

Contents:

- 1- Upcoming annual members meeting -p.1-2
- 2- LA Law & LLMC sign FCIL compact -p.2-4
- 3- LegalPAPR launches -p.4-5
- 4- LLMC's new interface goes BETA -p.5
- 5- Bloomberg Law, our 1st corporate sponsor -p.6

Upcoming Members Meeting at AALL

As most readers know, LLMC is owned and governed by a fixed group of Charter Members, comprised of the 246 intrepid and far-sighted libraries that launched the digital project over eight years ago, when they became the founding subscriber group to *LLMC-Digital*.¹

The Consortium functions as follows. Day-to-day operations are conducted by paid fulltime staff, supervised by a volunteer, part-time Board of Directors elected by the Charter Members. In turn, the Directors seek advice as needed from an 18-member Advisory Council (AC), also elected by the Charter Members. As its principal duty, the AC is available for consultation when issues needing prompt resolution arise between the annual meetings, and the Board feels a need to consult a body representative of the membership. In addition, AC members regularly serve on committees established by the Board to address special needs.

The Member Libraries meet once a year, always in conjunction with the annual convention of AALL. At this annual meeting they select colleagues to fill vacant seats on the two governing bodies, receive reports from the staff on LLMC's progress, provide input on current issues, and decide any policy questions submitted by the Board.

The 37th annual LLMC Members Meeting will take place during the AALL convention

¹ New readers can view the list of Charter Members by going to LLMC-Central <www.llmc.com> and clicking successively on the tabs "About LLMC" & "Charter Community." They will see that our club of charter members encompasses all varieties of libraries, although it leans heavily toward the academic law library world. Note also that the list provides the weighted voting entitlements for each charter member.

in Seattle, Washington, on **Monday, July 15, 5:30-6:30 PM**. The venue will be the Seattle Sheraton's Redwood Room A/B. All member libraries are invited to send a representative. Voting entitlement packets will be available at the door for the Charter Member library representatives, to whom voting on balloted questions is reserved. However, all subscribers, and any other interested law library colleagues are welcome to participate and provide input.

As always, the main official business of the annual meeting will be to elect directors and councilors to fill open slots on our governing bodies, the Board of Directors and Advisory Council. The list of current incumbents in both bodies appears below, with the final year of each person's term listed after their name.² For several reasons there will be more slots open for election than usual.

² LLMC governing structure, 2012/13

Board of Directors

Richard Amelung Asso.Dir., St. Louis U.L.L. (2014)
Barbara Garavaglia Dir., U. Mich. L.L. (2016)
Joe Hinger Dir. Tech Serv., St. John's U.L.L. (2013)
Janis Johnston Dir., U. Ill. L.L. (2015)
Marcia Koslov Dir.ret., Los Angeles L.L. (2014)
Kent McKeever Dir., Columbia U.L.L. (2016)
Kathleen Richman LLMC Exec. Dir. (ex officio)
Regina Smith Dir., Jenkins Memorial L.L. (2015)
Judith Wright Dir., U. Chicago L.L. (2013)

Advisory Council

John Barden Dir., Maine St. Law & L.R.L. (2014)
Neil Campbell Dir., U. Victoria (CA) L.L. (2013)
Darin Fox Dir.ret., U. Oklahoma L.L. (2014)
Judith Gaskell Dir.ret., U.S. Sup.Ct.L. (2014)
Jolande Goldberg Sen.Cat.Policy Spec., LC (2013)
Jonathan Franklin Asso. Libn. U. Wash. L.L. (2015)
Dan Lavering Dir., Army J.A.G. Sch. L. (2013)
Margaret Leary Dir.ret., U. Mich. L.L., (2013)
Ralph Monaco Hd. Libn., N.Y.L.I. Lib. (2015)
Marie Newman Dir., Pace U.L.L. (2014)
Scott Pagel Dir., George Washington U.L.L. (2015)
Jeanne Price Dir., U. Nevada-Las Vegas L.L. (2013)
Carol Roehrenbeck Dir.ret., Rutgers-N.U.L.L. (2014)
Judith Russell Univ. Libn., U. Fl. (2014)
Richard Tuske Hd. Libn., A.Bar C.N.Y. L.L. (2015)
Jules Winterton Dir. & Libn., I.A.L.S. (2015)
Sally Wise Dir. U. Miami L.L. (2015)
Michelle Wu Dir., Georgetown U.L.L. (2014)

