Greetings and Salutations!

I write this letter for the SWALL Bulletin as the seasons change from summer to fall. County and government librarians prepare for the beginning of the judicial season, represented by the new term for the Supreme Court. Academic librarians usher in new students and faculty to their respective institutions. The idea of transition found as the one factor connecting all in our profession.

AALL Chicago provided occasion for us to gather together, learn from one another, and grow as we returned to our workplaces ready to “Make it New - Create the Future”. I would like to thank Joe Lawson, Ed Hart, and the incomparable Dr. Yvonne Chandler for their help, ideas, and inspiration for our SWALL, HALL, DALL, & UNT reception at AALL. I’d like to thank Cassie DuBay for representing SWALL at the CONELL Marketplace, which provided an opportunity to meet newer librarians and show off our new brochure. Most importantly, I’d like to thank all the members who came to the reception and represented our chapter well!

Remember to mark your calendars for SWALL 2017. The meeting will take place April 6th-8th in Albuquerque, NM.

Please visit http://libguides.law.unm.edu/SWALL/Home for more information. Be on the look out for announcements and calls for program proposals!

As always, remember that you the members are what make this organization great. If you’d like to get more involved feel free to contact me.
UPCOMING EVENTS

SWALL—Albuquerque, April 6-8, 2017
AALL—Austin, July 15-18, 2017
Baltimore 2018

Equal Justice Conference —Pittsburgh, May 4-6, 2017

ALA—Chicago, June 22-27, 2017
New Orleans, June 21-26, 2018

FROM THE EDITOR

Thanks to Mariann Sears for the beautiful photos of Chicago! Thanks, also, to the Publications Committee for their valuable input on this issue.

Virginia
You are invited to submit a proposal for the 2017 SWALL Annual Meeting: Outreach and Access—No Half Measures. Program lengths are 45 minutes, deep dives of 90 minutes (split in two parts), and short Ignite talks (20 slides x 20 seconds).

Please use the link below to submit your program proposal by Monday, October 31st. Submissions will be reviewed by the Program Committee and proposers of selected programs will be notified by Friday, November 18th. Please feel free to contact Laura with any questions (LauraMcKinnon@dcccd.edu).

Click here to submit your proposal!

Click here to visit the conference website for more information about the meeting and location.
Texas Tech University School of Law Library will take part in the upcoming Law School Faculty Update & Law Practice Technology CLE on October 27-28, 2016. The event will be held in the Texas Tech University School of Law Lanier Auditorium and will also be webcast for those who cannot physically attend.

The CLE has been approved by the State Bar of Texas for 10 CLE hours, including 3.5 hours of ethics, as well as the New Mexico MCLE Board for 9 CLE hours, including 2.5 hours of ethics.

The Law Library is charged with providing programming during the morning of Friday, October 28. The TTU Law Library Faculty, as well as solicited outside speakers, will discuss topics such as current topics in law practice technology, cloud security and legal ethics, passwords and personal security, and cybersecurity best practices for lawyers.

For more information about registration and topics, please see the research guide at http://libguides.law.ttu.edu/CLE or contact Elma Moreno at elma.moreno@ttu.edu.
Electronic Surveillance: An Annotated Bibliography

Along with the daily headlines about online privacy, terrorist threats, and the inner workings of the National Security Agency, recent years have seen an outpouring of new books on electronic surveillance. The following list of selected titles may serve as an aid to collection development, or simply as a guide for readers who are interested in learning more about this important subject.

A thorough treatment of legal issues related to government surveillance by electronic means. Topics covered include Fourth Amendment law, surveillance statutes, electronic search warrants, admissibility of evidence, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, and criminal penalties for illegal electronic surveillance. The latest update includes a discussion of the NSA’s PRISM program for intercepting communications online. Updated semiannually.

A single-volume overview of search and seizure law from colonial times to the present, with a focus on Supreme Court jurisprudence. The second edition includes an introductory section on digital evidence, as well as updated treatment of digital evidence throughout the book.

The official report of the President’s Review Group on Intelligence and Communications Technologies, commissioned by President Obama in the wake of Edward J. Snowden’s disclosures regarding NSA surveillance. Examines a number of NSA programs and offers suggestions for reform.

Compares the antiterrorism policies of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand in the post-9/11 era. Douglas’s focus is on the infringement of civil liberties and expansion of government powers in times of crisis. Includes a chapter on gathering information.

This book is divided into two parts: Part I contains analyses of the Snowden affair by legal scholars, and Part II is a collection of primary documents, including the order for collection of
telephony metadata from Verizon, briefing slides on NSA surveillance programs, statements of government officials in response to Snowden’s disclosures, related federal court decisions, reports from advisory and oversight bodies, the text of the USA FREEDOM Act, and public statements by Snowden himself.

