President’s Column, by Bob Richards

Changes and Opportunities.

Life in the San Diego law library community just keeps getting more interesting with each passing press release.

With the departures of two leaders of major law libraries in the area – and the recent arrival of a new director in town – the shake up is on the level of an 8.0 trembler! This on top of an economic struggle in the private firm sector that has seen the departure nationwide of just under 6000 associates from the larger firms alone, and that has left the leadership of most firms uneasy in the management experience.

If you have not already heard, Bob Riger has left SDCPLL and Karla Castetter has announced her resignation form the directorship of the TJSL law library effective January 1st. Karl Gruben has only sat down in his new director’s chair at USD in July. What a rollercoaster ride this has become!

This is a time to reflect on the great strengths of our community, as well as to celebrate the accomplishment of our individual members. Never has the theme Celebrate! Communicate! become more meaningful and vital than at this time. Celebration is in order to mark the achievements of those departing after years of devoted service, and to welcome the future contributions of a new director. At the same time, communication will become a very important concept as we participate in the next steps for our professional community.

This is a time to be serious and alert. Without open, honest communication on all levels – among the staffs of these institutions about what kind of leader they want to succeed Bob and Karla; among the law librarians in San Diego about the nature of what makes a good leader and our commitment to supporting the leaders of these organizations; and among the regional professionals in our library and legal communities about who would be best fit for taking us into the next phase of the library frontier – our futures will be tested, altered and transformed. Whether that occurs in a positive way or not is up to us.

This is a test of the strength of our chapter. Have we nurtured and supported our own to be ready to take on the leadership and vision demanded of these positions? Or will we have to look elsewhere to bring in new blood, new ideas, and new consequences for the staid, stable and perhaps complacent San Diego law library culture?

SANDALL certainly has it good here. We can’t have our cake and eat it too. If we aren’t prepared to take the deep breath necessary to take the plunge into higher leadership roles, we will lose them to other – just as capable, I’m sure – individuals from outside the county. We have the talent. We have the experience. We have the vision right here in our own members. This is my call to you: in my last few years in this profession, I have attained the highest professional position our chapter can offer. If I can do it, so can you. Challenge yourself. Be bold. We need you to step up and

(Continued on page 2)
lead us.

Because if you don’t, somebody else will. And wouldn’t that be a shame?

I hope to see all of you at the Holiday Party at the Santa Fe Room in Balboa park on December 11th. I see all the emails concerning the details of the party. A great deal of work and imagination is going into the preparations so that we will have the perfect venue to celebrate and communicate our great camaraderie and solidarity as leaders in librarianship. Each one of us is a leader in our own right. I celebrate you all!

Succeed in the New Law Firm Library Reality—Learn the Business Side of the Firm with AALL’s December Webinar

Whether a brief but painful aberration or a whole new world for law firms, the economic events of the past year have been cataclysmic for the legal community. In order to understand the implications for firm libraries and librarians, it is important to understand the business side of law firms and how administrators view the library.

Join Barry Strauss, executive director of Wiley Rein, as he shares his insight on what it takes to be successful in the new law firm reality. Succeed in the New Law Firm Library Reality will take place on December 9 at 12 pm Eastern. A panel of firm librarians will ask Strauss specific questions to get to the heart of the issues. Webinar participants will also have an opportunity to contribute questions during the session.

Participants will build knowledge and understanding in the areas of law firm business models, law firm administrative realities, and how administrators view the library. Participants will gain a better understanding of the business side of law firms and learn how to better position themselves and their services in the new law firm reality.

Register by December 2.


Member News:

Congratulations to Karla Castetter, Thomas Jefferson School of Law Library Director who has recently announced her impending retirement. Here is the announcement sent to TJSB faculty and staff by Rudy Hasl at the beginning of this month:

I wanted to share some news that will have an impact on our entire community. After 26 years as Library Director for Western State University and Thomas Jefferson School of Law, Karla Castetter has decided to resign from her position and from the faculty, effective January 1, 2010. There will be occasions in the next few months to celebrate her accomplishments over the past years. All of us will miss her professionalism in the management of the library and her wonderful collegiality. She has determined that this is the right time for her to leave the School because she has in place an excellent staff and the transition should be as smooth as possible. I speak on behalf of the faculty, staff, students, and graduates in thanking her for her dedicated service, in wishing her well for the future, and in expressing our sadness in her departure.
*** A Starry Night ***

Friday, December 11, 2009
6:30-9:30

Balboa Park Club Santa Fe Room

Dress Code: Dress Your Best!
(Formal Prom Attire Encouraged)

Online registration available via Eventbrite:
http://www.eventbrite.com/event/482802074

Children's Holiday Book Drive: In addition to the fun and games, we will also gladly accept any used or new children’s books. The Social Responsibility Team and the San Diego County Public Law Library are partnering, once again, to collect books for 6th graders to donate to UPLIFT’s Kids at Heart Program, a program dedicated to tutoring and mentoring low-income children. Attached is a list of suggested books you may donate. Please feel free to contact Benita at: (619) 685-6552 or Debra at: (760) 940-4386 for more information.