▪ Board of Directors Elections

The terms of two current directors, **Joe Hinger** and **Judith Wright**, expire this year. In addition, two other directors, **Richard Amelung** and **Janis Johnston** will be retiring from their university positions and from the Board. Following tradition, and to ensure the availability of candidates able and willing to serve, the current Board recruits and nominates candidates to fill open Board positions. However, nominations from the floor are also in order; although nominators should be able to assure the Chair that their candidates are able and willing to put in the time for effective service.

The Board's nominees for the two four-year slots falling vacant in normal course this year are: **Judy Russell**, Univ. Libn. at the Univ. of Florida, and **Anne Matthewman**, Dir. of Dalhousie Univ. L.L. In addition, since there are two partial terms to fill, the Board will be nominating **Joe Hinger**, Asso. Dir., St. John's Univ. L.L. to serve out the two years remaining in Janis Johnston's term, and **Jerry Dupont**, of LLMC, to serve out the one year remaining in Richard Amelung's term.

▪ Advisory Council Elections

This year there will be five open slots on the AC due to the expiration of the terms of colleagues **Neil Campbell**, **Jolande Goldberg**, **Dan Lavering**, **Margaret Leary**, and **Jeanne Price**. In addition, if Judy Russell is elected to the Board, that will cause another vacancy. As with the Board elections, to ensure the availability of a sufficient number of candidates able and willing to serve, the incumbent Board recruits and nominates candidates to fill open AC positions. However, nominations from the floor are also in order, so long as nominators can assure the Chair that their nominees are able and willing to serve. This year the Board will be nominating **Louis Mirando**, Dir., Osgoode Hall L.S.L.; **Michelle Pearse**, Libn., Harvard L.L.; **Mark Podvia**, Libn., Dickinson S.L.L.L. for initial terms on the AC; and **Neil Campbell**, Dir., U. Victoria L.L.; **Jolande Goldberg**, Libn., Lib. Cong.; and **Jeanne Price**, Dir. U. Nevada-L.V.L.L. for election to second terms.

LA Law & LLMC Sign FCIL Compact

Regular readers of this newsletter will have been tracking that, over the past year and a half, LLMC has steadily been developing strategies, and upgrading its capabilities, for scanning and delivering to our member libraries much enhanced offerings of research materials relating to *Foreign, Comparative, and International Law (FCIL)*.

- We began in February, 2012, with a report that a *greater FCIL focus* would be a *big part of our Next-Ten-Year Plan*.³
- In April, 2012, we announced the *recruitment of Stephen Wiles*, Senior Librarian for Foreign, International and Comparative Law at Harvard Law Library to our HQ staff; thus bringing *greatly enhanced language and subject capacity* to the effort.⁴
- In July, 2012, we reported on the *building out of our off-site scanning network* to increase our capacity to access FCIL materials.⁵
- In November, 2012, we reported that a *major focus of our 2-year renewal of our partnership with the Center for Research Libraries (CRL)* would be building up our FCIL collections, and early in this year we described how we had established the FCIL content goals for the LLMC/CRL partnership for 2013-14.⁶
- Finally, in this year's February & May newsletters we reported on *major gifts of FCIL titles* for scanning from the New York City Bar Library, Fordham University Law Library, the New York Law Institute Library, and the University of Washington Law Library.⁷

With this issue we are pleased to report on the creation of yet another vital, indeed essential,

³ See archive on www.llmc.com, Issue 50, p.2

⁴ See Issue 51, pp. 1-2

⁵ See Issue 52, p. 4.