A comprehensive treatise on search and seizure law by a leading scholar in the field of criminal procedure. Includes tables of cases, statutes, regulations, and secondary authorities. Updated annually by pocket parts. Also available on Westlaw.

A collection of essays by experts in privacy and Fourth Amendment law. Topics include wiretaps, data mining, GPS tracking, drone surveillance, social media, airport scanners, and wireless privacy.

This book grew out of a series of articles on U.S. intelligence published in the *Washington Post*. It documents the post-9/11 expansion of intelligence and homeland security into a massive enterprise involving over 1,000 government agencies in all 50 states, with nearly 2,000 private companies employed as contractors.

A collection of essays on government surveillance, new threats to privacy posed by digital technology, and potential legal responses.

An informative look at big data and how it is used by both governments and corporations. Schneier shows how our e-mails, text messages, credit card purchases, Google searches, and social media activities can add up to form a surprisingly intimate portrait of our lives. This is followed by a discussion of what is at stake in terms of privacy, security, liberty, justice, and equality—and what we can do about it.

A concise but thoughtful examination of the Fourth Amendment tradition and what it means in the information age. Schulhofer argues in favor of strong protections for privacy in order to promote intellectual freedom, creativity, and a vibrant democracy. Part of Oxford’s Inalienable Rights Series.
Virginia Eldridge, Grayson County Law Library, “5 reasons you need a will and 3 ways to get one” Herald Democrat, October 2, 2016. Law library is mentioned as a source for information on preparing a will.

Richard Guajardo, University of Houston, “How to Effectively Manage Electronic Resource Communications Through the ER Lifecycle Using the Core Competencies.” NASIG (North American Serials Interest Group), Albuquerque, NM, June 10, 2016. (Snapshot Presentation & Poster Session with Jeannie Castro)

RETIRING

Jill Henderson, Taylor County, Texas. Since 1993 Jill has been an asset to her community and other county law librarians. She helped those who made too much money for Legal Aide, but not enough to hire an attorney by finding books and forms in “plain English”. See the full article at Abilene Reporter-News.

IN MEMORIAM

Mortimer D. Schwartz was Director of the Law Library and Professor of Law at the School of Law of the University of California at Davis from 1965 to 1991. He was born on September 3rd, 1922 and passed away on September 10th, 2016 of natural causes.

Over the years Mortimer Schwartz received numerous awards and held many leadership positions. Among these were:

♦ The Marian Gould Gallagher Distinguished Service Award (1995), the highest award for service granted by the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL).
♦ Inaugural Class Inductee to the AALL Hall of Fame (2010).
♦ Inaugural recipient of the Matthew Bender Scholarship Award (1953).
♦ Founding President of the Southwestern Association of Law Libraries (1958-59).
♦ President of the Western Pacific Chapter of the AALL (1968-69).
♦ AALL Executive Board (1966-69).
Lei Zhang, Reference Librarian, Tarlton Law Library, University of Texas School of Law

Could you tell us a little about yourself—schooling, and where you’ve worked?

I graduated with a history degree from UC Berkeley in 2002. I was torn between pursuing a PhD in history or going to law school, so I did what anyone would do—I started working as a library assistant in technical services after graduation. That decision wasn’t completely out of the blue. I was a student employee in Berkeley’s Doe Library for 3 years, which is where I developed my taste for the library as employer. In fact, I liked working in a library so much that I moved to Los Angeles to get my MLIS at UCLA, graduating in 2006. I again worked as a student library employee, this time at the UCLA School of Law. I was leaning towards public librarianship at the beginning of my MLIS program, but by the end, I had changed course to law librarianship. After my MLIS degree, I went to Duke for law school, Class of 2009. I practiced law in California for a few years, one year at the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles where I helped low-income clients with family law and immigration matters, and a couple years in the Los Angeles office of Latham & Watkins where I primarily worked in capital markets and corporate finance, with a little bit of M&A work for good measure. I finally transitioned to law librarianship when I started as a Reference Librarian at Western State College of Law in January 2013. I came to the Tarlton Law Library here at UT Austin last summer.

On moving to Texas from California, I know you were surprised at how much less content there was available from state government. Could you talk about specific instances you noticed or provide examples of when this becomes an issue when helping patrons?

I would say this really only applies to case law or court materials. Texas and California are pretty comparable when it comes to accessing statutes and regulations from government websites. But California has a relationship with Lexis where Lexis provides free electronic access to published California state cases. You can search the full-text of those cases here: http://www.lexisnexis.com/clients/CACourts. Further, the California Judicial Council promulgates dozens (well over 100) of recommended and mandated court forms, which anyone can access for free here: http://www.courts.ca.gov/forms.htm. Texas’ offering of court opinions and court materials seems more limited to me, but perhaps California is the outlier here.