Directions and Parking:
- Take Hwy 163 south to Park Blvd, go left at the stop light then left onto President’s Way, which is the next stop light. Continue to the stop sign where you can go straight to park in the Pan American Plaza parking lot or make a right and park in the Organ Pavilion lot.
- The Balboa Park Club is located in the South Palisades area of Balboa Park, just north of the Puppet Theatre.
- More parking is available in the adjacent lots that are located behind the Hall of Champions and the Starlight Bowl.
San Diego Area Law Libraries (SANDALL) & the SAN DIEGO COUNTY PUBLIC LAW LIBRARY

ARE PARTNERING IN A HOLIDAY CHILDREN’S BOOK DRIVE!

UPLIFT’s Kids at Heart program offers tutoring and mentoring for low-income and racially diverse children in grades K-12. Many of these children struggle in school because of language barriers and poverty. Through tutoring programs, overall reading levels have increased an average of 83.5% in the last two school years.

From December 1-31 we will collect children’s books at all San Diego County Public Law Library branches:

San Diego: 1105 Front St. — Chula Vista: 500 Third Ave. — El Cajon: 250 E Main St. — Vista 325 S. Melrose St., Suite 300

Books are desperately needed for children ages 12-16 years.

List of Suggested Children’s Books To Donate (but you needn’t limit yourself to these!)

- Bridge to Terabithia
- Chronicles of Narnia
- Ender’s Game
- The Giver
- Harry Potter books
- Summer of My German Soldier
- The View from Saturday
- Bud, Not Buddy
- The Twenty-One Balloons
- Someone is Hiding on Alcatraz Island
- The Breadwinner
- The Slave Dancer
- Out of the Dust
- Number the Stars
- The Gadget
- Escape from War
- Parzival
- The Winter Hare

- The Road to Camlann
- Warriors of Alavna
- Warriors of Camlann
- A Wrinkle in Time
- A Wizard of Earthsea
- Heaven Eyes or Skellig
- Worlds of Chrestomanci
- A Year Down Yonder
- A Long Way From Chicago
- My Side of the Mountain
- No More Dead Dogs
- Children of the Dustbowl
- Kids at Work
- Shipwreck at the Bottom of the Sea
- Black Beauty
- Rip Van Winkle
- The Big Wave
Last month I had the opportunity to attend the 2009 AALL Leadership Academy held in beautiful Oakbrook, Illinois. It was an incredible experience to be able to connect with so many inspirational minds and creative people. From whiteboard brainstorming to on-the-spot role playing, I learned so much from all the participants. Thanks to AALL Director of Education, Celeste Smith, for bringing together such an amazing community and giving us a fun and engaging forum to explore leadership in the workplace.

The Academy featured Dr. Barbara Mackoff, a leadership educator and widely-acclaimed expert in understanding the way leaders think. She is currently writing a book on *Signature Leadership: Discovering the Positive Core of Your Work*. At the Academy, our focus was the seven key signatures of leadership:

- **Signature #1 Self Appraisal** – Identify and capitalize on your unique strengths of thought and behavior – while understanding how they may differ from others on your team.
- **Signature #2 Inquiry** – Frame productive questions – to understand your library’s culture, establish accountability, understand stakeholders’ behavior or identify priorities in your work.
- **Signature #3 Invention** – Nurture your capacity for creativity, innovation and fresh ideas.
- **Signature #4 Connection** – Apply Myers Briggs personality Inventory as a communication tool with varied personalities and generations.
- **Signature #5 Persuasion** – Increase your visibility – and convey the value you bring to your organization.
- **Signature #6 Intention** – Enrich your capacity for “big picture” thinking and decision making.
- **Signature #7 Conviction** – Build trust by translating your values and aspirations into a vision for your leadership and organization.

Each “signature” included an activity or breakout session, as well as some time for individual reflection. I loved interacting with those at my table as we discussed different library obstacles and the leadership strategies best suited to overcoming them. Dr. Mackoff kept us engaged and enthusiastic throughout the day even when our energy levels waned after the deliciously catered lunches.

At dinner I was thrilled to sit with Tina Jagerson and Gina Catalano, both of the San Diego County Public Law Library, who also attended the Academy this year. During the evening festivities our table participated in a scavenger hunt utilizing pre-Academy readings. We missed taking first place in the competition by mere seconds even with Tina’s valiant effort to lead our team to victory.

I look forward to staying in touch with all the great people I met and continuing to learn from their leadership strategies. For those of you interested in attending the Academy next year, stay tuned for details to be released in early spring 2010.
The Living Library: United to Dispel Prejudice
By Allison Coltin (with additional material provided by John Adkins)

Amy Besnoy, a librarian at USD's Copley Library, brought her idea for having a Living Library on campus after hearing about the event from a colleague in Canada. The Living Library event was all about “checking out” a topic that you had little familiarity with or that you held a preconceived notion about in order to learn more. However, the twist was that you weren’t checking out a book, instead you were checking out a person that represented the subject you were interested in. For example instead of reading a static book about chronic low grade depression, you were able to directly interact with a person who has this condition. During the 30 minute check-out time 1-3 people could sit down with their “book” learn about their story, and ask questions that the readers may not have had the opportunity or the comfort level to ask before. To see a youtube example of a Living Library in Sweden, click here.