⁶ See Issue 54, p. 1 & Issue 55, p. 1,

⁷ See Issue 55, pp. 2-3, & Issue 55, pp. 2-3

new link in the LLMC FCIL Preservation Program – an exciting new expansion of our long-time collaboration with LA Law Library, the second largest public law library in the country.

As readers know, many of the FCIL titles held by our member libraries are locked in copyright and won't be accessible for scanning and distribution for many years. Also, as far too many readers are personally and sadly aware, some of our libraries are losing the physical capacity to safely store their FCIL materials, or for that matter, even all of their domestic legal heritage.

Economic pressures are forcing many libraries to downsize and abandon parts of their FCIL holdings; including official government gazettes, statutes, case law, treatises, and journals. This creates a real danger that, unless suitable storage solutions are found, many titles will not survive to that day when they can be digitized. The need for interim storage, which could last for decades, applies particularly to FCIL titles, where the holders of original print volumes are few, and where the loss of even one or two of the current repositories poses a significant threat to the survival of much of the literature.

Since LLMC is not equipped, either organizationally, or with the requisite infrastructure, to provide orderly and safe interim storage for the large amount of FCIL material awaiting digitization in future years, it has been seeking a partner in the traditional library world to take on that role. **We are honored to reveal an enhanced linkage with LA Law Library**, an exceptionally capable institution, that is willing and able to take on two new key functions.

First, LA Law Library will assume the vital role of providing interim storage for the bulk of now-in-copyright FCIL materials until the time when they become accessible for preservation scanning and online distribution to the wider legal research community. Second, LA Law Library will catalog and submit to OCLC each of the titles it accepts so that there will be a high-quality, reliable, globally accessible and searchable description for each item.

LA Law Library is one of the nation's principal repositories for in-depth collections of FCIL materials. As such, it is deeply interested in the survival of the literature upon which its historical mission, and its standing in the world research community, was established.

In addition, LA Law has recently been engaged in the development of a strategic plan addressing its future as a vibrant community education center and a leader in providing public access to legal knowledge. The survival and methodical growth of its FCIL collection, and the Library's role in the global legal community, have been pivotal points in this planning process.

On another front, LA Law has already undertaken the digitization of its massive holdings of California appellate court records and briefs. This project, while worthy on its own terms, also frees up Library shelf space which can be used to accommodate growth in the FCIL collection.

Building on their existing and very successful scanning program, which has contributed thousands of volumes to the *LLMC-Digital* holdings, these sister institutions, LA Law Library and LLMC, have undertaken another long-range effort to secure their common ends.

LLMC offers the digitization capacity that could eventually enable LA Law Library to migrate at low cost the bulk of its collections, especially its uniquely valuable FCIL core, to a modern, searchable, and enduring format. In addition, LLMC has in place a permanent archival storage facility in its Kansas salt mines that can absorb unlimited amounts of print material post-digitization and thus ensure the permanent preservation of the paper.

LA Law Library has the capacity to catalog and integrate FCIL titles that are divested from other collections, but fully deserving of eventual digitization. LA Law Library can thus ensure, both that the imperiled materials will survive long enough to be scanned, and also that, in the interim, they can be made accessible to the public and other libraries as part of LA Law Library's own extensive in-copyright holdings.

To effect their common purpose in achieving this synergy, the two parties recently concluded a formal agreement spelling out the working details, and the LA Law Library Board of Trustees has given its formal approval.

Further details regarding the implementation of the LLMC/LA Law Library FCIL compact will be elaborated upon in future newsletters. But for now, those who have worried that little or nothing was being done in the area of FCIL preservation can breathe a bit easier. This problem is going to be solved. LA Law and LLMC are on the case!⁸

LegalPAPR Takes Off!

