CALL 2015 Elections

Candidates for Vice-President/President-Elect
- Todd Ito
- Joe Mitzenmacher

Candidates for Secretary
- Eugene Giudice
- Diana Koppang

Candidates for Director
- Konya Lafferty
- Kara Young

- From the Editors, by Lyonette Louis-Jacques & Kevin McClure
- President’s Letter, by Margaret Schilt
- CALL Executive Board Minutes, September 2014, by Clare Gaynor Willis
- CALL Executive Board Minutes, October 2014, by Clare Gaynor Willis
- November 2014 Business Meeting Round-Up, by Clare Gaynor Willis
- CALL Elections – Slate of 2015-16 Candidates
- Digital Voices: Devices That Speak & Listen, by Debbie Ginsberg
- Empirical Legal Studies: A Brief Overview, by Michael Verderame
- International Law Researchers Gather in Chicago, by Lyonette Louis-Jacques
- What’s Rotten About Legal Scholarship, and How to Cure It: A Georgetown Symposium, by Kevin McClure
- Facebook: Who’s in Control?, by Emily Barney
- Law Firm v. Academic Librarians, by Lindsey Carpio
- CALL Member Heidi Kuehl Appointed NIU Law Library Director, by Kara Dunn
- Giving Thanks for Kip Kolkmeier’s Efforts to Pass UELMA in Illinois, by Keith Ann Stiverson
- October 17, 2014 CALL Resolution of Appreciation to ILA Regarding UELMA
- FOIA Reform Amendment Becomes Illinois Law, by Joe Mitzenmacher
- CALL-ing All Volunteers, by Joanne Kiley & Annette Cade
- MAALL 2014: Fast Forward in the Windy City, by Lauren Odom
- The Frightening Power of Social Media Investigations – a Special Halloween CALL Workshop, by Erica Mohai
- AALL Management Institute 2015
- 2014-2015 Meeting Schedule
This Winter 2015 CALL Bulletin issue is the second issue in the new blog format. In this issue, we tell you about the 2015-16 candidates for CALL offices. The issue is also bursting with interesting feature articles, regular, and new columns. We have contributions from all the members of the CALL Bulletin Committee as well as other CALL-eagues.

First up, we congratulate candidates for election for the 2015-2016 CALL term: Eugene Giudice, Todd Ito, Diana Koppang, Konya Lafferty, Joe Mitzenmacher, and Kara Young! Thanks for stepping up to the plate for CALL!

Then we have an article by Keith Ann Stiverson on her trip to Springfield to present CALL’s Resolution of Appreciation to Kip Kolkmeier and a reproduction of the text of same. And Joe Mitzenmacher gives us breaking news on the Illinois FOIA reform bill.

This is followed by a useful article by Debbie Ginsberg on efficiencies of using text to speech and speech to text tools for work and accessibility. Michael Verderame gives us an introduction to a current scholarship trend – Empirical Legal Studies (ELS). And co-editors Kevin McClure and Lyonette Louis-Jacques respectively report on Georgetown’s timely link rot symposium and the recent Chicago-hosted American Society of International Law (ASIL) Midyear Meeting and Research Forum.

Lindsey Ann Carpino, who gave us such great insights into what it’s like to be a library school student with her LEEP column, is now writing a new column from the law firm librarian perspective. Her first article compares her experiences. “Law Firm v. Academic Librarians.” Kara Dunn updates us on news of former CALL President, Heidi Kuehl, with an interview on how she’s doing in her new job as Director of Northern Illinois University (NIU) Law Library.

In CALL Committee news, we have one of our newest CALL Bulletin Committee members doing
double duty. Emily Barney gives us a useful tech tip from the CALL Public Relations Committee about tricks to get around Facebook’s newsfeed algorithm. Erica Mohai tells us about the special Halloween workshop on social media investigations sponsored by the CALL Continuing Education Committee. Lauren Odom received a grant to attend the Mid-America Association of Law Libraries (MAALL) meeting in Chicago from the CALL Grants and Awards Committee and tells us what we missed for those who couldn’t make it (thanks, Lauren!). And Joanne Kiley and Annette Cade have an announcement from the CALL Placement and Recruitment Committee.

