THE 2010 PLL-SIS CHANGE AS OPPORTUNITY SUMMIT
by Joan Axelroth, Axelroth & Associates, Silver Spring, MD

An Idea is Born
I am not a morning person. But, as chair of a PLL committee last term, I dutifully dragged myself out of bed to attend the 7:00 a.m. business meeting held during the annual convention. Now, I don’t mean to suggest that the reports (mine included) were any less than scintillating but, at that hour – especially after a late bedtime the night before – it takes more than a cup of coffee to get energized. And then it happened, just as we were collecting our papers and checking our schedules for the room number of our next destination: Kate Martin, incoming PLL-SIS Chair, stood up to make a few remarks. As she discussed her ideas for the coming term, you could feel the audience stir and then sit up to listen just a bit more closely.

In preparing for her new position, Kate listened to PLL members describe their frustration at handling increasingly complex and demanding jobs with decreasing levels of resources and support. What could be done, she wondered, to tap into the knowledge and experiences of individual members, turning them into something positive and actionable by all? Her answer: a two-year initiative to provide people with the knowledge, skills and tools vital to succeed in this new reality, to be not just successful managers of change, but also to be the definers of change. “I don’t want us to participate in the debate,” Kate said when interviewed for this article, “I want us to define the debate.”

During year one of the initiative, PLL sponsored a series of webinars on five critical topics. (The first four have already taken place. The fifth, *Interpreting the Tea Leaves: Thinking about the Future with Stephen Abram*, is scheduled for June 10.) The day-and-a-half PLL-SIS Change as Opportunity Summit will serve as both the culmination of the first year and the kick-off for year two.

The 2010 Summit
Generously sponsored by LexisNexis, the Summit is structured to provide substantive educational programs punctuated with opportunities for networking with colleagues as well as time to just relax and have fun. The educational programs are organized around three themes: strategic skills, strategic knowledge and strategic action.

**Day One.** The Summit begins Friday afternoon with a series of strategic skills sessions that address the essential work skills and habits that allow us to be effective at our jobs. Presented two to a time slot, participants will select three sessions from among the following six topics. (More information on the topics and speakers is available on the PLL website at [http://www.aallnet.org/sis/pllsis/2010_Summit_speakers.pdf](http://www.aallnet.org/sis/pllsis/2010_Summit_speakers.pdf).)

**Keeping Current: Tips & Tools for the Savvy Law Librarian**, by Steven Cohen, senior librarian at Law Library Management, Inc. and creator of Library Stuff blog. Steven will supply tools and tips on how to be on the forefront of current information delivery to your constituencies.

**Expand Your Role: How to Reach C-Level**, by Greg Lambert, Library and Records Manager at King & Spalding and one-third of the 3 Geeks and a Law blog. Greg will address how law library leaders should move the profession forward by expanding our roles as leaders so that we can join our peers in IT and Marketing at the C-Level.

**Developing a Business Case** by Nina Platt, owner and principal consultant, Nina Platt Consulting, Inc. Nina will discuss the business case as a persuasive communication tool for management, covering the why, what, and how of making a business case in a law firm setting.

**Getting Things Done: Working Smarter in Today’s Hectic Library**, by Michael Saint-
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PLL Perspectives DEADLINES
Fall: August 15  Winter: November 15  Spring: February 15  Summer: May 15
Tropical breezes, drinks with umbrellas, sandy beaches – the summer associates have arrived and I’m ready for a VACATION! These next few months are the busiest of the year. But not too busy to attend this year’s AALL annual meeting with specially focused programming for PLLers – The PLL-SIS Change as Opportunity Summit! Divided into three practical sections, Strategic Skills, Strategic Knowledge, and Strategic Action, the Summit offers great speakers, interactive programming and a chance to network with your fellow PLLers. Be part of the debate about the sweeping changes taking place in private law libraries, and have a say about what these solutions will be.

The PLL-SIS Luncheon at the annual meeting also includes the PLL business meeting — generously sponsored by Wolters Kluwer. We are planning some surprises and great giveaways — don’t miss it! This is a chance to celebrate what we have accomplished over the past year and enjoy the company of your colleagues.

This is my last column for PLL Perspectives and almost the end of my chairship — many things have occurred in Library Land over the past year, but one thing has stayed constant – all the incredible help I’ve received from terrific librarians across the country. I set up an ambitious agenda with the Change as Opportunity Initiative and Summit, but every time I needed help or encouragement, someone was there to keep me going. The roster of PLL volunteers reads like a who’s who of private law librarianship —

**Core Summit committee members:** Carolyn Ahearn, Joan Axelroth, Karen Silber

**Webinar Coordinators:** Carolyn Ahearn, Scott Bailey, Joan Axelroth, Lucy Curci-Gonzalez, Genie Tyburski; Jeanne Slater Trimbel, Monice M. Kaczorowski, Holly Riccio, Steve Lastres, Bess Reynolds, Sara Stephens, Laura La Rose

**Arrangements:** Abigail Ross, Lynn Meering

**Summit Section Coordinators:** Karen Silber, Joan Axelroth, Caren Biberman

**Publicity:** Tina Dumas

**Speaker Advisor:** Cindy Spohr

**Early Supporters:** Mark Estes, Cindy Adams, Jody Kelley

**Summit PLL Speakers:** Greg Lambert, Nina Platt, Michael Saint Onge

I’ve learned that probably the richest, most rewarding aspect of being a law librarian has been building friendships with colleagues – meeting people on committees, attending seminars, discussing and debating issues.... In other words, being an active volunteer on a local or national level. Jane Baugh (baugh@woodsrogers.com) is the incoming chair and there’s still time to contact her and become part of something bigger – a community of some of the best people around. Thanks for all your help.

**There’s still time to register for the PLL-SIS Change as Opportunity Summit from July 9 - 10, 2010 at the Colorado Convention Center in Denver CO. Find the form at the AALL website:** https://www.xpressreg.net/register/aall070/lookup.asp

Managing your Boss by Barry Strauss, Executive Director of Wiley Rein, LLP. Barry will share his insights on successful and unsuccessful subordinate/boss relationships so that we can learn how to build effective relationships, ensure faster decisions, and gain the trust of our organizations’ decision-makers.

Stop the Whining! by Pat Wagner, trainer and consultant with Pattern Research, Inc. Pat tells us what effective communicators do (make decisions and take action) and what they don’t do (complain or blame) so that we can keep our conversations productive.

Friday ends with a Mariachi reception at McKenna Long & Aldridge, located in the Lower Downtown Historic district of Denver (http://www.lodo.org/), near the Tattered Cover bookstore (www.tatteredcover.com). Sponsored by BNA, all PLL members are invited to come and enjoy music, food, margaritas, and company.

Day Two. The Summit continues Saturday morning after breakfast when we meet to gain some strategic knowledge about the environment in which we work. Peter D. Zeughauser, Zeughauser Group LLC, specializes in law firm mergers and strategic growth planning and will address the current issues facing our employers (and, therefore, us). David Curle, Director and Lead Analyst of the Legal, Tax & Regulatory information segment of Outsell, will do the same for the legal publishing industry. Susan Klopper, now the Executive Director, Goizueta Business Library, Emory University will talk about her experiences as the Manager of the Arthur Andersen Business Research Center at the time of its demise, and what to do when disaster strikes. The morning ends with a panel discussion with questions to be supplied by Summit attendees.

Lunch presents the next chance for relaxation and informal networking. In addition, to get us ready for the afternoon, Pat Wagner will lead the group in a series of team building exercises.

The Summit concludes with five break-out sessions geared to develop strategic actions to deal with the real life operational challenges we face. The topics mirror the webinars held throughout this past year and will be led by the webinar speakers and coordinators. Before the day ends, we will meet again as a group to report our insights and recommendations.

The Business Side of the Law Firm, led by Carolyn P. Ahearn, former Director of Library Services, Wiley Rein LLP and Scott Bailey, Research & Information Services Director.

Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, covers law firm business models, administrative realities, and how administrators view the library.