To put the event into motion, Amy met with John Adkins, and together they led a planning group that met last May to discuss the project and worked throughout the summer. Outreach was a key component, and every university department was targeted to inform and ask for support. A call went out to the university via email requesting volunteers to be living books. Because the summer months generally have less faculty (and almost no students) in residence, the event basically had the month of September to really kick into gear. In addition to email, the group created flyers that were sent to each department for posting and dissemination, as well as posters to display in key locations for maximum viewing; Living Library promotional information was imprinted on coffee sleeves at university eating places, golf pencils at the libraries, and t-shirts that proclaimed "You can't judge a book by its cover." Every book and volunteer wore a shirt at the event to distinguish themselves from their readers.

Three training sessions were held in early October to prepare the books for their encounters with people who would be free to ask any question that was on their mind. This could be a source of anxiety for anyone, and the degree to which people wanted to share about their lives varied among the group. Books were told they were allowed to end a reading at any time they felt uncomfortable, or to direct the conversation away from a topic they did not wish to discuss. This required practice -- most of us are trained to be polite and answer the questions we are asked. These practice sessions helped the books have a better grounding before the event. Still, it was a tiring process for a book to tell its story sometimes 5 or 6 times in a day. All the emotions surrounding their lives could be difficult to cope with if they did not have this training, and breaks to help them recuperate and refocus.

Food was provided to the books at the trainings and at the events: nobody wants to read a cranky book! All the food was donated by various establishments around town, and it was much appreciated.

Finally, on October 21st and 22nd, Pardee Legal Research Center, Copley Library, United Front Multicultural Center, the Presidential Advisory Board on Inclusion and Diversity, the On Our Campus Board, and the Athletics department all came together to put on the 1st annual Living Library event. This event was of course for the students, faculty, and staff, but the University also reached out to invite our local public community as well.

There were a wide variety of books to choose from and the USD event. They included: “Bisexual,” “Foster Kid,” “Child of a Lesbian Family,” “Homosexual Mormon,” “A Fronterizo,” “Reformed Jew”, and a “Wiccan” (A full catalog can be found here). The communication that unfolded throughout the event reinforced the fact that people are often diverse in a non-apparent way. It allowed the books to better understand and correct how they are viewed, as well as allowing the readers to correct any bias they might be holding about the group of people that the book is representing.

I had the opportunity to check out three books during the event: “Living without a Thyroid,” “Wiccan,” and “Reformed Jew.” I learned several things from these three individuals. Some of which are: 1) Having cancer often makes family and friends feel uncomfortable around you. 2) Wiccans do really have caldrons and crystal
balls. 3) Reformed Jews worship on Sundays with organ music which was originally an effort to fit in better with their Christian neighbors.

I have had limited to no contact with these groups before and found it refreshing to learn from them first hand, rather than from a book or computer screen that would only give me a partial picture. None of the books fit into my preconceived notion of what they were going to be like. Each person I talked to had a completely different outlook on life due to their unique circumstances. After talking to each of them I have a better understanding of what it is like to be in their shoes and can now try and incorporate some of their outlook on life into my own.

Every person has a story. Thank you to the SANDALL members who shared their story by volunteering as books this year: John Adkins, Melissa Fung, Karl Gruben, and Ruth Levor. Consider sharing your story for the event next year, you might even be the bestseller!

This first Group of photos was taken by me.
The 4 photos below were taken by Robert Lee, Electronic Services Technician at the Legal Research Center.
SLA-SD Fall Workshop 2009: Conveying Your Value
As a SANDALL board member, I was invited to attend the Special Libraries Association's fall workshop. A synopsis of this excellent program is below.
- Betsy Chessler

"... the old type of library must modify itself in accordance with the new needs which the evolution of knowledge and the growth of print have created."
- John Cotton Dana, "Librarian at Large", 1914

"Survival isn't of the fittest, but the best-adapting".
- Charles Darwin

The Top 10 Jobs of 2015 Don't Exist Today.
- sign at the Denver International Airport, 2009

Apparently, librarians are not done reinventing themselves, as I learned at the fall workshop of the San Diego chapter of the Special Libraries Association on October 9, 2009. In fact, SLA has spent the last 18 months studying how to rebrand itself and will announce its new name in mid October 2009. (As an added bonus, this will eliminate the unfortunate confusion in the public mind of the acronym SLA with the Symbionese Liberation Army). According to SLA research, the term "librarian" sends a mixed message, and is often perceived as "antiquated" and "musty". And no one understands what "special libraries" are either. What we should call ourselves, and how we should describe our work, not to mention the marketing of that work, is still under review. But speakers like Mary Ellen Bates felt we needed to start with more accessible names for our processes.

Just as Elderhostel has renamed itself Exploritas, maybe it's time information professionals try out some new terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLD</th>
<th>NEW</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cataloging</td>
<td>Building information access; organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILL</td>
<td>Global professional network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collection Development</td>
<td>Selection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxonomy &amp; Metadata</td>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>Trusted expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I'm a librarian.</td>
<td>I ensure my clients make smart decisions.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mary Ellen Bates urged us to explain why someone should use library services, not simply describe what we do. Additionally, our priorities have to match the priorities of our institution. In a SLA survey, librarians said their most important function was conducting research. But clients disagreed. They felt the library's biggest contribution was getting competitive intelligence information and making self-serve databases available on the desktop. Bates suggested talking to your five biggest library fans and see what they most value about the library. It may be different than what you thought!

