From the President ... by David Burch

If you are reading this column one may assume we survived the end of the Mayan calendar and are merrily moving through 2013. And do you realize it has been ten years since SCALL celebrated its 50th Anniversary?!

We are fast approaching the annual SCALL Institute, our chapter’s premier continuing education event of the year. Once again SCALL members are provided with the opportunity to add to their professional knowledge and to socialize with valued colleagues. I hope you will be able to attend the 2013 SCALL Institute on March 22-23 at the beautiful and historic Mission Inn in Riverside, California. Vice President/President-Elect Paul Moorman and his committee have put together an excellent program.

The title of this year’s Institute is Healthcare Law and Regulation: The Times They Are a-Changin’. With all the recent changes to healthcare law, this topic and title seem quite appropriate. Our AALL VIP will be AALL Executive Board Member, Lucy Curci-Gonzalez. The institute web site is http://scallinstitute.wordpress.com/

If you need financial assistance to attend the institute, be sure to check out the Grants Committee application on the SCALL web site (http://aallnet.org/chapter/scall/pdf/scallgrant.pdf) or contact Ken Rudolf, the Grants Committee Chair, rudolfk@ulv.edu

Do you or someone you know have some great ideas how to make SCALL a better place for the Law Library community? Would you or someone you know like to have input into the future direction of the Chapter? Would you or someone you know like to learn more about how things are done and decisions are reached? If you said yes to any of the above, be sure to submit your nomination or nominate a colleague to be a part of the SCALL Board for 2013-2014. Contact Jim Senter or any member of the Nominations Committee today!

With that I would like to offer my wish to each of you for a happy and productive new year.

*David Burch* is Head of Library Computing at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles
The SCALL Newsletter is published electronically five times per year (September/October, November/December, January/February, March/April and May/June) by the Southern California Association of Law Libraries, a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries. Visit the SCALL website at [http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/scall](http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/scall).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCALL Newsletter Staff, 2012—2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Susan Brodsky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carothers DiSante &amp; Freudenberger LLP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(949) 622-1661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:sbrodsky@cdflaborlaw.com">sbrodsky@cdflaborlaw.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George P. Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Library for San Bernardino County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>909-885-3020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:georgec@sblawlibrary.org">georgec@sblawlibrary.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith Givens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Medical Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>916-551-2038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:jgivens@emanet.org">jgivens@emanet.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cindy Guyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Southern California Law Library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(213) 740-2621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:cguyer@law.usc.edu">cguyer@law.usc.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Ketchum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of La Verne Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>909-460-2063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:wketchum@lawverne.edu">wketchum@lawverne.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy Li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLIS graduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Library &amp; Information Science/SJSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:sandyli4@gmail.com">sandyli4@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michele A. Lucero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323-302-0436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:mlucero@lac-group.com">mlucero@lac-group.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssa Thurston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperdine Law School Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310-506-7410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:alyssa.thurston@pepprdine.edu">alyssa.thurston@pepprdine.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webmaster and Listserv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzie Shatareyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyola Law School Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(213) 736-1147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:shatares@lls.edu">shatares@lls.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fax: (213) 487-2204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margot McLaren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittier Law School Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>714-444-4141, x490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:mmclaren@law.whittier.edu">mmclaren@law.whittier.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanya Cao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman School of Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>714-628-2546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:cao@chapman.edu">cao@chapman.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Pelz Hart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman School of Law Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>714-628-2544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:hart@chapman.edu">hart@chapman.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advertisers
(adapt from name to view ad)

**Cal Info ... 6**

**EOS International ... 6**

**Legislative Research & Intent ... 11**

**Loose Leaf Filing Service ... 9**

**Wisconsin TechSearch (WTS) ... 15**

We welcome the submission of any articles of interest to the law library community. Contact Patricia Pelz Hart, **SCALL Newsletter Editor**: hart@chapman.edu

All submissions should be received by the following dates:

- March 11, 2013 (Mar. / Apr. 2013 issue)
- May 13, 2013 (May / June 2013 issue)
- November 11, 2013 (Nov. / Dec. 2013 issue)
Editor’s Notes … Patricia Pelz Hart

It’s fun and interesting to be a librarian. We organize knowledge in a meaningful way. We help patrons find knowledge that is of interest and use. We constantly strive to expand our own knowledge and to improve on our tools. We have to keep on our toes because of ever-expanding information and an ever-contracting world.

This issue contains articles that touch on several facets of library work. Read about two different software systems for keeping reference statistics. Move out of state, vicariously, to a new job in Reno. Welcome a new member of our profession from the ranks of practicing attorneys. Marvel at the clever way a new business tapped into the universal longing for and respect of books.

I hope you enjoy this issue. Happy New Year.

Save the Date …

SCALL Institute 2013

Dates:  Friday, March 22 – Saturday, March 23, 2013
Topic:   Healthcare Law and Regulation: The Times They Are a-Changin’
Location:  The beautiful and historic Mission Inn in Riverside

Registration: Now Open.  Early bird rates are available until February 19, 2013.