Staffing the Library for Success, led by Joan Axelhoth, Axelhoth & Associates and Lucy Curci-Gonzalez, Director of Library Services, Kenyon & Kenyon, looks at successful staffing models and methods and how they make it easier to meet the service expectations of our management, users and clients.

Library Space: Planning for the Future, led by Kay Todd, Senior Legal Researcher, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker and Monice M. Kaczorowski, Director of Library Services, Neal Gerber and Eisenberg covers how the library space fits into the firm’s strategic plan, current space planning trends and the impact of technology on library space planning.

Collection Development in the Age of the Virtual Law Firm Library, led by Steven Lastres, Director of Library & Knowledge Management, Debevoise & Plimpton, deals with the creation of an effective collection development policy reflecting print and digital media, supporting a 21st century practice.

Becoming a Change Agent, led by Vice President for Strategic Partnerships and Markets, Gale Cengage, Laura La Rose, Research Specialist, Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren and Sarah T. Stephens, Chief Knowledge Officer, Sutherland Asbill and Brennan, tackles how to anticipate and prepare ourselves and our staff for change, and how to lead our libraries and firms into the future.

What’s Next
During the second year of the initiative, “we will synthesize what we learned over the first year – best practices, trends and practical strategies – and then we will disseminate this knowledge through articles, web content and expanded programming.” (Kate Martin, “From the Chair,” *PLL Perspectives*, Spring 2010, p.3).

Looking for ways to contribute? Sign up now for the Summit to reap the benefits of attending PLL focused programs and networking with interested colleagues, and to have some fun. Volunteer or offer your ideas anytime by contacting Kate Martin (202/496-7752; kmartin@mckennalong.com) or the incoming PLL Chair, Jane Baugh (540/983-753; baugh@woodsrogers.com).

The Practical Details
The PLL-SIS Change as Opportunity Summit, Continued on page 5
PLL Change As Opportunity Summit, continued from page 4

sponsored by LexisNexis, takes place Friday, July 9, 2:00 p.m. through Saturday, July 10 at 5:30 p.m., at the Colorado Convention Center in Denver, Colorado. Registration is $195.00. A Friday evening reception sponsored by BNA and lunch on Saturday are included. Register at the AALL website: http://www.aallnet.org/events/10_registration.asp. Although attendance at both the PLL Summit and the AALL Annual Meeting is encouraged, you may register for just the PLL Summit separately from the AALL Annual Meeting.

If you will be attending AALL but cannot make it to the summit, find out what happened at the 60 Minute Recap of the Change as Opportunity Summit to be held Tuesday, July 13, 2:15 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.

SURPRISES! FELLOWSHIP! LAUGHTER!
Celebrate the PLL-SIS and Private Law Libraries!

PLL-SIS Luncheon and Business Meeting
Sunday, July 11, 2010 Noon
Hyatt Regency Hotel, Denver Colorado
Register at https://www.xpressreg.net/register/aall070/lookup.asp

*Seating available for just the business meeting at 12:15 P.M.

Generously sponsored by Wolters Kluwer.

MARIACHIS AND MARGARITAS!

Make merry at the PLL Reception --

Friday, July 9th, 6:30-9:00 P.M.

Roof Garden - McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP
1400 Wewatta Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
(Around the corner from the Tattered Cover Book Store)

Generously sponsored by BNA - Bureau of National Affairs, Inc.
PLL PROGRAM PREVIEW
by Rochelle Cheifetz, Dechert, LLP, New York, NY and Jennifer Berman, McDermott Will & Emery, Los Angeles, CA

Some program highlights:

PLL-SIS Summit: Change as Opportunity, being held Friday and Saturday.
This workshop marks the completion of the first year of a two-year effort by PLL to identify significant changes taking place in the legal world, to understand how these changes provide opportunities for assuming leadership roles, and to develop concrete plans for becoming leaders within our organizations. Management consultants, attorney-managers and practicing librarians will share their perspectives on change: what's happening and what we should be doing about it. During break-out sessions, participants will examine the results of webinars held over the past year to investigate best practices in the areas of core competencies, staffing, technology, space, and nomenclature. Participants will also learn advocacy skills: how to craft persuasive arguments, how to draft effective memos, and how to use metrics to make a business case. Participants will leave with the information and skills necessary to begin leading their own charge for change. Separate registration fee – register by June 8.

For those who can’t make the two day summit, there will be a 60 minute recap on Tuesday.

Patent Searching 101 Workshop
This workshop promises the following learning outcomes:
- Participants will identify major patent resources needed to support the research needs of an intellectual property (IP) practice.
- Participants will learn to develop and execute patent search strategies necessary to support their IP practice and/or library patrons in an efficient, cost-effective manner.

Over the past few years, patent filings and litigation have exponentially increased in the United States and abroad, and the unique skill of researching patents has become very important for law librarians. Law librarians new to supporting an intellectual property practice must develop patent research skills and be able to quickly identify the appropriate resources that are also the most cost efficient. This workshop is designed to arm information professionals with the knowledge that they will need to understand the patent system, and help them learn how to use the resources that are available to conduct research. The first half of this workshop will be focused on the terminology and concepts of a patent and the patenting process. The second half of the workshop will identify the most common types of patent searches, focusing on methods, strategies, and tools available to professional researchers. Both instructors for this workshop are experienced intellectual property research professionals with extensive experience in researching patents. They will offer practical insight and advice regarding the unique skill of patent research. Separate registration fee – register by June 8.

AND, the following educational programs:

The Solo Librarian – Emergency Planning
Explore several scenarios: What will happen if your or your staff aren’t there? What contingency plans can you make to insures a smooth transition and a continuation of services?

Competitive Intelligence – Understanding and Mining Financial Documents for Actionable Data
Financial documents are a gold mine of information for competitive intelligence and much of it is in public records. Learn how to locate and identify competitive intelligence (CI) gems from annual statements, analysts' reports and prospectuses. Plus discover how these tools are used by lawyers and marketing departments to gain business for their firms.

Law Firm Technical Services Challenges and Opportunities
This program is designed to help law firm tech services departments identify the challenges (budgetary, personnel and workflow) facing them in these turbulent economic times and to explore practical solutions to solving these problems.

The Frugal Librarian: Pinching Pennies (Relatively) Painlessly in Your Law Firm Library
You’ve been asked to do more with less, but your budget is already cut to the bone. What’s left? You’ll be surprised at what your colleagues have done to stretch their dollars! Join us for a lively discussion of suggestions taken from private law librarians in a survey conducted in the spring of 2010. Topics will include collection rebalancing, managing online costs, harnessing inexpensive technology, maximizing staff hours and expertise, uncovering hidden expenses, and setting expectations within your firm given the new economic realities. This session will be fun and fast-paced, with something for everyone. You’ll walk out

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convinced that it is possible to pinch pennies (relatively) painlessly in your law firm library.

Researching issues associated with patent/technology licensing agreements, such as royalty rates, can be complicated and time-consuming. License agreements, which grant rights in patents, copyrights, trademarks or other Intellectual Property (IP), typically include provisions for addressing upfront payments, royalty payments (often based on a percentage of the licensee's sales), IP ownership issues, and IP infringement issues. Not all of the information needed to effectively address these issues is easily found or publically available, creating the need for researchers to use a number of print and electronic sources and different search techniques. A high-tech and biotech industry licensing lawyer, who also teaches licensing law courses, will give a broad overview of patent/technology licensing and describe the types of information licensing attorneys typically request from their law library. An IP law firm librarian will discuss the core collection of print and electronic sources for locating license agreements and royalty rates. Best practices research techniques will also be shared for licensing and royalty rate research and its usefulness for competitive intelligence, mergers and acquisitions, corporate due diligence searching, and IP ownership due diligence research.

