SAFEGUARDING OUR PATRONS’ PRIVACY: What Every Librarian Needs To Know About The USA-PATRIOT Act & Related Anti-Terrorism Issues
A Satellite Teleconference Cosponsored by: AALL, ALA, ARL, MLA and SLA,
Wednesday, December 11, 2002, Held at Suffolk Law School

By John Pedini, Social Law Library

Well, first off, USA-PATRIOT Act is not just a clever name for a bill, but an even cleverer acronym: Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (and you thought legislators didn’t have a sense of humor). Given this title, as well as the newly christened Department of Homeland Security, freedom lovers can begin to feel an air of cold-war creepiness settling in. For a nation still reeling from the worst attack on its native soil since Gettysburg, however, measures are sure to come that will hope to keep the world’s super-duper power from getting caught with its pants down again. Fine for national defense, but bad news for personal privacy. Patrons and professionals alike suffer under this bill. Foreign students and non-citizens might as well pack it in and go back to where they came from. Or is it all in our minds? In the interest of keeping up with the sweeping initiatives and policies, the American Association of Law Libraries, along with many other similar organizations, sponsored a teleconference on the subject back in December, which was locally hosted by Suffolk Law School.

Even with 81 people in attendance, the facilities at Suffolk were quite adequate. The crack media services staff had at the ready the satellite feed, projector and screen, as well as a FAX machine in the room for questions to the panel. A stream of area university librarians as well as members of ABLL and LLNE came through the door and found a place to sit and have their lunch, with soft drinks and goodies courtesy of coordinator and host Betsy McKenzie. After a brief introduction and matters of recognition by Betsy, the program began. A woman looking much like a television anchor appeared on the screen, the picture and sound coming through perfectly. She spoke clearly and unerringly, obviously well prepared. No casual presentation was this. She introduced the subject, then the panel, and mentioned that attendees at their remote locations could FAX in questions to the panel. Overall, the production quality and appearance of the participants was very impressive thus far. All that remained was the quality of the content itself. With a roomful of librarians eating their lunch in the dark, it had better be gangbusters.

Well, it was. The panel attacked the subject with a measured but intense level of scrutiny and insight. They addressed not only the basic issues presented by the Act, but also challenged its constitutionality. They demonstrated a tremendous amount of preparation in their arguments and, in one segment, two panelists displayed a sense of shared knowledge and unity of mind and purpose that made you proud of being an information professional. The panelists ended the program by providing suggestions for libraries to best prepare for and defend against the more encompassing aspects of the legislation.

First speaker Thomas Susman of Ropes & Gray set the scene, enumerating and briefly expanding upon the elements of the Act. Without needless dramatics, he described how the bill was essentially rushed into passing (by the phenomenal margin of 98-1), with only a single day of hearings before the vote. Generally, it has been considered to represent a wish list of law enforcement. Most of

Safeguarding Continued on Page 5
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Feature Articles

1 Safeguarding Our Patrons’ Privacy  John Pedini
12 ALWD Citation Manual and the Blue Book: Two Peas in a Pod  Kim Dulin
13 Law and Legislative Reference Library @ Home on the Web  Lynn Randall
15 Bringing Books to the Big House  Rick Mackin
16 LLNE Volunteers at the Prison Book Program  Raquel Ortiz

In Every Issue

3 Co-Editor’s Note
4 Calendar of Meetings
4 President’s Message  Michael Hughes
7 NELLCO News  Tracy Thompson
17 Member News

For Your Information

6 NELLCO Virtual Reference Meeting - B.C.  David Bachman
6 NELLCO Virtual Reference Meeting - CT  Mary B. Fuller
8 Amendments to the LLNE Bylaws for Approval by Membership
12 AALL Annual Meeting/Workshop Grants
13 MACRIV
13 LLNE Spring Meeting
14 LLNE Service Committee Activities
16 LLNE and New England Library Schools
17 Volunteer in Seattle
17 What Are You Reading?  Diane Murley
18 Annual Meeting Local Advisory Committee 2004
19 Directory of Officers and Chairs

The Law Librarians of New England (LLNE) is a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries. **LLNE News**, the chapter newsletter, is published quarterly on the LLNE webpage at [http://www.aallnet.org/chapters/llne](http://www.aallnet.org/chapters/llne). LLNE does not assume any responsibility for the statements advanced by the contributors to **LLNE News** nor do the views expressed necessarily represent the views of LLNE or its members. Any other questions concerning **LLNE News** including requests for reprints should be directed to:

Susan M. Farago  
Business Manager, LLNE News  
Social Law Library  
Boston, MA 02108  
(617) 523-0018, Ext. 304  fax (617) 523-2458
CO-EDITORS’ NOTE

Co-Editors’ Note

We hope everyone has been able to dig out from all of the snow we have had this winter…

Make sure that you look at the proposed revisions to the LLNE Bylaws and Constitution that are included in this issue and posted on the LLNE website. We will be voting on them at the Spring Meeting, which is to be hosted on Friday, March 28th at the Suffolk University School of Law Library in Boston.

Anyone interested in submitting items for future issues should contact Michelle Pearse (m.pearse@neu.edu or 617-373-3883) or John Pedini (jpedini@socialaw.com or 523-0018 ext. 337).

We look forward to seeing many of you at the Spring Meeting!

Co-Editors, LLNE News
The Blizzard of 2003 has now come and gone, and after a long, snowy winter, our thoughts turn to spring where we will soon gather together again in bucolic Boston for our LLNE meeting. Please come join Betsy McKenzie and her energetic Suffolk University Law Library colleagues who have diligently assembled an excellent program on “The Future of the Electronic Library: Myths & Misconceptions.”

At the LLNE Spring 2003 General Business Meeting, the proposed revised Constitution and Bylaws documents will be presented for your approval. Reprinted herein is the letter that has been sent to the Members of LLNE:

During the past two years, the LLNE Executive Committee has reviewed the Constitution and Bylaws to reflect the current state of our association. Typographical errors have been corrected and substantive changes have been proposed.

The proposed revision of the Constitution is available at the LLNE Web site at http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llne/LLNENews/index.htm. The proposed revision of the Bylaws is available at http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llne/about/bylaws.htm. The documents also will be published in the next issue of the LLNE News. Language for removal is stricken out and language for insertion is in bold italics.

Please review these proposed changes. A vote shall be held at the March 28, 2003, LLNE Spring Meeting to adopt or reject these proposed modifications.