Bates also talked about protecting your brand. It's easy for the library not to get credit for its work. The information the library gathered can be passed through several layers of management, and the library's contribution gets lost. One way to prevent this it to attach a library logo to your work AND to distill and package your search results so well they are "frictionless" and pass up the communication chain intact. Guy Kawasaki, in Art of the Start, looked at unique products versus perceived values in the library world. He found the "sweet spot" that made libraries special was the value added analysis we can provide. In the same rebranding survey by SLA, information professionals felt they spent equal time in gathering and analyzing data, but that clients rarely knew about the analysis component.

(Continued on page 11)
Mary Ellen Bates once spent 60 long hours on a research product. She was initially told to distill the results into 4 pages. She spent hours getting the results down to 15 pages, the best she thought she could do, and sent it off to the client. The client was pleased with the "draft" results, but requested Mary Ellen narrow the summary down to 4 pages, as originally discussed. Mary Ellen threw herself into the task and came up with the 4 page summary. The client was delighted. Now the client had something she could pass on to top level management.

According to the manager of Qualcomm's Library and Information Services, Dolly Goulart, our challenge as librarians is to remain search experts regardless of the subject matter, and be able to sort and sift through the overload of information. Across the board, we understand databases and search systems better than anyone, and we are in the best position to offer not just information but ANSWERS. That is what will keep us invaluable, as opposed to expendable.

Elsevier and the University of Illinois at Champagne Urbana are working on a "Return on Investment" study that will help librarians show their value. The perceived importance of the library has decreased over the years, because information is so readily available on the Internet. So the ROI study has set out to answer the question: for every dollar spent on the library, how many dollars does the library generate? Inspired by Roger Strouse, the study looks at the research that goes into grant proposals. For every article cited in a grant proposal, 18 more were read. Ninety percent of researchers characterized the literature references in grant proposals as important to essential and 78% of faculty said they cited literature they got from the library in their grant proposals. Based on the ROI study calculations, on average, for every $1 spent by the library, $4.38 were generated in grant income. This is an academic library model, but the study group hopes to extend this and study the value of patents and tech transfer that derive from library research efforts. ROI is just one measure of a library's value, of course, but perhaps the most difficult to capture. Alternatively, a library can measure the time and money saved by library users who receive distilled information in an efficient manner.

Perhaps a new logo for information professionals could be:

We don't make the strategic decisions. We make them better.

AALL2go Pick of the Month


This free, members-only program was originally presented by the Law Library Association of Greater New York (LLAGNY) in October 2007. Download the mp3 audio file to hear moderator Kelly Rodgers of GSI/Thomson and speakers Thomas Eikenbrod of Shearman & Sterling LLP and Ramandeep Grewal of Stikeman Elliott as they discuss securities research using SEC and SEDAR to demonstrate searching for documents in the United States and Canada.

Eikenbrod uses the Anheuser-Busch company as his U.S. search hypothetical, taking the audience through the SEC’s Edgar database to examine 10K information of all kinds. Grewal looks conceptually at the Canadian securities regulation structure, revealing the differences in sources and terminology in Canadian and U.S. securities law research.

Find this and more than 60 other free continuing education programs and webinars for AALL members on AALL2go!

Budget-Minded Research: California Legislative History

By Carolina Rose, J.D., President
Legislative Research, Inc.
September 25, 2009

Free, online research. It is great that the free online legislative database at http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.html provides key legislative history materials on California bills enacted from 1993 to current. More and more attorneys and researchers are turning to this exciting and easy-to-access resource. Westlaw and LexisNexis are also downloading and reselling the data which generally consists of:

1. the final calendar (procedural developments),
2. all proposed bill versions (introduced, amended, enrolled/Governor),
3. the final chaptered/session law,
4. Assembly and Senate legislative committee analyses (policy and fiscal),
5. Assembly and Senate Floor analyses,
6. voting records, and
7. veto messages.

However, additional critical research is available from offline sources as well. Unfortunately, some researchers make the mistake of thinking that if it the legislative history of a bill is not available on the free website or from Westlaw or LexisNexis, that the records simply do not exist. Nothing could be further from the truth. There are many other records that are not included in these databases that can be obtained from other offline sources and that the courts routinely rely upon. For example, in one case I worked on the court relied upon two records to support its plain reading of a statute: (1) An unpublished letter from Pacific Gas and Electric Company dated March 8, 1974, found in Assemblyman Charles Warren’s author’s bill file, and (2) a subsequent bill version apparently incorporating the amendment that had been proposed and explained in the letter. Notably, legislative authors’ bill files are not available on the free legislative website or from Westlaw or LexisNexis.