Is there anything you think worth sharing with SWALL librarians if they have a CA legal research question come up?

The Witkin treatises are a good place to start when faced with a California legal research question if you have little familiarity. There are 4 main Witkin publications: Witkin's California Procedure, Witkin's California Evidence, Witkin's California Criminal Law, and Witkin's Summary of California Law. California Jurisprudence (CalJur), which is California’s version of Texas Jurisprudence, is another option. The Witkin treatises and CalJur are available through the academic subscriptions of
both Westlaw and Lexis Advance. Westlaw provides access to The Rutter Group practice guides, which are very useful, and Lexis Advance provides access to the Matthew Bender title, California Forms of Pleading and Practice. The California Continuing Education of the Bar (CEB) also publishes numerous treatises, many covering relatively specific areas of law, but they’re not available on Westlaw or Lexis Advance. And of course, you can always call a law librarian in California, most of them are incredibly friendly and willing to help.

You also practiced before becoming a law librarian. How does your work experience help with being a law librarian?

I had to work with all types of people as a lawyer. And I don’t mean people of different backgrounds, though that was true as well; I mean people in different roles. From partners and senior associates to opposing counsel, clients, judges, corporate counsel, local counsel, staff, summer associates, fellow junior associates, firm librarians (of course), and even the Chinese takeout delivery person, I dealt with them all. Law librarianship is similar, and my experience while practicing helps me nurture relationships with students, faculty (tenured and adjunct alike), colleagues, law school administration, public patrons, lawyers, and other librarians. We’re in a service profession, and I think learning to work with and help all manner of people is probably more important than learning about the latest database.

Teaching Technology in Legal Practice: Insights and Evolution

Thursday, October 27 | 11:00 a.m. (CDT)
Register by Monday, October 24
AALL Members - Complimentary; Non-members - $60

Teaching technology in a legal practice course doesn’t have to be daunting. Join Christina Glon as she shares insights from Emory’s successful Technology in Legal Practice course. In this webinar, you’ll learn how to implement your own course and evolve ideas for the future. This program will also feature concrete examples of successful implementation and how participants can easily add them into their own course, and will provide insight to firm librarians on what precisely law schools are teaching students about technology.

https://www.aallnet.org/assn/events/registration.aspx?event=web201610
Developing a Business/Corporate Legal Research Course Without Ever Having Billed an Hour

On Monday morning, my co-presenters, Melissa Bernstein of the University of Utah and Vanessa Nelson Meihaus of Skadden, and I presented “Developing a Business/Corporate Legal Research Course Without Ever Having Billed an Hour.” The title was meant to attract people who might have an interest in teaching this type of research but might be resistant because of their lack of experience. We had a fairly full crowd of both academic and firm librarians who seemed engaged and had plenty of questions both at the end of the session and later when the program was over.

We divided the program up into three segments: (1) company research, (2) business organizations research and creating entities, and (3) securities law and SEC filings. It was a lot to cover in an hour but we tried to pack in as much in as possible (perhaps that was a mistake, but we were committed by the time we realized that). In the company research segment we discussed when you would do this type of research and the basic sources that you would use. It was particularly helpful to have Vanessa discuss what they do at her firm and different databases that they have available. Melissa presented the second section and focused on the more practical skills involved with creating and maintaining business entities. I think this did a good job showing some of the research involved that isn’t necessarily thought of as traditional research – things like pulling forms and short practice guides. Lastly, I covered securities law and SEC filings. This was a lot to cover in less than fifteen minutes, but I gave a short overview of the sources of securities law and the most useful secondary sources and gave a quick tutorial on SEC filings and my favorite databases to retrieve them (Bloomberg Law and Lexis Securities Mosaic).

Our main takeaway was that although transactional research can be a little non-traditional at times and intimidating for the average librarian who doesn’t have a corporate background, it can be handled like any other area if you break it up into manageable pieces. And perhaps most importantly, students are starved for this type of instruction, so we hoped to inspire people to give it a try themselves! We also included a robust handout of useful resources to be used as a reference when someone goes back home to develop a course like this. We posted it to the AALL program website and we hope you will find it helpful as well.
AALL GRANT REPORT—Sears

Mariann Sears
Director
Harris County Law Library

Big Thanks

AALL held its 109th Annual Meeting and Conference in Chicago from July 16 – 19, 2016. It was awesome! I’d like to extend a huge THANK YOU to the HALL Executive Board and the Scholarship and Grants Committee for providing me with the opportunity to attend. This is the view I was greeted with when I arrived at the hotel. Pretty impressive, no?

