

SOUTHEASTERN **Law Librarian**

Volume 9 Number 3

Spring 1984

Official newsletter of the Southeastern Chapter of A.A.L.

MEETING OF THE SOUTHEASTERN CHAPTER

Opryland Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee

April 12-14, 1984

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1984

3:00 - 6:00 Registration
6:45 - 7:45 Reception
7:45 - Banquet — Speaker: Aubrey B. Harwell, Jr., Partner, Neal & Harwell, Nashville, Tenn.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1984

7:30 - 8:00 Coffee & Danish
8:00 - 8:45 Business meeting
8:45 - 10:15 Automation for Law Libraries: Richard W. Boss, Senior Consultant, Information Systems Consultants, Inc.
 — Micros, Minis and Main Frames
 — Available Integrated Library System Hardware
10:15 - 10:30 Coffee Break
10:30 - 11:45 Automation for Law Libraries: Richard W. Boss (cont.)
 — The Work Station Concept
 — Interfacing Systems
11:45 - 1:00 Lunch on your own
1:00 - 3:00 Typical Systems for Law Libraries
 GEAC: Michael Monahan, Sales Manager, Library Systems Division, GEAC Computers International, Inc.
 NOTIS: George S. Grossman, Director, Northwestern University Law Library and Jane Burke, Director of Information Services, Northwestern University Library.
 OCLC: Patrick J. Mullin, Marketing Representative, Local Systems Division, OCLC.
 SOLINET: Randall Cravey, Manager, Systems Development, SOLINET.
3:00 - Hands-on experience with the four systems.
3:00 - 3:15 Coffee break
4:15 - Depart by bus to Vanderbilt University Law Library
5:00 - 7:00 Vanderbilt University Law Library: Open House/Reception
 Dinner on your own

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1984

- 7:30 - 8:00 Coffee & Danish (served 8:15 - 8:45 if no business meeting is held)
8:00 - 8:45 Business meeting (if needed)
8:45 - 9:30 Automated Systems Relating to Reference and Research Services:
Roger F. Jacobs, Law Librarian of the Supreme Court of the United States
9:30 - 10:15 The Computer for Financial Management and Administration: H. Christine Johnson, Law Librarian, The Coca Cola Company, Atlanta, Ga.
10:15 - 10:30 Coffee break
10:30 - 11:15 Automation of Cataloging and Litigation Support Systems: Mary Anne Fry, Law Librarian, King and Spalding, Atlanta, Ga.
11:15 - 12 noon Problems and Opportunities of Implementing an Online Catalog System: Joseph Wynne, Reference Librarian, University of Virginia Law Library
12:30 - SOLINET Law Library Users Group - Dutch Treat Luncheon/Meeting

Program Committee:

- Edwin M. Schroeder - Chair, Director, Florida State University Law Library
Margarette M. Dye - Law Librarian, Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.
Larry B. Wenger - Director, University of Virginia Law Library

Local Arrangements:

- Howard A. Hood, Legal Information Specialist, Vanderbilt University Law Library
Igor I. Kavass, Director, Vanderbilt University Law Library

NEWSLETTER STAFF

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Ann Fessenden, *compiler SEALL Briefs*

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THE SOUTHEASTERN LAW LIBRARIAN is published quarterly. All members of the chapter are invited to submit articles and announcements for inclusion. The deadline for the next issue is May 1, 1984. Material should be sent to the editor, Carol Billings, at the Law Library of Louisiana, Supreme Court Building, 301 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, LA 70112.

From the President

As mentioned in the last letter, AALL has asked each chapter to consider a list of topics related to the future of the national organization. This list of topics is included below, and a portion of the business meeting at Nashville will be devoted to a discussion of any of these issues. Since the list is lengthy, I would suggest that any member who has a specific position to put forward might wish to send me a letter, as well as participate in the discussion. Time will be limited and a written comment would guarantee that the position would be given fuller consideration.

In addition to the business meeting time slot, I will try to arrange another time for an informal "bull session."

The outcome of the Nashville discussions will be a written summary of our opinions that will be sent to AALL along with reports from other chapters for consideration in a final report on future directions for AALL.

I look forward to seeing many of you in Nashville and hearing your thoughts on the national organization's future.

Kay Todd

Issues on the Future of AALL

PUBLICATIONS

- Should law or library science be emphasized?
- Should the *Law Library Journal* be published more frequently?
- Should AALL offer a publication more like *Library Journal*?
- Should editorial boards replace committees?
- Should a professional editor be added to headquarter's staff and if so, at what cost?
- Should training programs be established for editors?