Links to print and online registration materials are available at: http://scallinstitute.wordpress.com/register/

Online registration is available at: http://www.eventbee.com/v/scallinstitute2013

General information about the institute is available via the 2013 Institute website: http://scallinstitute.wordpress.com/

Great Topic. Great Location. See You There.
SCALL members have been very busy the past few months with professional and related activities and for some, new positions.

Two former colleagues at Western State Law Library, Carol Ebbinghouse and Bret Christiansen have been busy sharing their knowledge with fellow librarians, attorneys, paralegals and others seeking MCLE credits or professional development. Carol has had two articles recently published. One, “The Frugal Researcher” appears in volume 20 of Searcher Magazine. The second article appears in Newsbreak & The Weekly News Digest and is titled “Wolters Kluwer Law & Business Creates Daily Legal Publications with “Smart” Features”. The presentation Bret gave last June, “24 Free Legal-Related Websites in 60 minutes” to the State Bar’s “Solo and Small Firm Summit”, was recorded and recently been added to the offerings on the State Bar website for MCLE credit. Congratulations to both Bret and Carol for their contributions to the field.

Barry Kelly began the New Year with a new position as reference librarian at Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP. Semi-retired James Sherman began the New Year by expanding his activities to include being a volunteer library assistant at one of the local high schools in Fresno, while he continues to volunteer at another school with their Cross Country team.

Congratulations go out to John Adkins, Director of the San Diego County Public Law Library, on his appointment to the AALL Annual Meeting Program Committee (AMPC) for the AALL 2014 Annual Meeting in San Antonio. You may have also noticed that a former San Diego County Public Law Librarian and popular library speaker and trainer, Amy Hale-Janek will be serving as Chair of the AMPC. Congratulations and good luck to both of them as well as the other committee members.

Bob Ryan writes that he is gearing up for another concert for “Legal Voices/L.A. Lawyer’s Phil” to be held February 23. He indicates that in addition that the group is looking for additional musicians from the legal community to participate. If you are interested please contact Bob for additional information.

Lawrence R. Meyer is Director of the Law Library for San Bernardino County in San Bernardino.

Welcome new members! Welcome back, returning members!

Mary Birch
Library Tech III Ventura County Law Library

Robyn Bytheway
Court Rules Researcher Aderant Compulaw

Sheila Kern
Reference Librarian Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck

Dolly Moehrle
Librarian Ventura County Law Library

Jim Murphy
Law Librarian Relationship Manager Bloomberg Law

Michelle Schmidt
Research Librarian Nossaman LLP

Lisa Huynh
MLIS Student UCLA

Elizabeth Osborne
Sales Executive FactSet Research Systems, Inc.

Barry Kelley, formerly of Dewey & LeBoeuf is now with Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck.

Any corrections, changes, or additions to your membership information, as well as any announcements for Membership News, should be sent to:

Judy K. Davis
Chair, SCALL Membership Committee
Phone: (213) 740-6482
Email: jkdavis@law.usc.edu
LibAnalytics Adopted by Pepperdine Law for Reference Statistics ...

Many law libraries at this point are likely familiar with – if not already using – one or more of the library-targeted web-based products offered by Springshare. These include LibGuides, a popular research guide platform now implemented by many libraries, including here at the Jerene Appleby Harnish Law Library at Pepperdine University School of Law. We recently also acquired Springshare’s LibCal, which provides an online means for law school patrons to book study rooms through the library’s website.

In November 2012, the Law Library’s reference department continued along on the Springshare bandwagon with its acquisition of LibAnalytics, a web-based statistics-tracking system. We adopted LibAnalytics in response to our need for a more efficient and flexible means of recording reference statistics.

For several years, the Law Library had utilized a paper-based method of monitoring the timing, type, and length of questions handled at the reference desk. Patron transactions were categorized very generally within three groupings: patron type (including law student, faculty/staff, and public patron); question type (Directional, Quick Reference, and Complex Reference); and time frames divided into two-hour segments. For each question received at the desk, the librarian on duty would enter a tick mark under the appropriate time frame and question/patron categories, making a special indication if the question came via email or over the phone. Once a month’s worth of statistics were collected, the reference librarians took turns entering the data into Excel spreadsheets.

These procedures allowed us to keep only very general track of our reference questions, and had some shortcomings in accurately covering the full breadth and depth of our reference activity. For instance, what might count as a “complex reference” versus “quick reference” question might vary among individual librarians depending on each person’s knowledge and skills. The desk is also a landing point for a fair amount of non-research-related questions, which can run the gamut from library printer assistance to Internet connection issues. Our paper-based methods did not provide us with a clear way to track these or to distinguish them from substantive research questions. It also provided only a vague idea at best of what could be considered “peak” (or, conversely, less busy) reference hours. For instance, a number of tick marks in the 7 pm-9 pm slot on a given day could mean a rush of questions at 7 pm, just before 9 pm, or any other time in between.