"Ohhhh (Gulp!), You Said 'SEC'? I Thought You Said 'SIC'!!!": Taking the Anxiety Out of Securities Research and the Mystery Surrounding the Securities & Exchange Commission
It is becoming commonly expected that law librarians be able to conduct business research, specifically corporate/securities research, in addition to traditional legal research. Yet many of us are terrified and intimidated by such requests. Many attorneys are finding that their first assignments upon landing a job at a law firm require them to conduct basic corporate/securities research. Yet, often these attorneys are not exposed to corporate securities research while in law school, so they are turning to their librarians for assistance. Many librarians, however, whether they are in a private setting, academic setting or corporate setting, are not familiar with corporate securities research-how to conduct the research themselves nor how to train their students, faculty, or attorneys. The objective of this session is two-fold: 1) to make law librarians more valuable and marketable as research librarians by learning how to conduct basic securities research (identify filing types, the process of a company going public and trading with the SEC), and 2) to demonstrate how to draft and structure a basic securities research to present to students and attorneys (i.e., what would be too ambitious for a "Securities 101" training session, and what would make you look like a securities research rock star!).

Mile High Summit on Training: Are Things Coming to a Peak?
Librarians have debated this issue for years. Now, with the economy putting pressure on law firms and law schools, the talk about who and how to train law students to become practicing attorneys is becoming action. Law firms have announced in-depth training programs where the incoming associates are paid less but enrolled in intensive training on practicing laws. Law schools have added practice-oriented courses, and some have instituted lawyering programs. There have even been suggestions of unpaid apprenticeships. This program will examine how the current economic crisis has shifted the focus on how to train associates. Panelists will discuss the challenges facing law firms and law schools and identify opportunities for librarians to map their future and be a part of these revolutionary changes.

Our colleagues from other SISs are presenting some interesting programs as well. You can see the entire AALL schedule at:
http://www.aallnet.org/database/meeting_annual_events.asp

Also, just as important is the networking time you have to meet with old friends and make new ones. There are lots of opportunities to do just that. The PLL-SIS Business Meeting and Luncheon is on Sunday. Each of our groups is having a business meeting at various times throughout the conference, so check the schedule.
EXPLORING DOWNTOWN DENVER
by Kimberly Dickey, University of Denver, Denver, CO

If you’re in Denver it’s probably sunny. Denver has more sun each year than southern California, over 300 days worth per year, so if you’re here you should bask in it (at least a little). After coating yourself in some sunscreen, go out and grab a bicycle at one of downtown’s 30 plus stations. Denver’s B-cycle (http://denver.bcycle.com) is one of the first large-scale bike sharing projects in the United States. Be aware, however, their rate system is designed for short trips to get you around downtown, so return your bike to a station between trips to lessen the fees. Don’t feel like riding around downtown? The 16th Street Mall walk ride has you covered. Denver’s free hybrid mall buses take shoppers and diners up and down the 16th Street outdoor pedestrian mall from 7:00 am to 1:35 am on weekends. The buses are free and wind past a mash-up of shops (Gap, Banana Republic, Victoria’s Secret, Barnes & Noble, Nike) and high-end and casual restaurants. Before taking the mall ride to the end of the mall and taking a stroll over the Platte river across the massive pedestrian bridge that leads to the LoHigh neighborhood, have a stop a Denver’s own H-Burger (1555 Blake Street, (corner of 16th and Blake, 720-525-3435, dinner, $6.50-$12.95). This new eatery sometimes has diners lined up out the door smacking their lips in anticipation of the fantastic hamburgers, salads, and no kidding: milkshakes flash frozen in liquid nitrogen. If instead you’re feeling like you might want to try a different flavor or frozen, hop around the corner to the Rio Grande Mexican Restaurant, (1525 Blake Street, 303-623-5432, dinner, $6.95-$16.95) whose frozen margaritas have a secret ingredient that is sure to make you feel it is the best margarita you’ve ever had. But as you’re throwing back the homemade chips and salsa, remember to sip slowly because as the signage will tell you, the Rio limits your consumption to three margaritas (though sometimes the wait staff loses count).

There is no shortage of quality restaurants and shops in the downtown area and historic Larimer Square is no exception (between 14th and 15th on Larimer St.). Larimer served as the first downtown thoroughfare in the late 1800s and the district wants you to know. It is not part of LoDo (the nickname for Lower Downtown), it is it’s own district. Jack Kerouac famously drank and wrote his way through here and even mentioned it in his work, On The Road. While you’re walking this famous street, grab a strong pick me up at The Market (1445 Larimer St, 303-534-5140, lunch $4.25-$7.95). This European style coffee shop and café serves espresso, baked goods, homemade chocolates and candies, and also boasts a deli in the back. Be prepared, however, because coffee is coffee at the Market and a muffin is a muffin (the size of a linebacker’s fist). Also along Larimer St there are a plethora of high-end boutiques and unique stores to poke your head into.

Cry Baby Ranch (1421 Larimer Square, 303-623-3979) is a personal favorite offering a vintage western aesthetic in all of its clothing, accessories, and gifts. Those searching for the perfect gift for their four-legged friends will not be disappointed in the offerings at Dog Savvy Boutique and Spa (1402 Larimer Square, 303-623-5200). But even if you don’t shop, don’t like to nibble on gourmet food, and don’t drink strong coffee, Larimer Square still has some beauty to offer. Take a trip back to Larimer Square at night and you’ll be met with a literal canopy of lights that cover the city block. Often you can hear the classical music that beams from the speakers installed on street lamps over the bustle of nightclub pop and the chatter of diners painting the town. The change in energy from day to night on Larimer Square is a thing to be observed or to be a part of. Either way, it’s entertaining.

If the sun is still shining, take a walk west on Larimer St. toward the mountains and you’ll come to the Cherry Creek River sporting a paved trail on either side of its banks. The trail on the east bank of the river is for walkers and runners and the one on the west side is for those on wheels. As you walk, gaze up at the restored and converted railroad tracks as you pass under them and take in the colorful spring flowers rising up along the banks. You can take a guided ride in a punt boat on the creek day or night (http://www.veniceonthecreek.com), in what is billed as “a one-of-a-kind experience.” About a ½ mile northwest along the creek, you’ll find yourself at Confluence Park, the confluence of the Cherry Creek and Platte rivers. At this spot, you’re likely to encounter a bevy of kayakers, bicyclists, families wading in the river, and dogs a plenty. Confluence Park is the outdoor destination in downtown Denver. Across the river from the park is the flagship REI store (1416 Platte St, 303-756-3100) housed in the historic Denver Tramway Building. The building is an architectural marvel that, from 1901 to 1950, housed a power plant that moved Denver’s fleet of electric trolley cars. REI bought and restored the building in 1998 to impressive shape with help from Denver’s Urban Renewal Authority. The 90,000 square foot REI store itself is something of a marvel, sporting a 45ft high indoor climbing rock, beautiful exposed brick, restored wood beams, and an outdoor trail lined with native Colorado plants.