In addition, the Executive Committee seeks your approval to constitute the Committee structure of LLNE under the umbrellas of Communications, Government Relations, Membership Development, Scholarships, and Service. The committees and subcommittees are listed on the last pages of each newsletter. Newsletters are available at the LLNE Web site at http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llne/LLNENews/index.htm.

Thank you for considering these proposals presented by the Executive Committee. Please contact me or other members of the Executive Committee if you have questions or comments.

As always, help LLNE become Your LLNE by supporting the outstanding efforts of your colleagues who strive to make our chapter great.

See you Friday, March 28, 2003, at Suffolk for a wonderful event.

Editor’s Note: The proposed revisions have also been reproduced here in this issue at page 7.

Mike Hughes
President, LLNE

Calendar of LLNE Meetings

Spring 2003
Suffolk University Law School, Boston, MA

Fall 2003

Fall 2004
Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library University of Maine Law Library

Spring 2004
Vermont Law School
Safeguarding Continued from Page 1

the Act, in fact, consists of revisions of existing acts that defined and set standards for the investigation of criminal activity. Those that directly affect libraries include a lower threshold for subpoenas and warrants involving the investigation of library loaning records and the tracing of phone and online communications, as well as the ability to follow telephone and Internet communications beyond the primary suspect, as far as law enforcement wants.

We’re talking about measures taken potentially against simple research here as well as criminal activity. Something as innocuous as a Google search entry, a web site you’ve visited or an e-mail subject heading can lead to confiscation of property and the denial of freedom. While most visitors to Pravda.com or hempscool.com may already be suspect in the eyes of governmental agencies, now your hit on a technical or government URL can make you a target. Granted, there are telecommunications listening posts the world over, and at any time you can be under suspicion for the mere mention of any one of the words of expressions that make you part of a conspiracy and a traitor. Remember, though, this is our government we’re talking about, the same government that confiscated Zacharias “Who Needs Landing Gear,” Moussauï’s personal computer and admittedly failed to locate a Hotmail email account that would have been very helpful in further investigations. Oops, I’ll probably get investigated for that!

Another provision regulates certain information available to the general civilian population, calling it “sensitive” but not “classified.” For instance, the National Archives has reduced access to information about bodies of water in the country. This is a direct result of their being potential terrorist targets. But if you consider the fact that failed shoe bomber Richard “Al Qaeda Makes My Lunch” Reid was refused even personal mail while awaiting sentencing for fear that it may contain coded messages, you begin to understand the power of information, good, bad or indifferent.

The next to speak were Gary Strong, Queens Borough Public Library, and James Neal, Columbia University Libraries. Both stated in principle that libraries were the one place where access to information was not only important but necessary for a healthy society. They suggested that the Act not only poses obvious threats to the freedoms and privacy of patrons but also poses a problem to library staff and management. Given an action by law enforcement under cover of the PATRIOT Act, library staff is put in the middle of something that is at best an invasion of privacy and at worst possibly resulting in a criminal investigation. Finally, they spoke of the chilling effect that the legislation poses for libraries and learning institutions. Like other filters on public consumption of information, like web site screeners, the policies may hinder the pursuit of knowledge while they track the habits of innocent users. Coming from somewhat different perspectives of library business as they were, the two nonetheless represented all information professionals with their mutual regard for the special place that the library is.

Finally, Tracy Mitrano of Cornell took the Act to task for its, in a very vogue word nowadays, extraconstitutinality. Some elements of the Act, such as a minimal level of judicial review required for warrants and subpoenas, and certain freedom to confiscate library collections undermines the traditional powers of the Bill of Rights and possibly gives law enforcement too much access. She stressed the fact that, in one example, specific information sought by law enforcement may lead to or include other matters of information that wouldn’t be covered by a warrant (if there were one) or due process.

So, what’s a librarian to do? Ultimately, all these threats to the business of using and running a library come under the age-old cloak-and-dagger caveat of “if you haven’t done anything wrong, you have nothing to worry about!” But these laws are in use now and will be around for the foreseeable future. The panel did have some tangible suggestions for the information practitioner who would like to avoid if possible any undue entanglements or embarrassment. Things like establishing your hierarchy of command. Don’t let any lone evening or weekend staffer be forced to bear the burden of a “visit” by law enforcement during off-peak hours. Arrange a policy where someone in a senior position can be contacted should the event ever occur that there is an investigation. For preparedness during regular hours, establish policy with all staff on how to proceed with a search or inquiry. Create a policy that addresses the privacy issues, preferably with a legal counsel’s assistance. Create a dialog with your patrons, and use the issue as a means of increasing mutual understanding and trust. Talk to other librarians, vendors, etc. and share information and concerns. Take a long lunch and get some exercise. Buy a pet and keep it under your desk. Create an imaginary friend and talk to it when no one is around. Or, in what I call the “Beautiful Mind” approach, believe you recognize character patterns of information encoded in popular magazines and scribble your numerological theories on the panes of windows.

[Ed. Note. Okay, got a little carried away with those last few. But, hey, it’s an increasingly frightening world out there, and you don’t have to be John Nash to see the threat. To some, these new laws and revisions are very dangerous and strike at the heart of being an American. But it took a confused radical misfit with some very powerful explosives in his hightops to show us that there still is a threat, a very real threat, and it ain’t going away too soon. And as anyone who reads the papers call tell you, you don’t have to send e-cards to Osama to be suddenly caught up in a wrongful conviction nightmare. There are plenty of people been done wrong by the Feds. I don’t know where this is going, but I guess I just want to say that we still have to get up in the morning and go to work. Until we come up with a law against that, we’re all in this together. In the meantime, take a little pleasure in my new name for the USA PATRIOT Act—Undermining and Sapping America by People Against The Rights of Individuals On the Telephone.]

For the program notes of the speakers visit www.arl.org/patriot/index.html. To order a video of the teleconference and prove my feeble memory totally inadequate visit www.arl.org/pubscat/order/.
A group of NELLCO member librarians braved the largest snowstorm of the season to meet at Boston College Law Library on February 7 for a discussion of Library LAWLINE and training on the 24/7 virtual reference software. BC’s Joan Shear led the morning training, fielded questions and demonstrated various features of the software and resources available at the NELLCO/Library LAWLINE page. Attendees were especially interested in mastering the “console” (co-browsing) feature, which allows librarians to guide remote users through Internet sessions while continuing to send and receive text messages. Participants took turns as librarians and patrons in practice sessions.