With these issues in mind and with a concurrent desire to move to a digital method of tracking statistics, our Head of Reference asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions. Being already familiar with Springshare products, I explored that company’s website and asked me to explore alternative solutions.

Acquisition and setup of our free LibAnalytics dataset was fast and easy. When I began exploring how to customize the dataset to collect information, I was immediately impressed by the variety of options available. Springshare allows users to tailor up to 50 “metadata fields” to capture a wide range of information depending on any library department’s needs. (Helpfully, you can start with a template for your particular dataset, or create a new one from scratch.) In setting up our records, I was able to choose from a number of “field types”, ranging from text or numeric value boxes for single-response questions to drop-down menus or lists of radio buttons. Fields can also be set up to record single or multiple responses for a particular piece of data.

This assortment of available methods to track our reference statistics greatly expanded the amount of information that we could collect and the ways in which we could collect it. For example, with our previous paper-based system we had space to list only three question categories; but in LibAnalytics, I was able to create a check-box list of over ten much more specific question categories, ranging from research help to general library questions. A librarian can check a box for one or more categories for each question received at the desk. Alternatively, the ability to provide boxes for text responses meant that I could include fields to describe the question and librarian response in detail, and any patron feedback that might have been given. We can also now add timestamps to our records noting the exact date and time of the question, and enter the amount of time spent with the patron in minutes. Helpfully, certain fields can be set as required responses so that all records contain the same minimum amount of information.
One particularly useful feature in LibAnalytics is the ability to create **“pre-defined entries”**, or records in which the **question and some responses have been set up ahead of time**. Certain questions tend to be asked at our reference desk on a regular basis, particularly during exam periods, when inevitably the reference librarians receive questions from students about how to add more print credit to their accounts. It would swiftly become tedious if each librarian had to create and fill out a new record every time this type of question was asked. In LibAnalytics, however, I was able to create a pre-defined entry for print credit in which the question, response, and other metadata fields were already filled out. On receiving a question about adding print credit, all a librarian has to do is select that question from a drop-down list and ensure that the pre-filled information is accurate for that particular reference transaction.

Aside from its data recording functions, LibAnalytics’ other much-touted features involve **multiple options for data analysis**. As the system is still relatively new to us, we have not yet been using those functions in depth, but informal experimentation has been promising. In particular, the data filtering functions allow users to search by or filter any single metadata value or combination of values. This so far has proven extremely helpful for drilling down to much more detailed information about our reference questions. I have been able these to view, for example, how many total reference questions an individual librarian has handled; how many reference questions we received on a particular date; or, in combination, how many questions a particular librarian recorded on a particular date. Additionally, the ability to search all records by question or response keyword has essentially created a web-based answer bank allowing account holders to view how other librarians have addressed specific questions.

Like all electronic products and services, LibAnalytics is not perfect. I encountered several bugs as I set up our dataset, most notably one that caused the repeated application of incorrect settings to pre-defined entries. These problems were always quickly addressed by Springshare customer service; the lead LibAnalytics developer was especially responsive over email and also actively sought out our feedback.
LibAnalytics Adopted by Pepperdine Law for Reference Statistics ... continued

After a brief transition period in November 2012, we abandoned our paper procedures entirely in December, and since then have been using LibAnalytics exclusively to keep track of our reference statistics. Librarians have so far reported satisfaction with its ease of use, and particularly with the greatly expanded options for the types of information they can now record about their reference interactions. The convenience of a web-based system is moreover far preferable to maintaining a paper sheet that “lives” in the reference office. For my part, it has meant that I am much more apt to record reference questions that I might receive while out and about in the library instead of sitting stationary at the reference desk. Librarians can also record entries using their mobile devices if they prefer. Based on the reference department’s satisfaction with LibAnalytics, our Public Services department has expressed interest in obtaining their own dataset to track statistics on circulation and other library services.

By providing a convenient and customizable means to record much more detailed information in our reference statistics than we ever could on paper, our transition to Springshare’s LibAnalytics has already enabled us to much better round out overall information about our reference desk activity. In the future, we hope to use the data gathered to better assess the availability and quality of our reference services, which in turn will aid with future strategic planning activity here at the Harnish Law Library.

Alyssa Thurston is Research and Electronic Services Librarian at Pepperdine University Law Library in Malibu.

Using Forms in Google Drive for Reference Statistics ... by Cindy Guyer

According to the American Library Association’s Quotable Facts About America’s Libraries for 2012, reference librarians in public and academic libraries answer about 6.6 million questions per week. Quotable Facts estimates that standing single file, the line of reference questioners would span from Ocean City, Maryland to Juneau, Alaska. Reference desks are busy!