ORGANIZATION

- How can members gain a greater sense of participation?
- Has the change to SISs been a healthy one for AALL?
- Do SISs foster a sense of separateness or a sense of oneness with AALL?
- Should national committees consist of chapter representatives?
- Should nominations represent types of libraries, SISs, and chapters?
- What services should headquarters provide and at what cost?
- How can AALL assure a strong future financial base?
- Should AALL buy a building?
- Should AALL membership be tied to chapter membership through dues sharing or some other means?

RELATIONS WITH OTHER ASSOCIATIONS, PROFESSIONS, AND THE PUBLIC

- Should AALL be more concerned with its image?
- Should our PR efforts be "institutional" or job-creation oriented?
- Should we care about the ABA, AALS, ALA (American Library Association and Association of Legal Administrators), IFLA, etc.?
- If so, how can we facilitate cooperation and pay for it?
- Should there be some kind of formal involvement with library schools, e.g. accreditation standards, career counseling, curriculum?
- What are our responsibilities to provide legal information to public librarians and the general public?

LEGISLATION

- Should AALL lobby for a new CONTU?
- Should AALL participate in influencing legislation, e.g. copyright, GPO, Law Library of Congress, federal librarians classification, etc.?

NATIONAL LAW LIBRARY

- Is it too late for a national law library?
- Is emphasis on the Law Library of Congress futile?
- What about a network approach?
- Could LАWNET serve? What is its role?
- Is our role an entrepreneurial one or should we confine ourselves to encouraging vendors to develop services?

MEMBERSHIP

- What is the role of the MLS, JD, MBA, etc.?
- Should the scholarship program be expanded beyond the traditional degrees?
- How can we recruit minorities?
- How can AALL maintain the interest of its members promoted to information management positions?
- How can AALL membership expand into new workplaces?
- How can AALL create jobs in small firms?
- How can AALL provide promotion opportunities for non-JD's?

EDUCATION

- What basic skills should the novice librarian possess?
- What is the role of AALL in providing these skills?
- How does law librarianship vary with different areas of law? Is this important?
- How does law librarianship differ from other types of librarianship?
- Is there a job ladder which AALL can prepare its members to climb?
- Should AALL develop a program of internships within law libraries for graduate students?
- Should AALL employ a national education director for continuing education and if so, at what cost?
- Are we a profession with a shared body of knowledge similar to other professions?
- Should we have a self-regulatory system?
- How does certification fit in?
- What is our role in consulting?

ANNUAL MEETINGS

- Should an appointed program chairman arrange theme oriented programs or should SISs and chapters provide their own programs?
- Should emphasis be on substantive law, management, or technical education?
- What should be the role of publisher-sponsored institutes?
- Should members be paid for program or local arrangements responsibilities?
- Should emphasis be on meeting grants versus scholarships?
- Should a percentage of profits be earmarked for scholarships and/or grants?



Minnie Pearl, Here We Come!

The Compleat Conventioneer's Guide To Nashville

By
Howard Hood
Local Arrangments Chairman



Convention Notes

Hotel Reservations: After March 22 the Opryland Hotel will release rooms not reserved by SEALL registrants to the public. The hotel is sold out for Saturday, April 14. This means that delegates who wish to spend an extra night at the hotel will not be able to get reservations at the present time. Hotel personnel believe, however, that rooms will open up as the convention gets closer. Delegates who are already in the hotel will have top priority in getting reservations for April 14. As a precaution, those who plan on staying in Nashville Saturday night should make "insurance" reservations at some other hotel in Nashville. The Marriott Hotel is only a few minutes away. Their rates are \$68 single and \$80 double (the corporate rate, which delegates will be able to get). Call 1 (800) 228-9290 to make reservations. If you promise to arrive at the Marriott before 6:00 p.m., you will not have to make a deposit and can painlessly cancel once you are sure of a room at the Opryland Hotel. If the Marriott is unavailable, another possibility several miles away is the Holiday Inn (800-238-8000). A standard double room is \$61.

Traveling from Nashville Airport to Opryland Hotel. The Opryland Hotel is easily reached from Nashville's airport. You can use a courtesy phone in the baggage area to contact the hotel's complimentary van service. If you take a taxi or rent a car, turn right at the airport's entrance onto Briley Parkway and travel north. You will pass over Interstate 40. Continue on for about five miles and take the hotel's exit, Exit 17A.