A short walk (or B-cycle ride) from REI along 15th street, you’ll come upon the newly moved and recently improved Denver Museum of Contemporary Art (1485 Delgany St, 303 298-7554, open Tue-Sun, Adult admission $10, Students $5). Calling itself “Culture in the Making,” the Museum of Contemporary Art exhibits
an ever-evolving range of art in five distinct galleries within the building. You’ll know this building when you see it. Flanked by a 50ft high sculpture of a blood-red heart, the LEED certified “green” building is an organism of light and glass with translucent interior walls and helps to officially wipe away at the ashes of the idea of Denver as the Wild West and certifies its modern leanings. After your tour through the museum, head back toward downtown and return to some American history at the corner of 15th Street and Wazee. The Wazee Supper Club (1600 15th St, 303-623-9518) has good beer, great pizza and after thirty years in the same spot, something no other pizza joint can claim: both Jack Kerouac and Jack Nicholson have partaken of their fare (though not at the same time). After filling up, head one block north and one block west to the original Tattered Cover Book Store (1628 16th St, 303-436-1070). A beloved Denver landmark, the Tattered Cover offers two floors of books, a host of literary events, (check their web site calendar for dates: http://www.tatteredcover.com/), and an extensive newsstand for those who love, love, love to read. End your tromp there or, if night is catching up with you, follow this Denver trek one and a half blocks north to the historic and lovely The Cruise Room located in the Oxford Hotel (1600 17th St, 303-628-5400). Opened on the first day Prohibition ended in 1933 and modeled in an art deco fashion after the famous bar on the Queen Mary (and designed by the same architect), The Cruise Room has been serving a vast assortment of creative and tempting martinis in Denver for over 75 years and they’ve got the jukebox to prove it. Not a martini lover? Instead, try a nightcap at the Wynkoop Brewery around the corner (1634 18th St, 3030-297-2700). This microbrewery, started in part by our own current Denver Mayor John Hickenlooper way back before he was mayor, is housed in an old mercantile and has it all in the way of food and drink. Their menu is hearty and eclectic, offering of array of choices from mussels, or beer-battered onion rings to pot roast and mac-n-cheese, all of which go well with beer. Their beer menu is vast and all brewed in-house. They’d like you to purchase a jug and take it home with you but if your hands are full, you can still enjoy beer by the glass downstairs in their dining area or upstairs in the vast, open game room that houses custom pool tables, darts, and shuffleboard. After which, we suggest you get some rest. In the morning, take in a historic Denver landmark and have a guided or unguided tour of the Brown Palace hotel (321 17th St, 303-297-3111). The interior is nothing short of beguiling in this 116-year-old building and its history is just as impressive. You can visit the Coronet Room which, in 1911, was the site of Room 321 occupied by China’s Dr. Sun Yat-Sun who was visiting Denver to raise funds for the overthrow of the Ch’ing Dynasty, or take a troll through the Onyx Room which is fashioned with wainscoting and columns made of onyx, or pop on over to the Gold Room once converted to the site of the Oval Office for US President Bill Clinton’s meetings with world leaders attending the Summit of the Eight in 1997, or maybe see the Grand Ballroom which is claimed to have hosted over 3,000 weddings in its 116 years. Tired yet? Maybe take part in the traditional afternoon tea served from 12:00 to 4:00pm daily with an assortment of scones and Devonshire whipped cream shipped to the Brown Palace directly from England. But for this tea don’t forget to bring your credit card (Afternoon Tea at the Brown Palace, $20-$25). After your tea, downtown Denver has saved the best for last. Walk a few short blocks past the Capitol building and Civic Center Park, and you’ll come upon my two favorite things in Denver: the lovely Denver Public Library building and the immense sculpture that sits on its north side simply titled, Big Chair with Horse (10 W. 14th Ave, 720-865-1111). It is what it sounds like, a really big chair (about 21 feet high) with a little pony on it. The sculpture was commissioned for the library for its newly constructed central location back in 1995 and has been called a lot of unflattering things in its time, but love or hate it, it is a must see. The Denver Public Library is a very inviting modern library space. The post-modern building designed by architect Michael Graves looks like a large collection of mismatched buildings from the outside, but is an enamoring coalescence of space and natural light on the inside. The Denver Public Library houses over 2 million items, many of which can be perused in the central location’s stacks. Across the street from the library is the newly designed Denver Museum of Art. Like its Museum of Contemporary Art brethren to the west, it is a house of glass and translucence, but is a less rectangular building. Much has been said about the building, but don’t let that keep you from venturing inside to view its large collection of American Indian Art and 68,000 other works of art and design of artists ranging from the unknown to well known such as Picasso, O’Keefe, and Warhol.

Even without venturing toward the mountains (or even out of downtown), Denver has enough activities, tastes, architecture, and history to whet your palate and keep you busy no matter if you’ve lived here for ages or you’re just in town for a spell. Once thought of as just the Wild West, Denver’s downtown area has evolved and continues to support a unique mix of the historic and the contemporary, so there is no better time to saddle up on your B-cycle, ride into the sunset, and explore.
FEATURES

AALL AND MY BRILLIANT CAREER
by Chris Graesser, Connecticut Legislative Library, Hartford, CT

Many librarians choose not to get involved with their professional association, or in some cases, not join at all, because they don’t see the benefits of association participation. Instead, they see associations as time consuming and irrelevant to their own career path.

This is particularly true of firm and corporate librarians, where their employers too often don’t see their librarians as professionals in the same way they regard their attorneys. Unlike librarians, attorneys must be certified and have continuing education requirements. Firms also encourage their attorneys to get involved in association service as a way to network and drum up business.

Okay, so your firm doesn’t see the return on investment in supporting your professional activities. That doesn’t mean that you won’t get an ROI for yourself. Successful librarians define their own professionalism. My own career path is a perfect example. Twelve years ago, I left my full time job as a law firm library director to take a part-time reference librarian job at a firm branch office in the same city. I was looking for more time with my then toddler son.

While this tradeoff meant a saner lifestyle, I knew that in the long run, I would want to return to full time library management when my son was old enough. With that in mind, I pursued all available opportunities for AALL leadership. Besides the obvious benefits of continuing education, networking and colleague support, I wanted to keep myself in the game of project management, supervision and strategic planning. I volunteered for committees and eventually chaired some (CRIV and Nominations), and ran for elective positions (PLL Chair and the Executive Board).

This was a personal investment. My firm was fairly generous in supporting my association activities, but I always had to pay some major expense, like airfare, so that other librarians at my firm could also participate in limited funds. During economic downturns, I relied even more on my own resources and sometimes SIS and chapter scholarships and travel grants.

The payoff? I was able to fill in that 12 year gap in library management on my resume with a portfolio of accomplishments and experience that exceeded anything I was able to do at my “real” job. It kept me engaged with my part-time job, even though I had hit the proverbial career ceiling after about five years. My employers were aware of my activities and I received raises that reflected my level of professionalism. Recently, I landed a very exciting full-time job.

While a cool job like mine is not necessarily waiting for everyone, I can tell you that association activities can have a similar effect on any librarian’s career. While AALL committees are a little harder to get on, SISs and Caucuses are always looking for volunteers for a variety of tasks.

For those of you who like bullet points, here are the career building reasons to be professionally active:

1. Opportunities to broaden your skill sets. Reference and tech librarians who want to build management experience can get it through AALL leadership, whether by serving on a committee or coordinating an education program. You can gain expertise by participating in one of the specialized SISs or caucuses.

2. Raises the consciousness of your employers (and your own, for that matter) on your profession’s competency standards, continuing ed requirements and policy/consumer issues. (Note: this only works if you actually talk about it with your bosses).

3. Confidence builder. You will have opportunities to lead, speak to groups and other skills that build your confidence at your day job.


5. Mentoring. Law firms are usually terrible at providing mentoring for their library managers. You need to connect with veteran colleagues for advice on management issues. Participation in your association provides unique opportunities to work with more experienced librarians (or those who have a different expertise) and develop mentoring relationships.

Every successful professional makes an investment in their own career, whether it be pursuing an advanced degree or volunteering on community boards to raise visibility and meet potential business contacts. If your employer doesn’t provide financial support or even time off to attend meetings, keep in mind that it’s your career, and a little personal expenditure and volunteer time may well pay off in promotions or new job opportunities. And if you demonstrate the value of professional activities to your employer in terms of new skills, awareness of issues that affect the firm’s bottom line and a high level of performance from you and your staff, you may well see an increase in financial support in return.

Chris Graesser is now the head librarian at the Connecticut state legislature. Her prior job was at Brown Rudnick, LLP.
FEATURES

RESEARCH EDUCATION IN LAW SCHOOLS AND BEYOND:
A Dialogue with University of Chicago Law School Librarians and Comments from the Associate Dean of the Valparaiso University School of Law Library
by Julie Melvin, Elmhurst, IL

On Wednesday, May 12th, I toured the University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library and met with most of the library staff for a lively discussion about the state of law firm libraries and the level of research preparedness of recent law school graduates. This article is intended to contribute to the ongoing dialogue we have about our common goals: producing well educated and well qualified lawyers who will go on to practice law successfully in their chosen arena, and who will continue to utilize our services in the best, most efficient and most effective manner possible. After all, if the lawyers we support are not successful in their work, the work we do may cease to exist or at least be substantially restricted.