As usual, Clare Gaynor Willis does a great job of summarizing the minutes of the CALL Executive Board meetings. This issue has the September and October 2014 summaries. And she’s peerless in her ability to capture the business meeting, so I feel like I was there when I read her reports. Internet privacy is one of the legal issues that fascinates me, so her notes on the November 20 Business Meeting speaker, Lori Andrews’ talk, is much appreciated.

Finally, Kevin McClure is resigning as co-editor of the CALL Bulletin after he completes his work on this Winter 2015 issue. He is off to a new adventure in Doha! He has accepted a position as Public Services Librarian at the Qatar campus of Northwestern University. Maybe he can send us dispatches from Doha! It has been a real pleasure working with Kevin and I wish him the best in his new job!

The CALL Executive Board, noting the need for three editors because of the new Bulletin blog format, has appointed two new co-editors to replace Kevin – Scott Vanderlin and Lindsey Ann Carpino. Look forward to working with you, Scott and Lindsey! Welcome aboard!
This is the President’s letter for the Winter 2015 issue of the CALL Bulletin, and this year that appellation is surprisingly and painfully appropriate. Winter has indeed come early. But then so have changes and opportunities brought to our membership by the hard work of CALL members and committees.

The CALL Bulletin’s hard work on changing platforms resulted in a great Fall issue! Response has been enthusiastic. More change is on the way for the Bulletin Committee: Kevin McClure is moving on to greater challenges at the NU-Q Library: Northwestern University in Qatar. While we will miss him as CALL Bulletin co-editor, we are gaining a foreign correspondent – so we look forward to postings from the Middle East outpost of CALL!

Back here in Illinois, the CALL Board approved a Resolution of Appreciation to the Illinois Library Association for their invaluable assistance in shepherding UELMA through the Illinois General Assembly and to the desk of the governor. UELMA became law in Illinois on August 26, 2014. The Resolution recognizes the work of Kip Kolkmeier, ILA’s legislative consultant, Su Erickson, its
then-President, and Robert Doyle, its Executive Director. The Resolution was formally presented by to ILA on behalf of CALL by Keith Ann Stiverson on October 16, 2014.

Lauren Odom received a grant to attend the Mid-American Association of Law Libraries Annual Meeting which was held in Chicago in October. It was a great meeting! And Lauren’s article gives us all a great wrap-up of it.

Meetings Committee chairs Elizabeth Schubert and Jesse Bowman brought CALL to another new venue, the Tortoise Club, for the November Business Meeting, sponsored by Bloomberg BNA. An excellent attendance of about 100 CALL members and guests listened to a wonderful presentation by Lori Andrews, noted law professor from IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law, on privacy (and the lack of it!) in the age of social media. More on that in the business meeting roundup.

The speaker’s topic coordinated nicely with CALL’s Continuing Education Committee’s presentation on Halloween of “The Frightening Power of Social Media Investigations.” Read more about this valuable presentation in Erica Mohai’s roundup.

Also at the November meeting, the membership approved the submission of an amendment of CALL’s Bylaws to the voting membership for adoption. The amendment incorporates gender identity into the anti-discrimination provisions of CALL’s Bylaws, to conform with AALL’s Bylaws. Please remember to vote!

The Nominations and Elections Committee has announced the slate of candidates for CALL’s leadership in 2015-2016. See the links in this issue to the candidates’ pictures and personal statements. The election will begin in February, 2015.

We have such a great start on a good year here at CALL! I hope you enjoyed a wonderful Thanksgiving and are looking forward to spending time with friends and family over the holiday break. Happy holidays from CALL!

