From the President ... by David Burch

In college I took a course on the Economics of Ecology (this was the late sixties after all) and learned about the “tragedy of the commons.” What’s that you say? Well check out Wikipeida. In economics, the tragedy of the commons is the depletion of a shared resource by individuals, acting independently and rationally according to each one’s self-interest, despite their understanding that depleting the common resource is contrary to their long-term best interests.

My mind fluttered back to those days while reading a blog post by Greg Lambert on Three Geeks and a Blog. He wrote of musicians longing for a nostalgic past when record companies supported new bands and promoted them and if you were a good band the members became rich. Whereas today, anyone with cheap software can record songs and send them out over the internet. And consumers can listen (legally or illegally) to the music they like by finding it on the internet. The once scarce resource of music is now freely available.

The tragedy of the commons would indicate that the abundant resource may ultimately be depleted. Some long for a past time when the scarce resource was allocated by record companies. According to Greg, it seems that those of us in the Library, Information and Research profession think along the same lines as those musicians. There was a golden age where information was scarce, people needed our assistance in collecting that information, and we were there to support those in need of obtaining the information.

The criticism of the recording industry is that instead of looking at the needs of the consumer, they looked at the needs of the industry. According to critics such as Syracuse University's professor and Dean’s Scholar for the New Librarianship, David Lankes, the same might be said of the library industry. We look at ways that technology and services can be modified to give a better version of the same service instead of stepping back and creating new technologies and new services that fit the changing demands of the customers.

The once scarce resource of information that librarians learned to preserve and make available to users is now available to anyone who can use a search engine. Lankes states that librarians need to be more service oriented. He insists that library employees need to care more about people and less about rules.

Well my experience with law librarians is that we do exactly that. I find our community to be extremely service oriented. When we place limitations on what our users can do with information those limitations are the ones imposed upon us by the providers of that information, not by librarians merely to hoard the information and keep it as a scarce resource.

continued on page 5
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We welcome the submission of any articles of interest to the law library community. Contact Patricia Pelz Hart, SCALL Newsletter Editor: hart@chapman.edu

Submission Deadlines

All submissions should be received by the following dates:

- January 14, 2013
- March 11, 2013
- May 13, 2013
- September 9, 2013
- November 11, 2013

Cal Info ... 7
EOS International ... 7
Legislative Research & Intent ... 13
Loose Leaf Filing Service ... 10
Wisconsin TechSearch (WTS) ... 8
You’re cordially invited you to

SCALL HOLIDAY PARTY

December 18  6:00 p.m.

Diablo
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The SCALL Holiday Party is easily public transportation accessible! Just take the #2 or #4 lines, which stop right in front of the restaurant.

For trip planning, check out:  http://socaltransport.org/tm_pub_start.php

Parking lot located on corner of Sunset and Descanso, 60 feet west of Diablo. Valet parking also available for just $4.00

Please R.S.V.P. by December 13

Patrick Sullivan  patrick.sullivan@lexisnexis.com
Michelle Tolley  michelledtolley@gmail.com
Editor’s Notes … Patricia Pelz Hart

For both law libraries and those who work in them, the end of the year is a time of reflection, recognition, gratitude, and anticipation. We build upon the past as we learn, improve, and look forward to the future. The articles in this issue share those themes.

LA Law Library: Renovated, Reclassified, Reorganized, and … Radiant documents how an already top library was transformed into a gleaming star.

So Many Graves – In So Many Places unites a hobby of visiting the graves of dead presidents with a different perspective on legislative histories.

Here’s Looking at You, Mary Dryden celebrates the career of a local mainstay as she settles into retirement in a storied Scottish city.

From Print Books to eBooks reports on a media evolution that may become an experience common to many librarians.

I hope you have a fine holiday and a healthy and happy new year.

SCALL Membership News ... by Judy K. Davis

Welcome new members!

Michele Knapp
Reference Librarian
University of San Diego Legal Research Center

David Konieczko
Administrative Librarian
Venable LLP

Cookie Lewis
Principal
Askinfomania

Khaleedah Thomas
Research Librarian
McKenna Long LLP

Christina Tsou
Research Law Librarian for Faculty Services
UC Irvine School of Law

Welcome back, returning members!

Kirsten Anderson
Library Manager
O’Melveny & Myers LLP

Anthony Avitia
Senior Research Librarian
Reed Smith LLP

Ian Berte
Senior Research Librarian
O’Melveny & Myers LLP

Annie Leung
Research Manager
McDermott, Will & Emery

Edward St. John
Head of Technical Services
Loyola Law School

Announcements:

Carmen Valero and Khaleedah Thomas, formerly with Luce Forward, are now with McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP.

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
Greetings fellow SCALL members. As I write this column, we Southern Californians have been experiencing our first extended rain storm of the season. The weather has certainly helped to put me into the Holiday mood and I hope it has done so for each of you. If you are looking for additional assistance in creating the Holiday mood, SCALL’s own, Bob Ryan, will be singing with the Legal Voices and LA Lawyers Philharmonic at their holiday concert, December 14, at the Wilshire United Methodist Church. Feel free to contact Bob for additional information about the concert.