Present for the discussion were: Judith Wright, Law Librarian and Associate Dean for Library and Information Services, Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Foreign and International Law Librarian, Sheri Lewis, Associate Law Librarian, William Schwesig, Bibliographer for Common Law, Margaret Schilt, Faculty Services Librarian, Connie Fleischer, Reference/Documents Librarian, Lorna Tang, Associate Law Librarian, Patricia Sayre McCoy, Head of Cataloging & Reserve, Michael D. Brown, Cataloger, and Kim Garza, Former Student Intern.

This opportunity arose from a chance meeting and interesting conversation on an airplane. I was attending my first American Association of Law Libraries Conference (AALL) in New Orleans in 2007 when I met Judith Wright, Law Librarian and Associate Dean for Library and Information Services at the University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library (for firm librarians that title translates to “Library Director”). This was before tourism had returned to New Orleans after the terrible devastation of Katrina, so a logical conversational question to the person sitting next to you on the Chicago to New Orleans flight was, “What sends you to New Orleans?” Ms. Wright simply identified herself as “Judy” and said she was a law librarian going to the AALL conference. From that point the conversation was off and running because I was full of questions about my first AALL Conference. We also started our dialogue about the need for private law librarians and academic law librarians to work more closely together in supporting the research education of young lawyers.

During the course of the next few days I learned who “Judy” really was and how well respected she is in our community. I have subsequently spoken with her at several Chicago Association of Law Libraries events. When she learned I was no longer with Sonnenschein, Nath and Rosenthal LLP she told me I should “come visit” now that I had some time on my hands. I took her at her word, followed up on her kind offer, and this visit and tour of the University of Chicago Law School and D’Angelo Law Library was the result.

The interesting, informative and thorough tour was conducted by Sheri Lewis, Associate Law Librarian. Recently the school had completed a set of extensive renovations to preserve the structure that was created by Modernist architect Eero Saarinen, but also make the interior more comfortable, practical and inviting for students, faculty and visitors. (For a lucid and informative explanation of the renovations see: Preserving mid-20th Century Modernism, Saarinen’s Law School Wasn’t Razed, Wall Street Journal, October 8th 2008, by Joel Henning.)

The conversations with the library staff and the tour were an eye-opening experience for someone with a government and private law firm background. During my tenure in law school, I was certainly not thinking about research instruction, but subsequently I have wished that I had my librarian research skills when I was a practicing attorney.

The D’Angelo Library staff meets at lunch time on a fairly regular basis and I was invited to join the meeting during which much of our dialogue about legal research education occurred. Several thought provoking points were raised during the discussion:

1. There are different types of law schools, having different priorities in their educational focus and different emphases in their curricula. Schools in the top tier and with a national reputation tend to have a more scholarly or theoretical approach to legal instruction and be less focused on skills training, observed Margaret Schilt, Faculty Services Librarian. This is by no means meant to cast aspersions on the quality of education given by any law school. It is simply axiomatic that certain law schools teach the theory and philosophy of the law and certain law schools teach the techniques for the practice of law. All of these approaches have their place in the academic and legal world and they all produce fine and capable attorneys. In this context the important point is that the schools that have a more academic and theoretical approach may place less emphasis on “how to” type classes, such as how to conduct effective legal research.

2. Furthermore, skills courses are not necessarily a priority for any law school. After all, what skills should be taught and who should teach them? If your student body is primarily going to practice in government or corporate settings is moot court a valuable skill to invest your limited educational resources? Alternatively, if an institution spends substantial resources on adjunct faculty who teach particular practice techniques, such as client counseling, how does that assist a student body?

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that is largely going to be employed as academics or in large law firms where they will have very little direct contact with clients for a long period of time. Additionally, as Lyonette Louis-Jacques, Foreign and International Law Librarian pointed out, how do those academics who have never practiced law know what skills are the most useful to teach new lawyers?

3. As Ms. Louis-Jacques also stated, the collections of most academic institutions vary substantially from those library collections that most students will use in their working life, thus further limiting their ability to effectively prepare law students for researching in their future work environments.

4. One of the most thought provoking points was the fact that the faculty of a law school functions much like the managing partners of a law firm. They set the agenda for the school and, as such, teaching research skills tends to fall much lower on the priority list than the fundamentals of Constitutional Law for example. Of course, all lawyers must understand Constitutional Law, at least at a basic level, but some argument needs to be made for the fact that young lawyers cannot be thorough practitioners of any type of law if they do not have a firm grasp on in-depth research skills. Or, are at least aware of the appropriate people to contact for assistance with their research needs.

5. The above point is closely linked with the fact that the legal educations system is designed to promote independent rather than collaborative thinking. Between the Socratic method, the single test/essay grading system, highly competitive admissions and class ranking systems law school students are bred to work in a fiercely independent way. Collaboration and getting assistance from others is not institutionally encouraged in most cases. While this differs between law schools and even between courses, it remains the traditional and acceptable methodology for legal education.

6. Finally, the billable hour and high salary structure at many firms also continues the culture of non-collaboration and even promotes fear of seeking assistance. We have all encountered young associates who finally approach us with questions once they are well into panic mode and they are trying desperately to hide any show of ignorance with no understanding that they might as well be wearing a sign that says, “I don’t know what I’m doing and I need help!” It is to prevent this scenario that we need to teach young lawyers from the earliest possible moment that we are here to help them. We need to communicate at every level that we are more than capable of offering a wide range of quality, in-depth and collegial professional assistance to them.

Members of the D’Angelo Library staff do teach a series of research sessions as part of the first year Legal Research and Writing course (called the Bigelow program). Margaret Schilt, Todd Ito and Sheri Lewis teach these sessions and they are required by the Bigelow instructors. Sheri Lewis also teaches an advanced legal research class that can be taken for one or two credits depending on the work load the student chooses to complete. From the syllabus summary: The purpose of this course is to enhance students’ knowledge of legal sources and to develop their ability to research the law. The course covers the basic categories of legal research including statutes, administrative law, legislative history, cases, and secondary sources. Professor Lewis also addresses practice areas such as corporate and securities, tax, transactional and litigation work, and intellectual property, focusing on the substantive resources and practical research skills for each. The class focuses on practical skills and efficiency.

After thinking about this conversation for several days some ideas for working together have come to mind. This is by no means an exhaustive list, but just a hope that we all continue thinking about ways we can work together to train lawyers and protect our profession by enhancing its standing in the larger legal community:

1. Law firms can offer a clinical opportunity in which students come to visit firm libraries and are given exposure to real assignments that have involved attorney and librarian collaboration to complete research assignments.

2. Law firm librarians volunteering at local law schools to give presentations in advanced legal research courses where the librarian presents real-life scenarios and discusses the approaches taken by the requesting attorney and the assigned librarian to obtain a joint and successful resolution. This type of presentation may even include marketing successes in which the attorney and library collaborate to gain new business for the firm.

3. Most of our local AALL Chapters have committees for relations with information vendors that work closely on formally addressing issues and concerns we have regarding the major providers of resources we use. We can use that principle to start alliance between library types committees that address issues and concerns we may be able to assist each other with and create an ongoing dialog that allows us to understand the needs and challenges faced at various levels of the lawyer training process. These committees could also be used to address issues such as resource sharing which is becoming increasingly crucial to our ongoing ability to do our jobs fully. Of course some of this dialogue happens whenever we are together at conferences and conventions, but this more formal approach may lead to more structured output that can be implemented and studied across the board.

I went to the meeting at the University of Chicago with some preconceived notions about our respective roles in the training of budding and newly minted lawyers and came away with a more tempered view of how things stand in the legal world with respect to research instruction. The next week I heard a speaker

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that broadened my views still further.

Mary G. Persyn, Associate Dean of the Valparaiso Law Library and Associate Professor of Law, was the guest speaker at the Chicago Association of Law Libraries Business Meeting this month. Coincidentally, her topic was teaching legal research in law school. According to Dean Persyn there are over 200 law schools in the United States and “probably over 200 ways of teaching legal research.” Some schools do not teach legal research at all. Some institutions combine legal research and writing programs and have a variety of personnel combinations teach; professors, adjunct faculty, librarians and even more senior law students. Some programs only teach electronic resource research and some programs teach a combination of paper and electronic resources. In sum, there is a wide variety of methods and approaches for teaching legal research.