Here is a thumbnail sketch of the available offline research sources that the serious researcher should not overlook:

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1 Carolina Rose is a member of SANDALL, AALL-PLL-SIS, NOCALL and SCALL.
2 I know from personal experience that Westlaw renegotiates its contracts based on prior usage, so it is wise to steer clear of the portions of their database that can be accessed for free elsewhere.
Before 1993. All bills dated before 1993 require onsite research in Sacramento for similar information. The State Archives, State Capitol Building and the State Library are the primary go-to depositories of the key records. For example, unpublished source files such as authors’ bill files, partisan caucus bill files, committee bill files (policy and fiscal), floor bill files, Governor’s chaptered bill files and agency bill files can yield critical information that the courts routinely rely upon, including legislative committee bill analyses, partisan caucus bill analyses, agency bill analyses, Governor enrolled bill reports, correspondence, background materials, etc. Government Code § 9080 establishes that the specified legislative source files are appropriately relied upon by the courts to divine legislative intent.

1993 forward. Ditto – onsite Sacramento research is de rigueur. In particular, unpublished source files that are not included in the online databases can be obtained the old fashioned way, from offline research sites – most of them in Sacramento.

Help for the budget-minded. Whenever possible, it is best to assemble a legislative history research report that includes all available offline source files such as those listed above. (The last thing you want is to be blind-sided by opposing counsel’s use of them.) Here are helps for doing so when budget is a consideration:


Commercial research. You can also contract with a commercial research service such as LRI to send you a full blown report. However, it is not always feasible to go this route when budget constraints are a problem. Cognizant of this economic reality, LRI has stepped up to fill in critical research gaps at favorable rates:

- Governor’s Chaptered Bill Files (1943-2003): $50 each: The Governor is considered part of the legislative enactment process and valuable Governor’s Chaptered Bill Files are

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4 Research methodologies vary for different epochs. In particular, legislation dated before 1943 suffers from very poor record keeping practices. Additionally, there are other sources of legislative history besides primary source files such as Senate and Assembly Journal statements of intent, bill versions, contemporaneous commentary – especially by proposing commissions, etc. See LRI’s complimentary online research manual. It is referenced further on in this article, including the URL for how to access it.
5 Ref. Government Code § 9080 was added by Stats. 1996, c. 928, § 2, S.B. 1507. This section has not yet been applied by the court in a published opinion, so it is somewhat of a sleeping giant. Again, per footnote 4 there are other sources of legislative history research as well.
6 On a personal note, I proposed this statute and helped guide it through to successful enactment under the authorship of my former boss, Senator Nicholas C. Petris. I helped craft it mindful of how bills become law and of how the courts use the historical legislative records. My background statement at http://www.lrihistory.com/Expert.Witness.htm details how I worked in the California Legislature from 1976 – 1984 and was responsible for over 200 bills.
7 Again, per footnote 4 there are other sources of legislative history research as well.
8 There are a number of commercial research services operating in California. LRI has been providing in-depth legislative history research services since 1983 and will best any other published rate by 5%.
available offline from 1943 through the last sitting governor (Davis, 2003). Such files can contain key information that the courts take judicial notice of. In particular, correspondence and the enrolled bill reports by state agencies often provide a level of detail that the legislative committee and floor analyses do not. LRI can email you an authenticated, digital Governor's Chaptered Bill File on your bill of interest dated 1943 - 2003 for $50.

- **Bill Versions (1850-1992): $50 each:** Understanding how your bill of interest evolved over time in the enactment process can be extremely valuable. For example, if opposing counsel is trying to read terms into the statute that had one time been proposed but were later deleted, you can persuade the court that the Legislature did not intend for the stricken terms to apply. Additionally, Legislative Counsel’s Digests appearing on the face of each bill from 1959 forward operate as mini-bill analyses that the courts are quite fond of. LRI recommends that the Governor’s bill files be accompanied by authenticated bill versions. The fee here is $50 per bill (also emailed). (Visit LRI’s "Research Links" “California” page at [http://www.lrihistory.com/California.Links.htm](http://www.lrihistory.com/California.Links.htm) to find out how to download free bill versions from 1993 forward.)

- **Budget expansion follow-up is always an option if necessary:** If after reviewing the Governor’s Chaptered Bill File and/or the bill versions you decide that your budget simply must expand to include a fuller report, LRI is available to assist you at the standard Custom Research and Core (Economy) Research rates posted at [http://www.lrihistory.com/Services.And.Fees.htm](http://www.lrihistory.com/Services.And.Fees.htm). LRI will also roll the $50 fee(s) into those rates and best any other comparable research offer by 5%.

In short, free online California legislative history research from 1993 to current can be a boon to the budget-minded researcher, but it can also give a false sense of security as outlined above. Also, the absence of valuable legislative history materials from the free online website or the costly, subscription-based online services does not mean that they do not exist. It is important to be aware of and access additional research avenues that can yield valuable information for your client’s case and that the courts are comfortable relying upon. LRI’s complimentary, online research guide is aimed at the budget-minded do-it-yourselfer. Now LRI’s assistance with other budget-minded research avenues is aimed at providing greater clarity or strength for your legal arguments in the exercise of due diligence.

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8 The currently sitting governor’s records are not available to the public.
Government Relations Committee Update:

by Tina Jagerson, GRC Chair
tjagerson@sdcpll.org

Your SANDALL GRC Has Another New Member!