I inherited the job of overseeing and maintaining our reference desk statistics when I started working at the University of Southern California (USC) law library. For the last three fiscal years, we answered between 997-1,144 reference desk questions per year (our faculty reference requests are excluded from these numbers). In the beginning, my job was relatively easy because the paper daily tally sheet was straightforward, our administrative assistant counted proficiently, and the Microsoft Excel spreadsheets used to document our data were already created. As time went on, I wanted more from the data. Monthly and annual charts, graphs, and tables were developed to better understand and represent the statistics, while also tracking trends.

Time to Change

With a couple years of reference desk experience, I started noticing a change in the type of communication for research assistance. More and more requests were being made via phone, and students were now emailing us. This was especially true during the summer months because Faculty Reference Assistants performed their research primarily from home. Additionally, when budgets were frozen, an issue related to the reference desk arose. That issue was deciding which print titles to cancel. The reference librarians were forced to rely on memories as to which areas of law research assistance were highly sought and to which print titles we guided patrons. We needed more data.

But revising our paper tally sheet did not seem feasible. To add sections for type of communication and the reference purpose or area of law would have meant a more complicated tally sheet and going from one page to two pages. This would have also required more time and effort for counting and inputting the data into our Excel spreadsheets. This did not seem ideal, nor was it very environmentally friendly. It was time for a change!
I had three requirements for a digital reference statistics program. The first was that it have a minimal learning curve for our administrative assistant and myself. The second requirement was that it be free or low cost, without any annual fee. The third requirement was that it had to be easy and simple enough to use in order for my colleagues to embrace this drastic change.

A couple of months later, I came upon the article How to Build a Desk Statistics Tracker in Less Than an Hour Using Forms in Google Docs, by Sunshine Carter and Thomas Ambrosi (infotoday.com, October 2011 at pp. 11-16). That title alone seemed to meet my requirements.

Going with Google
After reading the article, conferring directly with Ms. Carter, consulting with another law school about their e-tracking program, and exploring various vendor options, I decided Forms in Google Docs was the best solution for our library (as of April 2012, Google Docs is now Google Drive – its cloud storage service). In a very detailed email to my colleagues, I explained the needs for changing our paper tally sheets to an e-tracking program and why Forms best met those needs. I further proposed a plan and timeline for testing and implementation.

The testing period began in June of 2012. We used the summer months to test because we have no more teaching responsibilities and our reference desk requests are generally fewer than during other periods. We continued using the daily tally sheets until we made the hard switch on September 1. While it would have made more sense to start using the form exclusively on July 1, the beginning of our fiscal year, there were too many intervening summer activities and events. And to delay the switch an entire year seemed unnecessary.

Based on Carter’s and Ambrosi’s article, here are the basic steps for creating a Google form for e-tracking reference statistics:

Create a Google account
Once in the account, install and open Google Drive
Create a form
Customize the form
Create the live link for the form
Share the form
Start using the form

Creating and customizing the form took the most effort and longest time. In Forms, there are seven types of questions (including user input boxes) from which to choose: text, paragraph text, multiple choice, checkboxes, list, scale, and grid. For each question type, there are several customizable options, and each question can be made as a required or optional question. It took four iterations of the form during our testing period before we were all able to finally agree on the various question types and finalize the form. I named the form “USC Law Library - Reference” (USC-Reference) in order to include not only reference questions answered at the desk, but also via phone and email.

Definite Improvements
There have been several improvements to having an e-tracking program and specifically our decision to use Forms in Google Drive. A few of the notable ones are:

Data Points
To begin, we now have added data, which is more precise and comprehensive of our reference services. Our prior print tally sheet gathered data on time of day, patron type, and duration of reference assistance provided. The new USC-Reference collects three additional data points: communication type (in person, phone, or email), reference purpose (directional, research, legal research class, and referral), and notes (via the open-ended text question box to add information such as area of law researched, print title used, or the name of the related course for the reference question).

USC-Reference statistics are exact in that the data is date and time stamped. Data is automatically tallied and thus eliminates possible human error. Further precision is provided with the new data of how we are providing reference service via the communication type, allowing for identification of trends and adjustments in service modes for the future.

The added data points naturally make for more comprehensive statistics that benefit other areas of library services. Specifically, the notes section will show us what areas of law and which classes require the most reference assistance. This will help for collection development purposes, outreach to faculty, and targeting trainings for students.

Mobility
Because we are using Google Drive, our digital tracking statistics program is in the cloud – on the web. No special, restrictive program is required to input our data. Different levels of privacy and security are available for accessing forms. After balancing our needs for accessibility and mobility, once USC-Reference was finalized, I emailed its URL to all the Reference librarians and our Reference research assistants. This totaled 11 people who had access to the form. Each person could decide how to save the URL, such as keeping the email accessible and/or bookmarking it on their favorite web browser. All librarians input their own reference assistance data by filling out the form on the day they provide assistance. The form can be filled out from the reference desk, in our offices, and while working from home – via our PCs, personal laptops, iPads, and smart phones! USC-Reference is truly mobile.