Thanks to Michael St. Onge for recently posting to the SCALL listserv information regarding the scholarship being set up in the name of Jenny Kanji at the University of British Columbia Library School. Should you want additional information, or to make a contribution, feel free to contact Michael.

“Heard Around Town” received a follow up to our last column from Kathryn (Kathy) Way, formerly of the U.S. Courts. She writes to let everyone know how honored she is in receiving the William B. Rohan Chapter Service Award and how much she appreciates the honor. As an update, she has made the transition from Southern California to Southern Idaho (from where her mother originally hailed) and has a new job as the Distance Learning Specialist for Idaho State University in Pocatello. She can be reached at waykat@isu.edu and would love to hear from her SCALL friends.

Also recently changing employers is our former SCALL webmaster, Ramon Barajas. Ramon has moved from Munger, Tolles and Olson, in L.A. to a research librarian position at Snell and Wilmer in their Costa Mesa office

Two SCALL members recently received promotions at their respective firms. Former SCALL President, James (Jim) Senter reports his promotion at Jones Day. As of December 1, Jim is now the California Region Library Services Manager for the firm. Former SCALL Board member Stephanie Frame at Foley and Lardner has been appointed to the national position of Research Services Manager. Congratulations to Kathy, Ramon, James and Stephanie on their new endeavors.

Speaking of new endeavors; best wishes to Marcia Koslov, the director of the LA Law Library and her husband Steve as Marcia retires at the end of December. Best wishes as well to Sarah Eggleston, who recently retired as director of the Riverside County Law Library.

Michael St. Onge of Lexis/Nexis recently had the opportunity to travel to Argentina for a vacation. Hopefully, Michael will share with us his pictures and stories.

Congratulations to Brett Christiansen of the Riverside County Law Library and his wife Brenda on the birth of their daughter, Madelyn Rhoda Christensen.

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

From the President.

What is a service orientation for a library? Does it mean finding everything a student or associates asks for, or providing them the information they need to find it themselves? Are we withholding or hoarding information when we suggest other resources they might try? After all, they have already “searched everywhere” (Lexis or Westlaw in whatever search the vendor rep may have suggested). Who are we to tell them there are other places to search? When someone finds legal information on Google scholar and we point out the possibility that there may be a better version of that case or statute available elsewhere, we are not trying to control how someone searches for information, we are only trying to help them be a good consumer of that information. Yes, information is freely available, but we must help our users in being knowledgeable consumers of that information.

David Burch is Head of Library Computing at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles.
The Los Angeles County Law Library has rebranded itself as part of a multi-year effort to reclassify and reorganize its collection, capped most recently by a year of building renovation. Now styled LA Law Library, it gleams inside and out.

LA Law Library History

The Los Angeles County Law Library was started in 1891 by local attorneys, five years after establishment of a local bar association. For its first sixty years, the home of the library was in the courthouse of the L.A. Superior Court on Hill Street, in downtown Los Angeles. In time, however, attorneys were tired of traipsing to the courthouse in order to use the law library. A seven story library building was erected across the street. The new structure, at 301 West First Street, was designed by the same architect who would do the Stanley Mosk courthouse. Construction took place from 1951-1953, with an addition built in 1969-1970.

The collection grew to an exceptional size, positioning LA Law Library as a leader in access to legal information. LA Law Library is now the second largest public law library in the country, second only to the Law Library of Congress.

Remaking the LA Law Library

By the new millennium, the Los Angeles County Law Library was a highly respected institution. It had an impressive collection, many online services, excellent bibliographic control, estimable patron services, and a dedicated staff. A top rate institution, however, knows it must never rest on its laurels.

In June 2005, Marcia J. Koslov became the executive director. Under her leadership, LA Law Library undertook a series of changes that have vastly improved the library, from its inner workings to its outer appearance.

Most of the reforms were completed or well underway by Nov. 7, 2012, when Marcia gave a tour to two SCALL librarians. The visit was arranged with the aid of Leigh Garcia, communications coordinator, and Eustorgio Barajas, executive assistant to the chief executive officer. Douglas J. Myers, communications director, helped explain library history to the visitors.

Its legal and official name remains the Los Angeles County Law Library. As a manifestation of a renovated self, however, the library has been rebranded. It is now known as LA Law Library. A new logo serves as a quick means of identification.
The library paid for the renovations with money from its reserves. As do the other county law libraries, the LA Law Library gets its money primarily from filing fees.

**Building’s Exterior**

The outside entrance walls have been painted in Sahara Sand, a warm terra cotta color. A new roof, below-grade [below soil level] waterproofing and elastomeric paint protect the building from the elements. New irrigation and drainage systems regulate water usage of drought tolerant-plantings.