The Skinny on “Lean”

My conference experience began bright and early at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday morning, when I was fortunate enough to snag a seat at a pre-conference half-day workshop entitled, “Finding Time: Lean Six Sigma.” The name of the workshop was actually a misnomer, since the moderators took great pains to differentiate between “Lean Six Sigma” and “Lean.” We were there to learn about “Lean,” the touchy-feely (the moderators’ words, not mine) cousin of the more process-oriented, step-by-step project management tool known as “Lean Six Sigma.” “Lean” is an organization workflow management tool that is first and foremost about people—respecting them and engaging them at every level. “Lean” is also about purpose—focusing on creating value and delivering service to your customers. Finally, “Lean” is about process—identifying and eliminating waste in your organization’s workflow processes that cause frustration, don’t add value, and prevent creativity. The following schematic shows what “Lean” is and what it is not.

What is LEAN? LEAN is.....

What LEAN is Not

LEAN is not a tactic or a cost reduction program. It is not something that is suited only for manufacturing, but has applications in every business and every process. It is a way of thinking and acting for an entire organization.
Amy Emerson and Margaret Ambrose spoke first about their experiences with “Lean” at the Cornell University Law Library, which was struggling with processes that failed to add value to the faculty of the law school and prevented staff members from reaching their full potential. When law school administrators determined that “Lean” was to be instituted at the law library to eliminate waste in law library processes, many members of the staff feared the worst, thinking that the program was actually the precursor to downsizing the law library staff and reducing its funding. This initial resistance was soon replaced with excitement and a sense of relief and belonging once the “Lean” process was explained and put into practice.

Jennifer Fonseca, a consultant for Cornell University’s Organizational Workforce Development group, was on hand to describe how she facilitated the “Lean” process at Cornell. She demonstrated how the Cornell Law Library staff worked through a difficult project by identifying every possible step that could be taken by the library staff from the onset of the project to its conclusion. Multi-colored Post-It Notes® slapped on flip chart paper offered a low-tech solution for identifying each of the steps. Once all of the steps were identified, Ms. Fonseca demonstrated how the “Lean” process could be used to eliminate all the wasteful, frustrating steps that were holding back the library’s potential to add value for its stakeholders. The result was an improved process that saved staff time and raised the law library’s value to the administration of Cornell University.

Here’s “Lean” in a nutshell.
After demonstrating how the process worked for Cornell, it was time for the participants to try their hand at it. We split into groups, came up with a workflow process that cried out for a “Lean” solution, and set to work identifying all the steps that were being taken in the flawed process. We used a ton of Post-It Notes®, but, during the course of the simulation, we also eliminated a ton of unnecessary steps. More importantly, we came away with an understanding that the “Lean” process of continuous, incremental improvement could foster innovation at every level of law library service. To learn more about the philosophy of “Lean” and strategies for its implementation, check out *Lean Thinking*, by Womack and Jones, ISBN-10: 0743249275, ISBN-13: 9780743249270; and *Lean Library Management*, by Huber, ISBN-13: 9781555707323.

The Law Library in the Sky

After a thought-provoking morning, it was time to take a break and head off for a tour of the amazing Cook County Law Library. Located on the 29th Floor of the Richard J. Daley Center, the Cook County Law Library undoubtedly sports the single best view of Lake Michigan of any library in the Chicago, law or otherwise. It was hot and muggy, typical mid-July Chicago weather, when we left the Hyatt lobby for the 0.7 mile trek to the Daley Plaza. Note to self: Always wear comfortable shoes if your destination’s more than a quarter of a mile away. 😊

Before entering the building, we took a few minutes to admire the Chicago Picasso, an intriguing sculpture the renowned artist presented as a gift to the people of Chicago, a city he never visited, in 1967. Then-Mayor Daley unveiled the structure, prophetically proclaiming “that what is strange to us today will be familiar tomorrow.” There’s no doubt that the Chicago Picasso symbolizes the city today.

Once we arrived on the 29th floor, we were greeted by Jean Wenger and her welcoming staff. The library itself is huge and reminded me in many ways of the Harris County Law Library when it was located on the 17th Floor of Congress Plaza. So many books! Floor-to-ceiling stacks and even stacks on top of stacks! This picture shows an additional three rows of shelving built atop a traditional library bookcase. With the addition, there are ten rows of shelves per case. Wow! Here’s a shot of a very creative storage method for obsolete or superseded materials. Thank goodness the architects had the foresight to reinforce the law library’s floors!
The Cook County Law Library is a model for county law libraries across the country. Serving the legal information needs of legal professionals, the judiciary, self-represented litigants, and the public, the Law Library connects Cook County residents to legal information. With a main location downtown, five branch locations throughout the County, and revenues of $5.4 million, the Cook County Law Library served just over 117,000 patrons in 2015, more than 80,000 of them at the main location.