According to Dean Persyn the librarians at Valparaiso University School of Law have been involved in legal research instruction since 1984. They began their participation by teaching the research part of legal research and writing courses. The legal research and writing professors all had different priorities for the research instruction portion of their classes; some wanted cases emphasized, some wanted secondary sources and some wanted a statutory focus. In 2002 the library asked the curriculum committee to separate legal research into its own class. The split was approved and the new class was offered for two semesters with one credit for each semester. While they initially taught paper resources in the Fall semester and electronic resources in the Spring semester, four years ago they decided to “teach the content, not the container” and went to a topic oriented format that included simultaneous coverage of both paper and electronic resources. They focus on statutory, regulatory, case, and legislative history research. Case research gets less emphasis, because that is covered so heavily in the other curricula and is also fairly straightforward to learn.

At orientation they give a lecture on the three branches of government; what are they and what sources do we get from each branch? Dean Persyn finds evidence that less and less civics is taught in high school so students are not as familiar with the basic structure of government as they need to be for law school. The students are assessed by quizzes, graded written assignments, a multiple choice final exam, and a practical examination each semester. This is a good way to find out how much students have learned and forces them to pay attention. They try to offer to each type of learner some support for their learning styles pursuant to various learning theories. The feedback they get indicates that students think it is too much work for a one hour of credit, but after their first summer of clerking they have substantial anecdotal evidence from the students that the research class helped them with real world work and they feel better prepared than many of their counterparts from other schools.

The librarians would like to have time to go into more in depth on regulations and statutes, in particular the Code of Federal Regulations and the Federal Register, as well as legislative history, but they feel they are doing the best they can given the class time allotted, number of students, and the students capacity to fit more information into their overworked brains. While the doctrinal faculty does not actively support the librarians as teachers for research instruction they do not hinder the program and it has now become part of Valparaiso’s culture. Dean Persyn is aware of several other programs that have tried to institute this approach to teaching research and they have met with strong faculty or administrative resistance to the librarians teaching. Ultimately Dean Persyn feels they need to get into more classes because the students do not know as much as they think they know. Their students mainly go to small or medium size firms that do not have librarians, but the firms give positive input about the level of research skills of Valparaiso graduates.

These two discussions clearly illustrate the variety of viewpoints, styles and methods that are used to communicate to budding young lawyers the importance of research skills and the many challenges we face in attempting to communicate that importance. One of the most striking things to me was the diversity of views even within academia. Additionally, Academic Law Librarians are clearly doing the best they can given the opportunities afforded to them by their respective institutions. As Private Law Librarians who lament the state of young lawyers’ research skills we can do more to assist our academic colleagues in their struggles.

We all agree that young lawyers need, and would benefit from, further research instruction. The best way for us to accomplish our common goals would be for us to work more closely together to find ways to teach lawyers at all levels how to perform quality research and from whom they can obtain the necessary assistance without judgment or fear of reprisal. For these reasons we need to be working together as a unified group of law library professionals to improve our approaches to our constituency.

Author’s Note: The author wishes to express profound gratitude to the D’Angelo Library staff for their time, patience and insights. Particular thanks to Judith Wright for her generous invitation and to Sheri Lewis for the wonderful tour and her help, guidance and editing skills. Also, thanks to Dean Mary Persyn of Valparaiso School of Law, who graciously agreed to have her presentation comments included and is an inspiration on the legal research education front.
Overview of Privacy Law

This article will introduce law librarians to different aspects of privacy law in today’s high technology world and will provide selected resources for each aspect. The privacy of personal information has been a concern in United States law since the country’s birth. The Constitution and Bill of Rights provide protection against unlawful search and seizure. Today there are concerns about security breaches of databases containing personal information. Privacy law has evolved through court decisions, legal scholars’ interpretations, and myriad legislative, administrative, and judicial actions.

Many of us tend to think of privacy law in the context of personal electronic data and its access, use, storage and dissemination. Privacy law is concerned with the balance between providing personal information to those who need it, or to whom one chooses to share it, the need to make sure one’s personal information remains secure and private. Privacy law overlaps with many practice areas; privacy of information is an aspect of health law because of concern about keeping medical and health records private.


Constitutional Law

A well-established way of thinking about privacy law focuses on our constitutional rights as citizens to certain expectations of privacy. The U.S. Constitution and its amendments set forth basic ideas of privacy although the word “privacy” is not actually used. Constitutional law includes search and seizure, surveillance, and wiretap statutes. This aspect of privacy is familiar to us all; for example, the Patriot Act and its requirements of public libraries has been the subject of a contentious discussion about government intrusion in citizen’s lives.

United States Constitution
Electronic Privacy Information Center http://epic.org/

Computer and Technology Law

Another aspect of privacy law involves computer and information technology; it focuses on the collection, storage, and processing of data in an electronic format. Recent examples of computer and technology law issues include privacy issues with cloud computing and Facebook’s hiring of privacy officer Tim Murris because of strong backlash against the company. Privacy of one’s personal electronic information will be a strong privacy issue in the next few years.

FTC Privacy Initiatives http://www.ftc.gov/privacy/index.html

Health and Medical Law

The desire and need for privacy regarding an individual’s medical information is an important aspect of privacy law. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) is a health law privacy issue many law librarians are familiar with, and the privacy of electronic medical records is still being hashed out.


Financial and Consumer Protection Law

Protecting one’s personal financial information has been a hot topic in recent years. Concerns about the disclosure of sensitive financial information and identity theft have created a need for ongoing legislation and regulation including The Fair Credit Reporting Act, Financial Privacy Act, Bank Secrecy Act, and aspects of the Internal Revenue Code.


Labor and Employment Law

Employers are affected by both the keeping of employee information private, and ensuring employees keep customers’ information private. The handling and

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storage of employees’ personal information is a complicated aspect of privacy law encompassing both federal and state law and requiring many policy-making decisions. Recently a hospital employee was convicted of accessing celebrities’ private information inappropriately and sentenced to prison. News stories about stolen or misplaced company computers and resulting data breaches have been in the news often.


The security of personal privacy is still being defined, litigated, and regulated. In some firms, the privacy and security law practice is a defined interdisciplinary practice group. It may include attorneys from various practice groups, and may include litigation, administrative law, regulatory compliance, and policy writing. This complicated overlapping requires librarians to find out which fields their particular office or firm does work in. It requires communicating with the attorneys within the privacy group to keep up with changes in what they are doing, and requires basic monitoring of current events to keep up with the ever-changing issues in the field.

AALL2GO PICK OF THE MONTH

AALL’s Continuing Professional Education Committee presents the AALL2go pick of the month: *Competitive Intelligence on a Shoestring*. You can find it at http://www.softconference.com/aall/sessionDetail.asp?SID=169260

This hour-long MP3 recording begins with speaker Susan Armstrong of Business Financial Services. She provides a definition of competitive intelligence (CI), i.e., what is going on that can affect your company or industry? No competitor is going to lay out its entire plan to make things easy for you. You must look for indicators. Armstrong’s examples include, what does it mean if you find that a supermarket is advertising to hire bankers? For Armstrong’s industry, it presaged banks opening in supermarkets. Or, if your research indicates that new personnel are being hired in a specific division of a competitor’s company, then it might mean the company is going to branch out in a new direction that you, as its competitor, want to know about. Armstrong then outlines how to package and disseminate the information you gather to give it your stamp.

Next, speaker Sabrina Pacifici, author of the well-known *LLRX* and *Bespacific*, describes how to use her respected and frequently updated *Competitive Intelligence: A Selective Research Guide* for gathering free and/or inexpensive data about competitors. To begin, she closely examines the Microsoft and Bayer corporate websites for the many types of useful CI information they contain. She goes on to review a large number of sites from her CI list that accumulate and aggregate company data.