I’d like to welcome Amanda Mongolo, Library Assistant in the Circulation Department at the San Diego County Public Law Library, to the Government Relations Committee. Amanda wanted to be a part of the ongoing advocacy efforts of the GRC, such as monitoring AALL’s Advocacy listserv and forwarding issues of interest to SANDALL members. Keep an eye out for her periodic updates via the SANDALL Listserv. Thank you to Amanda for joining the GRC and helping support SANDALL’s advocating efforts!

CA GRC Chapters Join Forces!

Three California GRC Chairs joined forces in Los Angeles on Friday, November 6, 2009, for a collaborative meeting about some of the important issues facing SANDALL, AALL and all librarians. Esther Cho, SCALL GRC Chair and law librarian at Loyola University School of Law, Los Angeles, proposed and graciously hosted a summit with me, Esther, NOCALL’s GRC Chair Greg Fite, and Susan Nevelow Mart, from NOCALL and our GRC Washington Liaison. Anne Bernardo, Legislative Chair of CCCLL and Director of Tulare County Public Law Library, joined us via phone. We also received great support, guidance and kudos from AALL’s Government Relations Office in Washington.

Some of the issues discussed included the California Notice Register and Code of Regulations, which is up for contract renewal. They are soliciting comments regarding authentication, archiving, contract compliance for updating, and ease of consumer searching. Our group also promotes and advocates for open access to the building codes, Title 24.

Authentication and preservation were recurring issues, such as with the availability of the CA Codes online. We talked about the best options for educating California’s Chief Information Officer about California’s data resource, ca.gov/data, to ensure that all posted documents are properly authenticated, archived and that they go through the proper chain of custody. The group also discussed transparency issues at the Administrative Office of the Courts about filing fee reports and spending disclosures, especially regarding recent layoffs and furlough day results.

The meeting was a success. All parties agreed to collaborate in the future to strengthen any efforts to help libraries and library professionals accomplish the above important goals. Big thanks to Esther for this wonderful idea and helping set the ball in motion!

HR 3845: USA PATRIOT Reauthorization Act 2009

Section 215 (the “library provision”) of the PATRIOT Act is due to sunset on December 31st. H.R.3845, the USA PATRIOT Amendments Act of 2009, was introduced by Rep. Conyers on October 20, 2009. On November 5th, the bill favorably passed the House Judiciary Committee.

The amendment proposed by Rep. Conyers will tighten the standards for issuing National Security Letters to libraries for searching and recovering library patron records. The amendments passed also adopt new reporting, auditing and oversight provisions. The Committee, however, also adopted an amendment by Rep. Schiff that removed the “specific and articulable facts” language from Section 215 order. To read the complete text for Section 215, visit Thomas.gov.

Now we need your help! Action is needed immediately. Ask your representative to support the USA Patriot

(Continued on page 16)
Amendments Act of 2009 when it reaches the House floor and thank the members of the House Judiciary Committee who voted in support of this bill. Click the link for details from the AALL GRO website.

The Senate Judiciary Committee favorably reported a related bill, the USA PATRIOT Act Sunset Extension Act of 2009 (S.1692), out of committee on October 28, 2009. This bill would “extend the provision authorizing 1) roving electronic surveillance; and 2) the production of tangible things (including books, records, papers, and documents) for foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations.” Senator Leahy from the Judiciary Committee filed a written report on the bill, No. 111-92.

Send Your Feedback about PACER to the AO
The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts is asking for your feedback on PACER. Here’s your chance to tell them that PACER should be free and open to all. They have set up an online survey to assess user satisfaction with current services and obtain suggestions for future system improvements. The AO has been conducting a year-long, comprehensive assessment of PACER and this survey is part of that effort. The survey will be open for approximately 30 days, so don’t delay, get to their site before your chance is gone!

SB 113 Includes Updates to B&P Code
Governing County Law Libraries

Senate Bill 113, the “Local Government Omnibus Act of 2009,” is now officially the law! This bill addressed revisions to the California Business and Professions Code, sections 6300 et seq. governing county law libraries. Last June, Anne Bernardo, Chair of the Council of California County Law Librarians (CCCLL) Legislative Committee, reported that the CCCLL was advocating for updates and modern improvements to the various code sections affecting county law libraries.

Some California county law libraries received an increase in their share of filing fees. Other benefits included modernized rules for county law library governing Boards, an increase in the revolving fund and expenditure amounts, improvements to B&P §6345, specifically classifying library staff as “law librarians” rather than as “officers and assistants,” and more.

White House Begins Posting Their Visitor Records Online

The White House is doing what they promised. They are making visitor records available online as part of their “voluntary disclosure policy.” The President is making efforts to adhere to his policy of a more open and transparent government by releasing visitor access records. Each month, the White House will provide records of visitors from the previous 90-120 days online for public view.

For more information, check out the AALL Government Relations site. If you have any questions or comments, please don’t hesitate to contact me: tjagerson@sdcpll.org, or call 619-498-2506.
THE PROUST QUESTIONNAIRE: KARL GRUBEN
submitted by John Adkins, USD Legal Research Center

Just like Vanity Fair, we inflicted new USD Associate Dean for Information Technology & Director of the Law Library Karl Gruben with the Proust questionnaire. It has been pared down a bit. Based on these questions and answers, USD has itself a really nice guy. Enjoy!