**Breakfast Meetings, Awards, and Accolades**

After a long Saturday (ask me about the eventful cab ride to Pizzeria Due for dinner Saturday night J), 7:30 Sunday morning came all too quickly. That’s the time that the GLL-SIS held its annual business meeting and silent auction. It’s also the time that GLL presented its awards for 2015-2016. The following awards were presented at the business meeting:

*Bethany J. Ochal Award for Distinguished Service to the Profession* was presented to Rita Dermody, retired director of the Public Law Library of King County (Washington).

*Connie E. Bolden Publications Award* went to Joel Fishman for his series of indexes, including: The Index to J. of Supreme Court History (1976-2015), The Index to the PA Bar Association Quarterly (1929-2015), Index to the PA Family Lawyer (1980-2014), and The Bibliography of Library History (2000-2013).

James Durham & Steven Anderson were the recipients of the *Professional Publication Award* for “A Safe Haven,” published in AALL Spectrum, March 2015.

*The Law Library Advocate Award* was presented to the Honorable Vince Ryan, Harris County Attorney.

Wait...that last award was presented to my boss! The Law Library Advocate Award was created by the GLL-SIS in 2009 and is presented to a law library supporter in recognition of his or her substantial contribution towards the advancement and improvement of a State, Court, or County law library’s service or visibility. That description of the award epitomizes Vince Ryan’s support of the Harris County Law Library. Vince even went to Chicago as a VIP Guest of the GLL-SIS to accept the award in person. [See next page] That’s him between Joe and me. Also pictured are Kelly Browne, GLL-SIS President, and Holly Gale, chair of the GLL-SIS Awards Committee. Vince was asked to swear in the incoming GLL-SIS Executive Board, too, which he graciously agreed to do. Thanks to the HALL Board’s generosity, I was able to witness this personally meaningful event in the flesh. It was a proud moment for me and the Harris County Law Library.
After spending a lovely Sunday evening catching up with Blythe McCoy, Lori Hedstrom, and the rest of the gang at the Thomson Reuters Advisory Board Reunion Dinner in the Signature Room at the 95th Floor of the Hancock Tower, I’ll admit that I was none too happy to hear my alarm go off at 6:00 o’clock on Monday morning. But if I wanted to attend the AALL Awards Recipients Breakfast at 7:00. I knew I’d have to get a move on. I made it to the breakfast in plenty of time—enough time to show everyone at my table the Harris County Law Library’s winning submission for the 2016 Excellence in Marketing Award for Best Campaign. Here I am accepting the award on the Law Library’s behalf from AALL President Keith Ann Stiverson. No, we didn’t discuss our wardrobe choices prior to the breakfast. The award was presented to us in recognition of our marketing efforts for our Centennial Celebration, which was held on October 1, 2015. If you’ve got a few minutes, take a look at the Entry Packet Joe Lawson submitted to the Awards Committee. I’m not biased or anything, but I think the Entry Packet itself is worthy of an award! Way to go, Joe!

**Programs and Puppies!!**

**Educational Opportunities**

Besides the pre-conference “Lean” workshop, I attended six amazing programs at the AALL Conference in Chicago. Most of them addressed issues that are of concern to me as the director of a large, public law library. Here’s a summary of the ones I found most useful.

The first, “Are People Even Using This Database?: E-Resources and Statistics,” explored the role of usage statistics when evaluating purchases and renewals of electronic resources. We learned that there is a wide variety of usage statistics, including those that are vendor-specific, self-generated, institutionally generated, and COUNTER compliant (a Code of Practice designed for librarians [mostly academic], vendors, and other members of COUNTER who require reliable online usage statistics). A panel of experts comprised of representatives from academic law libraries, a consultant from HBR Consulting, and vendor representatives from William S. Hein & Co., fielded questions from a survey made available to academic and firm law librarians prior to the conference. The questions centered on the survey respondents’ belief that large law vendors don’t seem able to provide consistent, meaningful, and usable usage statistics. Each member of
the panel also echoed that concern, but no one was able to provide suggestions for a viable solution. Although no realistic solutions were presented, I was glad I attended the session, if for no other reason than that I knew others were in the same predicament as I—without accurate and useful user information, there really is no answer to the question of whether people are even using a particular database.

My next stop was to take a deep dive into the “Cool Tools Café.” Over the course of two and a half hours, I moved in a very relaxed atmosphere from station to station, viewing ten-minute demonstrations of emerging and existing technologies presented by information professionals who’d implemented those technologies in their own institutions. Those that particularly piqued my interests included:

**Case Analysis Research Assistant.** CARA is a new brief-driven case discovery tool developed at Casetext, Inc., that supplements traditional keyword query research tools by enabling an attorney to upload entire documents (e.g. briefs) as queries. The tool takes a brief as input and outputs a list of relevant decisions that are not cited in the brief itself. It does this through data-mining the brief and using the extracted information (citations, key terms, etc.) as a sort of "query" to a case database.