Next to the entrance are seals representing official bodies at the time of the building’s construction. Tinted a golden hue and resting on a blue-grey base to match the blue pearl granite retaining walls, the eight seals are (left column, then right column):

- Great Seal of State of California
- Supreme Court of the United States
- U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit
- U.S. District Court, Southern District of California
- Supreme Court of California
- District Court of Appeal of California, Second Appellate District
- Superior Court of Los Angeles County
- Municipal Court, City of Los Angeles

Two of the seals currently have only historical value. Los Angeles is now in the Central District of California, not the Southern District. California Municipal courts were folded into Superior Courts when the court systems were unified.
K Class: Made in L.A. Changes to Made in D.C.
The Library of Congress did not write the K schedules until after 1969. During the preceding years, the staff in Los Angeles decided not to leave their works unclassified or in limbo. Instead, Los Angeles created its own Class K-Law scheme from the 1948 classification schedule prepared by the Library of Congress. Initially published in 1951, the system was based on the letter K but differed in many respects from the K schedules later developed by LC.

The L.A. scheme was picked up by other libraries as a means of classifying their law titles during the years before the K schedules were fleshed out. Once the K schedules were published, however, there was a general move to the Library of Congress system. LA Law Library nevertheless continued to apply its own scheme.

Adoption of the Library of Congress K schedules was a major aim of Marcia Koslov. In her view, a library of great status and leadership should adhere to the standards adopted by similar institutions. In addition, it became increasingly difficult to hire new staff to work with a classification system of which few candidates had any experience.
The library had about 185,000 titles in 2005. About half of the titles were not yet included in the online catalog. The uncataloged titles, mostly foreign law, provided the impetus to move to the LC classification system. Reclassification and retrospective conversion were then initiated for all holdings cataloged or uncataloged. At the same time, the library began to review its collection holdings. Second and third copies of many sets not needed for circulation purposes were discarded and a scanning project for briefs (see below) was begun. The empty shelving created the necessary space to begin the reclassification and subsequent reshelving process for 800,000 physical volumes. That reclassification process continues today. The new and old numbers can be seen on many spines.

Lobby
A vibrant lobby welcomes all. On the right is a topographical map of California drawn against a wall painted in the same color palette as the outside walls. A bust of Thomas Wilfred Robinson, county law librarian from 1896-1938, pays tribute to the library’s past. A display case affixed to a post permits an unobstructed view of the latest display. New carpet in varied shades of grey soothes while it leads to the inside.

Main Library Floor
The third floor of the law library is the only floor open to the public. Shelved there are high-demand volumes of California, state, and federal law, treatises, and self-help works. Reference, foreign reference, and the circulation desk are in direct line of the main entrance.

Renovation over the last year altered many aspects of the public areas. The circulation and reference desks and the copy center are in new locations. For those familiar with the pre-renovation layout, the reference desk is where the numerous drawers for the print card catalog stood. The reference office is situated in the original typing room, and the office for the Director of Reference/Research is in the old telephone booth area. All collections have been moved, with duplicate volumes added or weeded.

The textured soundproofing for the upper walls of the main reading room is about the only original element left untouched through the renovation process. New gray carpet complements the lobby carpet, but with its own design touches. The majority of furniture is part of the 70’s renovation, but upgraded with electrical outlets. 24 new pc workstations were added in two separate locations.

More than 20 online databases including Lexis, Westlaw, Bloomberg, and HeinOnline are available inside the Law Library and in the branch and partner locations. Only those attorneys who participate in the Members Program have remote access.

Through its “We Bring the Library to You!” campaign, LA Law Library offers e-Delivery and document delivery of its collection to everyone from the general public to large law firms. A training center, conference rooms and small offices may all be rented out. Library administration, as well as the Programs/Partnership team and the Communications team are on the third floor. Collection Management services (technical services), technology and the scanning process are on the ground (first) floor.
Members Study

In 2010, the LA Law Library introduced a Members Program, aimed at solo practitioners and small firms of two to twelve attorneys. There are currently two hundred and fifty individual and small firm members.

For an annual fee, Members have their own quiet place for study, research, and reading. Duplicate copies of California resources are within easy reach. A special phone line lets members call in with reference questions. Unlimited use of online databases, including remote access to seven of the databases, is provided.

An elevator that opens into the Members Study rises directly from the attached parking structure. Two small conference rooms are at the back of the study room.

Building and Shelving

The building was built of concrete on a foundation of rock. In the non-public areas, the metal shelving is built in and cannot be moved. The ceiling of each floor is, in fact, supported by vertical struts connecting the shelves at the ends of the rows. It is unknown if the struts actually pass through the concrete. From one floor to another, however, the struts are stacked up in matching rows. No one is taking any shelves down to check if the ceiling would stay up without them.

There are thirty-five miles of shelving throughout the building. Of that, ten miles are for foreign law; five miles are for briefs; and one mile is for international law. There is no compact shelving in the library.

Sensors turn off lights on the non-public floors when no motion is detected. The building has four elevators that work, and two electric dumbwaiters that don’t.

Scanning of Briefs

LA Law Library has the most comprehensive collection of California Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal briefs in the state. The collection dates back to the beginning of the courts.