What is your idea of perfect happiness?
A beautiful day with sunlight coming through the windows – my wife and I both reading on the couch and the cat is in my lap.

What is your greatest fear?
Old age

What is the trait you most deplore in yourself?
Procrastination

What is the trait you most deplore in others?
Procrastination

Which living person do you most admire?
Tony Blair – intelligent, quick, caring (to the extent conservative politicians can be caring) and not so worried about his legacy as to not do what needs to be done.

What is your greatest extravagance?
Buying hardback books

When and where were you happiest?
Austin, Texas, 1973-74 – library school; maybe right now – jury still out

Who are your favorite writers?
Michael Connolly, Robert Heinlein (earlier years), S.M. Stirling

Which talent would you most like to have?
Play piano, or be able to draw, I would take either

Who is your favorite hero of fiction?
John Carter

Who are your heroes in real life?
Firemen

What do you consider your greatest achievement?
Coming to work at USD

What is your most treasured possession?
My wedding band
Jason Griffey on Realtime Web and Mobile Technologies
Submitted by Barbara Glennan, CWSL Library

Jason Griffey, Head of Library Information Technology at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, provided both the keynote speech on ‘Proactive Reference with the Realtime Web’ as well as an afternoon session on ‘Mobile Technologies’. These sessions proved that Mr. Griffey has a keen sense of technology trends and some provocative ideas on future of libraries. (For those of you who missed the session or want a review, the slides and notes from his presentation are located here: http://www.slideshare.net/griffey/realtimeweb and http://www.slideshare.net/griffey/sandall-mobile-technologies).

The morning keynote session was on the ‘Realtime Web’. The Wikipedia definition of ‘Realtime Web’ contains: “The real-time web is a set of technologies and practices which enable users to receive information as soon as it is published by its authors, rather than requiring that they or their software check a source periodically for updates.” Mr. Griffey addressed how libraries can benefit, and perhaps be disenfranchised by, the “real time communication stream” on the web. Twitter, Facebook and the new Google ‘Wave’ were discussed as well as PubSubHubbub (PuSH) and rssCloud technologies.

The latter two technologies are new protocols that change the way web applications work, enabling more efficient real time communication. For example: you may have noticed that RSS feeds don’t generally update immediately after their source blog makes a change. PuSH and rssCloud type technologies will change that by adding ‘hubs’ to the communication stream between reader and publisher. These hubs will control the subscriptions to the source and push out updates to the readers in real time.

Griffey’s vision of potential future application of this technology includes ‘crowdsourcing’ of reference questions. For example: a patron with a reference question goes to the web and posts a query. Due to the capabilities of the real time web applications, the response could come from any number of ‘real time’ web users worldwide. Does this reduce the need for Reference Librarians? What about the information overload issue? Can this be addressed by software that filters for relevant material? Will a librarian’s job involve teaching others to use these technologies and to evaluate the information found? The technical services side of libraries will not be untouched by these technologies. Mr. Griffey suggested in his presentation (and posted on Twitter) “Idea: what if catalog record enhancements were pushed to ILS’s directly via pubsubhub or rssCloud?” The potential change brought about by the ‘real time’ enhancements to the web may be significant.

The afternoon session was full of new trends in a different area – mobile devices and their applications. He began with the amazing fact that, at present, approximately 60 percent of the world owns a mobile phone. The fastest growing market for mobile phones is the ‘smart phone’, i.e. ‘Blackberry’ or iPhone type devices. The internet is now potentially available just about anywhere via these phones, or netbooks with ‘pocket wifi’ connectivity via cell phone providers. These statistics highlight the enormous potential for information distribution via mobile devices and their ‘apps’.

How will these devices impact libraries? Will we deliver our text, audio or video through them? He then introduced the concept of ‘augmented reality’ as a type of information delivery (Wikipedia defines this as “live direct or indirect view of a physical real-world environment whose elements are merged with (or augmented by) virtual computer-generated imagery - creating a mixed reality”). Examples include ‘Layar’ (http://layar.com/), an app which describes itself as a “free application on your mobile phone which shows what is around you by displaying real time digital information on top of reality through the camera of your mobile phone.” Basically it works like this: add the ‘Layar’ app to your phone and take it shopping for condos (for example). Point the camera of your phone at a building you are interested in and information on that building (i.e. price of a unit, last sale price, etc) appears on your phone’s screen over the image of the building. This is not tomorrow’s technology – it is here now. Since Mr. Griffey’s presentation I’ve seen news of ‘augmented reality’ applications that give tours of colleges (http://osnapps.com/).

If you didn’t have a chance to make the presentation, I recommend you browse the slides linked above and check out video excerpts on the SANDALL Facebook page. The technologies he discussed will affect all of us as librarians (and as part of the general population). It is in our best interest to be familiar with what they are, even if we may not want to adopt them right away. The information presented definitely had an effect on me – I made a decision to get a smart phone when my contract is up and I’m now learning how to use ‘Google wave’. I’m not exactly sure how I will be using these technologies in the next year, but I feel certain it will have an impact on my professional and personal life.
**SANDALL Fall Workshop: New Streams of Library Communication**

**SANDALL’S Web Presence**  
*Submitted by Mary Gallant, CWSL Library*

Barbara Glennan, chair of the newly formed taskforce on SANDALL’s social networking presence, and her team, described our current social connections and explained how all members can get connected too. They also talked bout WHY it is important to be involved now as well as in the future in this new Web presence.