Margaret Schilt
CALL President 2014-2015
CALL Bulletin

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD, WINTER 2015

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING,
SEPTEMBER 2014

DECEMBER 12, 2014 | ARTICLE AUTHOR(S): CLARE GAYNOR WILLIS

Note: To access complete Minutes from this meeting, visit the Board Minutes page on the CALL website.

AALL Headquarters
105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300 (enter on Clark St.)
September 9, 2014 9:00 a.m.

Board Members Present:

- Maribel Nash
- Robert Martin
- Stephanie Crawford
- Clare Willis
- Jamie Sommer
- Julie Pabarja
- Margaret Schilt

Board Members Absent: none

Guests:

- Kevin McClure and Lyonette Louis-Jacques, co-chairs Bulletin Committee
- Debbie Ginsberg and Kara Young, co-chairs Public Relations Committee
- Jessie Lemar and Valerie Kropf, co-chairs Community Service Committee

Summary:

Treasurer's report (Section IV):
2. Net Income, August 31, 2014: ($2,073.92)
3. Membership numbers as of August 31, 2014: 242 (8 new members, 234 renewals)

**Significant Actions:**
The Board approved the CALL budget for 2014-2015. VII. New business, a. (See also the *Addendum* to these minutes).

**Policy:** The *CALL Bulletin* will be henceforth published in an online, WordPress format.
CALL Bulletin

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD, WINTER 2015

CALL EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING, OCTOBER 2014

DECEMBER 12, 2014 | ARTICLE AUTHOR(S): CLARE GAYNOR WILLIS

Note: To access complete Minutes from this meeting, visit the Board Minutes page on the CALL website.

AALL Headquarters
105 W. Adams St., Suite 3300 (enter on Clark St.)
October 11, 2014 9:00 a.m.

Board Members Present:

- Maribel Nash (via conference call)
- Robert Martin
- Stephanie Crawford
- Clare Willis
- Jamie Sommer
- Julie Pabarja
- Margaret Schil

Board Members Absent: none

Guests:

- Frank Drake, chair Bylaws Committee (via conference call)
- Betty Roeske, chair Corporate Memory Committee
- Annette Cade and JoAnne Kiley, co-chairs Placement and Recruitment Committee

Summary:

Treasurer’s report (Section IV):

1. Harris Bank Balance as of September 30, 2014: $29,988.36
2. Net Income, September 30, 2014: $1,854.95
3. Membership numbers as of September 30, 2014: 245 (9 new members, 236 renewals)

**Significant Actions:**

The Board amended the CALL budget for 2014-2015. VII. Old Business, b. and VIII. New Business, c. (See also the Addendum to these minutes).
CALL held its second Business Meeting of the year at Tortoise Club, 350 N. State St. on November 20, 2014. President Margaret Schilt called the meeting to order at noon and praised the Meetings Committee for finding a great new venue. Margaret then welcomed several new members.
Meeting Sponsor

Vice-President/President-Elect Julie Pabarja then introduced and thanked our meeting sponsor, Boomberg BNA. Kevin Skrzysowski, Regional Director, Bloomberg BNA, thanked CALL and introduced his colleagues present. He noted some new material on BloombergLaw including the Privacy Center and a new bankruptcy treatise that is updated daily.

He also pointed out some improvements to existing content including broader docket coverage and data analytics tools to visualize data from across Bloomberg’s content.

Meeting Speaker: Professor Lori Andrews

Julie then introduced the meeting speaker, Lori Andrews, Professor of Law and Director of the
Institute for Science, Law and Technology, IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law. Julie said that Prof. Andrews was described by the ABA Journal as “a lawyer with a literary bent who has the scientific chops to rival any CSI investigator.”

Speaker Background

Professor Andrews teaches a law school class on the Law of Social Networks and is the author of the book I Know Who You Are and I Saw What You Did: Social Networks and the Death of Privacy (Simon and Schuster, 2013). She has written 13 other books, including three forensic mystery novels and a biography, Black Power, White Blood: The Life and Times of Johnny Spain, which explores a criminal case involving the Black Panthers.