The Opryland Hotel. The Opryland Hotel with over 1,000 guest rooms and the largest exhibit hall of any hotel in North America, is virutally a world unto itself. Just opened is an enormous glass-roofed conservatory complete with thousands of tropical plants as well as waterfalls and fountains. Adjoining the conservatory are the brand new Rhetts Restaurant and the world's only Jack Daniel's Saloon, decorated with artifacts from the famous Tennessee distillery. The hotel encompasses several other restaruants and lounges as well as shops, a tour service, an automobile rental desk, and a beauty salon. The hotel is a favorite stopping place for many of the celebrities who visit Nashville. One of the nation's longest-running radio programs, the "Waking Crew," broadcasts Monday through Friday from the hotel's Stagedoor Lounge. There is no public transportation from the hotel to downtown except by taxi. Those who wish to sightsee outside the Opry complex should therefore consider renting a car at the airport or at the hotel.

Things to See and Do in Nashville

Opryland. Adjacent to the Opryland Hotel are Opryland U.S.A. and the Grand Ole Opry House. For a modest charge, a shuttle bus will take you to these attractions from the hotel. Opryland U.S.A. is an entertainment park built around the theme of American music. More than a dozen different stage shows, some outside, some in theaters, run simultaneously while the park is open. Country music is represented, of course, but one can also hear Broadway songs, rock and roll, Dixieland, and music of the turn of the century. Some

Editor's note: In answer to the many letters of inquiry that I received: Yes, that was the Vanderbilt Law Library staff pictured in the last issue. Here's another candid shot.

of these shows are lavish stage productions with beautiful costumes, sets, and full orchestras. In addition to the musical shows, there are impressive rides, as well as games and various types of food. Opryland is beautifully situated on 240 wooded and landscaped acres on the banks of the Cumberland River. If there is sufficient interest, the Local Arrangements Committee will provide Opryland tickets at group rates. The price of admission includes admission to all shows, rides, and to the animal petting zoo. During the convention Opryland is open only on Saturday and Sunday.

The Grand Ole Opry. Considered the home of country music, the Opry presents several shows on Friday night and Saturday afternoons and evenings. See the convention brochure for details.

Historic Sights. Nashville and middle Tennessee are old areas with a number of historical attractions. Foremost of these is the Hermitage, the restored home of Andrew Jackson, which includes original wallpaper, furniture and personal possessions, in addition to the tombs of the President and his wife, gardens, and plantation cabins. The Belle Meade Mansion, built in 1853, is set among original outbuildings such as the smokehouse, the dairy, and an enormous carriage house and stable. It was a thoroughbred horse-breeding plantation, to which Seattle Slew and Secretariat can trace their lineage. The town of Franklin, about twenty miles south of Nashville, contains dozens of antebellum and Victorian houses and is well worth a visit.

Music. Nashville is a major center of music recording, writing, publishing, and performing. Attractions include the Ryman Auditorium (the original home of the Grand Ole Opry), the Country Music Hall of Fame, the country Music Stars Museum and Mall, the Jim Reeves Museum, and Twitty City. Symphonic music and live theater are featured at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center (TPAC) downtown near the State Capitol. Concerts by the Nashville Symphony Orchestra and a production of the play "A Little Night Music" will be featured at TPAC the week of the convention. Numerous recording companies and music publishers have offices and studios in the area near Vanderbilt University called "Music Row." To hear country music in an intimate setting, go to the Bluegrass Inn or the Station Inn. One of the most popular discos in town is located at the Marriott Hotel, a few minutes drive from the Opryland Hotel.

Antique District. Searchers after antiques and collectibles will find Nashville a promising hunting ground. On Eighth Avenue South at Wedgewood are seven antique malls within walking distance of each other, in which over 400 dealers have booths. Other antique shops and malls are scattered throughout the city and the surrounding suburbs.

Other Things to See. Downtown you might wish to see Fort Nashborough, a reproduction of the original Nashville settlement of 1780, and the Downtown Presbyterian Church, an impressive ante-bellum, Neo-Egyptian structure. West of town, near Vanderbilt, is the Parthenon, the world's only full-size, exact replica of the Greek temple. The Vanderbilt campus contains a mixture of Victorian and contemporary structures set on beautifully landscaped grounds featuring ancient oak trees and massive magnolias.

Legal Information Management Index

Elyse Fox of Fox Information Consultants, Inc. (P.O. Box 67, Newton Highlands, MA 02161) announces the publications of her bi-monthly *Legal Information Management Index*. "The only index devoted to legal information and law librarianship," it covers over 125 periodicals, including newsletters of AALL chapters, committees and special interest sections. A \$98 subscription includes 6 bi-monthly issues and an annual cumulation.