**Oral History Metadata Synchronizer.** OHMS is a free tool created by the University of Kentucky Louie B. Nunn Oral History Center. Once a library has created an OHMS account, librarians can make oral histories more searchable by adding keywords to a specific section of each oral history and create indexes for each history, basically creating a table of contents for the oral history. Users can perform keywords searches, browse the index, and jump to specific sections that interest them. Librarians can also add in other pertinent metadata that can provide context to the oral history, such as synopses, external links, GPS coordinates, partial transcription, and controlled vocabulary. A full transcript of an oral history, if available, can also be uploaded, synched, and made searchable. The OHMS viewer page can be added to any number of repositories and is easily branded to match your law firm or school's colors.

**Permanent Links with Perma.cc and Page Vault.** Perma.cc is a tool that prevents "link rot." Scholars, librarians, and journal editors use Perma.cc to create permanent links to permanent archives. If materials are later altered, moved, or removed, the scholar can still provide access to the original material. Perma.cc is developed and maintained by the Harvard Law School Library in conjunction with university law libraries across the country and other organizations in the “forever” business. Page Vault is a similar tool that allows legal professionals to capture and save web content in a way that is forensically defensible and admissible in court. Web pages are captured exactly as they appear online and metadata is automatically saved.
Slack. You’ve heard the rumor that “email is broken,” right? Well, the rumor isn’t totally true, but Slack is a great alternative to email for dedicated teams. Slack brings back the “chat room” of yesteryear into a modern and useful platform for teams to collaborate and communicate on any project.

_U Before Me: Understanding and Implementing UX Tools._ For librarians attracted to technology and design, it’s easy to get distracted by the latest shiny new trend. But the heart of all design should always be UX – User Experience. This demonstration looked at several easy-to-use tools for creating the best possible technological experience for all library users, focusing specifically on tools for designing and improving websites. The demo addressed ReadClearly (free plain language legal glossary tool), WriteClearly (reading grade level analysis), Compressor.io (image compression), Beeline Reader (increase readability), the Noun Project (icons for everything), and WAVE Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool.

**Scanner Pro 7: Transform your iPhone or iPad into a portable scanner.** Want to save and share that great article you just read? Traveling and want to keep track of your receipts? Had a terrific brainstorming session with a colleague but jotted your notes on pieces of scrap paper? Forget about hunting all over for a photocopier or desktop scanner: Scanner Pro 7 puts the scanner in the palm of your hand. The demonstration looked at some of the unique features of Scanner Pro 7 — including new text recognition (OCR) — that make this iPhone/iPad app a must have for digitizing, organizing, editing, and sharing paper documents wherever you happen to be.

Next up was a program I sorely needed to attend, “Negotiate with Confidence.” It did not disappoint. Speakers Heidi Kuehl and Alan Boudreau of the Northern Illinois University College of Law showed us that we all can benefit from improved negotiation skills, whether we’re negotiating with vendors over contract terms, creating opportunities to collaborate, or negotiating within our organizations for our budgets. Some takeaways from the program include remembering that negotiation is merely a discussion aimed at reaching an agreement. Great negotiators use the skills they already have and they plan, because planning builds confidence and leads to better negotiated outcomes. Understand your needs and interests. Don’t concentrate on your “position,” because positions are fixed solutions. Identify the BATNA, the “Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement.” Finally, identify information gaps and critical questions that must be answered by the negotiation. Now, go through the same planning steps for the other side. And lastly, don’t forget to have fun!

The last program I’ll discuss is “Building Pro Bono Partnerships That Deliver.” Moderated by Janine Liebert, Senior Public Interest Librarian at the Los Angeles County Law Library, a panel of distinguished public and academic law librarians shared their visions, strategies, challenges, and success stories for instituting “Lawyer in the Law Library” programs in law libraries whose missions entail promoting access to the justice system for all. Considering the Texas Supreme Court’s interest in access to justice initiatives and 2016-2017 Texas State Bar President Tom Vick’s commitment to incubator programs to help bridge the justice gap, my attendance at this program was essential to fulfilling my own institution’s mission.
It was well worth my time. I was provided with pretty much everything I will need to develop a “Lawyer in the Library” or incubator service at the Harris County Law Library. There were workflow charts, sample registration forms, disclosure forms, checklists, marketing materials, and even sample exit surveys. The panel participants were open about the fits and starts each of them experienced with their own programs, including difficulties with sponsorships, logistics, security, risk management, and volunteers. I came away with a veritable toolkit for the successful implementation of a program right here in Harris County, and I intend to explore the viability of implementing some sort of incubator program to help bridge that justice gap here in our own community.