With snow piling up outside, the group began the scheduled afternoon discussion at a luncheon that was generously provided by the BC Law Library. Tracy Thompson distributed an information packet, including 2002 usage statistics, and presented the consensus views on issues discussed at the January 31 meeting at Quinnipiac University School of Law. All agreed that decisions about the future of NELLCO’s virtual reference project must be deferred until the current trial ends in May 2003. Meanwhile, the current plan is to promote Library LAWLINE in February and March and expose the service to the broadest possible audience during the trial.

The library that shows the greatest percentage increase, comparing affiliated patron logins in April 2003 to November 2002, wins a contest. The prize? The motivational book Fish: A Remarkable Way to Boost Morale and Improve Results, by Stephen Lundin, et al. (Hyperion 2000), and an assortment of other fish-themed prizes, including a fried fish luncheon for the winning library’s staff. With that incentive in mind, Tracy distributed promotional materials, including several bookmarks and “Ask Me About LAWLINE” buttons, to use during the promotion. (Many thanks go to Scott Matheson for the outstanding work in creating the bookmarks and buttons.)

There was broad agreement on other matters. The login link from the NELLCO web site will be deleted, allowing for more accurate library affiliation statistics. The patron login screen will be streamlined, and the drop-down menu for selecting an affiliated Library will be cut. As Joan noted, the patron’s designation is not always correct, and the actual “referrer” library can be determined from the URL where the patron entered LAWLINE. There was also agreement on the need for a privacy policy concerning session transcripts that includes protection for participating librarians.

In addition to Joan and Tracy, eight librarians attended, from the Massachusetts Trial Court libraries, New England School of Law, Boston University, and the Social Law Library.

The NELLCO Library LAWLINE virtual reference pilot project has been in place since early September. Participants from the State of Connecticut Judicial Branch Law Library System, University of Connecticut School of Law Library, Quinnipiac University School of Law Library, Yale University School of Law Lillian Goldman Library, Western New England College School of Law Library, the Massachusetts Trial Court Libraries, New York University School of Law Library, and the Connecticut State Library met at Quinnipiac University School of Law Library on January 31, 2003 for a day of training and discussion. A second session was scheduled for February 7 at Boston College to give participating institutions a choice of locations.

Scott Matheson from Yale conducted the morning training session. He reviewed the basic features of the 24/7 software and paid particular attention to solutions and work-arounds to technical problems we have been experiencing. Since the initial training took place before the pilot program began, a refresher course at this point was very helpful.

After a delicious lunch provided by our hosts at Quinnipiac, we spent the afternoon session in discussion of the pilot. Tracy Thompson, Executive Director of NELLCO, led the discussion and kept us focused on the issues before us. An underlying theme of the discussion was the fact that most of the users of the service have been from the general public, and that most of the participating institutions are law school libraries. Although we discussed the possibility of having separate queues for public and academic users, we concluded that the pilot should continue as planned until the end of the academic year.

Tracy then issued the challenge: to increase the use of Library LAWLINE by each institution’s patrons so that exposure to the service during the pilot is as broad as possible. To that end, Tracy outlined a contest that will award a prize to the institution with the best percentage increase of users. We will work on increased publicity efforts in February and March. The contest winner will be announced in May, based on April statistics.

Thank you to Ann DeVeaux, Director of the Quinnipiac University School of Law Library, and her staff for their gracious hospitality!
In my last NELLCO News column I told you about NELLCO’s plan to add affiliate members in 2003. To further that plan, in late December I mailed out 167 letters to the directors of all ABA-accredited law libraries across the country. I have been fielding inquiries daily from libraries interested in joining and have commitments from 10 affiliates thus far. Affiliate members will join NELLCO at the beginning of our next fiscal year on 7/1/03. We look forward to welcoming our newest members in NELLCO’s 20th year of collaboration and cooperation.

NELLCO’s virtual reference pilot project, Library LAWLINE, is at the halfway mark. We recently held two workshops to provide some refresher training and discuss the state of the pilot. Reports from each of those workshops are included elsewhere in this newsletter. Also, please be aware of several upcoming programs on virtual reference that may be of interest. At the LLNE meeting scheduled for March 28 at Suffolk Law School there will be a program looking at virtual reference from two angles. Steve McKinzie, Social Sciences Librarian at Dickinson College, and Scott Matheson, Reference Librarian at Yale Law School, will be the featured speakers in a modified debate style format looking at the pros and cons of virtual reference. Also please plan to attend a session at this year’s AALL Annual Meeting in Seattle that will discuss NELLCO’s experience with the Library LAWLINE pilot. The program, J2 on July 16 at 9:00 a.m., is entitled Envisioning Virtual Reference: Cooperating to Maximize Service and will feature speakers Jeffrey Dowd (CT Judicial Branch Libraries), Diane Frake (Vermont Law School), Scott Matheson (Yale Law School), and Joan Shear (Boston College Law School).

Another exciting pilot is in the works for NELLCO. This one is the creation and maintenance of a shared electronic repository to house the working papers and other documents of NELLCO member institutions. NELLCO and Berkeley Electronic Press (bepress) are working together to build this repository. The NELLCO repository will be modeled loosely on the California Digital Library’s e-Scholarship Repository. It will provide a central location for drawing together and providing free access to the scholarship of NELLCO member institutions. Content posted to the repository will be discoverable through Google or other popular search engine searches, providing wider exposure to the scholarship of faculty and staff than might otherwise be the case. Authors of content in the repository will be able to gather usage statistics. In addition, users of the repository will be able to establish e-mail notification profiles that will alert them to the publication of new scholarship in any of their areas of interest. NELLCO will participate in a six-month pilot, geared toward the development of a permanent repository if the pilot proves successful. Pilot participants include Suffolk Law School, Quinnipiac University School of Law, Cornell Law School, Yale Law School, University of Connecticut Law School and Fordham University Law School. Other NELLCO member libraries may join the pilot soon. Look for a link to the pilot repository soon from the NELLCO web site.
AMENDMENTS TO THE LLNE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS FOR APPROVAL BY MEMBERSHIP

LLNE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I. NAME
The name of this Association shall be “LAW LIBRARIANS OF NEW ENGLAND”, a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries.

ARTICLE II. OBJECT AND PURPOSE
The Association is organized for the purpose of promoting the profession of law librarianship, and more particularly, to enhance the roles of law librarians in the legal and library professions, to provide for the further professional education of law librarians, to establish a continuing relationship between law librarians and legal entities in New England, and to foster a spirit of cooperation among the members of the profession.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP (1)

Section 1.
Any person may become a member of the Association by complying with the provisions of the bylaws.

