.

AALL VIP Guest

Our invitation was declined. The board has no plans to invite another VIP guest this year.

Chapter Visit

Darcy Kirk has declined our invitation. Joyce Janto will attend.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:57 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Rebecca Newton, LLAGNY Secretary. ■

Minutes of the May LLAGNY Board Meetings

—Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP, May 10th, 2011

In attendance: Patricia Barbone, Emily Moog, Nancy Rine, Jill Gray, Rebecca Newton, Mikhail Koulikov, Sadys Espitia and Ellen Kaufman

The meeting convened at approximately 6:11 pm.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion to approve the minutes of April 5th, 2011 with corrections. Approve (Gray). Second (Kaufman). Motion Approved.

2. TREASURER'S REPORT

Nancy Rine presented the Treasurer's report.

3. OLD/NEW BUSINESS

June Dinner Flyer

Motion to approve the June Dinner Flyer. Approve (Espitia). Second (Gray). Motion Approved.

Grants & Scholarships Budget

Motion to allocate funds for a second Type 2 Scholarship. Approve (Espitia). Second (Moog). Motion Approved.

We have extra funds this year and would like to apply it to an additional scholarship.

Approval for Application for PLL summit Grant

The grant deadline will be set for June 3rd

which gives the Board three weeks to vote on the applications. Three board members are appointed to decide to whom to give the grants.

Motion to designate Sadys Espitia, Rebecca Newton and Mikhail Koulikov to review PLL Summit Grant applications and award two LLAGNY members the summit grant. Approve (Koulikov). Second (Gray). Motion Approved.

Motion to approve the application format. Approve (Gray). Second (Kaufman). Motion Approved.

LLAGNY Vendor Program

The Board discussed the communications concerning the program. Caren Biberman, who did not attend this meeting, emailed the following statement to the Board: "I am with-

drawing my requests to go forward with this program."

Establish a date to meet with West Representative

The Board has invited Chris Cartrett, the Vice President of Sales and Account Management at Thomson West, to attend our June Board meeting scheduled on June 21st, 2011. This invitation is in response to the letter that LLAGNY sent regarding the November firing of West librarians.

The new Board members will also be invited to attend and we will ask the members to submit any comments or questions that they would like to be addressed.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:37 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Rebecca Newton, LLAGNY Secretary. ■

Committee Reports

—Presented in Alphabetical Order by Committee Name

LLAGNY ADVERTISING COMMITTEE REPORT 2011

Anna Blaine

I spent this year attempting to recruit more advertisers for the Directory and Law Lines. Unfortunately, I achieved even less success than the year before. I contacted all the vendors listed in the 2009-2010 directory via fax; only two chose to advertise. All attempts to win more Law Lines advertising from the year before had been rebuffed, so I resorted to cold calling, again from the vendors list. Judging by vendor reaction, this was unpopular. Only Westlaw remains as a regular Law Lines advertiser.

LLAGNY SPONSORSHIP COMMITTEE

Annual Committee Report for the
July 1, 2010 through June 30th, 2011 LLAGNY year.

Date: 8/19/2011

The Co-Chairs for the 2010-2011 Sponsorship Committee were Megan Scanlon and Tracy Paler. Total sponsorship for all events and scholarships totaled over \$45,000. The sponsors included ALM/Law Journal Press, Bloomberg Law, BNA, Knowledge Mosaic, Levit & James, Lexis Nexis, Morningstar, NYLI, Portfolio Media, Practical Law Company, Practising Law Institute, Thomson Reuters with Accelus (GSI), Thomson Reuters, and Wolters Kluwer.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracy Paler
LLAGNY Sponsorship Co-Chair, 2010-2011

Electronic Services Manager
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver, & Jacobson

Megan Scanlon
LLAGNY Sponsorship Co-Chair, 2010-2011

Head Reference Librarian
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver, & Jacobson

REPORT OF THE LLAGNY EDUCATION COMMITTEE 2010 - 2011

The Education Committee was pleased to present six programs held at no direct cost to members. This year several joint programs were offered with PLI and SLA. The list of the programs is below:

1. LLAGNY - PLI Introduction to Tax Research in the Library

The Crossroad between Information and Practice.
Sept. 29, 2010 1:00-2:00 Audio Program

2. TWITTER 2

October 25, 2010

Speaker: Mary Matuszak, Director of Library Services NY County District Attorney's Office & LLAGNY Member
Held: LexisNexis 125 Park Avenue 42nd St., across from Grand Central, NY, NY 10017

Space generously provided by LexisNexis.