Cost Savings
Forms in Google Drive is free! There is no fee to purchase the program, nor is there an annual maintenance fee. All that is required is a Google account. Google provides up to 5 GB of storage space free. Exceeding this allocated space will not be a problem.

Additional cost savings include paper and ink because we are no longer printing tally sheets. There are also human resources savings as our administrative assistant no longer spends hours counting tally marks, tabulating, and inputting the numbers to the Excel spreadsheets.
Using Forms in Google Drive for Reference Statistics... continued

Exporting Options
I particularly like that data from Forms is exportable into the statistics program we were already using, which was Excel. This minimized significantly our learning curve. We are able to use the same charts, graphs, and tables to represent our statistics. Furthermore, we have a solid foundation for creating new representations for the additional data points we are collecting. Besides Excel, data can be exported as text, Open Document and CSV, HTML, or PDF.

Within Forms itself, you can also add functions and formulas for cells similar to Excel. Summary reports can be generated, but these are rather simple. However, Forms provides options to create various types of charts. Examples of some of the current charts available are line, area, column, bar, scatter plots, pies, and trends. I have yet to explore these more sophisticated Forms features for representing data, but look forward to doing so in the coming months.

Conclusion
As with any new technology or program, there is a learning curve. Nevertheless, Google provides excellent online technical assistance, teaching tutorials, and troubleshooting forums for Google Drive users. Developing, testing, and implementing USC-Reference took about two months. For such a dramatic change to an ingrained library practice, this was a relatively short amount of time. My colleagues and I are very pleased with its ease of use. USC-Reference meets our reference e-tracking needs and has been quite a success for our particular library. If your library is thinking about going digital or is just interested in other options for tracking reference statistics, Forms in Google Drive is worth serious consideration.

Cindy Guyer is Law Librarian – Research Services at USC Gould School of Law Library in Los Angeles.

8th Joint Study Institute (JSI)

Joint Study Institute 2013 - The Australian Legal Landscape: Global and Comparative Perspectives

The Joint Study Institute (JSI) provides law librarians from countries with similar legal systems an opportunity to discuss common, current and relevant legal issues. The next Joint Study Institute will be hosted by the Australian Law Librarians’ Association (ALLA) and held in Melbourne, Australia.

The event details are as follows:

Dates: 13-16 February 2013

Times: Commences 5.45pm Wednesday 13th February with cocktail reception at the Supreme Court of Victoria. Concludes Saturday 16th of February at noon.

Venue: Melbourne Law School, University of Melbourne, 185 Pelham Street, Parkville, Victoria 3052.
I recently read an inspiring article in the Sacramento Bee entitled *Little Libraries Give Literacy a Boost*. It triggered an idea on how my company, Legislative Research & Intent LLC (LRI), can support SCALL member participation. Here are the details.

In memory of his mother, a teacher and bibliophile, Todd Bol put up a miniature version of a one-room schoolhouse on a post outside his home in Hudson Wisconsin. He filled it with books and invited his neighbors to borrow them. It was an immediate hit. People dropped by so often that his front yard became a gathering spot. Others put out some similar boxes and got similar reactions.

Along the way, Todd co-founded the organization **Little Free Libraries (LFR)**. His *book-sharing boxes are being adopted by many groups as a way of promoting literacy in the inner cities and underdeveloped countries*. LFR builds wooden book boxers in a variety of styles, ranging from basic to a miniature British-style phone booth, and offers them for sale. They are eye-catching and weather proof. Sizes vary from $250-$600, and a $25 fee to register a library on the organization’s website (www.littlefreelibrary.org).

Three years later, the whimsical boxes number in the thousands and have spread to over 35 countries. LFR has already passed an early goal of building more than 2,510 boxes, surpassing the number of public libraries built by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. YouTube coverage is also inspiring.

One supporter, Sage Holben, put up a Little Free Library in her rough neighborhood near downtown St. Paul, and reports that, although crime and violence are common, no one has vandalized the boxes or stolen books. She routinely sees kids exploring the contents. One little 8 year old girl ran her fingers over the text of a book well past her reading level, and told Sage “I do this and I feel like I’m smart.”

So here is my idea: my company, LRI, will donate at least one box for SCALL members to place in an underserved area. Interested members can email me **where you want to place a box and why by March 10th**. I will post the entering submissions on the SCALL Listserv and ask the members to vote for their top choice. The winner will be announced at the upcoming SCALL Institute which starts March 22nd.

Visit the littlefreelibrary.org website to learn more about this wonderful opportunity. Enjoy the process!