OBTAINING CURRENT KENTUCKY LEGISLATIVE MATERIAL

I. LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

A. Duration

The regular session runs for 60 days beginning on the first Tuesday in January and meets every two years thereafter.

B. Deadline for Filing Bills

Members of the General Assembly and new members of the General Assembly may at any time when the legislature is or is not in session file bills with the director of the Legislative Research Commission for the current meeting of the legislature or for the next meeting of the legislature. Pre-filed bills and resolutions are considered as introduced on the day of their delivery to each house.

C. Effective Date of Approval or Passage of Acts

Acts become law 90 days after adjournment of the General Assembly except in cases of emergency.

II. SOURCES OF LEGISLATIVE MATERIALS

A. Availability of Recently Filed Bills and Recently Passed Acts

Public Information Office
Legislative Research Commission
State Capitol
Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: (800) 372-2993

B. Bill Status Information

1. Public Information Office
Legislative Research Commission
State Capitol
Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: (800) 372-2993

2. Legislative Record: Official Summary of Action by the Kentucky General Assembly — published daily during sessions of the General Assembly; monthly during the interim, by the Legislative Research Commission.

C. Publication of KY Acts and House and Senate Journals

1. Kentucky Acts

- a. Slip acts — copies available within days of filing by a legislator.
- b. Advance sheets — come as a part of the Kentucky Revised Statutes usually within three months after the legislature adjourns.
- c. Bound volumes — official version published about five to six months after the legislature has adjourned. This version of the KY Acts is published by the Legislative Research Commission.

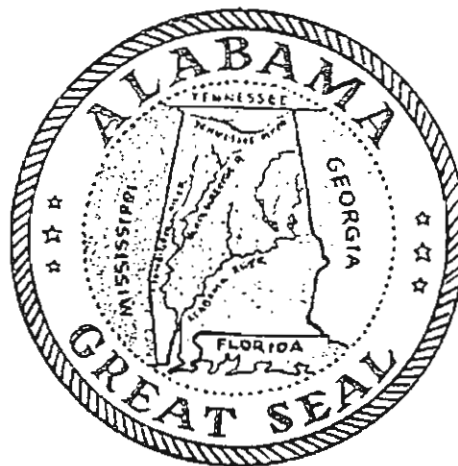
2. House and Senate Journals

The House and Senate Journals are accounts of the legislative activities of each house of the General Assembly. They are the final official record of action by the General Assembly.

A SELECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ALABAMA PRACTICE MATERIALS

By

Laurel R. Clapp
Law Librarian
Cordell Hull Law Library
Cumberland School of Law
Samford University



I. RULES OF COURT

Alabama Rules of Court. St. Paul: West (Annual).

Alabama Rules Annotated. Charlottesville: Michie Co. (Annual).

II. JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Alabama Bar Institute for Continuing Legal Education. *Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal.* University, Ala.: ABICLE, 1980. (Loose-leaf).

Alabama Pattern Jury Instructions Committee. *Alabama Pattern Jury Instructions — Civil.* Rochester, N.Y.: Lawyers Co-op., 1974.

III. FORM BOOKS

Alabama Will and Trust Forms. Birmingham, Ala.: Trust Departments-Southern Bancorporation of Alabama. (Loose-leaf).

Chiarkas, Jr., Nicholas. *Alabama Criminal Trial Practice Forms.* Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1980.

Smith, Robert Sellers and Joan McIntyre. *Alabama and Federal Complaint Forms.* Huntsville, Ala.: Madison Publishing Co., 1979.

Smith, Robert Sellers and Joan McIntyre. *Alabama and Federal Motion Forms.* Huntsville, Ala.: Madison Publishing Co., 1983.

Smith, Robert Sellers and Joan McIntyre. *Alabama and Federal Order and Judgment Forms.* Huntsville, Ala.: Madison Publishing Co., 1983.

Smith, Robert Sellers and Patrick H. Graves, Jr. *Forms Under Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.* Atlanta: Harrison Co., 1975.

IV. SUBJECT TREATISES

Business Organizations

Walthall, Howard P. *Corporations — Formations: The Law In Alabama With Forms.* Norcross, Ga.: Harrison, Co., 1981.

Wilson, James C. *Alabama Business Corporation Law.* University, Ala.: Alabama Bar Institute for Continuing Legal Education, 1980.

Collections

Jefferies, Leslie A. and Robert A. Wilkinson. *Collection of Accounts: The Law In Alabama.* Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1981.