Her pro bono litigation involving emerging technologies caused the National Law Journal to list her as one of the “100 Most Influential Lawyers in America.” She received her BA summa cum laude from Yale College and her JD from Yale Law School.

Online Information

Prof. Andrews spoke on “Privacy’s Dying Gasp and How Librarians Can Resuscitate It.” She started the talk by sharing her life-long appreciation for libraries, including the law library at Yale. She pointed out that online sources allow her to research things that could not have been found in a bricks and mortar library.

But even though there is more information online, she added, it comes at the cost of the tracking and aggregating of private information online. Prof. Andrews gave several examples of how information posted online can be used against the person who shared it.
In one instance, the consultancy firm Deloitte encouraged a group of life insurers to look to an applicant’s social network pages, especially for evidence of such personal characteristics as being an avid reader, eating fast food, commuting to work, and having friends who are skydivers, to determine if the applicant is a bad underwriting risk. When asked why an avid reader might be a risk, she speculated that the insurer might believe that avid readers have more sedentary lifestyles.

Prof. Andrews explained that the information collected online goes to advertising and, while she believed that most people would not mind a coupon, other advertisements can be more intrusive, especially those that use someone’s name and/or likeness. For example, two work colleagues could both “like” drugstore.com on Facebook and that affinity could produce a Facebook advertisement that tells their mutual Facebook friends that the two “like” a brand of personal lubricant.

Professor Lori Andrews, photo by Emily Barney

Right to a Fair Trial
Prof. Andrews explained how social media can infringe on the right to a fair trial. In one example, she noted that criminal penalties may be enhanced if there is evidence that a defendant wore gang colors in a picture on social media. She pointed out that the Los Angeles Police Department considers plaid and black, otherwise benign patterns or colors, to be gang colors.

She also noted that jurors find it difficult not to Google the facts of a case or tweet about being a juror. She told of a librarian who was charged with contempt of court for conducting her own online research into shaken baby syndrome when she was a juror in such a case.

Privacy of Place

Prof. Andrews emphasized that technology could lead to unexpected invasions of privacy, including privacy of place. As an example, she told the group about a Pennsylvania high school that gave laptops to students but did not tell them that the school could turn on the laptop camera remotely. A student was accused of taking drugs because the camera caught the student with what looked like pills, even though the “pills” were, in fact, Mike and Ike’s candies.

Prof. Andrews then confronted the common argument that, “Privacy is dead.” She noted that other technologies, including portable cameras and wiretapping, were once declared the death of privacy. She pointed out that the U.S. Supreme Court addressed the privacy concerns of all of those technologies and can continue to do so with new technologies.
Ninja Librarians!

Finally, Prof. Andrews encouraged librarians to live up to the American Library Association principle that people need privacy before they can have freedom of expression. She explained that libraries could fight against the invasion of privacy by teaching people that surveillance is not acceptable and by putting software on library computers to make activity on those computers anonymous. She ended her talk by encouraging the group to be “ninja librarians,” and assuring them that she “has their back.”

Margaret thanked Prof. Andrews for her talk.

Committee Announcements

Bulletin

There were several committee announcements. Kevin McClure and Emily Barney presented the new WordPress format for the Bulletin on behalf of the Bulletin Committee. Emily noted that it would be easier to share individual articles, easier to search, and would allow the Committee to embed slides and videos. She also added that the Committee would be able to see which content is being viewed and how many viewers it is getting.

Farewell to Kevin McClure
Secretary Clare Willis then spoke to thank Kevin McClure for his service to CALL. Clare explained that Kevin, as co-editor of the Bulletin, has been instrumental in switching the Bulletin to its new WordPress format. She also thanked Kevin for his service as co-chair of the Community Service Committee and for promising to continue to be a part of CALL as Bulletin co-editor through the Winter 2015 issue. She ended her remarks by wondering if Kevin might write a column for the Bulletin about being a librarian in Qatar.

Kevin then took a minute to thank CALL and name himself as the Middle Eastern Bureau Chief.