**Therapeutic Opportunities**

Now on to the puppies! The lovebug pictured below is Mitch, a therapy dog from the Lake County State’s Attorney’s Office. Mitch was celebrating his birthday when he ambled over to me, leaned on my leg and then sat on my foot (the way dogs do) and begged for some loving. Of course I obliged. Mitch’s friend Kiwi, the black lab patiently waiting for someone to show her some affection, is from the Will County State’s Attorney’s Office and Children’s Advocacy Center. The Animal Law Caucus hosted these and other therapy dogs on Saturday, Sunday, and Tuesday. Mitch and Kiwi work in the courts of their respective counties to provide comfort and support to children and others in need. Such sweet puppies they were! Congratulations to the Animal Law Caucus for this wonderful addition to our conference programming!

Thanks again to the HALL Executive Board and the Scholarships and Grants Committee for allowing me to attend the AALL Annual Meeting and Conference in Chicago. It was a privilege to represent HALL at the conference. I can’t tell you how proud I am to be a member of an organization so full of wonderful, talented, witty, and intelligent law librarians—people I’m pleased to call my friends.
Cassie Rae DuBay  
Head of Research Services / Adjunct Professor of Law  
Underwood Law Library  
SMU Dedman School of Law

On Saturday July 17th, I had the privilege of opening the conference with my session, “Leave Treasure Hunts to Pirates: Using Research Plans and Logs to Create Experiential Legal Research Courses.” Alongside my fellow colleagues and SWALL members Robert Linz at the University of Colorado, Anne Lucke at the Native American Rights Fund, and Donna Wolff at Southern Methodist University, we introduced the concept of using research plans and logs as a method for teaching advanced legal research courses. Although many of us have taught research plans and/or logs in a lesson or two before, our AALL program was intended to show how plans and logs can be used throughout a semester as a means of satisfying the new ABA standards for experiential learning.

Opening the session, I introduced the ABA standards on experiential learning and their relevance to the advanced legal research classroom. To summarize, ABA Standards 303 and 304 address experiential learning courses taking the shape of a simulation-style course (the other two types of experiential learning courses are field placements and clinics). Specifically, I explained how an ALR course is ripe for obtaining an experiential learning course designation: a simulation course simply requires proper focus on hypothetical legal problems, repeated performance of the research skills being taught, and multiple opportunities for feedback from both the instructor and through self-evaluation. Current ALR instructors will notice they likely provide at least some degree of these elements already and we think that adopting a research plan and log method throughout the semester will help to ensure each element is, without a doubt, satisfied.

Anne Lucke then shared her experience with plans and logs in the law firm, explaining how, in practice, plans and research logs serve many purposes. For starters, they can facilitate communication about resources, cost considerations, and additional questions about the issue. Plans and logs also bring confidence to the work performed, best explained by this visual one of Anne’s clerks created:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good Process</th>
<th>Bad Process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good Result</td>
<td>Justified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad Result</td>
<td>Bad Luck</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
And finally, Anne suggested adopting the plan and log method because, if anything, the documents provide a little justification to the answer all new associates hate giving: “I couldn’t find anything.” This reason alone is good enough for me!

Next, Robert Linz provided a summary of his recent paper “Research Analysis and Planning: The Undervalued Skill in Legal Research Instruction” which covers the plan and log method in detail. Robert explained each step of the method: the research plan, which includes a problem analysis and a resource strategy, followed by the research log which is, of course, where students put the plan into action and record both good and poor search queries and sources consulted. Additionally, Robert also noted the difficulties with adopting this method as a teaching strategy, mainly the daunting task of grading: What if students find the answer but produce poor plans and/or logs? How long will it take to grade an assignment like this?

Fortunately, Donna Wolff, my friend and invaluable colleague at SMU, wrapped up the presentation by showing the audience how we not only put Robert’s paper into action at SMU but how we tackled (at least some of) the grading dilemma. Through a hypothetical actually used in one of her classes, Donna walked the audience through each stage of the assignment, from initial distribution to the final step of grading. Donna’s presentation also covered the unplanned surprises we never anticipated. For example, by having students document their research, Donna was able to see that students actually knew the value of secondary sources quite well (because their logs often showed they started a search in secondary sources. However, she quickly noticed that her students were coming to her advanced legal research class lacking some of the fundamentals of law – students often erred by locating cases in the wrong jurisdiction or failed to search for statutory authority, case law, or both (eek!). Using research plans and logs as her new teaching method not only allowed Donna’s class to practice, practice, practice legal research, but also gave Donna insight into students’ true research weaknesses and strengths that writing a memo could never show. As for grading? The documented research trails not only cut grading time in half, but made grading more objective – simply reviewing whether students identified and read the relevant sources to answer the legal problem.