*Carolina Rose* is President of Legislative Research & Intent LLC (LRI) in Sacramento. She can be reached at carolina.rose@lrihistory.com.
LRI LAUNCHES A UNIQUE ONLINE STORE FOR CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE HISTORIES

Now, in addition to LRI's regular roster of high quality research services, you can download directly from LRI’s unique Online Store for California legislative history. This rich collection consists of LRI’s expansive, precompiled digital library, and other files which are added daily.

**Online Store Bills 1943–2006.** Every regular session California bill that became law from 1943 through 2006 is covered in this part of LRI's unique database. No other online service offers this comprehensive coverage.

While the number of available files varies per bill, LRI provides one or more sources of legislative history for every bill that passed during this time period.

**Online Store Bills 2007–Current.** Selected bills are covered in this part of the collection; and multiple files are available for each bill.

**Affordable Online Store Fees.** LRI is known for watching the bottom line. This tradition extends to LRI’S Online Store fees which range from an affordable $100 to $275.

Currently, many folks go to Westlaw or the Legislature’s free website for quick legislative histories and only receive limited records.

LRI’s groundbreaking Online Store provides other sources of information that are not offered by Westlaw or the Legislature’s free site, and for a much wider span of years, starting in 1943.

**How does the Online Store compare with LRI’s regular research services?** Law librarians want to know if the online research materials are guaranteed to match what is available from LRI’s regular Custom and economy Core legislative history research services.

Carolina Rose, LRI President and longtime SCALL member, answers: "Sometimes it will. But only if the bill of interest is covered in LRI’s extensive collection of precompiled digital research reports, and if no new sources of research were subsequently made available.

"What we have learned, however, is that when attorneys need legislative histories in a hurry, they are more than willing to accept the limitations."

For more information visit www.lrihistory.com, call (800) 530–7613, or email your questions to intent@lrihistory.com.
I was one of the lucky ones: I went to law school and I loved it. I felt blessed to spend three years in an academic environment, learning about the law and thinking about theoretical legal issues. When law school ended, I moved back to southern California to join O’Melveny & Myers in their downtown Los Angeles office. I was determined to apply the lessons from law school and to learn how to be a great attorney. I spent four challenging, meaningful years at the firm, specializing in employment law. I worked hard and I learned every day. I bonded with my colleagues and I valued my clients. I also started to realize that I loved certain aspects of my practice best. I enjoyed conducting legal research. I also enjoyed helping my clients solve problems and finding and using information to solve those problems.

While working at the firm, I stumbled on an AALL webpage about law library careers. The more I learned about the profession from reading and from talking to law librarians, the more I realized that it pulled together my favorite aspects of law school and practice. I had accidentally – but happily! – found my calling. I applied to San Jose State University’s School of Library and Information Science and was accepted in early 2011. Though it was difficult to leave O’Melveny, with all its outstanding lawyers and great clients, I knew I was ready to start on the next path. I started library school in the fall of 2011. I will graduate in May of this year.

Being back in school feels good, luxurious even, although sometimes I miss being in an office environment working alongside my friends and colleagues. I briefly worried that the transition back to being a full-time student would be challenging, or somehow embarrassing. But the joy I feel at learning about library and information science, the amusement I get from watching the reactions of people who realize just how many years I have spent in school, and the pride I experience in knowing that I am going to contribute to helping law library patrons have significantly outweighed any doubts I had about transitioning. The icing on the cake was interning with USC’s law library in the fall of 2012. The opportunity to work with the librarians and staff there confirmed that I have made the right choice and made me even more excited to graduate and get to work!

Elyse Meyers is a second year student at San Jose State University’s School of Library and Information Science. Her email address is elyse.a.meyers@gmail.com

SCALL Scholarships 2013

- The SCALL Library School Liaison Committee is now accepting applications for this year's student scholarships.
- If you know any library degree candidates who are planning a career in law librarianship, please encourage them to apply!
- Applicants must live in Southern California and be a currently enrolled graduate student in either the UCLA Department of Information Studies or a distance/online library school program.

For further information, please see the application form, which is posted on the SCALL website at http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/scall/

Contact Stephanie Anayah at anayah@law.ucla.edu with any questions.

Deadline for applications is Thursday February 28, 2013.
Recently, I moved to Reno, Nevada to take a job as the Second Judicial District Court Law Library, formerly the Washoe County Law Library. Before this, I had worked at Argosy University’s Los Angeles campus. Argosy is a for profit educational institution with campuses nationwide. I was the Learner Support Specialist there—a librarian type position.

I wanted very much to return to working either in law libraries or in a more traditional library. While at Argosy, I began looking for such a position. However, with the passage of time, it began to look increasingly that I would not find this pot of gold anywhere in California. So, finally after discussing this with my wife, I began to look at jobs outside the Golden State. Finally, I found my hoped-for position here at the Court Library.

What has the move meant? It has, of course, meant some change. Firstly, I have a new employer. The Second Judicial District Court is the trial court for Washoe County, akin to California’s Superior Court. There are no intermediate appellate courts in Nevada. The next higher court is the Nevada Supreme Court.