Commercial Law

Hairston, Jr., William B. *Detinue, Executions, and Mechanics' Liens: The Law In Alabama.* Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1980.

Jefferies, Leslie A. *Enforcement of Security Interests in Personal Property: The Law in Alabama.* Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1980.

Criminal Law

- Archer, David R. *Cases and Materials on Criminal Charges*. Huntsville, Ala.: Hicklin Printing Co., 1974.
- Chiarkas, John J., Nicholas L. Chiarkas, Jr., and Keith W. Veigas, Jr. *Criminal Offenses and Defenses in Alabama*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1982.

Criminal Procedure

- Chiarkas, Jr., Nicholas. *Alabama Criminal Trial Practice*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1981.

Damages

- Gamble, Charles W. and Donald E. Corley. *Alabama Law of Damages*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1982.

Domestic Relations

- Marital Law*. University, Ala.: Alabama Bar Institute for Continuing Legal Education, 1976. (Loose-leaf).
- McCurley, Jr., Robert L. and Penny A. Davis. *Alabama Divorce, Alimony and Child Custody*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1982.

Evidence

- Gamble, Charles W. *McElroy's Alabama Evidence*. Birmingham, Ala.: Samford University Press, 1977.

Landlord — Tenant Law

- Huskey, Dow T. and Stephen T. Etheredge. *Landlord and Tenant, Breach and Remedies: The Law in Alabama*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1981.

Practice and Procedure

- Alabama Institute for Continuing Legal Education. *Basic Legal Skills*. University, Ala.: AICLE, 1982. (3 volumes, loose-leaf).
- Lyons, Jr., Champ. *Alabama Practice: Rules of Civil Procedure Annotated*. St. Paul: West, 1973. (2 volumes).
- McLeod, Grover S. *Civil Actions at Law in Alabama*. Birmingham, Ala.: Manchester Press, 1980.
- Southeastern Transaction Guide: Florida, Georgia, Alabama*. N.Y.: Matthew Bender, 1976. (Loose-leaf).

Probate and Administration of Estates

- Alabama Program of Continuing Legal Education. *How to Administer Estates in Alabama*. University, Ala.: University of Alabama, 1968. (Loose-leaf).
- Holt, Wythe. *Selected Essays in the Alabama Law of Decedents' Estates and Future Interests*. Charlottesville, Va.: Michie Co., 1975.

Real Property

- Alabama Program for Continuing Education. *Legal Aspects of Real Estate Transactions*. University, Ala.: University of Alabama, 1971. (Loose-leaf).

Remedies

- McLeod, Grover S. *Equitable Remedies and Extraordinary Writs in Alabama*. Birmingham, Ala.: Manchester Press, 1981.

Workmen's Compensation

- Haley, Judge O. *Handbook on Alabama's Workmen's Compensation Law*. Birmingham, Ala.: Cumberland Institute on Continuing Legal Education, 1982.
- Hood, Jack B., Benjamin A. Hardy, Jr., and E.J. Saad. *Alabama Workmen's Compensation*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1982.

Wrongful Death

- Jefferies, Leslie A. *Wrongful Death Actions: The Law in Alabama*. Norcross, Ga.: Harrison Co., 1979.



A MILLION DOLLARS! FOR BOOKS?

Why would a widely automated, technologically oriented law library spend \$1,000,000 on books, and over 40% of that amount on books published before 1900?

While most academic and private law libraries and librarians view technology and automation as a solution for the library problems which accompany rapidly growing numbers of reporters, statutes, journals, and legal literature, the Mercer University Law Library plans to spend a significant part of its \$1,000,000 grant on old-fashioned, space consuming, expensive historical law books and materials. The \$1,000,000 was recently given to the Law Library by the Georgia-based Callaway Foundation which has funded many chairs and higher education buildings and programs. The grant will be spent over a three year period.

In recent years the library has developed an extensive computer-assisted legal research program, utilizing Lexis and Westlaw, and has integrated these programs into the traditional legal research and writing courses. In addition, the library has two OCLC (computer-assisted cataloging) terminals and has substituted a Computer Output Microfiche catalog for the card catalog.

The Callaway grant will enable the library to spend \$400,000 on materials published before 1900 and another \$400,000 to develop a comprehensive business and international trade collection — possibly the largest in the Southeast.