We received great feedback from audience members and continue to share ideas and tips with our colleagues for implementing such a research plan and log method. You can find a recording of our program here: http://community.aallnet.org/viewdocument/leave-treasure-hunts (login required); example templates are also available on that page. Let us know if you’ve given this method a shot in your classrooms, we’d love to hear from you!

Robert Linz, Legal Reference Services Quarterly, Vol. 34, Iss. 1, 2015, available on SSRN: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2481122. Robert’s paper also addresses work product as the third component of his teaching method, but it was not the focus of our AALL presentation.
Thanks to SWALL for their grant enabling me to attend this year AALL’s Annual Meeting in Chicago. I had asked for SWALL’s aid to attend this year in particular as I was the coordinator of one panel, as well as chair of an SIS with many SIS activities in the works. Due to SWALL’s generosity, I was able to fulfill my obligations and then some!

My trip to Chicago got off to a fitting start when I ran into SWALL Secretary Cassie DuBay at CONELL’s marketplace for new AALL members. I was there representing the Legal History and Rare Books (LHRB) SIS, while she was there getting the word out on SWALL. I remember being at CONELL myself about ten years ago and stopping by the LHRB table; now that I’m chair of the SIS all these years later I know how important such informal exchanges can be. Again, thanks to SWALL, I was very grateful to be at CONELL Saturday morning, having had to fly in the night before and take on the added expense of an extra hotel night stay. Besides CONELL, I was able to carry out other responsibilities for my SIS, which ran the gamut from bringing materials for and staffing the LHRB SIS poster in the Exhibit Hall area, to running the SIS business meeting, and then coordinating the reception that followed.

One highlight from my Sunday at the annual meeting was the talk by the winner of the Morris L. Cohen Student Essay Competition, a writing competition sponsored by LHRB and Gale Cengage. This year’s talk happened on Sunday, with the speaker Jillian Slaight, a PhD candidate at the University of Wisconsin. She had won for her strong paper on seduction suits over runaway daughters that presaged the upheaval of the French Revolution. Her discussion of French lawyers’ use of the legal brief as a form of popular press brought to mind the way some US Supreme Court briefs are used today.

On Monday, the big day arrived—a panel I had been working on since last fall was finally coming to fruition—The Once and Future Presidential Library: From Lincoln to Obama. When I first came up with the idea last year, my thought was to make the most of the annual meeting’s rare happening in Chicago. The timing of Obama beginning work on his presidential library in Chicago, shortly after the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln’s death seemed a great topic for an annual meeting in the land of Lincoln. I was able to round up three wonderful speakers:

Blair Kamin, a Chicago Tribune architecture critic and winner of the Pulitzer Prize; John Laster, director of the Presidential Materials Division at the National Archives, who graciously flew in from DC; and Olivia Mahoney, senior curator at the Chicago History Museum. As I had hoped,
the speakers complemented each other, touching on the importance of the exterior and interior design, as well as the actual content of papers, email, etc. Blair Kamin made one observation that has stayed with me since his talk—the large architectural difference between Republican and Democratic presidential libraries that arose after the 1960s. Apparently Republican former presidents tend to favor the look of an oversized house, whereas Democratic presidents gravitate toward modernist, abstract designs. So even in the choice of building, political differences can be discerned.

On Tuesday, I had the chance to attend Roman Law, Roman Order, and Restatements, a panel featuring Prof. Tim Kearley at the University of Wyoming and Angela Spinazze of ATSPIN consulting. This panel was technically sponsored by the FCIL SIS, but was a natural one for me to attend given my interest in legal history. From Prof. Kearley’s talk I was surprised to learn how influential Roman law has been over the course of American law, given American law’s otherwise common law origins. I also was intrigued by Angela Spinazze’s presentation. I had always assumed libraries’ great digitization projects happened in-house, so I was happy to learn about the existence of an outside consultant.

The annual meeting ended on a high note as I was able to stay until the end—unlike pretty much every other year since I started attending—and hear the Q&A between Professor Bob Berring and Judge Richard Posner. For those who missed it but may be curious too, I include a link to a recording:

Innovation Lab: Relevant Scholarship: A Conversation with Judge Richard Posner

Finally I should mention that in Chicago I was also a volunteer at the Exhibit Hall booth promoting AALL’s annual meeting in Austin next year. Bat stickers proved to be a popular give away. We’ll have some real ones to check out next year in Austin—I look forward to seeing you there!
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