Community Service Committee

Next, Valerie Kropf spoke on behalf of the Community Service Committee. She thanked the membership for their donations to Open Books. She also thanked her committee members and Kevin for his service on the committee. She announced that donations collected at the February Business Meeting would go to the Greater Chicago Food Depository.

Grants and Awards Committee

Jesse Bowman then spoke on behalf of the Grants and Awards Committee to recognize Lauren Odom for her grant to attend the Mid-America Law Libraries Association (MAALL) Annual Meeting and to encourage CALL members to apply for grants. Jesse noted that the AALL Management Institute and ALA Midwinter meeting were both coming up soon, but added that anything library-related was eligible for a CALL grant.
Public Relations Committee

Debbie Ginsberg then spoke on behalf of the Public Relations Committee to remind committee chairs about the website training at Chicago-Kent on November 21st.

Bylaws Amendment Vote

Last, Margaret announced an election to amend the Bylaws on behalf of Frank Drake, chair of the Bylaws Committee. She announced that the membership would vote on an amendment to
CALL’s Bylaws to bring them into conformance with the antidiscrimination provisions in AALL’s Bylaws.

She explained that CALL’s antidiscrimination provisions must reflect those in the AALL Bylaws. Previously, the antidiscrimination provision in the AALL Bylaws read:

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

AALL amended their Bylaws to add:

“or gender identity.”

Margaret told the members present that the CALL Executive Board passed a resolution in spring 2014 expressing intent to amend the CALL Bylaws. Margaret noted that she sent a notice to the membership 30 days ago proposing an amendment to the CALL Bylaws.

She said that the notice requested that anyone with comments or discussion to send comments to Frank Drake. Margaret reported that Frank has not received any feedback and asked those present for any discussion or comments. There were none. A CALL member moved to submit the proposed amendment to a vote. The motion passed by a voice vote.

Margaret then told the members present that they would receive notice in a few days via email with a link to an online election to approve the amendment.

Slate of Officer Candidates

Margaret then announced the slate of candidates for the Executive Board for CALL’s 2015-2016 year and asked them to stand and be recognized:
Vice-President/President Elect:

- Joseph Mitzenmacher, Loyola University Chicago School of Law Library
- Todd Ito, D'Angelo Law Library, University of Chicago

Secretary:

- Diana Koppang, Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg LLP
- Eugene Giudice, Latham & Watkins LLP

Director:

- Kara Young, Pritzker Legal Research Center, Northwestern,
- Konya Lafferty, Supreme Court of Illinois.

Margaret thanked the slate for accepting the nomination and thanked the Nominations and Elections Committee for providing a “great slate.” She announced that the election would run from February to March.

To close the Business Meeting, Julie announced that the next meeting will be February 26, 2015 at Morton’s Steakhouse, and the speaker will be David Mendellsohn, Managing Partner at DLA Piper. Margaret and Julie drew the door prize. The meeting adjourned at 1:25pm.
The Bulletin is pleased to present your 2015-16 slate of candidates. The candidates’ names are linked to PDF copies of their biographies and statements, which can also be viewed in the members’ area of the CALL website.

The election will begin on February 13, 2015 and end at midnight March 15, 2015.

To see the bios and statements, login to the CALL website first.

Candidates for Vice President / President-Elect:

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<tr>
<th>Todd Ito</th>
<th>Joe Mitzenmacher</th>
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<td>University of Chicago</td>
<td>Loyola University Chicago</td>
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Candidates for Secretary:

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<tr>
<td>Diane Koppang</td>
<td>Eugene Giudice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neal, Gerber &amp; Eisenberg LLP</td>
<td>Latham &amp; Watkins, LLP</td>
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Candidates for Director:

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<th>Kara Young</th>
<th>Konya Lafferty</th>
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<td>Northwestern University</td>
<td>Supreme Court of Illinois</td>
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TAGGED: CANDIDATES
Did you know that you can have your computer read text out loud to you? Or that you can read to your computer and it will type what you say? You can, and neither of these features require special programs. Both are built into features that you already have on your computer (they are also built into your phones, too – see the linked instructions on enabling these features on iOS devices).