Regardless of the realized changes in library development, no one has seriously suggested that historical materials, particularly secondary sources for in-depth and scholarly research and writing, will be available in a database. The use and necessity of historical materials by practitioners as well as students and faculty can not be denied. In a very high percentage of 1982-83 term Supreme Court decisions, many materials published before 1950 were cited. It is these types of historical materials which are frequently lacking in many law libraries which have excellent collections of current materials and extensive databases. The difficulty of finding historical materials and their high cost have frequently deterred their purchase.

Mercer Law School and Library is located in Macon, Georgia — a middle Georgia city of some 140,000 people, with some 380 attorneys. The latter plus the area bar group rely heavily upon Mercer. This group rarely calls upon the library for basic materials; most attorneys already own these. Their needs are usually in the area of decisions of federal agencies, the older journals, and the hard-to-find and expensive out-of-print books.

In the excitement of using computers, it is worth remembering that most legal research is still accomplished by an attorney who uses a hard-copy book!

Wanted: Law Librarians

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARY

Senior Reference Librarian. Position requires the MLS and JD degrees from accredited programs and some knowledge of one European language. This is an early-career position calling for full participation in direct user reference service and indirect reference services such as legal research lectures, library tours/talks, preparation of exhibits, reading, lists, bibliographies and the use of LEXIS, WESTLAW, OCLC and other data bases.

The Underwood Law Library of Southern Methodist University serves a school of 35 faculty, 800 students, and the Dallas-Fort Worth legal community. The collection of 300,000 volumes is strong in commercial, corporate, labor and tax law; it also has strength in foreign law and international law.

The position is available April 1, 1984. Compensation will be commensurate with experience. Apply to Earl C. Borgeson, Director, Underwood Law Library, Dallas, Texas 75275; (214) 692-3258.

More Placement Notices

DUKE UNIVERSITY LAW LIBRARY

Position: Head of Technical Services.

Requirements and Description: MLS from an accredited school; significant experience in academic library technical services; knowledge of AACR II and LC classification system and subject headings; understanding of automated library systems; demonstrated supervisory abilities. Responsibility for policy-making and overall administration of technical services operations, including budget planning, scheduling, planning for library automation, representing library in campus and regional co-operative activities. Preference given to candidates familiar with legal materials, serials, OCLC, and having reading ability in Western European languages.

Salary and Rank: Commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Available: July 1 or earlier.

Contact: Richard A. Danner, Director; Duke University Law Library; Durham, NC 27706; 919-684-2847.

The Head of Technical Services reports to the Director of the Library and works with other department heads to develop overall policy for the library. The job also has primary responsibility for coordinating the library's participation in the activities of the Triange Research Libraries Network (TRLN), a cooperative effort of Duke, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and North Carolina State University to develop an online union catalog and other elements of an integrated library system for each library.

The law library is a member of SOLINET, uses OCLC for cataloging, and processes its acquisitions through Duke's local automated acquisitions system.

The technical services staff includes two other professionals, seven nonprofessionals, and several student FTEs's.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI, LAW LIBRARY

The University of Miami School of Law currently has two openings at the Assistant Librarian level, available July 1, 1984.

1) *Assistant Librarian for Technical Services.* Responsible for planning and directing the activities of the Technical Services Department. Current operations include on-line cataloging using OCLC, acquisitions, serials, binding and preservation. A retrospective conversion project is underway, and an accelerated acquisitions program is planned. Other aspects of the position will include participation in the Library's collection development program and in the evaluation, selection and implementation of automated library systems. Qualifications: M.L.S. from an ALA-accredited library school; extensive technical services experience in a law library or large academic library; familiarity with AACR 2 and LC classification and subject headings; comprehensive knowledge of technical services operations and an awareness of automated applications; previous supervisory experience; effective administrative and communication skills; experience with OCLC and/or RLIN. Familiarity with the substance and sources of legal materials and facility with Spanish and other Romance languages are highly desirable.

2) *Assistant Librarian for Foreign and International Law.* Responsible for the continued development of the Library's collection of materials on international, comparative and foreign law. Duties will include developing an acquisitions policy, reviewing the current collection, and selecting and acquiring new materials. Equally important will be the provision of reference service to the faculty, students, members of the bar, and the staff of the *Lawyer of the Americas*. Reflecting the strategic location of South Florida, the collection of approximately 55,000 volumes emphasizes the law of Latin America and the Caribbean area. Other areas of concentration include ocean and coastal law and inter-American law. Qualifications: American or foreign law degree and M.L.S. from an ALA-accredited library school (equivalent experience may be substituted for one of the two degrees); comprehensive knowledge of international, comparative and foreign law materials; familiarity with international documentation; extensive experience in a law library or in an academic or special library; effective administrative and communication skills; fluency in Spanish and a working knowledge of Portuguese. Reading ability in German or French highly desirable. Salary and rank for both positions: Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience; faculty rank (non-tenure).