Current briefs are scanned as they arrive. In the last three years, LA Law Library has scanned 2½ million pages of briefs. Brief scanning is a project between the library and LLMC-Digital. When a volume is to be scanned, the guillotine first slices off the binding. Pages are then fed into the high-speed scanners – there are three of them. In addition, there is a large step and repeat camera for materials that cannot go through the high-speed scanners. Scanning staff handle the briefs start to finish, including a quality control process. The scanned briefs are then wrapped, boxed and shipped the LLMC salt mines in Kansas for preservation purposes.

Integrated Library System

The library uses the Voyager system as its integrated library system. On spine labels, the top line is for the location. For example, RR stands for reading room.

Branches and Library Partnerships

LA Law Library has five branches located throughout Los Angeles Country and partnerships with public libraries in Compton, Lancaster, Pasadena and Van Nuys as a way of bringing its collection to more members of the public and legal community.

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Staff

The staff includes eighteen professional librarians and several professionals in other fields, such as communications, IT, finance, and building engineering. About forty additional staff members complete the roster.

Although Marcia knew quite a bit about library space planning and construction, Jaye Nelson, Senior Director, Information Services, was involved in every detail and personally responsible for many of the renovations. While professional construction crews handled the new walls, painting and carpeting, Jaye led the technology, CMS and facility staff in many of the interior changes and additions. All staff, in particular the Reference/Research staff, were involved in collection decisions and are especially noted for maintaining good-humor and excellent service during the years of construction, both internally and externally.

Library as Film Location

LA Law Library is a location of choice for films. Some scenes from the 2011 movie Ramparts, were filmed on site. The movie starred Woody Harrelson, Ben Foster, Sigourney Weaver, and Ned Beatty.

Following the heels of their first-ever Pro Bono Week Celebration, LA Law Library will host an MCLE session, In Re Garcia, organized by LACBA Barristers. Close to 150 attorneys and members of the legal community are expected to attend this January 17, 2013 event.

Marcia Koslov to Retire

In October, 2012, the LA Law Library announced that Marcia J. Koslov had decided to retire effective December 31. Susan Steinhauser, the president of law library’s board of trustees, thanked and praised Marcia.

During Marcia’s tenure, our collections and use of technology have been refined; the services we offer to the public and legal community have grown; and partnerships with public libraries, bar associations and the courts have been built. Most evident, the Law Library has been renovated both inside and out, to meet the changing demands of the evolving library user. LA Law Library News Release. Oct. 17, 2012.

Conclusion

Start with second largest law collection in the country. Keep up the use of an effective integrated library system. Draw upon the knowledge and abilities of a committed and capable staff.

Bite the bullet to change the K classification system, even though it means hundreds of thousands of new spine labels and hours upon hours of stack redesign and physical reshelving.

Recognize that the concrete building may be sixty years old, but it has stood the test of earthquake time, and it contains a very large area spread over seven floors. The metal shelves on all floors may be immovable, but they are strong, they are sufficient in number, and they are already in place.

Make careful use of money prudently saved by farseeing custodians.

Place in the hands of a shrewd manager of outstanding talents. Push yourselves to the limit for seven and a half years.

The result is a library that was very good in 2005 and is even better in 2012. Located in the heart of the Civic Center District in Downtown LA and steps away from the new Grand Park, LA Law Library today has the resources, organization, flexibility, capabilities, and design to be the leader in access to legal information for the 21st century.

Patricia Pelz Hart is a Lawyer / Librarian at Chapman Law School Library in Orange. Tanya Cao is the Catalog Librarian at Chapman Law School Library in Orange.
It is often heard and written that SCALL is one of the best organizations to be a member of. If you have a need or a question arises, there is always someone or even a group likely to render assistance. I had minimal experience with the SCALL list serve in the past, although I had always found it to be a terrific resource. SCALL also seemed like an organization in which I wanted to become more active but often felt like I did not know anyone except on a very casual basis. Thanks to Mary Dryden, SCALL is now my not-so-secret special resource.

Ever found yourself on a long and exhaustive search for a book that eludes you to the point that you begin to wonder if anyone in any library has a copy? This was precisely how I became associated with Mary Dryden, reference librarian at Paul Hastings in Los Angeles. After an extensive search was becoming annoying, I recalled that Paul Hastings had an attorney who had written an article on the Railway Labor Act, the subject of the desired book. In desperation, I called the Paul Hastings library and Mary answered the phone in that delightful clipped English accent. She checked the catalog; the book with the most recent supplement was in the collection. It was, however, in the San Francisco office. She agreed to send a request for the title then send it along to me for a loan. It was a true library life saver. We spoke for a few minutes and Mary intrigued me during our short conversation.

We began e-mail correspondence and phone calls with a casual exchange of ideas. We soon found we had many similar interests. I was amazed by her resume and intrigued to hear of her many exploits, travels, and cross-cultural background. She encouraged me to attend SCALL meetings and the SCALL Institute. She assured me that becoming active in the organization would be beneficial to my professional development and that I was bound to make many new friends.

Mary is known by many librarians in Southern California. She has been in Los Angeles since 1983 and worked for three law firms, learning about legal research in the trenches. She landed at Paul Hastings in 2006 as a reference librarian, having previously been there on a temporary assignment 2004 - 2005. She confessed in an interview that she “learned everything I know about the law and law librarianship on the job.”