Section 2.
Membership in the Association or participation in any activity of the Association shall not be denied to any individual or abridged on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or sexual orientation.

ARTICLE IV. MEETINGS
Meetings shall be held as provided in the bylaws.

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1.
The officers of the Association are a President, Vice-President/President-Elect, Secretary, and Treasurer. All officers of the Association must be members in good standing of the Association and the President and Vice-President/President-Elect must also be members in good standing of the American Association of Law Libraries. No officer shall hold more than one office simultaneously.

Section 2.
The officers, the retiring Past President and two Directors shall constitute the Executive Committee, which shall be responsible for planning and directing Association activities.

Section 3.
The terms of office shall be for one year commencing July 1st at the Annual Meeting held in July, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

A. President. The Vice-President/President-Elect shall become President of the Association and shall serve for a term of one year as President, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution.

B. Vice-President/President-Elect. The Vice-President/President-Elect shall serve for a term of one year, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution.

C. Secretary. The Secretary shall serve for a term of two years, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution.

D. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall serve for a term of two years, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution.

E. The Secretary of the Association shall be elected in even numbered years, and the Treasurer of the Association shall be elected in odd numbered years.

F. Directors. Two Directors of the Association shall serve a term of one year (1) two years (2), except as otherwise provided in this Constitution. One director is to be elected in even years.

LLNE Bylaws Continued on Page 9
numbered years and one director is to be elected in odd numbered years.

In the event that a successor has not been duly elected or qualified at the end of any term of office specified above, the incumbent shall continue to serve until duly succeeded.

H. In the event that the office of President becomes vacant, the Vice-President/President-Elect shall succeed to that position, and shall hold the office of President through the unfinished term of the departing President and the succeeding term. If the Vice-President/President-Elect is unable to do so, the position will be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the Executive Committee. All other offices which become vacant shall be filled by appointment by a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

I. The duties of the officers shall be those ordinarily assigned to said officers in similar Associations and such duties as may be assigned to them by a majority of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VI. COMMITTEES

Section 1. Creation

There shall be such committees and Association representatives to other organizations as determined by a majority of the Executive Committee or by a vote of members. Substantial committee restructuring shall be determined by a majority vote of the members.

Section 2. Appointments

The President shall make all appointments and reappointments of committee chairpersons, committee members, and Association representatives.

Section 3. Reports

Each committee chairperson and Association representative shall submit a written report to the Association’s Secretary before the Annual Meeting.

Section 4. Removal

The President, with the approval of a majority of the Executive Committee, may terminate the appointment of any committee chairperson, committee member, or Association representative.

Section 5. Term of Appointment

Unless otherwise specified by the President, all committees and Association representative appointments are for a term of one year.

ARTICLE VII. AMENDMENTS

Section 1.

Amendments to the Constitution or Bylaws may be proposed by the Executive Committee or by a petition signed by ten (10) members of the Association. Proposed amendments shall pass when approved by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present and voting at any chapter meeting, provided that all members have been notified of such proposed amendments at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting.

Section 2.

Such amendments shall become effective upon approval by the American Association of Law Libraries.

ARTICLE VIII. PROTECTION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

Section 1. Activities Restricted

No part of the net earnings of the Association shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, Executive Board members, officers, or other private persons, except that the Association shall be authorized and empowered to make reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the Association’s educational and scientific purposes, including distributions to either such organizations under Section 501 (c)(5) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
No substantial part of the activities of the Association shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the association shall not participate in, or intervene in, including the publishing or distribution of statements, any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Association’s Constitution and By-laws, the Association shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law) or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law).

Section 2. Dissolution

Upon any dissolution, voluntary or involuntary, revocation of its charter, insolvency or bankruptcy, the Executive Board shall, after paying or making provisions for the payment of all of the liabilities of the Association, dispose of all of the assets of the Association exclusively for the purpose of the Association in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, education, religious, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as a exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law), as the Executive Board shall determine. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the district court of the county in which the principal office of the Association is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said court shall determine.

ARTICLE IX. EFFECTIVE DATE (4)

The Constitution shall become effective upon approval by the American Association of Law Libraries.

(1) Amendment approved April 23, 1988.

(2) In the fall of 1986, the membership will vote on a proposal to make this term two years with one director to be elected in the even years and one director to be elected in the odd years. Amendment approved April 23, 1988.

(3) Amendment approved April 23, 1988.

(4) Amendment approved April 23, 1988.

LLNE BYLAWS

ARTICLE I. MEMBERSHIP (1)

Section 1. Classification of Membership

Membership in the Association shall consist of active members, associate members, student members, and retired members. Eligibility for the privileges of each class shall be stated herein and shall not be transferred or assigned.

(a) Active member status shall be granted to a New England area person who is interested in law librarianship. An active member shall have the right to vote and to hold office or any appointed position.

(b) Associate member status shall be granted to any person who is not eligible for active member status but who is interested in librarianship. An associate member shall not have the right to vote or to hold any elective office or appointed position.

(c) Student member status should be granted to a New England person enrolled in a degree program. A student member shall have the right to vote and to hold any appointed position in the Association, but may not hold any elective office.

(d) Retired member status may be granted to a New England person who has retired from active library work. A retired member shall not have the right to vote or hold any elective office or appointed position.

(e) Active, associate, and student membership shall be granted upon payment of the annual dues. Retired membership shall be granted upon a favorable vote of a majority of the Executive Committee. All membership shall be subject to any limitations as may be imposed
from time to time by the Constitution and Bylaws of the Law Librarians of New England.

**Section 2. Dues**

The dues shall be paid as follows:

(a) Active Members $10.00  
(b) Associate Members: $10.00  
(c) Student Members: $5.00  
(d) Retired Members: No dues

**Section 3. Membership Year**

The membership year of the Association shall be from July 1st to June 30th.

**Section 4. Suspension of Membership**

Members failing to pay dues after the expiration of six months shall be suspended from membership by the Treasurer. Suspended members may be reinstated at any time upon payment of the full current year’s dues.

**ARTICLE II. MEETINGS**

**Section 1.**

There shall be an Annual Meeting of the members of the Association in the spring of the year at a time and place fixed by the Executive Committee. There shall be an Annual Meeting of the Association at the American Association of Law Libraries Annual Meeting in July at a time and place fixed by the Executive Committee. Other meetings shall be held as the Executive Committee shall direct. All members shall be notified of meetings by mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting.