Applications: Please submit, by May 1, 1984, a letter of application and resume (including names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references) to: Kathyne B. Stokes, Acting Law Librarian, University of Miami School of Law, P.O. Box 248087, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. Questions may be directed to Kathy Stokes at 305-284-2250, or to Wes Daniels (Law Librarian as of July 1984) at 203-436-3426. The University of Miami is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer.

Legal Research: Computer-Assisted vs. Manual

By Mary S. Bourget

Librarian, Akerman, Senterfitt & Eidson

The following article appeared in the December 1983 issue of *The Briefs*, published by the Orange County, Florida Bar Association. It is reprinted with the author's permission.

Most newer attorneys have been exposed to computer-assisted legal research (CALR) since virtually all law schools now use LEXIS, WESTLAW, or both. However, attorneys who have been out of law school for more than five years may not be aware of how computers can cut research time. If you liked word processors, then you will love CALR. Once a tool used almost exclusively by law schools, large law firms and federal courts, CALR is now designed and priced to benefit smaller firms.

Great strides have been made over the past couple of years in the computer hardware and software industries. Lawyers first noticed the effect of these new developments through lower hardware (i.e., computer terminal) costs for word processors, home computers, etc. CALR has finally become affordable and available to even the solo practitioner — through personal computers, local bar associations, or county law libraries.

Before using CALR, the attorney should familiarize himself with two major aspects of the system he is using. These two major aspects are: what the system *can* do and what it *cannot* do. If the attorney understands the particular system's capabilities and limitations beforehand, on-line legal research can produce quick and successful results. An example of this is state statutes. State statutes are generally not available in the Westlaw or Lexis data bases. Trying to obtain Florida statutes in full text, then, would be impossible. However, attempting to retrieve Florida appellate and supreme court cases citing particular statutes could be done quickly and thoroughly.

For the sake of comparison, a legal question was researched conventionally by an attorney and by a law librarian using CALR. Although not a scientific study, the result is indicative of the time savings available from computer assisted legal research as well as the degree of specificity of a CALR search versus a manual search. The question and research steps follow.

RESEARCH PROBLEM: AS USED IN TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, WHAT IS A "REDUCTION IN FORCE" AND WHAT ARE THE ELEMENTS OF A *PRIMA FACIE* CASE FOR AN EMPLOYEE WHO WAS TERMINATED DURING A REDUCTION IN FORCE?

MANUAL SEARCH: The attorney began by looking under the relevant statutory section, 42 USCA 2000e-5, reading the annotations, and looking up the cases. He then proceeded to USCS, AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE 2D, CORPUS JURIS SECUNDUM, and WORDS AND PHRASES. The cases found in these sources were Shepardized in order to produce all cases. The attorney spent approximately six hours on the first phase of the research, identifying all American federal case law that might prove to be relevant to the question.

CALR SEARCH: The law librarian spend approximately five minutes conducting a reference interview with the attorney. A reference interview is, simply, discerning the key issues or words in question and the expected results. The search strategy used was to enter the terms: "TITLE VII" or "EMPLOYEE DISCRIMINATION" & "REDUCTION IN FORCE" & "PRIMA FACIE" & DATE (AFTER 1980). The computer was asked to research its database, or "library," for the past three years. Approximately one minute after entering the instructions, or "query," the system cited forty cases containing the terms requested. The researcher then printed a list of the cases, chronologically with the most recent case first, which took less than two minutes. The CALR, from sign-on to sign-off, took approximately five minutes. Assuming a charge of \$5.00 per minute of computer time, the research cost \$25.00. In a time span of ten minutes the basic research had been completed and a chronological list of cases compiled, ready for the attorney's review.

As this point, the attorney had two options. The cases can be reviewed in the reporter, or the case can be reviewed on the computer screen by directing the computer to locate the search terms (i.e., "reduction in force" and "prima facie") within each case. This scanning process takes approximately one minute per case. Of course, the CALR or on-line searching does not allow for in-depth study of the cases, merely time to identify their possible relevance.