She also began a long career in the dramatic arts when she landed in Los Angeles. She had hitherto been a model. Mary has a long list of theatre, film, and television credits. Being cast in a feature part in the remake of The Nutty Professor gave her eligibility for membership in the Screen Actors Guild (SAG). Bob Ryan, a fellow thespian/law librarian discovered that he and Mary had attended the University of Edinburgh at the same time. They met 25 years later in Los Angeles after he joined SCALL.

It was a complete surprise to me when Mary’s friend and colleague, Larry Meyer, read Mary’s letter announcing her retirement and exit from Paul Hastings at the SCALL business meeting on June 28, 2012. She also garnered a few bewildered reactions to the news that she was relocating to her home of Edinburgh, Scotland. She and her husband Larry would be taking the Queen Mary 2 in early August along with two cats. How very suitable for Mary to make a dramatic and grand exit. There was also a very nice farewell gathering arranged by Bob Ryan at The Blue Cow restaurant on August 8. It was an occasion of mixed emotions. Many of us felt sad at her departure yet were thrilled for her move and next phase of life and opportunities.

Mary and Larry, along with the two cats, left for England on August 28. They loved travelling in a state-room on the 8th deck of the Queen Mary 2. Their room was close to the library and bookstore, so Mary and Larry were often found among the bookshelves. She volunteered to help out on occasion. They docked in Southampton and drove to Edinburgh after a visit with her sister-in-law, Alison.
Major renovations are underway in her flat, including the installation of a new bookcase. She has contacted BAFTA and hopes to return to acting gigs soon.

I was very fortunate to encounter and connect with Mary in the pursuit of an elusive book. This afforded me the opportunity to make her acquaintance and call her a friend. I may not be walking off with her down a rainy runway or even following her to Scotland. It is my good fortune, however, to continue to count Mary as a friend and colleague, as do so many of you as well.

Susan Brodsky is Librarian at Carothers DiSante & Freudenberger in Irvine.

AALL GRC Seeks Nominations for the 2013 Public Access to Government Information and Oakley Advocacy Awards

Each year, AALL recognizes individuals and/or groups with our Public Access to Government Information (PAGI) and Robert L. Oakley Advocacy Awards. If you would like to nominate an individual or group for one or both of these prestigious awards, please send your nominations to Government Relations Committee chair Melanie Knapp by February 1, 2013.

Current AALL Government Relations Committee members are ineligible.

Legislative Research, Inc.

Whenever possible, it is a good idea to assemble a legislative history research report that includes all available source files, which can contain valuable information that the courts take judicial notice of.

However, when budget is a problem, it is not always possible to obtain expansive legislative history materials. Currently, in response to these tough economic times, LRI is offering select budget-minded research. It is aimed at providing you with an affordable head’s up regarding the legislative history surrounding your statutory terms of interest:

- **Governor's Chaptered Bill Files (1943-2003): $50:** LRI will supply you with an authenticated, digital Governor's Chaptered Bill File. The Governor is considered part of the legislative enactment process and these materials often supply a level of detail that the official legislative analyses do not.

- **Bill Versions (1943-1992): $50:** Understanding how your bill of interest evolved over time in the enactment process can be extremely valuable. For example, if opposing counsel is trying to read terms into the statute that had one time been proposed but were later deleted, you might be able to persuade the court that the Legislature did not intend for the stricken terms to apply. (Contact LRI for help in downloading free bill versions from 1993 forward.)

**Follow-up:** The above two avenues can provide a budget-minded “sneak peak” of what you might expect from a fuller legislative history. After reviewing these select materials, you may find that additional research is justified. If so, LRI will roll the above $50 fee(s) into our standard research rates.

(800) 530-7613
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In the November / December 2009 SCALL Newsletter I wrote an article entitled My Hobby: Visiting Presidential Graves. My hobby has been a fun adventure, but also a learning adventure. As a librarian, one of the duties I am asked to perform is preparing a legislative history. They are time consuming, tedious, and often result in nothing. I usually try to discourage the attorney from giving me this assignment because my feeling is when you are looking for legislative history; you have already lost the case and are grasping at straws.

But I have come to embrace a legislative history as I have visited more gravesites. A legislative history gives you a snapshot into what the legislature was thinking and what the country was facing when a bill was passed. My journey to the latest presidential gravesites has been just like a legislative history. Chief executives since Herbert Hoover have Presidential Libraries connected with them that give a picture of the United States not only during their tenure, but during the times of their youth and early adulthood. What values in their early years influenced their actions as president? How did they see life lived, and what was their response to it? Was there something in their individual history that shaped how they would govern and respond?

Since 2009, the dead president’s journey has continued. I have attempted to combine these visits with the American Association of Law Libraries Annual Meeting.

In 2010, the meeting was in Denver. There have been few presidents from the West, however, so my adventure would be delayed to a future host city.

The 2011 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia would provide ample opportunity to continue the journey. AALL had been in Philadelphia before, but at that time I had decided to attend major league baseball games instead of visiting dead presidents. 2011 brought visits to Lancaster, Pennsylvania (James Buchanan), Princeton, New Jersey (Grover Cleveland) and several towns in New York (Martin Van Buren, Chester A. Arthur, Ulysses S. Grant, and Franklin D. Roosevelt).