**Section 2. Quorum**

Twenty (20) members qualified to vote shall constitute a quorum.

**Section 3. Parliamentary Authority**


**ARTICLE III. VOTING**

The affairs of the Association, including elections, shall be conducted by a majority voting, unless otherwise provided in the Constitution or Bylaws.

**ARTICLE IV. NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS**

**Section 1.**

Annually, at least ninety (90) days before the Annual Meeting, a majority of the Executive Committee the President shall appoint a Nominating Committee, consisting of three members of the Association who fairly represent the membership at large, no one of whom shall be a candidate of office at the succeeding election.

**Section 2.**

The Nominating Committee shall submit nominees for officers and directors to the President at least sixty (60) days prior to the Annual Meeting.

**Section 3.**

Additional nominations may be made by communicating such nominations to the President in writing, endorsed by the signatures of at least ten (10) of the Association’s members at least sixty (60) days prior to the Annual Meeting.

**Section 4.**

All names thus nominated shall be announced to the membership at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Meeting.

**Section 5.**

The election of officers and directors shall be by vote at the Annual Meeting.

**ARTICLE V. EFFECTIVE DATE**

These Bylaws shall become effective upon approval by the American Association of Law Libraries.

(Approved at Annual Meeting, October 30, 1982)  
(1) Amendment approved April 23, 1988
ALWD Citation Manual (2d ed.) and the Bluebook (17th ed.): Two Peas in a Pod?

By Kim Dulin, Northeastern University School of Law Library

Darby Dickerson and the ALWD Citation Manual Advisory Committee recently revised the ALWD Citation Manual for Aspen Publishers.1 The second edition of the Manual was published late last year and is probably on the shelves of your library by now.

According to the ALWD web site, the second edition of the Manual, "corrects typographical errors and improves other aspects of the Manual in response to user suggestions."2 Darby Dickerson, the driving force behind the Manual, has been responsive to user suggestions and has done an admirable job of addressing many of the glitches noted in the first edition of the Manual. In doing so, however, the end result looks much more like the Bluebook than the previous edition. Twenty of the rules in the Manual were changed to varying degrees in its second edition, of these changes eleven reinstate or adopt the Bluebook rule in some form. The question is, is this a good thing or a bad thing?

The hard fact is that although the ALWD Citation Manual was designed as a citation manual for practitioners, virtually no practitioners are using it. Only four courts have officially adopted the Manual: the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, the United States Bankruptcy Court, Montana, the United States District Court for the District of Montana, and the Command Judge Advocate Office on the Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands. The Eleventh Circuit’s adoption of the Manual is very recent, and signals a possible willingness on the part of the federal courts to move away from their traditional reliance on the Bluebook. It will be interesting to see if other courts hop on the Eleventh Circuit’s bandwagon.

Most practitioners and law students still rely on the Bluebook, albeit grudgingly. Although about half of the law schools have adopted the Manual as their preferred citation manual for instruction, the trend has not followed into practice. At my own institution we hear constant grumbles from our students who are trained to use the Manual during their first year, but then go out to their coop experiences only to find that they are required to use the Bluebook and that few practitioners and judges are even aware that the Manual exists.

So maybe it makes sense to align the rules in the Manual with those in the Bluebook. One of the original purposes underlying the Manual was to make a kinder, gentler citation manual, and one geared toward the practitioner, not the law review writer. To that end, the Manual was and is a success. I tell my students to use the two manuals in conjunction with one another. Even if they find themselves in a situation where they must use the Bluebook, the Manual can usually expand upon or give better examples for the applicable rule. It also is a great resource for those situations that are just not in the Bluebook.

No one knows whether the Manual will ever usurp the power the Bluebook holds over the legal community. Nevertheless, with the Association of Legal Writing Directors behind it and its overall usefulness in deciphering and expanding upon the often aggravating Bluebook, the ALWD Citation Manual is here to stay.

(Endnotes)

1 ALWD and Darby Dickerson, ALWD Citation Manual: A Professional System of Citation (2d ed., Aspen Publishers 2003).

2003 AALL Annual Meeting/Workshop Grants
Deadline: April 1, 2003

The AALL Grants Committee is now accepting applications for grants for the 2003 AALL Annual Meeting/Workshops. The AALL Grants Program provides financial assistance to newer law librarians or graduate school students who hold promise of future involvement in AALL and the law library profession. Funds are provided by vendors, AALL and AALL individual members. Grants cover registration costs at either the Annual Meeting or Workshops. Preference is given to newer members of AALL or its chapters who are active participants in the association or one of its chapters. For additional information, including the application form, see http://www.aallnet.org/services/grant_application.asp. The deadline for applications is April 1, 2003.
MACRIV

by Ed Hart, New England School of Law Library

The Massachusetts Customer Relations with Information Vendors will be making a site visit on March 19, 2003 to the Social Law Library to review its operations as a vendor of legal information. MACRIV is seeking input from law librarians and legal information professionals about questions, concerns, and issues about Social Law Library as an information vendor. If you have any questions about MACRIV, please feel free to contact me at ehart@nesl.edu or its Chairman, Les Peat, peat@sandw.com.

LLNE Spring Meeting

The LLNE Spring Meeting will be hosted by Suffolk University Law Library. Speakers will discuss the myths and realities of the electronic or virtual library, the future of microforms in a digital age, real-life reference experiences with virtual reference services and fair use concerns in a digital world.

The RSVP date is March 21, 2003. For more information about the meeting, see http://aallnet.org/chapter/llne/calendar/Spring03/index.html.

Law and Legislative Reference Library @ Home on the Web

www.state.me.us/legis/lawlib

Reprinted with permission from the December 2002 issue of OPLA Notes, a publication of the Office of Policy and Legal Analysis of the Maine Legislature

By Lynn Randall, Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

The Law and Legislative Reference Library has launched a new web site designed to help people seeking legal and governmental information feel at home on the web. The new site welcomes users with expanded content, improved navigation, and an appealing visual design.

The new site is an effort to apply what the library staff have learned about being at home on the web. During the design process the needs of users of the site were paramount. Library reference staff had learned about those needs by maintaining an Internet site and responding to electronic reference requests for five years. Those requests gave a clear picture of what users were looking for online and what they were having difficulty finding. At the same time librarians were gaining experience from conducting Internet research and from developing a system of research links for the Internet computers in the Library. The new site is a product of several years of experience and several months of design work.