Linda Holmes Coordinator

3. LLAGNY-PLI: Research Briefing; Where in the World is Dodd-Frank? A Guide for Researchers.

January 20, 2011 1:00-2:00 Audio Program.

4. Turbo-Charge your Career through Mentoring & Internships

February 23, 2011

Speakers: Gabrielle Bernstein, Author & CoFounder the Women's Entrepreneurial Network
Jennifer Alexander Competitive Intelligence/Business Analysis Manager at McKenna Long & Aldridge & LLAGNY Member.

Held: Portfolio Media 860 Broadway NY, NY 10003

Space & Refreshments generously sponsored by Portfolio Media

Kathryn McRae Coordinator

5. LLAGNY-PLI Research Briefing : Researching High Yield Offerings Tools and Resources to help you keep Pace.

May 5, 2011 1:00-2:00 Audio Program

6. LLAGNY-SLA: How to Add Value and Achieve Recognition

May 19, 2011 6:00-8:00

Midtown Executive Club

Sponsorship Law Journal Seminars Press, BNA and LexisNexis

The Educations Committee thanks all of the sponsors, program hosts, LLAGNY Committees, and Board Members for their assistance this year.

Education Committee:

Patricia Barbone asked for volunteers for the Education Committee. The following members responded.:

- Patricia Barbone, LLAGNY President
- Caren Biberman LLAGNY Vice-President/President Elect & Education Committee Board Liaison
- Margaret Beirne*, Chair Education Committee 2010
- James Durham (withdrew)
- Janice Henderson, Co-Chair Outreach Program
- Linda Holmes*
- Alatagracia de Lara
- Kathryn B. McRae
- Anita Postyn*
- Jean- Paul Vivian

*Education committee Member 2008, 2009, 2010

Submitted by:

Margaret A. Beirne Chair Education Committee, May 4, 2011

FINAL REPORT OF THE LLAGNY GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

June 21, 2011

This year the Government Relations Committee has continued to monitor a number of important legislative actions relative to information services and institutions which are of interest to LLAGNY members. Summaries of the most prominent follow. Committee activity has also been summarized and submitted to Law Lines.

Of primary importance has been our contribution to the American Association of Law Libraries Government Relations Office and the New York State Working Group to Ensure Access to Electronic Information in the effort to build a national inventory of primary legal research materials. The Working Group endeavors to complete the inventory by the time of the AALL annual meeting. To this end, we offer our appreciation to all those LLAGNY members who assisted, especially Kit Kreilick, Meredith Rossi, Cathy Fitzgerald, and Bill Mills. We thank also the cooperation of the New York State Court Law Libraries Association, the ALLUNY chapter

of AALL, and LLAGNY for facilitating our efforts.

Our Committee also extends appreciation to LLAGNY's Board, Officers and members for their support during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,
Debbie Melnick, Chair
Steven C. Perkins, Co-Chair

LLAGNY Government Relations Committee Activities

During the past year, the LLAGNY Government Relations Committee has continued to monitor recent legislative developments especially related to online legal information. The following are noteworthy:

National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA):

Update from the March 2011 meeting: The latest information is an Issues Memorandum for 2011 Uniform Law

Commission Annual Meeting available at www.law.upenn.edu/bll/archives/ulc/apselm/2011am_memo.pdf

The proposed Authentication and Preservation of State Electronic Materials Act has been renamed the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA) to shorten the name. The final draft has been suggested as a uniform act rather than a model act. According to the Memorandum, its designation as a uniform act, alters its focus on outcomes rather than on technologies. The intention is to facilitate technology-neutral flexibility that will be able to accommodate developing technology standards for authentication, preservation and access to electronic legal material that more closely speaks to the spirit of the Act.

The next meeting of the Uniform Law Commission is to be held in July 2011. At that time the UELMA Draft for Approval will be offered. The Draft can be read at http://www.law.upenn.edu/bll/archives/lc/apselm/2011am_draft.htm.