Find this and more than 60 other free continuing education programs and webinars for AALL members on AALL2go!
BRIDGING THE GAP IN NEW YORK CITY
by Janice E. Henderson, Brooklyn, NY

The Library Association of Greater New York (LLAGNY) has been putting on a one day Bridge the Gap legal research program for summer associates since 1994. The strength of the program is the hard work of the committee members and the librarians who volunteer to be faculty members for the program. As with this year, we’ve never had a problem finding dedicated librarians to impart their experiences to the summer associates. Firm librarians have always complained about the lack of time to volunteer for committees. But as you can see from the list below, librarians from firm, academic and special libraries found the time to give back to their association through the program.

This year we had nine 50-minute sessions in three tracks for the summer associates:

- **Company/Business Research** (Roberta Brody, Graduate School of Library and Information Studies, Queens College, City University of New York),
- **International Law Research** (Aslihan Bulut, Columbia Law School),
- **International Arbitration Law Research** (Kerry Spennichia, White & Case LLP),
- **Patent Research** (Jeff Cohan, Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto),
- **Criminal Law Research** (Daniel Jordan, New York County Lawyers Association),
- **Employment/Labor Law Research** (Catherine Dillon, Jackson Lewis LLP),
- **Securities/Corporate Law Research** (Jill Gray, Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP) and
- **New York Internet Legal Research** (Bill Manz, St. John’s University School of Law),
- **Bankruptcy Law Research** - Nathan Rosen, from Morrison & Foerster LLP, who would have taught this session, had a death in the family and could not participate this year.

After introductions, the day began with a fifty-minute session by Bill Mills, Associate Librarian for Information Services at New York Law School, on The Research Process. Our luncheon speaker, Kathleen Brady, principal of Brady & Associates Career Planners, LLC, spoke to the attendees on How to Make Yourself a Top Candidate. The day concluded with a panel of practitioners: Judge John S. Lansden (Supervising Judge for the Housing Court for Kings County), Patrick Almonrode (Children’s Rights), Charlene Barker (Law student at New York Law School), Vimi Bhatia (New York County Assistant D.A.) and Hillel I. Parness (Partner at Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi LLP).

The Outreach Programs Committee was originally named the MCLE/Teaching Legal Research Committee. The original mission of the committee was to create CLE seminars for attorneys on legal research. The Outreach Committee met this original mission this year by producing three programs that were awarded NY CLE credit by the NY CLE Board at the Bridge the Gap program. Those seminars were:

- **Social Media: Ethics & the Practice of Law** (Jeremy Feinberg, Esq.) – 1 ethics credit
- **Legal Research on a Tight Budget** (Vicki Szymczak, Esq., Brooklyn Law School Library Director) – 1 practice management credit
- **New York Internet Legal Research** (William Manz, Esq., Senior Research Librarian, St. John’s University Law Library) - 1 practice management credit

The remaining course on the attorney track was: Research for Career Development (Kathleen Brady & Christina Rattiner, Esq., Library Manager at Herrick Feinstein LLP). This session was not awarded CLE credit because it didn’t fit into any category under the NY CLE rules. However, valuable and current information was given to the attorneys on resources that could be used to find jobs.

The committee, which comprised only six members including myself, did an exceptional job of pulling this program together. Like the faculty, the members represented firm, independent and academic librarians: Toni Aiello, Yasmin Alexander, Mary Godfrey-Rickards (from Hofstra University Law School), Kit Kreilick (Law Librarian), Marshall Voizard (Reference Librarian at Hughes Hubbard LLP) and myself as Chair (former Research Solutions Analyst with Lovells LLP).

This is just the beginning of a new era. We discovered that the audience for the program comprised summer associates, attorneys, law library students and other librarian colleagues interested in law librarianship. If I can project into the future, I can see LLAGNY’s Outreach Program Committee creating a legal research certificate program for library students and librarians changing their careers that will be recognized by library schools and employers. I can see an increase in CLE programming that will make LLAGNY the forerunner or “go to” organization to train attorneys in legal research in New York City. That would definitely be an exceptional Brave New World.

Editor’s Note: Janice Henderson is the Chair of the Outreach Committee for the Law Library Association of Greater New York (LLAGNY)
Like most of you, 2009 was a challenging year for me and for my library, and 2010 continues to be much the same. I had a flat budget last year, and thanks to some huge price increases for supplementation and other resources I am looking for more ways to cut costs this year. I also have limited funding for professional education which does not include attending the AALL Annual meeting this year. On top of these monetary challenges I have limited time to accomplish many tasks. Plus as a solo librarian I am looking for ways to connect with other librarians, and keep up my professional energy. In order to find solutions to these problems I have been turning to the usual sources, but have also been looking outside the private law libraries box to find other ideas. I wanted to share with you some of the things I have found, and to encourage you to try some of them for yourself.

First: Think locally – who are your neighbors?

Don’t overlook librarians and professional associations in your local area. Reach out to the librarians in nearby academic libraries, both law and general. They are probably facing many of the same issues and may be a great resource to tap into for ideas. They may have established professional development sessions, or have resources in their collections that your patrons can take advantage of. The same is true of your local public library. One of the best things you can do is get a public library card and explore the resources that are available to you. Often there are online databases available to patrons from their desktops. Network with other local law firm librarians. I only have a handful in my immediate area, but I check with them first when I am looking for a resource or an answer to a local question. Check out non-law library professional organizations in your area. I am in Rhode Island and am a member of several local non-law library associations: the Rhode Island Library Association, and the New England Library Association. They have various special interest groups and hold conferences which are far less expensive to attend (in both time and money) than a national conference. For example, the New England Library Association’s Technical Services Librarians hold an annual one day conference with excellent speakers and programs which are just as relevant to a law librarian as they are to a non-law librarian. I am also thinking of joining the Rhode Island division of the Special Libraries Association, as a way to meet more local librarians to exchange ideas. Of course local and regional law library associations are certainly still a great way to network and pool resources. You may need to look a bit outside your immediate area. I recently joined the Association of Boston Law Librarians even though I am based in Providence which is over sixty miles away. I can now attend their events, and participate in their interlibrary loan group.

Second: Think virtually – tap into your online “neighbors”.

Most of you are probably already doing this, but I wanted to remind you that there is a wealth of information accessible from your desktop. Electronic discussion lists are an older, but still relevant choice for sharing ideas and resources. Again you may need to branch outside of the private law libraries community. I monitor Law-Lib and have both lent and received information from librarians on this list. Newer options for networking and staying on top of trends and information are blogs and Twitter. I have also taken advantage of various professional education webinars offered for very reasonable prices from various sources such as AALL, WebJunction, and Nina Platt Consulting, Inc. I also just joined the free virtual library association called the Library Society of the World and will be exploring its resources. Also, this year the Special Library Association is offering virtual attendance at their annual conference for a fraction of the cost of attending in person. Many groups are webcasting their programs too. I recently attended a Lawberry Camp held at Harvard University in conjunction with the ALA midwinter meeting and we webcast our sessions and took questions from those attending virtually.

Third: Think non private law librarians, or non-librarians – who are your colleagues and patrons?

In an effort to cut costs in my acquisitions budget I have been reaching out in ways I had not thought of before. I am making a much greater effort to communicate with my patrons. I have been attending Practice Group meetings at my firm and actively asking my attorneys which resources are essential to their practice and what sorts of information they need. This has allowed me to take a more informed look at the materials we are updating and those we might be able to discontinue. As subscriptions come up for renewal I am checking with my patrons and making sure that this information is still needed, and looking at ways to deliver it at the lowest cost if it is. Some resources which I thought I would never be able to cancel turned out to be not so essential and others I thought I could cancel were still needed. I also recently participated in a discussion with academic reference librarians about what we as firm librarians thought they should be teaching their students. Both groups learned so much from this exchange and proved the importance again of “getting outside the box.”

None of this is meant to negate the excellent resources and colleagues we have in this private law librarian community. This is still my “go to place” for connecting with other librarians and exchanging ideas, but I have discovered a whole other world as well.