So far, SANDALL has established a presence on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter, all of them premier social networking tools. It is expected that in the future social networking tools will morph into virtually the same interface, and therefore it will be crucial to have a presence in cyberspace.

LinkedIn bills itself as a professional networking system, more so than Facebook and Twitter. LinkedIn allows for professional networking by encouraging its members to join groups, up to 52 at one time. A member sets up a profile, which is not a resume but just a sketch. Besides allowing one to set up a profile, it allows that person to showcase their various skills, talents, and specialized knowledge.

Twitter, arguably the fastest growing social networking tool, allows its members to follow in real time what other members are doing. Facebook is a chatty, sort of all-things-to-all, social network, allowing members to do such things as chat, share photos, or ‘poke’ other friends.

In conclusion, it is now easier to grasp how necessary and how easy it is to join and use social networking tools. Such networks are becoming more and more ubiquitous, and it would be a shame to be left behind...!

**New Innovations in Cataloging**  
*Submitted by Ian Kipnes, CWSL Library*

On September 25, 2009 I attended the SANDALL Fall Workshop “New Streams of Library Communication” at Morrison & Foerster, LLP. There were many good speakers that day but I would like to discuss the segment from just two of them. I found the “New Innovations in Cataloging” segment to be particularly fascinating as both Loren Stamper and Becky Culbertson discussed the CONSER standard for serials and provider neutral records respectively. Mr. Stamper showed the attendees just how the CONSER (the “CONversion of SERials Project” – conversion from bibliographic records to digital records) standard is being applied to electronic serials records in particular. While the standard was designed for electronic serials specifically it was explained to us that such records “could be” used for those in print format as well.

According to Mr. Stamper, the thrust of the CONSER standard is to create much more simplified catalog entries which would thus result in “clearer” results to our patrons. The way this is accomplished is by making many of the old (MARC) fields optional and/or eliminating them entirely. There were some very detailed and technical descriptions and examples given to show how CONSER records are based upon these MARC record numbers/fields. The fact was that this discussion was extremely complex for the non-catalogers in the audience but the speakers were keenly aware of that and really flew through this material – giving us the “big picture” view so that we could appreciate the ideals behind CONSER without getting caught up in the minutia that professional catalogers will need to deal with everyday. The basic idea is that by using CONSER, a cataloger is able to create a general record that can be used by many different institutions. An example of this would be the removal of the vendor/aggregator information from the record. The fact is that that vendor/aggregator might not be the same for different institutions and by eliminating this field any institution would be able to use the record.

Ms. Culbertson discussed “provider neutral” records – those that focus on description of the content more than who was the carrier/provider of that content. The aggregator/provider information is switched from the “master record” into a “local field” which can be
adapted by specific institution(s). These “provider neutral” records are NOT for use on CD’s, microfilm, etc but rather for “e-books” and other purely electronic (mostly monographic) records. In these provider neutral records, all access restrictions (ex. Students at your institution are the only ones allowed access) are removed from the bibliographic record so that the same record can be used by any library (and then modified accordingly by the particular institution). The provider neutral record system approaches cataloging with the mindset that certain things no longer matter (and thus are not reflected in the bibliographic record). Examples of such things include differences in online publishers, distributors & aggregators, differences in specific file formats, the aforementioned access restriction notations as well as the fact that different providers may give access through different URL’s (the specific URL addresses are left out of the record). In addition, due to the fact that provider neutral records are meant for “e-books” and other such “reproductions” of materials the MARC 533 field (“reproductions”) has been completely eliminated as redundant.

This system allows libraries to make a choice between what records to use. If one has a PCC record then one can use that, otherwise one can simply use the best record they have available. If the records are equal then one should choose the record(s) with the most holdings. OCLC themselves will begin “neutralizing” (merging) records this Fall. They will apparently be starting with macros on a set-by-set basis. Over time, all the records will be merged by OCLC. URL’s will eventually be transferred from the merged record and updated according to their electronic records guidelines. It was interesting to hear that there is no need to report duplicate records at this point except for “hybrid” records as those are considered “problem” records and that OCLC will be doing most of the work. Again, despite the technical details, the main thing participants took away from this segment was the fact that the CONSER standard places its emphasis on content and not where the content came from in every case. All in all a great day with great info shared with and by some great librarians!
We’re on the web!
http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/sandall

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**SANDALL 2009-2010 MEMBERSHIP FORM**

Send Fee and Form to:
Benita Ghura
San Diego County Public Law Library
1105 Front St.
San Diego, CA 92101

Membership Fee: $20.00 ($15.00: students)
Make checks payable to: SANDALL

Current Member: Yes____ No_____ Student?: Yes______ No______

Changed address, email address, fax number, etc.? Please check your directory listing and note any corrections here.

Updated data: ____________________________________________________________

Are you a member of AALL? Yes______ No______

Do you want your name address & email to be listed on the SANDALL WWW directory page?
Yes______ No______ Other__________________________