Public Online Information Act of 2011:

The Public Online Information Act of 2010, H.R. 4858, 11th Cong.(2010) introduced in March 2010 saw no major action after being referred to committees. This has now become the Public Online Information Act of 2011 introduced 4/4/2011 as H.R. 1349 (where it sits in the Oversight and Government Reform Committee) and as S. 717 (where it sits in the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee). For CRS summary, full text etc. – search 112th Congress under either bill or the name <http://thomas.loc.gov>. In summary status remains the same.

To recapitulate, the purpose of this act is “To establish an advisory committee to issue nonbinding government-wide guidelines on making public information available on the Internet, to require publicly available Government Information held by the executive branch to be made available on the Internet, to express the sense of Congress that publicly available information held by the legislative and judicial branches should be available on the Internet, and for other purposes.”

21st Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act

Last October, the 21st Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act was enacted as Public Law 111-260. This act is intended “to ensure that individuals with disabilities are able to utilize fully the essential advanced technologies that have developed since the passing of the Americans with Disabilities Act and subsequent statutes addressing communications accessibility.”

Combating Online Infringement and Counterfeits Act

S. 3804 (introduced in September 2010) would widen authority of the Attorney General under a federal criminal code amendment to commence an action against an Internet site infringing on the domain name of another entity even if that infringer is not situated in the United States. As of 12/17/2010 a Senate report (111-373) is available.

In New York State, the legislative proposals that we highlighted last year have been reintroduced this year and remain substantially in similar status. However, S4820/A7444, introduced at the end of April 2011, is a significant newcomer to watch. This bill seeks to amend NYS Executive Law §102 regarding the inclusion of materials incorporated by reference into the New York State agency rules and regulations. Its purpose is to “reduce state expenditures by reducing the number of copies of documents incorporated into rules that must be filed with judicial libraries, and exempting agencies from filing copies of such materials that are publicly available without charge on the Internet.” The number of depository locations throughout the state would be reduced by 2/3. As of June 14, 2011, this bill has been returned to the Senate by the Assembly having earlier been passed by the Senate. If enacted, the new law would be effective immediately.

New York City Council activity reveals no further action on 029-2010, which we were monitoring last year. The focus of that bill was to increase government transparency and to create open data standards for City agency information with the goal of providing access to web developers and entrepreneurs.

Recently introduced into the New York City Council is Intro No. 486, “A Local Law to amend the New York City Charter and the Administrative Code of the City of New York, in relation to the transfer of functions from the department of records and information services to the department of citywide administrative services, and to repeal chapter 72 of the charter concerning the department of records and information services.”

The last hearing took place on 4/27/2011. Testimonies at this hearing and the transcripts are worth reading. This bill would “transfer activities of the Department of Records and Information Services (“DORIS”) into the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (“DCAS”).” This merger would affect the Municipal Archives, City Hall Library and the Municipal Records Management Division.

The introduction remains laid over in the Committee on Governmental Operations.

LLAGNY MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Annual Report 2010-2011

Activities

1. Membership

The Membership Committee responded to various queries from existing and potential members regarding their membership status or how to join the organization. The Committee processed 673 members over the course of the 2010-2011 year.

2. 2009-2010 Membership Directory

With assistance from Hannah Phelps, AALL Membership Services Coordinator, we oversaw the production and preparation of the 2010-2011 Membership Directory. Worked in conjunction with the LLAGNY Advertising Committee (Anna Blaine) as well as LLAGNY President (Patricia Barbone) to ensure the placement of ads from the following two vendors:

- InfoCurrent
- Associated Library Service Inc.

3. Miscellaneous

The Membership Committee provided information as requested to the staff of Law Lines, the Treasurer (Nancy Rine), the President (Patricia Barbone) and our Board Liaison (Rebecca Newton).

Special thanks to LLAGNY member, Nanette LoDolce, for retrieving Membership Committee correspondence from the PO Box and forwarding to the Committee!

Achievements

Met and coordinated with Board Liaison Rebecca Newton to discuss current and future workflow.

Recommendations

That LLAGNY actively investigate automating the membership process, particularly with enabling members to directly proof and update their membership listings, similar to AALL and SLA members. Automation would greatly facilitate the ability to produce and distribute the Membership Directory in a timely fashion and ensure that it is accurate.