The Design Process

The design process began with consideration of the impression the new site would convey. At this point the focus was not on information content, but rather on the initial visual impression, the perceived quality of library service, and the user’s experience using the site. Reference librarians discussed and ultimately came to some agreement on nearly a page of adjectives that were used to guide the organization of the site, the presentation of the content, and the visual design. Consideration of the various groups that would make up the web site audience led to the development of a list of specific goals for the site.

Organization of the information next became the focus. Cards were made for each existing page and grouped to find the best organization to meet the needs of our users. This process also suggested possible new pages. Finally a team of librarians started to create the new homepage and the internal pages that would guide the user to the information content. A lot of thought went into these pages, because they would essentially ask the user to make some decisions: Is he or she looking for legal or

Continued on Page 14
Law and Legislative Reference @ Home on the Web
Continued from Page 13
governmental information on the web, for a book or journal in the Library, for a way to contact a reference librarian, or for some assistance with legislative research? The list of adjectives continued to serve as a guide: the new site should be user-friendly, intuitive, logical, and empowering.

New site content

Many pages from the existing library web site remained useful. For example, the page listing legislative publications with links for accessing them on the Internet was retained. Also retained was the index library staff compile to LegisBrief, a regular publication of the National Conference of State Legislatures on current issues of legislative interest. Maintaining this page on the Internet makes the index available to state legislatures across the country.

User requests also suggested some new pages. One was a page with answers to the questions we receive most frequently relating to Maine Law (“What is Maine’s law on...?”). Many library users represent themselves or act as their own lawyers. A new page with information links about the courts, law libraries, and sources of assistance and information for people who don’t have legal training is an effort to assist these users. The goal of these new pages is to help people find the information they need themselves and to serve as a starting point for framing specific questions to send to the reference librarians via the reference e-mail page.

Improved navigation

One of the goals for the new site was to improve the ability of users to find a variety of information, including not only information about the library, such as our hours and services, but also substantive information compiled by library staff, such as the historical lists of officials and voting on questions placed before the voters. Each page new has a standard set of quick links at the top to Maine bills, statutes, and regulations. In addition, users are now expecting to research legal and governmental topics on the Internet. This meant that the new page needed to integrate the research links collected for Internet users in the Library. The sites were carefully selected by the reference librarians, organized into broad categories, and briefly annotated so that users would have some idea of what they could expect to find. The Focused Subject Areas page gives annotated links for specific subjects, including elections, disability law, and consumer law.

Focusing on the needs of the user also helped us to understand that users seeking information on the Internet don’t really care who may be responsible for a particular page. In other words, it isn’t necessary to highlight the pages maintained by the Library and separate them from other research links by listing them on the homepage. Navigation in the new site is based on the substance of the information rather than on the source. A new iResearch page directs users to the best online resources for legal and governmental research, only some of which are library pages. The new site includes many links to sites not maintained by the Library or the Legislature.

Finally, an improved site index is linked at the bottom of each page. The index takes users directly to pages in the site and to content on an individual page. For example, the index provides access not only to the Focused Subject Areas page, but also to the subject categories on the page.

Visual appeal

Good graphic design can improve not only the visual appeal of the site, but can also enhance navigation. All pages in the new site share a similar design in terms of font, color, and overall design. The headline font was selected carefully, and consideration was given to the colors and the use of white space in terms of the overall design. The list of adjectives again served as a guide: the aim was a visual impression that was inviting, accessible, dignified, interesting, and dynamic. The design team then decided on the standard links that would appear on each page, their placement on the page, and what they would look like. Each page has its own banner with an appropriate photo.

You are invited to visit the new site. We hope that you will find the changes and additions useful. Your suggestions are welcome. Please let us know how we can help you feel at home on the web.

Lynn Randall
lynn.randall@state.me.us
Tel. (207) 287-1600

LLNE Service Committee Activities
By Stephanie J. Burke, Committee Chair

The LLNE Service Committee has some great activities for your spring! Help out at the Prison Books Program, work outside to help improve the Charles River and Esplanade, or join The Walk for Hunger! Watch the Service Committee webpage (http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llne/committees/service.htm) for details and updates. Have an idea for a service project for LLNE? Want to join in and help the committee plan service activities? Please let us know by contacting a committee member, see http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llne/committees/service.htm#members for contact information.
Bringing Books to the Big House
Local Program Donates Books to Prisoners

By Rick Mackin
(reprinted from the Weekly Dig, http://www.weeklydig.com/?ContentId=2196)

At 4am on December 8, I was in a basement, thinking about life behind steel bars, overhearing voices talk about restrictions that I only barely understood.

I volunteer for the Prison Book Program. The program sends free books to people who are incarcerated, and I was in their office in the basement of 110 Arlington Street in Boston that night along with other volunteers, for part of the Prison Book Program’s 24-hour pack-a-thon.

The Prison Book Program was started 30 years ago when local activists found that many prisons had a number of restrictions on what friends and family were allowed to send inside the prison walls. Simply sending a loved one educational material might not be allowed. Most prisoners have no money or means to order from publishers, and educational programs are meager if non-existent in many prisons.

So, on any given Tuesday or Thursday evening or at events such as this pack-a-thon, volunteers read from the hundred or so letters received each week from prisoners requesting books. Most of these prisoners know of the program through word of mouth. Some write seeking to learn a trade, improve their understanding of the legal system, or increase their knowledge of self, philosophy and/or spirituality. Many are seeking to learn more of their cultural heritage. Some ask for dictionaries and books on basic writing skills, while others are just happy for something to pass the time away.

After reading the request, the volunteer hits the shelves of donated books to see if a match can be made. Simple requests for something like a dictionary are easily met (most books are donated, but dictionaries are purchased in bulk, wholesale), and sometimes a specific book is requested and available. Most likely, the request by a prisoner is for a category, or enough books are listed so that a theme is clear and choices are made in accordance. No, we don’t currently have a copy of the Encyclopedia Africana, so a general African studies text is substituted with a note of explanation, a prisoner resource list and some other materials. Recently, some packages have included blank holiday season cards for the prisoner to use to send to friends or family.

About 5,000 packages go out each year, containing a total of about 8,000 books. The prisoner is also sent a postcard noting that the books have been sent. This card arrives sooner than the books so the prisoner knows that books are on the way, and can notify the program if they don’t arrive.