Editor’s Note: A prior version of this article appeared in the March 2010 issue of Technical Services Law Librarian.
THE EXTREME SEARCHER’S INTERNET HANDBOOK: A GUIDE FOR THE SERIOUS SEARCHER, 3RD ED.
Reviewed by Sarah Dowson, D’Amato & Lynch, LLP, New York, NY

Last month, my local bookstore only had the 2nd edition of this book, and did not have the 3rd edition on order. I sent for a copy from the publisher, Information Today, Inc. That company has numerous divisions specializing in knowledge management and information technology such as Online, a business-to-business media and event producer, and Unisphere Media, a research company that provides “independent editorial content and peer-based market research to targeted IT communities,” according to the web site.

The foreword, written by commentator and information professional Marydee Ojala, observes that this edition has less emphasis on directories. She remarks that Hock started out “when online searching did not equate to internet searching” and “guided us through that version of extreme search, teaching about Boolean logic, structured databases, and arcane search command languages.” She recommends using this book when a familiar search disappoints, to check for alternative sources of information, or when researching an unfamiliar topic.

The author’s web site, www.extremesearch.com, helps you go further and can substitute for the book to some extent. For example, in his first chapter, “Basics for the Serious Searcher,” which includes a discussion of how to evaluate the quality of content, Hock lists precautions such as: consider the source, what is the motivation, what is the quality of the writing and grammar, what is the quality of documentation, and when was the information last updated. He also suggests two resources for further evaluation. On his web site, Hock goes into greater detail about how to evaluate web pages, such as author’s credentials and affiliation, who the publisher is and the domain (.com, .net, ~ meaning personal site), the tone — emotional or reasoned — and point of view, among many other criteria.

The book’s 338 pages after introductory passages include a glossary, a handy URL list for quick web site access, and an index. Skimming through Chapter 6, “An Internet Reference Shelf,” reminded me of some of the reference and business sources in courses I took getting my MLIS several years ago. Hock’s selections are designed to give quick answers such as, Encyclopedia.com, HowStuffWorks.com, and Answers.com. Hock’s criteria for selecting sites in this chapter are his own experience as a researcher, talking with thousands of internet users, and the measure of a site’s utility for a wide range of users.

www.infoplease.com was one source I tried from Chapter 6. In it, I spotted a schoolchildren’s homework helper — where kids can go for help and answers for homework, in safe sites screened for appropriate content. Reviews from Forbes, the New York Times, Top 10 Reviews and Berits Best were used in evaluating the homework helper section. I clicked on “infopleasehomeworkhelp” and input “nber” to see if it would give me National Bureau for Economic Research. But...it gave me a definition of a benederry and wineberry and “did you mean nebr?” Of course, I was stumbling about, not really knowing what I was doing. I was searching everywhere on the web. Then I spotted a way to narrow down the search. I clicked on “find nber in all infoplease” and “search infoplease” and then it gave me results with the words, National Bureau of Economic Research, which is not exactly what I was looking for, but the hits all concerned aspects of the organization’s activities. Going back to searching just in infoplease, I searched for Bretton Woods and — bingo! — I got as the first result Bretton Woods: meaning and definitions. Clearly, I was climbing a learning curve. I later learned that Google’s advanced search feature allows you to limit your search results to a particular website or domain.

A great deal of the book covers material beyond what I normally do on the internet. There’s a discussion of web portals, sites designed to serve as starting places to locate relevant material, such as Yahoo! or Google. Hock assesses capabilities of various search engines and provides lots of information on finding images, audio and video, and (sigh — if only I would make the time!) gives introductory guidance on how to set up one’s own web site, podcasts and social networking enterprises. Hock discusses some internet shopping sites, though he does not include “Yelp!” That site impresses me as a fun way for individuals to exchange information on services and products consumed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, July 9, 1-5:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Change As Opportunity Summit <em>Separate Registration Required by June 8</em></td>
<td>CCC-Room 102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, July 9, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Mariachi Reception</td>
<td>McKenna, Long &amp; Aldridge, 303 Wewatta Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 10, 8 AM - 5 PM</td>
<td>W2 — Patent Searching 101 <em>Separate Registration Required by June 8</em></td>
<td>CCC-Room 201</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, July 10, 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Change As Opportunity Summit <em>Separate Registration Required by June 8</em></td>
<td>CCC-Room 102</td>
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<td>Saturday, July 10, 12:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Change As Opportunity Summit Lunch</td>
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<td>Sunday, July 11, 12 PM</td>
<td>PLL Luncheon and Business Meeting</td>
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<td>Sunday, July 11, 1:30 – 2:45 PM</td>
<td>A2 — Mile High Summit on Training: Are Things Coming to a Peak?</td>
<td>CCC-Room 108-112</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday, July 11, 5:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Board Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunday, July 11, 6:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL Intellectual Property Group Roundtable</td>
<td>Hyatt- Mineral A</td>
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<td>PLL Intellectual Property Group Luncheon</td>
<td>Hyatt- Granite BC</td>
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<td>Monday, July 12, 8 AM</td>
<td>PLL Education Committee Meeting</td>
<td>Hyatt- Capitol Ballroom 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, July 12, 8:45 – 9:45 AM</td>
<td>D2 — 60 IP Sites in 60 Minutes</td>
<td>CCC-Room 108-112</td>
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<td>Monday, July 12, 10:45 – 11:45 AM</td>
<td>F5 — &quot;Ohhhh (Gulp!), You Said 'SEC'? I Thought You Said 'SIC'&quot;: Taking the Anxiety Out of Securities Research and the Mystery Surrounding the Securities &amp; Exchange Commission</td>
<td>CCC-Room 601-603</td>
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<td>PLL Program — The Solo Librarian — Emergency Planning</td>
<td>CCC-Room 610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, July 12, 12 PM</td>
<td>PLL Intellectual Property Group Luncheon</td>
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<td>Monday, July 12, 4 – 5:15 PM</td>
<td>PLL Program — Competitive Intelligence – Understanding and Mining Financial Documents for Actionable Data</td>
<td>CCC-Room 610</td>
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<td>Monday, July 12, 5:30 PM</td>
<td>PLL One-Person Library Group Meeting</td>
<td>Hyatt-Capitol Ballroom 1</td>
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<td>Tuesday, July 13, 7 – 8 AM</td>
<td>PLL Records/Conflicts Group Meeting</td>
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<td>Tuesday, July 13, 9 – 10:30 AM</td>
<td>PLL Program — Law Firm Technical Services Challenges and Opportunities</td>
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<td>Tuesday, July 13, 10:45 -11:30 AM</td>
<td>I6 — The Frugal Librarian: Pinching Pennies (relatively) Painless in Your Law Firm Library</td>
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<td>PLL Independent Librarians Group Meeting</td>
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<td>Tuesday, July 13, 12 - 1:15 PM</td>
<td>PLL Competitive Intelligence Group Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, July 13, 2:15 – 3:15 PM</td>
<td>PLL Program — 60 Minute Recap of the Change as Opportunity Summit</td>
<td>CCC-Room 610</td>
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PLL NEWS

PLL ELECTION RESULTS
by Sarah Mauldin, Smith, Gambrell & Russell, LLP, Atlanta, GA
PLL Nominations Committee Chair

The PLL election was held April 26 to May 7, 2010, with a full slate of excellent candidates. Results were announced on May 10. Congratulations to all successful candidates, and thanks to all who agreed to stand for election.

The new Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect is Steven Lastres, Director of Library and Knowledge Management at Debevoise & Plimpton LLP in New York, NY.

The new Secretary is Deborah Rusin, Research Librarian at Latham & Watkins LLP in Chicago, IL.

The new Board Member is Jennifer Berman, Librarian at McDermott Will & Emery, LLP in Los Angeles, CA.

Congratulations to all successful candidates, and thanks to all who agreed to stand for election.

They will join continuing Board Members Kate Martin, Jane Baugh, Margarita Bull, and Joan Jarosek at the Annual Meeting in Denver.

Tina Dumas - Past Chair, Karen Silber – Secretary, and Jennifer Stephens – Board Member will complete their Board Service in Denver. We thank them for their service to PLL.