Respectfully submitted,

Sally Munson and Rosalinda Rupel
Membership Committee Co-Chairs 2010-2011

NEWSLETTER (LAW LINES) COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011:

Chairs/Co-Editors: Jennifer Wertkin and Jacob Sayward

Law Lines had a very successful year. We met quarterly to discuss ideas for forthcoming issues of the newsletter and long-term goals for Law Lines. We continued many regular features, including Major Milestones, the crossword puzzle, 60 Sites, and a regular column from a current

library student. We also added new features, including a column from a current law student and a series on professional organizations. We included required LLAGNY content like Board Minutes, President's messages, and a Call for Nominations. We continued the "theme" approach for three more issues, but found that we were stretching to include enough thematic material in each issue. We eschewed a theme for the fourth issue, and will continue without themes until we are certain of our ability to include enough relevant material to make a theme worthwhile.

All of this work was made possible by the extraordinary efforts of the volunteers and contributors, which we are confident will continue over the next year.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Please see below the results of the LLAGNY election. All candidates have been informed and thanked on behalf of LLAGNY. I also included the Feedback section from the ballot.

Please keep in mind that, although the tally is published in the minutes, by long (and I believe, wise) tradition we do not "publish" the actual voting numbers nor discuss with anyone the results other than who won.

Number of Ballots Returned: 178

Vice President/President Elect:
William R. (Bill) Mills

Secretary:
Karen Provost

2 Year Board Member:
Heidi Bliss
Janice E. Henderson

1 Year Board Member:
Jacob Sayward

Feedback Results:
Comments

1. Voting was seamless. Liked that you could look at bios in two different places.
2. Very easy to use!
3. The system works like a charm. It is far more reliable than paper ballots and eco-friendly as well.
4. It all worked very smoothly. Thanks.
5. The "Contact Us" link doesn't appear to be working. I got a server error message when I tried using it.

This slate could not have been accomplished without the excellent committee: Taneisha, Marshall, Michael and Ralph. We are delighted with the results.

OUTREACH PROGRAMS COMMITTEE 2010-11 ANNUAL REPORT

Committee Leadership: Janice E. Henderson, Chair and Yasmin Sokkar Harker, Co-Chair

Committee Members: Toni Aiello, Mary Godfrey-Rickards, Kathryn McRae, Anita Postyn, Jacob Sayward, Robin Traylor & Marshall Voizard

The 16th Annual Bridge the Gap Legal Research Program took place at New York Law School on April 8, 2011. The day began with introductory comments by Camille Broussard, the Library Director for New York Law School, and Janice E. Henderson. The first general session that all the attendees were required to attend was *The Research Process* taught by Bill Mills. Because of the comments we received last year, the rest of the program was reformatted. Instead of nine standalone sessions the program contained three subject tracks (3 sessions for each track) in which a fact pattern was created. The faculty was requested to base their presentation on answering questions posed by the fact pattern. The three tracks were: Corporate/Securities (*Part 1: Company & Business Information* (Roberta Brody), *Part 2: Securities & Corporate Law* (Jill Gray) & *Part 3: Business Related Tax Issues* (Russell Switzer)); Litigation (*Part 1: The Process of Litigation* (Sarah Kagen, Jim Murphy & Paulette Toth), *Part 2: U.S. Bankruptcy Litigation* (Nathan Rosen) & *Part 3: Transnational Aspects of Litigation* (Jennifer Wertkin)); and **Public Service Practices** (*Part 1: Consumer Credit/Debt/Bankruptcy* (Douglas Cox), *Part 2: Immigration* (Dennis Kim-Prieto) & *Part 3: Domestic Violence* (Raquel Gabriel)). The fact pattern questions created by the committee and faculty are at the end of this report.

Since the first annual program that took place on May 20, 1994, at Fordham Law School, a panel of experts has ended the day with their comments on the importance of legal research and tips on how to be successful in the different legal environments. The attendees are encouraged to ask questions. This year's *Bridge the Gap* panelists were: John S. Lansden (Supervising Judge for the Housing Court, Kings County), Patrick Almonrode (Children's Rights), Vimi Bhatia (New York County Assistant D.A.) and Hillel I. Parness (Partner at Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi LLP).