On an average packing evening, there are three to five volunteers, sometimes more when a group like Boston Cares organizes a night of volunteering or if a regular brings friends along. When I showed up at the pack-a-thon six hours deep into it, the room was full with over 20 people. Many recurring faces came for the special event, and others decided this would be a good first time. A group of activists from Portland, ME had come down to learn first-hand how to start a program in their state.

Volunteer Dave Glowka speaks of events such as the marathon as having late night “sexy appeal.” If nothing else, the marathon allows for an intensive attempt for volunteers to catch up on what is sometimes as long as a four-month period between receiving letters from prisoners and getting enough people together to respond to all of them.

Some volunteers are here because of issues they have with the prison industrial complex, others are here simply because they know that it would be better for prisoners to be able to read than not. A few volunteers, myself included, come because it’s a rare activist situation where you can actually see how you are helping. Elizabeth Miller, who volunteers regularly, says the program, “is important because it is directed by the population that it is serving.” The people who the volunteers want to help have input, indeed, they directly request what they want.

“A lot of people want books to learn languages, to help with their writing … for spiritual and self-healing.” Miller says, “It’s a way of filling your own needs, when everything else is working against you.” She refers to education, specifically self-education, as the best way for prisoners to fight recidivism.

Volunteering requires no commitment to return and doesn’t take much training or especially hard work to help. Some opt not to answer requests by offering to file or do postage. Everyone does what they feel is most useful. There seems to be a lack of any hierarchy within the group, no matter how long someone has been coming or how essential they might be, everyone is a “volunteer.”

Donations of books, especially dictionaries, Spanish and other language to English dictionaries; African, Mexican and Native American histories; radical, political and activism books; books targeted towards adults with limited reading ability and paperbacks of all kinds are appreciated. Those interested are encouraged to call to arrange donations. Financial donations (the biggest cost is postage) are also welcome. Or just stop by some Tuesday or Thursday after 6:30pm to volunteer.

Prison Book Program is located at 110 Arlington Street, in the Back Bay, Boston, MA 02116. Call 617.423.3293 or e-mail prisonbookprogram@hotmail.com.
Almost every law library, or even library, publication lately has had a story about the impending crisis in librarianship – too many jobs, too few qualified applicants. Anyone who has undertaken filling a library position has seen this first hand.

Do you want to be part of the solution? Lend a hand to recruit more library school students to law librarianship! Sue Drisko (s.drisko@neu.edu), Michelle Pearse (m.pearse@neu.edu) and Stephanie Burke (sjburke@bu.edu) are coordinating visits by LLNE members to local library schools such as Simmons, URI and Southern Connecticut this spring. We are hoping to find volunteers from law schools, law firms and government agencies, as well as librarians from different departments, including reference, acquisitions, serials, access, archives and more. If you are interested in working on this important activity, please contact Sue, Michelle or Stephanie. Thank you.

How can YOU help?

- Donate your time: PBP is open every Tuesday and Thursday from 6:30pm and one Sunday a month. Walk in volunteers are always welcome. They also hold pack-a-thons 3 or 4 times per year.
- Donate books: Paperbacks in good condition are preferred. Many prisons will not allow hardcover materials or those with writing in them. Particular areas that could use some help include African-American studies, dictionaries (English and Spanish-English), and religious studies/spirituality.
- Donate supplies or equipment: Packing supplies (especially bubble pack envelopes) would be most helpful. Discount coupons for office supply stores are also welcome!

For more information, see the Prison Book Program website [http://www.prisonbookprogram.org/](http://www.prisonbookprogram.org/).

---

**LLNE Volunteers at the Prison Book Program**

*By Raquel M. Ortiz, Boston University Law Library*

On January 25, a group of LLNE members were greeted by Barbara Schram, a long-term volunteer for the Prison Book Program (PBP). Barbara gave us a history of the program and how they operate. The program helps prisoners by promoting literacy through the distribution of books. Correctional institutions restrict who can send reading materials to prisoners and which materials prisoners can receive. The Prison Book Program carefully monitors those restrictions while providing an invaluable service for those who need it most.

PBP is a non-profit organization that depends largely on volunteer efforts and donations. Volunteers sort books, organize incoming letters, read and answer letters, pack materials to be sent to the prisoners, and help with record keeping and office chores. They work out of a donated space which houses hundreds of books in many categories. PBP provides educational materials such as GED preparatory materials, as well as many other types of books from legal self-help to fiction to cultural studies. Books are donated by individuals as well as publishers. Supplies and equipment for the program are sometimes donated but are more often purchased as a result of the fundraising and grant-writing efforts of volunteers.

After the introduction to the program and instructions, we got ready for business. Each volunteer read letters from prisoners requesting reading materials. The letters varied significantly in length and type of request. Some of the letters asked for specific books such as works of fiction, dictionaries, or GED preparation materials, others simply asked for anything to read. We scanned the shelves and selected materials that would best meet the request from the prisoner while following any restrictions imposed by the correctional institution. Then we prepared the books for shipping. Each prisoner receives several books and a resource list written by PBP volunteers, which includes information about the program and other organizations serving prisoner needs.

I was deeply moved by this experience which taught me that even those who are prisoners long for intellectual freedom. Our time at PBP reminded me that when there’s a will to learn, there will always be a way. Or, as Ranganathan said in his Laws of Library Science “Books are for all; or, Every reader his book.”

How can YOU help?
Volunteer in Seattle

We need you! Join the group of interesting and dedicated people volunteering their time to help make the 2003 Annual Meeting a great success!

How can you help? There are a variety of activities available — pick the ones that interest you most! For example:

- meet new people and see old friends while working at the Registration Desk
- write articles for the daily newspaper, “Coffee Talk”
- help “stuff” conference tote bags (Friday July 11)
- take tickets and seat individuals at the Association luncheon and closing banquet
- work with children at the Family Social Hour (Saturday July 12)

Volunteers really help the conference run smoothly, and it’s a lot of fun! Thanks in advance!

Please complete the Volunteer Opportunities Form available on the AALL website (http://www.aallnet.org/committee/local03/) and in the Preliminary Program by June 1, 2003, and fax/send/email it to:

Ann Hemmens
University of Washington
Gallagher Law Library
1100 NE Campus Pkwy.
Seattle, WA 98105
fax: (206) 685-2165
phone: (206) 543-7672
hemmens@u.washington.edu

Member News

Maine

Christine Hepler is the new Reference/Circulation Librarian at the Garbrecht Law Library of the University of Maine School of Law. Christine is returning home to Maine following 6 years in California where she was Assistant Law Librarian at Rutan & Tucker, LLP in Costa Mesa (the largest private law library in Southern California) prior to becoming a Training Consultant with LexisNexis. She holds a JD from the University of Maine School of Law and an MLIS from San Jose State University School of Library & Information Science.