But why would anyone want to listen to their computer in the first place? Some reasons include:

- **Proofreading**: hearing text read aloud can help identify grammar errors and other writing issues.
- **Multitasking**: listen to articles while exercising, doing routine computer tasks, or working on household chores.
- **Memorization**: it's often easier to memorize information when heard aloud.

Similarly, dictation is useful for:

- **Getting started**: speaking to your computer often helps overcome writer’s block.
- **Speeding up**: slower typists may find that speaking can speed up their productivity; faster typists may be able to type as fast as they can speak.

**Speaking**

Ready to get started? Here’s where to find the dictation tools on Macs and Windows computers.

**Mac**

1. To get started with dictation, go to Settings >> Dictation and Speech >> Dictation.
2. Create a keyboard shortcut that will start the microphone (usually pressing the “fn” key twice).
3. To start dictating, click the shortcut. Speak when the microphone appears.
Windows

1. Open Speech Recognition by clicking the Start button and search for Windows Speech Recognition.
2. Say “start listening” or click the Microphone button to start the listening mode.
3. Open the program you want to use or select the text box you want to dictate text into.
4. Say the text that you want dictate.

Directions and screenshots for computers and iOS

Listening

With the Mac tool for text to speech, you can read almost anything on your screen (except PDFs). Microsoft Office for Windows also features tools for text to speech.

Mac

To get started, go to Settings >> Dictation and Speech >> Text to Speech. Use this screen to select the voice and speed you prefer. Of the available voices, “Alex” works best.

Windows

Use the “Speak Selected Text” button in Office 2010 and 2013 to read Word and other Office documents.

Directions and screenshots for computers, iOS, and listening to PDFs.

Bottom Line

None of these tools work perfectly on PCs or Macs. These tools are meant for casual use. For more robust text to speech options, check out the accessibility features in both operating systems. For example, VoiceOver on the Mac is a sophisticated screen reader that provides more information than just reading the text on the screen – it also provides detailed information about what the computer is doing. Windows “Narrator” tool provides similar features. And for faster, more accurate speech to text, consider using a sophisticated program like Dragon Dictate.

But for the basic tools, I found the text to speech features were easier to use on a Mac. Mac’s default “Alex” voice sounds relatively natural and handles punctuation well. Also, while the Office
version of text to speech was easy to set up, I experienced a lot of difficulty setting up Windows Narrator when I tried to use it.

I also found that Macs running Mavericks (the last version of OSX) handled dictation better than PCs. Although once trained, PCs performed fairly well. That said, in my experience, dictation does not work well in Apple’s recent Yosemite update (try changing the keyboard shortcut to improve performance).
Over the past two decades, empirical legal studies (ELS) has become an increasingly hot research and teaching field in law schools. ELS involves the use of data and statistics to analyze and understand the law, predict judicial behavior, and explore the interactions of law and economics. With its deep connection to the social sciences, ELS thus requires a very different set of skills and competencies from the strongly humanistic orientation of traditional legal studies.

But as empirical analysis becomes increasingly relevant to the study and practice of law, legal information professionals in all settings can benefit from a basic familiarity with the field and with the types of questions to which it applies.

This short piece is designed to provide law librarians who have no previous experience with ELS with a lay of the land and some of the basic resources for newcomers to the field. It is based on my work as a practicum student at the University of Chicago’s D’Angelo Law Library, where I
worked on creating finding aids and research guides for ELS research.

ELS adds the statistician's tools to the traditional methods of legal instruction such as casebooks and the Socratic method. Leading researchers in this field give us new ways to understand and predict legal outcomes. For instance, a great deal of research has been done predicting federal judges' behavior based on the political party of their appointing president. This research can, for instance, show if judges are more or less likely to vote “with their party” if they are sitting on panels with judges who share the same party.