The luncheon speaker, Kathleen Brady, principal of Brady & Associates Career Planners, LLC, spoke this year to the attendees on *How to Keep Yourself a Top Candidate*. Kathleen, always well received, gave practical and useful tips to the attendees.

CLE Programming Approved for the Second Year

For the second year in a row CLE programming was also done in conjunction with *Bridge the Gap*. A fee structure for the CLE sessions was created separate from *Bridge the Gap* (see under *Expenses*) this year. Three ethics programs were developed. We received NY CLE approval for all three programs:

1. *Recognizing Attorney Misconduct – Ethical Issues and Requirements*, Jeremy R. Feinberg, Esq., New York's Office of Court Administration and Elizabeth Rotenberg-Schwartz, Esq. (This was Jeremy's second year as a faculty member.)
2. *Employment Discrimination: What are the Ethical Implications of Representing an Employer and Employee?*, Peer M. Panken, Esq., Epstein, Becker & Green and Debra Raskin,

Esq., Vladeck, Waldman, Elias & Engelhard, Esq.

3. *Ethical Considerations for the Environmental Lawyer*, Pamela Esterman, Esq., Sive, Paget & Riesel.

CLE attendees who attended all three sessions were also able to attend the luncheon with the Bridge the Gap attendees. The luncheon topic was chosen with both audiences in mind.

Attendance and Advertising

We expanded our advertising to include both electronic and traditional mailing. Law firms and law schools received announcements and materials in both formats. Announcement and reminder emails were sent out to library directors, human resource departments, recruiters, law firm administrators and library school administrators. We included in our lists not only the large firms but also small, medium and not-for-profit firms. The committee worked hard on creating these lists since these organizations had not been approached before.

We also advertized both programs on multiple legal and librarian groups on LinkedIn and law librarian listservs. As with last year's programs, we also advertized on the New York State Bar Association's law student website.

On the evaluation form we asked the attendees how they found out about the program. Their responses were:

- Summer associate at firm
- From college
- LLAGNY Listserv

Attendance at the *Bridge the Gap Legal Research Program* included an approximately equal number of library students and law students. The evaluations we received for both *Bridge the Gap* and the CLE programming were very good and the sessions were well received.

Expenditures

Registration Fees:

- Bridge the Gap - \$40
- CLE Programming - \$120 (all 3 sessions) / \$50 per individual session

Donations:

- Hofstra University Law School donated the cost of copying & shipping 1 large poster & sufficient copies of flyers. The large poster can be used for future Bridge the Gap programs. It doesn't contain any date or location information. It only contains the name: Bridge the Gap Legal Research Program. Currently it is being stored at Hofstra (contact Toni Aiello).
- Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP donated the paper and personnel to copy and mail the flyers.
- New York Law School donated the space: four classrooms and the auditorium. Because the school has a state of the art facility, we did not have to rent laptops, screens or a projector.
- DLA Piper donated 75 copies of Siegel's New York Practice, 4th ed. to be given out to the attendees for both Bridge the Gap and the CLE Programming.

Registration Fees Received:

- Bridge the Gap: \$1,280.00 received for 28 attendees (16 Librarian/Library Students and 12 Law Students)
- CLE Programming: \$530 (5 attorneys)

Corporate Sponsorships: \$1,500 from LexisNexis

Bridge the Gap Materials Sold: \$15

Registration Fees Collected From Programs: \$1,825.00

Cost of Programs: \$4,674.38

Total Cost to Association: \$1,334.38

Recommendations for the 2011-12 Committee

1. The first question is: Is there a future for Bridge the Gap in its current format. From the first years that had approximately 80 attendees to this year with only 28 in attendance indicates that we need to rethink the program. The 2010-11 Committee expanded it's advertising to include small to medium sized law firms but the number of attendees still did not increase dramatically from the 38 who attended the 2010 program. Last year we had a large number of library students. That trend continued this year. The committee suggests that the purpose of the program change from training law students for their summer programs to training librarian students to transition to their first work experience.
2. Continue to provide CLE programming for attorneys: Ethics programs were developed for this year. We recommend that legal research programming be offered in the future as was done in 2010.
3. Program Format: Having each session answer a specific question to focus the topic was successful when adhered to by the faculty member. For the last several months the request for reference questions by law school librarians to help train their law students is also an excellent format to train library students.
4. Topics suggested from the evaluation forms:
 - Copyright
 - Real estate
 - How to get into the field of law librarianship
 - Matrimonial law
 - Public interest work for librarians

Bridge the Gap Track Questions

Corporate/Securities Track Question

XYZ Corp recently acquired ABC Company. However, before the merger was completed, XYZ Corp discovered that ABC Company had been illegally holding profits in off-shore tax shelters.