Starting about 2004 LLMC began working with LIPA (the Legal Information Preservation Alliance) toward the goal of establishing a central repository of information by which libraries could determine whether given print titles were being preserved in reasonably permanent archival conditions. It was hoped that the such a service would enable libraries considering the discard of any of their titles to determine if they were perhaps destroying a “last best copy.” For several years, LLMC provided the use of its database as an interim home for the registry. However, it was assumed by all that eventually the responsibility for the registry, and participation therein, would have to be shared more broadly. To be truly effective it would have to become a national effort.

Fortunately, the basis for a truly national effort was being developed elsewhere. A Print Registry, with a mission scope much broader than just legal literature, was under development by our partner, the Center for Research Libraries (CRL). Its project, dubbed “PAPR” (i.e., the Print Archives Preservation Registry) was envisioned by CRL, funded by the Mellon Foundation, and being executed with a development partner, the California Digital Library. PAPR’s stated mission was “to disclose granular holdings information about print

serials being preserved by formal efforts dedicated to ensuring that this essential material remains available for future research and scholarship. PAPR aims to be a permanent solution. Its registry makes available online, not only information about titles and holdings, but also important information about environmental conditions at the facilities in which the material is preserved.” A subsidiary goal of the PAPR program, almost equally as important as its preservation thrust, is to “facilitate the repurposing of the significant amount of duplicative and costly storage that could responsibly be eliminated across the country once solid collaborative agreements of preservation are enacted.”

All information in PAPR is intentionally freely available via a web interface at www.papr.crl.edu. PAPR includes the most comprehensive list of print preservation programs currently being maintained by the library community. Information such as scope and focus of collections, terms of commitments, and links to the MOUs or agreements between members are listed. Environmental, security and ownership information about the physical storage facilities utilized by the programs and the libraries storing books in those facilities is also provided.

In 2010, LLMC, and several other key law library stakeholders, approached CRL to ask if the fledgling LLMC/LIPA program might be subsumed into PAPR as part of a national collaborative print registry effort. CRL was graciously receptive. So an exploratory meeting was held at CRL in late 2011 that included, among others, representatives from the law libraries of the universities of Chicago, Columbia, Georgetown, Michigan, and Yale, as well as LA Law Library, LLMC and CRL. From the discussions at that meeting and its follow-up meetings, the concept of LegalPAPR, as a sub-unit of the national PAPR Program, was born.

LegalPAPR, a collaborative program to provide a print registry focused on the preservation of U.S. federal and state legal resources, is now off and running. At this point records have already been ingested from the law libraries at Columbia and the University

⁸ LA Law Library and LLMC would like to give special recognition to Marcia Koslov and Jerry Dupont, two farsighted librarian colleagues who developed the initial concept that ultimately led to the current partnership.

of Chicago and from LLMC. In addition, the law libraries at Michigan and Harvard have registered their support for the program and their intent to participate. LA Law Library is also considering how participation could effectively further the goals of its FCIL Preservation Program described above. The LLMC holdings described in LegalPAPR are stored in its salt-mine archive in Kansas. Columbia's records describe those law books archived in its offsite storage facility [ReCAP](#). The University of Chicago's records describe those of its titles transferred to [Mansueto](#), the all-campus high density underground storage facility. All of these records will be public on LegalPAPR by July 2013.

A library's participation in the PAPR program is governed by a Collaborative Preservation Agreement. This document, while designedly not overly legalistic, is typically formalized with a memorandum of understanding listing terms of preservation and services provided by those promising to archive given material. Specific terms for a standard format for the Collaborative Preservation Agreements to be used in LegalPAPR are currently being developed and will be made available at LLMC's booth at the AALL conference in July 2013.