One of the most interesting pieces of research I found explored divorce and personal injury litigation in Japan. After a lengthy statistical examination, the author concluded that income and education levels had little impact on the rate of divorce and personal injury trials. Rather, the one solid predictor of how likely a divorce or traffic accident case is to go to trial is the number of lawyers in the community!

Just as in many other fields (from baseball to chess to poker to the stock market to election prediction), the data revolution is replacing or supplementing decision making based on hunches and intuition with hard evidence. This can be valuable to practitioners as well as to legal academics, particularly in complex and costly litigation.

To get started with empirical legal studies, I would recommend checking out the Society for Empirical Legal Studies. The Society sponsors a journal, blog, and annual conference.

Illustration Data Slide by Tom Woodward, used with Creative Commons License

TAGGED:  ● ELS  ● EMPIRICAL LEGAL STUDIES  ● LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP
The American Society of International Law (ASIL) held its 2014 Midyear Meeting and Research Forum in Chicago on November 6-8 at three venues: John Marshall Law School, Baker & McKenzie LLP, and Northwestern University School of Law. ASIL has “nearly 4,000 members from more than 100 nations include attorneys, academics, corporate counsel, judges, representatives of governments and nongovernmental organizations, international civil servants, students, and others interested in international law”. The Midyear Meeting was very representative, involving participants from the U.S., Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Switzerland, and the UK.

I served on the ASIL Midyear Host Committee along with other Chicago-area law professors, attorneys, and judges. Chicagoans also were well-represented among the speakers, panelists,
Current International Law Scholarship

Papers presented ranged from one on cannibalism (!) and international law to one on imagining a world without international human rights to one on “empiricism for everyone!” (empirical approaches to studying international law). I was really struck by the panel on international courts in Africa.

I was surprised to discover that the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) primarily hears human rights cases and that the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Tribunal was suspended after ruling in favor of white farmers keeping their land and against Zimbabwe’s land reform programme.

Later, The Honorable Diane Wood, Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit discussed use of international law in the Court and David P. Stewart updated the lunchtime audience on progress in drafting the Restatement of the Law (Fourth), The Foreign
Relations Law of the United States. There was also a wonderful panel on “Lessons from Constitutional Lawyers” for international courts.

International Law Practice

Special sessions for law students and new professionals included an “International Law Career Panel and Speed Mentoring” event on Thursday, November 6th. A “Practicing International Law in the Midwest” panel on Friday, November 7th was moderated by Kathleen Claussen of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) in Washington, D.C. and featured as speakers an immigration practitioner from Sidley Austin (Timothy Payne), an investment management associate at Morgan, Lewis & Bockius (Sarah Riddell), a clinical associate professor at Northwestern’s Center for International Human Rights and founder of the Northwestern Access to Health Project (Juliet Sorensen), and an Assistant U.S. Attorney (AUSA) (Naana Frimpong).

Research Tips & Tricks

Jean M. Wenger, Head of Public Services, Cook County Law Library, and I presented on “International Legal Research Strategies”. The turnout was great! Jean covered private international law (transactions between private entities in different countries such as sale of goods or child abduction) and I did public international law (territorial disputes between nation-states such as China and the Philippines or war crimes).

Join Us At ASIL 2015 in April!

If you want to see tweets and photos from the meeting, follow ASIL on Twitter (@asilorg) or check out the hashtag #ASILMYM. And, save the date! The full ASIL Annual Meeting is in Washington, D.C., April 8-11, 2015 which is typically attended by a group of 20-30 law librarians specializing in international law. Early bird registration is now open. Come join us!
When Supreme Court justices cite Internet sources in their opinions, how do they ensure the integrity of those sources for future legal scholars? The answer, unfortunately, is not very well, as illustrated by this dose of digital schadenfreude visited upon Justice Alito.

This was the central problem explored by a one-day conference at Georgetown University on October 24, “404/File Not Found: Link Rot, Legal Citation and Projects to Preserve Precedent.”