- a. What due diligence could have XYZ Corp. performed before the merger?
- b. What are the mechanics of XYZ's corporate merger?
- c. How can XYZ Corp. mitigate the penalties associated with the illegal Tax shelter?

Litigation Track Question

A U.S., wholly owned, pharmaceutical division of a UK International Corporation, PD Pharmaceuticals, is in the process of filing for bankruptcy. The division is currently in litigation for one of their patents, which they believe has been infringed by a multi-national generic drug company both here in the U.S. and in Europe. The U.S. pharmaceutical division wants to enjoin the generic drug company, GenEric Drugs, from taking, during the life of a patent, the statutory and regulatory steps necessary to market, after the patent has expired, a drug equivalent to a patented brand name drug. The PD Pharmaceuticals argument is that the use of a patented drug for federally mandated premarketing tests is a use in violation of U.S. and international patent laws. GenEric Drugs, in their defense, has filed a counterclaim challenging PD Pharmaceuticals' patent rights in regards to premarketing tests.

- a. What are the steps necessary to file for bankruptcy?
- b. Does the UK parent have any additional rights with the bankruptcy or patent infringement?
- c. How do we prove the patent was infringed by another company?
- d. What are the issues for generic drug infringements in European jurisdictions?
- e. Because there are international implications, should the lawsuit take place in the U.S. or the U.K.? What would be better for the client?

Public Service Practices Track Question

C, a native of Russia has come to our office seeking help for help with an immigration problem. In the summer of 2008, C was a student in St. Petersburg working towards a degree in math. On campus, she met and started an intense relationship with M, an American law student studying Russian for the summer.

Throughout the summer, C and M had discussed getting married and moving to the United States together. C was reluctant at first, but a very disturbing incident changed her mind. Apparently, C's brother had become involved with a violent gang. C is unclear as to the details of the situation, but apparently her brother had been dealing drugs for the gang, had stolen a huge sum of money and then disappeared. After his disappearance, C had received several visits from gang members, demanding the money. When she told them she had no money, they threatened to kidnap and put her to work for the gang. Terrified, C and M decided to get married and move to New York City.

Although she escaped the violence in Russia, C's life in the United States became terrifying as well. Her husband, M graduated law school, but was not able to pass the bar. His dreams of becoming an international corporate lawyer dashed, he became depressed, withdrawn and angry. With over a hundred thousand dollars in student loans to pay, a mortgage for a condo in Tribeca, and only a series of temp jobs to cover their expenses, the couple began running up several credit cards in both of their names. After a year of this, they had run up over thirty thousand dollars in credit card debt and were extremely behind in their mortgage payments. Their phone was constantly ringing with debt collectors. Soon, M began taking out his frustration on C. First, the abuse was verbal, but in recent months escalated into physical abuse.

C has come to our office for help. She would like to escape her situation, but is afraid to be sent back to Russia. She is also afraid that her husband will find her and seriously hurt her. Finally, she needs advice on how to deal with her debts with regard to the credit problems.

- a. What are C's options with regard to her joint debt and mortgage payments?
- b. What are C's options with regard to her immigration status?
- c. What are C's options with regard to her domestic violence situation?

LLAGNY PLACEMENT COMMITTEE

Annual Committee Report for the for the
July 1, 2010 through June 30th, 2011 LLAGNY year.

August 17, 2011

As Placement Chair I monitored the Yahoo placement account for job postings and submitted the posting to the Web Master on a weekly basis. I'm pleased to report that the number of job postings has increased significantly since last year. There were 59 job postings - an increase of 60%.