With the exception of Ulysses S. Grant, who is laid to rest in New York City, I had a feel of small town America. On many visits to rural America, you can see the slower pace and attention to community. There are no expressways that made traveling easy. There were few fast food restaurants where you could pick lunch up and leave quickly. Even in 2011, the two lane highway journeying to these destinations was the norm. History has said that many of these presidents (Van Buren, Buchanan, Arthur, and Cleveland) have not been our better chief executives. Did their presidencies focus on small things? Did they unnecessarily limit themselves? Did they focus on small initiatives that did not create opposition, but resulted in them being one term executives?

The library associated with Franklin D. Roosevelt appeared to reflect a different set of values than the other presidents. Hyde Park is a small town, but looking at FDR’s home and library showed he wanted big things. His home reflects the ecletic world in which he lived and would come to defend. FDR had a large library. His home was tailored to reflect the larger world in which he lived, and it was fashioned to reflect the challenges of his disability that gripped him with fear. One could not leave his home and library without seeing the world as Roosevelt saw it, which was also a world that he was willing to confront and master.

In 2012, the AALL meeting was in Boston. While Boston is a large metropolitan city, the final resting places of John and John Quincy Adams again speaks of small town America. Both men are buried in the basement of the United First Parish Church. The church is located on the main street in Quincy, and the signage directs you to the location. I have always wished a legislative history was that simple. Finding the church was easy, but there was also an invitation to visit their ancestral home. I had a map, I had an iPhone, I had directions, but for a number of minutes I could not find the home. I turned to the left after leaving the United First Parish Church, only to discover I should have turned right. That simple mistake is one often made in doing a research assignment. A small turn in a research assignment will often yield disappointing results, but a good librarian never gives up in the face of difficulty. I recalled that I could always clear my search and begin again. To find the Adams’ home, I had to clear my search, but I knew where I made a wrong turn and would not repeat my error.
After leaving Boston I traveled to New Hampshire and Vermont. Franklin Pierce is buried in Concord, New Hampshire. It is the state capitol, but apparently the town does not care about its lone resident who became the leader of this nation. I had to utilize the map skills taught to me by my father, as well as the convenience of an iPhone with searching capabilities to find the gravesite. Like Pierce the man, The Old North Cemetery was a simple cemetery with his gravesite noted by a lone directional sign as you entered.

After leaving New Hampshire, I traveled to Vermont to Calvin Coolidge. The Coolidge homestead was his father’s. Calvin left to attend college in Massachusetts, and returned to visit, but never lived there again. The town of Plymouth Notch is essentially made up of the Coolidge Home, a church, a school and a cheese factory. This was the smallest of small town America. I thought I would locate the gravesite the next day, but following the signage merely led me to the general area. Silent Cal has a silent location. Situated next to the street, the only identifiable marker was an American flag stationed on either sign of the tombstone. By tradition, the current president sends a wreath on the former president’s birthday. Coolidge was born on July 4. I believe the flags were a memorial to celebrate his birthday.

When leaving Vermont, I found I was close to the Ben & Jerry’s Ice Cream Factory. Who could pass up a chance for fresh ice cream? I thought I would be traveling to a quiet zone and it would be a quick trip. What a surprise upon arrival to instead feel I had entered a map warp and gone to Disneyland. The crowd was just like that in an amusement park. Finding dead presidents was no match for finding dead Ben & Jerry’s expired ice cream flavors. I am so glad not to have passed up this opportunity.

I can’t wait discover what awaits me on my next adventure.

Cornell H. Winston is the Law Librarian / Records Center Supervisor at the United States Attorney’s Office in Los Angeles.

The opinions expressed in this article are those of the authors. They do not constitute endorsement from the United States Attorney’s Office or the United States Department of Justice.
From September, 2008 through April, 2012, I worked for Argosy University, a for profit university, at their campus in LA. Previously, I had worked only at law libraries. Now I had a different kind of collection and a different group of patrons.

During my first year, I purchased print books for our campus library to supplement undergraduate and graduate courses. When the books arrived, it was a bibliophile’s moment. Our new acquisitions came in bright shiny covers that advertised interesting and relevant topics—and, I had selected them.

This ended when the University decided to purchase eBook libraries for use by all its campuses. Already the University used eBooks as texts for its classes, and had databases of articles for students’ research needs. From this point forward, the majority of the book collection was to be electronic, too.

I liked print books, and I thought the students did as well, but the University no doubt made a wise financial decision. All its students could now access a slice of ebrary’s collection—37,000 books—and a smaller number of books through Netlibrary, another eBook collection. Few Argosy campus libraries could have supported such a number of books. Besides, these additional books would require no space. Moreover, any student with internet access could use the books any time of the day or night and from anywhere.

As I began considering this change, I realized I liked the capacity to search the full text of 37,000 books at one time. It would be something like searching the Internet, but the search would be mining content deeper and richer than could be accessed with a browser. ebrary was similar to Lexis or Westlaw, but here the data was the text of recent books relevant to college subjects.