The results of the manual, combination CALR/manual, and CALR searches are listed below:

MANUAL SEARCH:

6.0 hours billable attorney time

CALR/MANUAL COMBINATION SEARCH

2.75 hours billable attorney time

.20 hours billable librarian time

2.95 hours billable time total

CALR SEARCH

.80 hours billable attorney time

.20 hours billable law librarian time

1.00 hours billable time total

The practice of law is undoubtedly one of the most time-conscious of all professions. The use of WESTLAW or LEXIS, then, should be instantly appealing to attorneys. Whether attorneys learn to conduct on-line searching themselves or prefer to have the searching done by a law librarian, the results should be the same. The other savings are obvious. Other benefits include passing the direct cost of the computer-assisted legal research on to the client as well as being able to bill a lower rate when using other professionals (i.e., law librarians) for the basic research.

The generally-accepted belief by attorneys that computer-assisted legal research is too complicated or too expensive is no longer a valid argument. You owe it to yourself, your profession, and your clients to discover CALR and see where it will fit into your practice.

Reference Service at the University of Mississippi

During the past year the University of Mississippi Law School Library has been developing the reference service program. For the first time, professional librarians are staffing reference week-nights. Weekends are being staffed by student reference assistants trained by the library staff.

In addition, the library has been developing and presenting a full anticipatory reference services program. The component parts are publications, programs and publication-alert services.

An in-house newsletter, *The Brief Case*, is published on a regular basis and contains articles on research methods, bibliography, and library operations. Three different publications series have been established — Bibliography, Research Guides and Administration. As of this date, two bibliographies have been published — one on legal writing and another on Mississippi legal materials. Two research guides are being prepared — one on tax research, the other on Federal legislative history.

A reasonably full research curriculum of non-credit courses has also been developed. Over fifty different classes and workshops have been offered to date on a wide variety of topics (e.g., tax research, Federal legislative histories, LEXIS, WESTLAW). In addition, staff members have made research presentations in classes on income taxation, bankruptcy and securities.

Publication-alert services are being offered to faculty. These include routing of periodical table of contents pages, looseleaf services report letters, *Legal Contents*, and a listing of current acquisitions. A newsclipping service has been experimented with for students.

For further information on the program or for copies of publications, feel free to contact Tom Steele or Chet Bunnell.

Change of Address

Mary Cross, formerly librarian at Smathers and Thompson in Miami, became the librarian at Arky, Freed, et al in Miami on March 5.

DIRECTORY OF ALABAMA APPELLATE COURTS

Supreme Court of Alabama

P.O. Box 218

Montgomery, AL 36101

Area Code 205

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| Honorable James H. Faulkner | 832-6568 |
| Honorable Richard L. Jones | 832-6454 |
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P.O. Box 351

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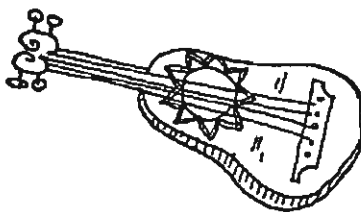
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| | Judicial Building |
| | Montgomery, AL 36101 |
| Honorable Mollie Jordan | 832-6496 |
| | <i>Clerk, Court of Criminal Appeals</i> |
| | Judicial Building |
| | Montgomery, AL 36130 |
| The Honorable John H. Wilkerson, Jr. | 832-3980 |
| | <i>Clerk, Court of Civil Appeals</i> |
| | 250 Governor Park Building |
| | 2600 East South Blvd. |
| | Montgomery, AL 36116 |

Marshal and State Law Library

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| Mr. William C. Younger | 832-6410 |
| | <i>Marshal and State Law Librarian</i> |
| | Judicial Building |
| | Montgomery, AL 36130 |
| Mr. Leroy A. Pierce | 832-5198 |
| | <i>Deputy Marshal</i> |
| | Judicial Building |
| | Montgomery, AL 36130 |

A First for NOALL

On the weekend of April 27 and 28 the New Orleans Chapter, NOALL, will hold its first annual conference. The site for the three program sessions will be The Historic New Orleans Collection, a magnificent French Quarter residence, which now houses a private research library and museum. The program committee has invited a dozen representatives of Louisiana's legal and library communities to participate in the program. "Book Selection and Acquisitions: Tools and Methods" will be discussed by a panel of law librarians. The second session will feature university and public business librarians talking about sources of business information for attorneys. On Saturday morning a panel consisting of attorneys, a judge and a law school dean will speak about what they want and need from a law librarian. AALL President Kathie Price and the Dean of the LSU Library School will then comment on the panel's remarks. A gala New Orleans brunch, with Kathie Price as the speaker, will close the conference. Anyone interested in attending may contact Carol Billings at 504-568-5705 for further information.



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