The title and holdings information registered in LegalPAPR employ standard library cataloging of serials according to successive entry cataloging standards. Included with the title information are the internationally recognized identification numbers: ISSN, ISSN for related digital versions, and OCLC numbers. Holdings and condition information at the issue level are listed along with retention period commitments. Missing issues and issues with condition problems such as foxing or missing spines are explicitly listed in their own fields. This information is available to view or download in various reports. Additional reports and statistics related to the overall database are being developed and will be available in July or August, 2013. There has been a growing interest in the wider library world in LegalPAPR and how it relates to other preservation programs. LLMC and CRL will continue to work together to promote the program. For more de-

tailed information, please contact the Program Administrator Amy Wood <awood@crl.edu>, or visit the website at <www.papr.crl.edu>.

LLMC's New Interface Goes BETA

For the past year, as part of the transition into the second five-year contract with our technology partner NBS,⁹ the NBS engineers and LLMC personnel have been deeply engaged in a major redesign of the *LLMC-Digital* interface. As described in our last issue our goals are for a major advance in functionality and a much better presentation of the information that has always been there.

As forecast the new interface has now gone BETA. Under the coordination of Board member Joe Hinger, the BETA site is being reviewed by members of our Advisory Council and others in their libraries, with valuable feedback coming back fast and furious. In addition to canvassing representatives of our member law libraries, LLMC has also enlisted representatives of the CRL community in the BETA review process to bring to bear the viewpoints of our many non-legal users.¹⁰ Finally, those of our readers attending the upcoming AALL convention are invited to visit the LLMC booth (#311) and become part of this review. We value your feedback and appreciate any time you can give to this valuable learning process.

The present plan is to wind up the BETA review during the month of July and make the final adjustments and refinements in preparation for a launch before the start of the next school year in the Fall. Of course, we don't want to imply that perfection will be delivered at that moment. We have long since learned that there is no ceiling in this game, and that the best one can hope for at each stage is to reach a significantly more functional level. That's where we hope and expect to be come September.

⁹ See Issue 56, pp. 3-4

¹⁰ In this regard, it may come as a bit of a surprise to some of our law school colleagues to learn that in the last quarter of 2012, the "purely CRL libraries" among our membership; i.e., those without law schools, accounted for slightly more than a third of the total *LLMC-Digital* usage.

Bloomberg Law, Our First Corporate Sponsor

LLMC is delighted to welcome its first corporate sponsor, Bloomberg Law! To mark this auspicious, and hopefully precedent-setting, event, we have asked our friends at Bloomberg Law to provide a short statement of what motivated them to make this enlightened move. Here is their response:

- *People in all walks of life will always want and need information. Librarians, of course, manage, organize, preserve and disseminate information, and teach others how to find it. Librarians know that information is useless unless people can find it.*
- *So, it is very fitting that at the 2013 Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries, two organizations that place such great stock in the value and use of information---LLMC and Bloomberg Law---will be in attendance and presenting side-by-side at LLMC's Annual Members Meeting.*
- *Bloomberg Law is proud to be a sponsor of LLMC. The relationship is a natural one considering the interplay of each organization's mission statements and organizational values. Both LLMC and Bloomberg Law recognize the value of information as well as the importance of making it available and accessible to end users.*
- *Bloomberg L.P., Bloomberg Law's parent company, gives influential decision makers a critical edge by connecting them to a dynamic network of business and financial information. Bloomberg Law brings the benefits that increased access to information can provide to the world of legal information.*
- *In just a few years, Bloomberg Law, the AALL's 2012 New Product of the Year, has become known for its sophisticated and user-friendly platform that integrates legal content, business intelligence and news; offering all of its content to every one of its customers.*
- *LLMC has been known in the world of legal information for quite a bit longer than Bloomberg Law. It has been embraced for its goals of preserving legal information, and for making this valuable content searchable and more widely accessible, not just for the benefit of the legal profession, but for society as a whole.*
- *Bloomberg Law is looking forward to its continued support of LLMC's efforts to collect, organize, and deliver the legal information that librarians, lawyers and society need.*