I worked with Patricia Barbone and Nancy Rine to suggest a new policy for the job postings that

would replace the temporary measure of allowing free job postings on the LLAGNY listserv. The Board approved the policy and now the Placement Chair has sole authorization to post job listings to the LLAGNY listserv. This allows us to provide timely information to our members, without unduly burdening the web-master to update the site more frequently.

I've invoiced all postings and work on collecting the outstanding amounts. At the request of the Treasurer I deposit these checks directly. I would like to thank Web Master Kit Kreilick for her assistance. When job postings would come in early in the week or when employers needed to make changes to their postings, she was very accommodating in allowing us to post these positions outside of our regular schedule.

Respectfully submitted,
Heide-Marie Bliss
LLAGNY Placement Chair, 2010-2011

NY Library Manager
O'Melveny & Myers LLP

LLAGNY PRO BONO COMMITTEE

Annual Committee Report for the for the July 1, 2010 through June 30th, 2011 LLAGNY year.

The Committee has continued to respond to reference queries from prisoners in various state correctional facilities. In the past year we have set up a P.O. Box to receive these letters and provided updated copies of our flier to the relevant organizations and facilities which have been using this service. We are reaching out to various legal aid organizations in an attempt to find a larger-scale project to work on.

Respectfully submitted,
Cecilia Curran
LLAGNY Pro Bono Chair, 2010-2011
Senior Reference Librarian
Skadden, Arps

LLAGNY: PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Annual Committee Report for the for the
July 1, 2010 through June 30th, 2011 LLAGNY year.

August 17, 2011

There were the usual activities for the committee. A press release template was created so that announcements sent out by the President of LLAGNY will have a consistent format and appearance. A request for discarded reporters was made on behalf of a member of the public who could use the reporters for a project. Assisted the Outreach Programs committee to identify media and venue to promote the Bridge the Gap program, and also assisted with editing the announcement of the program so that the release was appropriate for each venue. An article written for Law Lines advocated promoting LLAGNY and chapter activities within members' institutions.

It is respectfully suggested that the duties of the Public Relations committee be amended by removing duty #5 : “Reviews and recommends to the Board the results of the search for the new LLAGNY logo” .

Respectfully Submitted,

Patricia Kasting
Public Relations, Chair 2010-2011

Reference Librarian
Deane Law Library
Hofstra University School of Law

SPECIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT

There were 3 Special Events held.

1) Fall Soiree

Was held at Bubba Gump Shrimp Co on Oct 19, 2010

Total amount was \$11,600 for 200 guests.

Total RSVP was 236 with an estimate of 190 attendees.

Event is free to our members and was sponsored by LexisNexis (\$3,000) and Wolters Kluwer (\$1,500).

2) Winter Party

Was held at 230 Fifth Avenue on January 12, 2011

Total amount \$15,000 for 200 guests.

Total RSVP was 218 and roughly 142 attendees. (Big Snowstorm that morning)

We charged \$30 to our members and event was sponsored by Levit & James (\$1,000), Law 360 (\$2,500), Morningstar (\$2,000), and Practical Law Co. (\$2,000).

3) Spring Dinner

Was held at The Ritz Carlton on June 1, 2011

Total amount was \$34,695.50 with \$300 to Maitre D'. We increased to guarantee 250 guests.

Total RSVP was 261 and roughly 235 attendees.

We charged \$30 to our members to attend and event was sponsored by Thomson Reuters Acce-lus (\$2,500), BNA (\$3,500), Wolters Kluwer (\$2,000), Bloomberg Law (\$7,000), and Thomson Reuters (\$10,000).

ANNUAL COMMITTEE REPORT FOR STUDENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE

To: LLAGNY Board

From: Elizabeth Nicholson, Student Relations Committee Chair

Date: May 20, 2011

Re: Annual Committee Report for Student Relations Committee (SRC)

General Committee Activities

-Internship Postings: The SRC has had success with the Yahoo Mail account for internship

postings. We received 9 internship posting requests this year via the Yahoo Account, and know that 4 of these positions were filled.

-FAQ: At Patricia Barbone's suggestion, volunteers Ann Lee and Dan Murphy created a FAQ for the LLAGNY website geared towards Library School Students encouraging them to join LLAGNY and about the benefits of volunteering

Events

-The Student Breakfast was held at the New York Law Institute on April 27th. We had 13 acceptances and 11 attendees. We had tours of Hawkins Delafield & Wood and Millbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy's libraries. Patricia Barbone and Ralph Monaco gave an overview of law librarianship and encouraged volunteering as a way to network as students.