The Washoe County Law Library, my employer’s predecessor, had been an independent entity of the County. With a severe economic downturn locally, the county experienced budgetary problems, and it intended to close this library. Only when the Second Judicial District Court assumed its operation was the Law Library saved. Still, budget issues severely impacted it. The collection was cut. Personnel changed. The Law Library and the Self-Help Center at the Family Court merged into one.

While we are in name now a court library, we are in fact a public library. The primary patrons of the library are members of the public. They are not attorneys, nor are they judges or judges’ staff.

The move has confirmed for me that just as law libraries differ widely by type—academic from public from court from private—so does each library vary from others and have its own circumstances. At the Court Library, our patrons frequently ask for help with packets of forms that have been created for use in the family court. Hence, the merger of the Library with the Family Court Self Help Center was a logical decision.

Our resources are fewer here than at public law libraries with which I have experience. When I worked at the LA Law Library and the Orange County Public Law Library, the collections were relatively stable. At our library, the collection has been downsized, and we are trying to reinvigorate it while conforming to our budget. These larger libraries could employ more specialized staff. They had full time catalogers. Here, I do cataloging, albeit mostly copy cataloging, while also doing reference work.

Of course, my geographic location has changed. Reno sits in the Washoe Valley, surrounded by the Sierra Nevada. It has a real difference of seasons. The Sierra is painted white by snow currently, but during summer, those same mountains will be a dry brown.

The area has grown greatly in population. Combined, Reno and nearby Sparks have over three hundred thousand people. The recession and the decline in the casino seriously impacted the Reno area. There is high unemployment and consequent poverty. I work in downtown Reno. It is a place where one can see urban blight. Yet, there is nowhere I have lived more committed to its economic revitalization than this area.

What has stayed the same with my move? I have. The saying, “Wherever you go, there you are,” is true. Changing my location has not changed me. I am still the same person who I was before, just in a different place. If I am to change myself for the better, then I must work to do that, wherever my professional feet may take me.

What have been the benefits to my move? I now use my legal education and my previous law library experience much more. I make more money, and I do so in an area with a lower cost of living. The move has given some variety to my life. Pasadena had been my home for over twenty years, and I am now in a new and different part of the country.

What have been the costs? There has been real stress to adjusting to a new job, to working with new people and to living in a new place. My wife and I have had to live separately for some time. She has remained in California at her job while managing our affairs until she can join me. I am continually grateful for her support.

About my move, I have some final thoughts. If you have a job in an economy like this, treat it with respect. When pursuing another position, work patiently and diligently. Before making a move, carefully consider the costs and the benefits—some may be hidden. Leaving familiar surroundings and an existing support system is difficult.

When you make the move, expect that there will be some challenges, but try to assume a positive attitude. Seek and experience the best from people at the new job—their camaraderie, kindness, etc. Be thankful for this new job and for the good things you have.

Brian Keefe is Librarian II at the Second Judicial District Court Law Library in Reno, NV.
Minority Leadership Development Award

Purpose:
To nurture leaders for the future and to introduce minority law librarians to leadership opportunities within the Association. Award benefits: travel, lodging and registration expenses for one recipient to attend the Annual Meeting of AALL; an experienced AALL leader to serve as the recipient's mentor for at least one year; and an opportunity to serve on an AALL committee during the year following the monetary award.

Qualifications:
- Be a member of a minority group as defined by current U.S. government guidelines;
- Have a strong academic record and have earned a Master's degree in Library/Information Science;
- Have no more than 5 years of professional (post-MLS or post-JD) library or information service work experience;
- Be a current member of AALL at the time application is submitted;
- Have been a member of AALL for at least 2 years or have 2 years of full time, professional law library work experience; and
- Demonstrate leadership potential.

Instructions:
Submit an application package containing:
- Completed application form.
- A current resume or c.v.
- Three letters of recommendation from individuals who can evaluate your law library employment experience or relevant graduate education commenting on your present and potential contributions to AALL and the field of law librarianship.
- A brief essay on how belonging to a minority group has influenced your career to date and on how the profession benefits from encouraging the leadership development of law librarians from minority groups.
- A brief essay on what leadership means to you and how this grant will help you to realize your personal leadership goals.

Application Form:

The complete application package must be received by March 1. Send package to address below.