I had daydreams. What if we could collect all the books we ever wanted in a library and make them into one searchable collection? This may, of course, be the intent of Google Books. At any rate, with that kind of database and with the capability to search it, almost anything could be found, and almost any concept explained. I will admit it. I had search lust. But, as with any dream, when reality and fantasy met, they were not the same.

Our students were not so taken with ebrary’s possibilities. At each orientation, I would mention our eBook collections, but there was not enough time to give the students any real training in how to use ebrary or Netlibrary. They had to train themselves, or they had to seek more training from me. In general, our students did not know what these eBook libraries contained or how they could be used. The students’ research was often directed at writing short papers for their classes. They needed specific and detailed information. Journal articles served that purpose better. Students also seemed more comfortable searching databases of journal articles rather than book titles.

For myself, after using our eBook libraries, primarily ebrary, I was left thinking that they were new and useful products, but they were ones that required more refining. The search mechanism was not what I wanted.

In fairness to ebrary and its creators, any difficulties I had using it may have been my own doing. I did not find its search tools intuitive, nor were the instructions on how to use it easily digested or comprehensive. Another part of the problem stemmed from my unreasonable hope re scope. Any collection of 37,000 books will provide a wealth of information, but in terms of breadth, not depth, it cannot compete with the Internet. Looking for the very obscure information or the exact right answer would require having electronic access to the Library of Congress or the Harvard Libraries.

ebrary has both simple and advanced searches. The simple search has only one box into which to put search terms. ebrary reads these terms literally. There is no partial search. So, the word, dog, did not retrieve the word, dogs. The default connector within this simple search box is ‘or’.

So then, if the words, global warming, are used in a simple search, ebrary would retrieve every book where the word, global, or the word, warming, is found. Thousands of books are thus retrieved. These results are ranked by relevance. ebrary does allow for quotation marks to be used to designate a phrase. The words, global warming, can be set off as the phrase, “global warming.” Doing so, obviously, would reduce the number of hits. ebrary also allows for Boolean connectors. The connectors, AND, OR, NOT, can be used in a search box as can the proximity indicator “WITHIN - “ followed by a number. Connectors have to be capitalized. If the connector is not capitalized, it is read as a search term. Parentheses can be used to designate how connectors are to be read.

But, simple search does not have any keyword search. Retrieving a manageable number of results in a simple search depends upon using connectors. Alternatively, once a number of results are retrieved, these can be limited by choosing from Library of Congress subject headings that ebrary suggests. What I missed was the capacity to construct a search using connectors or proximity indicators and believing that this would work as effectively as it did with Lexis or Westlaw searching. I missed that there were not keywords to search, or that I could not search in a location of a book like the index or the table of contents. ebrary does not provide key terms as does Lexis. There is no categorizing of books by keywords or key terms that can be searched. Yes, you can search using connectors as the prior paragraph indicates but I had little confidence that my searches would yield precise results. If I did not limit a search to title words or the like, I was searching an entire book’s text.
With ebrary’s **advanced search** a search box is provided that can be designated to search in a field like author, title, subject, text and key, etc. More boxes can be added to the first box as the searcher needs. **In advanced search, words entered into a search are impliedly connected by “and”**. While the advanced search allows for a more defined search, I did not use the advanced options enough to fairly evaluate their capabilities.

Once a book is retrieved, ebrary gives the user ways to use it that are **not available in a print book**. When a term or phrase is highlighted—a person, place or thing—then the reader can use **Infotools** to get a dictionary definition, an encyclopedia entry, a biographical sketch or a location from an atlas. Ebrary allows for the printing of a limited number of pages from an eBook. Text can be copied and pasted, and the **selected text will be accompanied by a citation**. An ebrary user can create a bookshelf from books used and saved. Readers can **electronically highlight and annotate an ebrary book**. This highlighting and these annotations will be saved when the book is saved to the bookshelf. **The book with the readers’ highlighting and annotations can be shared with other students**—for example, if they are a part of the same study group.

So ebrary and eBook libraries are innovations with promise for us all. But, for them to grant my wishes, I need a better Aladdin’s lamp, or, an easier, more efficient search to retrieve the desired information.

To return to my daydream, I hope that someday it will be common practice for all new non-fiction to be regularly licensed to existing eBook libraries or for the content to be available for addition to the searchable eBook collections held by libraries. It would be wonderful for all secondary sources not already owned by Lexis and Westlaw to be put into some kind of electronic law library. Some kind of licensing formula could prompt publishers to collaborate in this way. Other non-legal sources could be added to the database as needed.

I am not certain of all the implications of this brave new world. Would it make librarians obsolete? Perhaps, but I am certain for searchers it would be a beautiful world.

**Brian Keefe** is a reference librarian at the Second Judicial District Court Library in Reno, Nevada. He was formerly the Learner Resource Specialist at Argosy University in Los Angeles.

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**Joint Study Institute, Melbourne, Australia. Feb. 13-16, 2013**

The Melbourne Law School Library is hosting the Joint Study Institute from February 13th – 16th, 2013.