Massachusetts

Donald J. Dunn has been appointed Dean of the University of La Verne College of Law in La Verne, California. Don is presently the Associate Dean for Library and Information Resources at Western New England College School of Law in Springfield, Massachusetts. Don previously served as Dean at Western New England College. His appointment begins June 1, 2003.

What Are You Reading?

By Diane Murley, Head of Reader Services
Northeastern University Law Library

“What Are You Reading?” is a forum to share your new reading finds and will return with the next issue of the LLNE News. Please send all submissions for “What Are You Reading?” to Diane Murley at d.murley@neu.edu.
Annual Meeting Local Advisory Committee (2004)

Cathy Breen, co-chair
Darcy Kirk, co-chair

Members and subcommittee title:

Anne Acton                     Hospitality/Restaurant Guide, co-chair
aacton@nesl.edu
phone: (617)422-7290

Deanna Barmakian               Excursions and Library Tours, co-chair
barm@law.harvard.edu
phone: (617)496-2125

Kelly Browne                   Family Social Hour
kbrowne@law.uconn.edu
phone: (860)570-5071

Stephanie Burke                Daily Newspaper, co-chair
sjburke@bu.edu
phone: (617)353-8853

Judy Gire                      Volunteers
jgire@fplc.edu
phone: (860)228-1541 ext.1129

Mike Hughes                    Publicity, co-chair
michael.hughes@quinnipiac.edu
phone: (203)582-3318

Bonnie Koneski-White           Registration
bwhite@law.wnec.edu
phone: (413)782-1454

Gina Lynch                     Closing Banquet
gina.lynch@bingham.com
phone: (617)951-8025

Karen Moss                     Association Luncheon
karen_moss@ca1.uscourts.gov
phone: (617)748-9343

Raquel Ortiz                   Hospitality/Restaurant Guide, co-chair
rmortiz@bu.edu
phone: (617)353-8855

Michelle Pearse                Daily Newspaper, co-chair
m.pearse@neu.edu
phone: (617)373-3883

John Pedini                    Publicity, co-chair
jpedini@socialaw.com
phone: (617)523-0018 x337

Mary Rogalski                  Excursions and Library Tours, co-chair
mrogaliski@choate.com
phone: (617)248-5202

Joan Shear                     Exhibits
joan.shear@bc.edu
phone: (617)552-2895

Other responsibilities:

Darcy Kirk [dkirk@law.uconn.edu, (860-570-5109)], Cathy Breen [catherine.breen@usdoj.gov, (617)748-3322]
Opening Reception (handled mostly by Lexis)
CONELL liaisons

If you are interested in volunteering for a particular committee please contact its chair.
OFFICERS

President
Michael Hughes
Associate Director
Quinnipiac University School of Law Library
275 Mount Carmel Ave
Hamden, CT 06518-1940
(203) 582-3318
fax (203) 582-3316
michael.hughes@quinnipiac.edu

Associate Director
Quinnipiac University School of Law Library
275 Mount Carmel Ave
Hamden, CT 06518-1940
(203) 582-3318
fax (203) 582-3316
michael.hughes@quinnipiac.edu

Vice President/President Elect
Susan Sullivan
Boston College Law Library
885 Centre Street
Newton Centre, MA 02159-1161
(617) 552-4407
fax (617) 552-2889
sullivsu@bc.edu

Treasurer
Cynthia Landau
Assistant Law Librarian and Professor of Law
Franklin Pierce Law Center
2 White Street
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 228-1541 x1132
fax (603) 228-0388
clandau@fplc.edu

Secretary
Jeannine Uppgard
Acquisitions/Serials Librarian
University of Connecticut School of Law Library
39 Elizabeth Street
Hartford, CT 06105-2213
(860) 570-5016
fax (860) 570-5036
juppgard@law.uconn.edu

Past President
Darcy Kirk
Law Librarian
University of Connecticut School of Law Library
39 Elizabeth Street
Hartford, CT 06105-2213
(860) 570-5016
fax (860) 570-5036
dkirk@law.uconn.edu

Educational Directors
Jeff Flynn
Suffolk University Law Library
120 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02108-4977
(617) 723-1614
fax (617) 723-3164
jflynn@suffolk.edu

Maureen P. Quinlan
Serials Librarian
University of Maine
Donald L. Garbrecht Law Library
246 Deering Avenue
Portland, ME 04102
(207) 780-4829
fax (207) 780-4913
quinlan@usm.maine.edu

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Communications (and Internet Subcommittee)
Raquel Ortiz
Head of Reference Services
Boston University Pappas Law Library
765 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, MA 02215
(617) 353-8854
fax (617) 353-5995
rmortiz@bu.edu

Newsletter Subcommittee
Michelle Pearse
Faculty Research/Legal Instruction Librarian
Northeastern University School of Law Library
400 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
(617) 373-3883
fax (617) 373-8705
m.pearse@neu.edu

John Pedini
Director of Media Services
Social Law Library
1200 Court House
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 523-0018 x337
fax (617) 523-2458
jpedini@socialaw.com

Introduction to Legal Research Course
Christine Swan
State Law Librarian
New Hampshire State Law Library
Supreme Court Bldg W
One Noble Drive
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3777
fax (603) 271-2168
CHSwan@compuserve.com

Membership Development
Cathy Breen
Law Librarian
United States Attorney’s Office
United States Courthouse
1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200
Boston, MA 02210
(617) 748-3321
Catherine.Breen@usdoj.gov

Scholarships
Susan Sullivan
Public Services Librarian
Boston College Law Library
885 Centre Street
Newton Centre, MA 02159-1161
(617) 552-4407
fax (617) 552-2889
sullivsu@bc.edu

Service
Stephanie Burke
Senior Reference Librarian and International Law Librarian
Boston University
Pappas Law Library
756 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, MA 02215
(617) 353-8853
fax (617) 353-5995
sjburke@bu.edu

Public Relations Subcommittee
David Turkalo
Assistant Director for Technical Services
Suffolk University Law Library
120 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 573-8079
fax (617) 723-3164

Government Relations
Kelly Browne
Head of Reference
University of Connecticut School of Law Library
39 Elizabeth St.
Hartford, CT 06105-2213
(860) 570-5071
fax (860) 570-5104
kbrowne@law.uconn.edu