After the event, I received several emails from the attendees thanking us for a great program and a few offers to volunteer, which I forwarded along to Patricia.

Thanks To

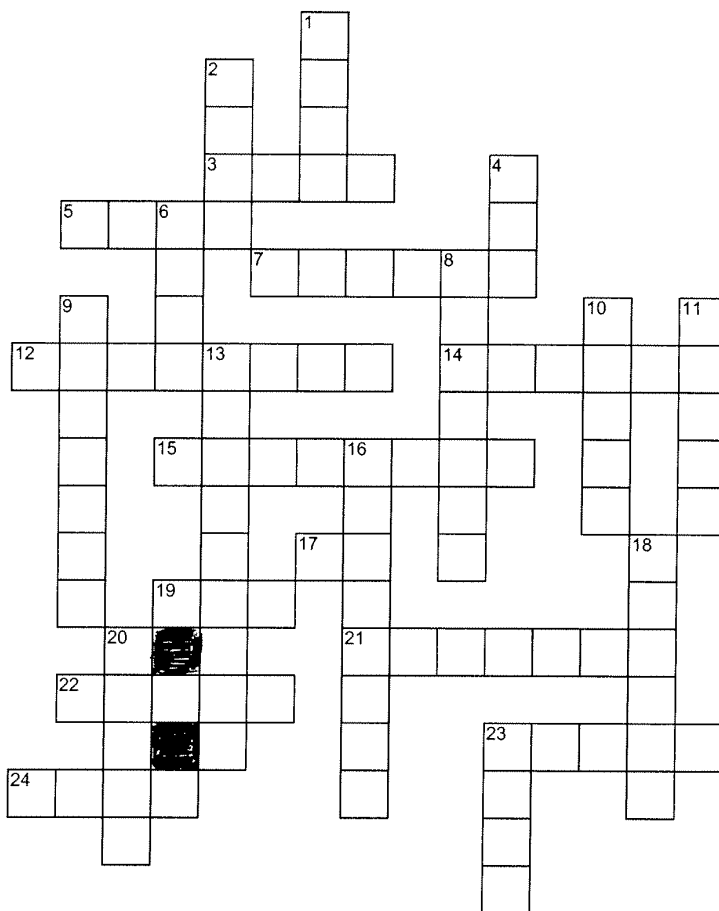
- Ann Lee and Dan Murphy for their invaluable assistance with the FAQs.
- Kathryn McRae, Johanne Levy, Ralph Monaco, Alirio Gomez and Sarah Kagen for graciously opening up their libraries (and giving up their mornings) for the Student Breakfast
- Kit Krelick for her fast response time in posting the Internships to the website

Recommendations for next year

- LLAGNY promotional literature and membership forms to the Student Breakfast for handouts.
- Recruit a volunteer to attend the entire student breakfast (or have co-chairs) as it was difficult to keep track of all the attendees moving from library to library
- Advertise the Fall Soiree with local Library Schools as soon as the event is announced to LLAGNY and then follow up closer to the event. ■

"Summer"

by Emily Moog



www.Puzzle-Maker.com

ACROSS

- 3 Shakespeare in the Park founder
- 5 LeBron's team
- 7 Beach Boys leader
- 12 It's longest day
- 14 7-1 is their day
- 15 Unofficially begins with this day
- 17 cooling unit (init.)
- 19 Mo. named for Emperor aka Octavius
- 21 baseball's break
- 22 SI (and Miami's!) Beach
- 23 L.I. Beach to keep up with
- 24 hops based refreshment

DOWN

- 1 parent's respite from progeny
- 2 "Fantastik"'s mo. to remember
- 4 devotee
- 6 uninvited guests at picnic
- 8 The Bronx's Beach
- 9 feverish canines
- 10 Unofficially ends with this day
- 11 "vacationland", at least acc. to license plate
- 13 this yr, it's the 235th
- 16 Ramones Hit "_____ H.S."
- 18 Snooki's Shore
- 20 Island of Cyclone & Nathan's

"Philadelphia, Pa." by Emily Moog