Chair, Committee on Diversity
American Association of Law Libraries
105 W Adams Street Suite 3300
Chicago, IL 60603
Job Opportunities ... by Don Buffaloe

- Competitive Intelligence Analyst; Foley & Lardner LLP; Los Angeles, January 9
- Assoc/Asst Dean of Library & Information Services; Whittier Law School; Costa Mesa, January 7
- Librarians & Library Technical Assistants, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Statewide, Ongoing

Don Buffaloe
Chair, SCALL Placement Committee
Email: Donald.buffaloe@pepperdine.edu
**President**
David R. Burch  
Loyola Law School  
William R. Rains Library  
919 Albany Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90015-1211  
Phone: (213) 736-1115  
E-mail: david.burch@lls.edu

**Vice-President/President Elect**
Paul Moorman  
USC Law Library  
Phone: (213) 740-2626  
E-mail: pmoorman@law.usc.edu

**Secretary**
Cheryl Kelly Fischer  
UCLA School of Law Library  
1106 Law Building  
PO Box 951458  
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1458  
Phone: (310) 825-3001  
Fax: (310) 206-3680  
E-mail: fischer@law.ucla.edu

**Treasurer**
Lisa Schultz  
Loyola Law School  
William R. Rains Library  
919 Albany Street  
Phone: (213) 736-8132  
E-mail: lisa.schultz@llsls.edu

**Executive Board Members**
George P. Carter  
Law Library for San Bernardino Co.  
402 N D Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1423  
Phone: (909) 885-3020  
E-mail: georgie@sclawlibrary.org

Karol M. Howard  
Winston & Strawn LLP  
333 South Grand Avenue, 38th Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90071  
Phone: (213) 615-1798  
E-mail: khoward@winston.com

**Past President**
Mark Gediman  
Best Best & Kittmer LLP  
3750 University Ave., Suite 400  
Riverside, CA 92501-3369  
Phone: (951) 826-8230  
E-mail: mark.gediman@bbklaw.com

**Archives**
Ralph P. Stahlberg  
LA Law Library  
Phone: (213) 785-2535  
E-mail: rstahlberg@lalawlibrary.org

**Awards**
Jennifer A. Berman  
McDermott Will & Emery LLP  
Phone: (310) 551-9560  
Fax: (310) 277-4730  
E-mail: jberman@mwe.com

**Budget & Finance**
Jessica Wimer  
UCI Law Library  
Phone: (949) 824-7293  
jwimer@law.uci.edu

**Bylaws**
Amy Atchison  
UCLA Law Library  
Phone: (310) 794-5405  
Fax: (310) 825-1372  
E-mail: atchison@law.ucla.edu

**Government Relations**
David McFadden  
Southwestern Law School Library  
Phone: (213) 738-6726  
E-mail: dmcfadden@swlaw.edu

**Grants**
Kenneth Rudolf  
University of La Verne Law Library  
Phone: (909) 460-2065  
Fax: (909) 460-2083  
E-mail: krudolf@laverne.edu

**Information Technology: Listserv**
Suzie Shatarevyan  
Loyola Law School Library  
Phone: (213) 736-1147  
Fax: (213) 487-2204  
E-mail: shatares@lls.edu

**Information Technology: Website**
Suzie Shatarevyan  
Loyola Law School Library  
Phone: (213) 736-1147  
Fax: (213) 487-2204  
E-mail: shatares@lls.edu

**Inner City Youth**
Diana Jaque  
USC Law Library  
Phone: (213) 740-6482  
E-mail: djaque@law.usc.edu

**Institute**
Paul Moorman  
USC Law Library  
Phone: (213) 740-2626  
E-mail: pmoorman@law.usc.edu

**Library School Liaison**
Stephanie Anayah  
UCLA Law Library  
Phone: (310) 206-4860  
E-mail: anayah@law.ucla.edu

**Membership**
Judy K. Davis  
USC Law Library  
Phone: (213) 740-2189  
Fax: (213) 740-7179  
E-mail: jkdavis@law.usc.edu

**Newsletter**
Patricia Pelz Hart  
Chapman University Law School Library  
Phone: (714) 628-2544  
Fax: (714) 628-2557  
E-mail: hart@chapman.edu

**Nominations**
James Senter  
Jones Day  
Phone: (213) 243-2531  
Fax: (213) 243-2539  
E-mail: jsenter@jonesday.com

**Placement**
Donald Buffaloe  
Pepperdine University School of Law  
Phone: (310) 506-4823  
Fax: (310) 506-4836  
E-mail: Donald_buffaloe@pepperdine.edu

**Programs**
Patrick Sullivan, Co-Chair  
LexisNexis  
Phone: (213) 683-8640  
E-mail: Patrick.sullivan@lexisnexis.com

Michelle Tolley, Co-Chair  
Paul, Hastings LLP  
Phone: (213) 683-5037  
E-mail: michelletolley@gmail.com

**Public Access to Legal Information**
June H. Kim  
UCLA Law Library  
Phone: (310) 206-3793  
E-mail: kim@law.ucla.edu

**Public Relations**
Wendy Nobunaga  
USC Law Library  
Phone: (213) 740-2629  
E-mail: wnbunaga@law.usc.edu

**Relations with Vendors**
Lawrence R. Meyer  
Law Library for San Bernardino County  
Phone: (909) 885-3020  
E-mail: larrym@sblawlibrary.org