Learn more about Australian law. Meet law librarians from Canada, the United States, the UK, New Zealand and other jurisdictions. The Hon. Michael Kirby AC CMG (former Justice of the High Court of Australia) will deliver the keynote address.


Contact me if you have any questions about the JSI.

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Even kitties love book shelves (sans books)!

My ingenious husband responded to my request for a cat tree with this creation.


Tools: drill, staple gun, exacta knife, yardstick, marker.

Instructions:
- Cut measured carpet;
- Staple carpet to shelves;
- Screw carpeted wood scrap to front at each shelf;
- Once assembled, screw book case to wall stud;
- Grab camera and release kittens.

Tracie L. Hall is Serials and Acquisitions Librarian at Chapman Law School Library in Orange.
A regular meeting of the SCALL Executive Board was held on Thursday, 28 June, 2012 at the University of Southern California Gould School of Law Library:

Mark Gediman, President
David Burch, Vice-President
Lisa Schultz, Treasurer
Galeen Roe, Secretary
George Carter, Board Member
Kelsey Chrisley, Board Member

Guests present were:
Paul Moorman, Vice-President Elect
Cheryl Kelly Fischer, Secretary Elect

A quorum being present, the meeting was called to order at 4:27 PM.

I. Minutes

- The minutes of the May 17, 2012 meeting were read.
- Kelsey Chrisley moved to approve the minutes. There was no discussion and the motion carried.

II. Treasurer’s Report

- Lisa Schultz reported that SCALL had total assets of $50,304.34.
- Adjusted SCALL assets, after distribution of the 2012 Joint Institute funds, will be $40,749.40.
- SCALL’s net revenue from the 2012 Joint Institute is expected to be $9,944.94.
- George Carter moved to approve the report. There was no discussion and the motion was carried. The written report is filed with these minutes.

III. Secretary’s Report

- Galeen Roe reported that the Membership Committee would like to explore renewing memberships electronically, using the online credit card payment options offered by MemberClicks.
- There was a discussion of possible options for implementing online membership renewal. This included discussing various online payment products.
- Mark Gediman suggested that a subcommittee consisting of the Secretary, Membership Committee Chair, and the Treasurer research the options.
- Lisa Schultz will look at the fees and pricing options.
- There was a discussion of offering mentoring to new Board members as they transition into their new positions.
- David Burch moved to approve the report. There was no discussion and the motion was carried. The written report is filed with these minutes.

IV. President’s Report

- Mark Gediman thanked the Board members for their work during his tenure as President.
- Mark praised the Joint Institute Committee for a great Institute.
- Mark reported that UELMA is working its way through the California legislation.
- Mark said that the Board accomplished a lot this year in tough economic times. They made difficult decisions, including cutting committee budgets, with the knowledge that the Joint Institute would not generate as much income for SCALL as the SCALL Institutes. He said that, based on SCALL’s current treasury, the tough decisions were worth it.
- George Carter moved to approve the report. There was no discussion and the motion was carried. The written report is filed with these minutes.

V. Vice-President’s Report

- David Burch reported that the Treasurer is ready to distribute the 2012 Joint Institute funds to the other chapters (NOCALL and SANDALL).
- George Carter moved to approve the report. There was no discussion and the motion was carried. The written report is filed with these minutes.
Job Opportunities ... by Don Buffaloe

- Library Accounting Clerk; Riverside County Law Library; Riverside, December 11
- Executive Director, Los Angeles County Law Library, November 8
- Librarians & Library Technical Assistants, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Statewide, Ongoing

Don Buffaloe  
Chair, SCALL Placement Committee  
Email: Donald.buffaloe@pepperdine.edu

SCALL Executive Board Meeting, Thursday, 28 June, 2012  ... continued

VI. Committee Reports
- The Board received and read all committee reports by email, and those reports are filed with the minutes of this meeting. Per Sturgis’ Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure, all reports are considered filed without voting.
- The Public Relations, Archives, and website committee reports are forthcoming.
- Ramon Barajas is resigning as webmaster. A replacement is being sought.
- The Inner-City Youth Committee needs a chair because the current chair, Paul Moorman, is the SCALL Vice-President Elect.
- There was a discussion about whether membership in SCALL is required to join the SCALL listserv. The Board decided that the policy needs clarification.
- This year’s Rohan Chapter Service Award is being awarded to Kathy Way.
- The Vendor Service Award is being awarded to Suzanne Smith of CEB.
- The Lifetime Achievement Award is being renamed the Albert O. Brecht Lifetime Achievement Award and is being awarded to Albert Brecht posthumously.
- Kathy Way and Robert Wright have been nominated for Lifetime Membership.

VII. New Business
- Mark Gediman discussed the disclaimer for the SCALL website suggested by AALL. He said that he would forward the suggested language to the Board.
- Kelsey Chrisley suggested including the new disclaimer for the SCALL website with the rollout of the new MemberClicks listserv.
- Mark Gediman announced that SCALL is in search of chairs for the Professional Development Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:02 PM.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Galeen L. Roe  
SCALL Secretary, 2010-2012
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