Over six sessions, the program identified and addressed the risks of citing to ephemeral online sources in court opinions and legal scholarship, frequently highlighting a key distinction between “link rot,” or the disappearance of a cited link, and “reference rot,” which occurs when the cited reference is no longer the same as it was when the author cited it. Archived recordings of each of the day’s sessions are available at the conference website.

CALL member Raizel Liebler, Head of Faculty Scholarship Initiatives at John Marshall Law School and a leading voice in the effort to fix these problems, brought attendees up to date on some of the most recent instances showing that courts have been slow to react to awareness of the problems.

In her remarks, which begin at about 22:18 of the archived noon session, Raizel shared her findings from the most recent Supreme Court term, which already reveal 12 instances of link rot and 13 of reference rot in the Court’s opinions. She also pointed out several errors in Supreme Court citations to online sources, including typos and cases where justices cited URLs incorrectly.

Along with June Liebert, Raizel co-authored a key study, Something Rotten in the State of Legal
Citation: The Life Span of a United States Supreme Court Citation Containing an Internet Link, published in the Yale Journal of Law & Technology in 2012. A link to that article was provided to conference attendees, along with Raizel’s summary of broken government links from the Supreme Court’s 2013-2014 term.

How a simple Perma link can ensure the integrity of an online citation, from Kim Dulin’s presentation (used with permission)

One strategy to address citation rot discussed throughout the program is Perma.cc, a partnership among dozens of libraries to create permanent citation links for court opinions and legal scholarship.

In the program’s final session, Kim Dulin, Associate Director for Collection Development and Digitization at the Harvard Law School Library, provided a detailed introduction to Perma. In her 20-minute presentation, which begins at about 15:20 of the Link Rot Strategies II session, she walked attendees through the steps required to create a perma link, from selection to publication and preservation.
The program was a heartening indication that librarians have wrestled seriously with the problems of citation rot and made considerable headway in developing sound strategies for fixing them.

A central takeaway from the day is that the problems are not technical, but institutional and even interpersonal. Raising awareness, building consensus, and strengthening cooperation are the most difficult obstacles we have yet to overcome.
As librarians, we’re well aware of the impact relevancy algorithms have in search results. This year Facebook’s relevancy ranking – otherwise known as the “Top Stories” in your news feed – has come under a lot of public scrutiny. Facebook uses your actions – clicks, likes, comments – to choose what content you see, along with other factors that you have less control over.

What do they prioritize? How do we know what we’re missing? Can we push back and get more personal control? What can this tell us about larger issues like net neutrality? If you’re using Facebook for current awareness, you may not be seeing all the information you want to see.

Knowing how Facebook shows or hides what you see may change how you want to use it, so I’ll also demonstrate where you can find tools to customize your personal settings.

Users As “Test Subjects”?

This spring an article was published showing that for one week in January 2012, staff at Facebook worked with scientists to study “emotional contagion” – by manipulating how many sad or happy stories were shown to a specific group (689,003 users).

Most people weren’t happy to hear that Facebook was experimenting on its users. In legal circles, the controversy has often focused on what Institutional Review Board (IRB) would approve the use of the Facebook terms of service as a consent form for “research on human subjects,” as discussed in this article in the Atlantic:

- Facebook’s Mood Manipulation Experiment May Have been Illegal

User Experiments

Several journalists decided to learn more about the Facebook algorithm by experimenting with how they responded to content in their personal Facebook feeds. Here are two opposite
examples:

- I Liked Everything I Saw on Facebook for Two Days
- What happens when you hide everything on Facebook?

What did they find? You can annoy your friends very quickly when you start liking everything and they’re notified about your activity. Also it’s very hard to get rid of certain types of content: engagement announcements, new jobs, birthdays, etc.

That’s because Facebook takes anything where people say “congratulations” and makes it “Top News” – which is something marketers have been paying attention to:

- 3 Marketing Tips to Take Advantage of Facebook’s Algorithm

This algorithm isn’t going away – Facebook will continue to decide what you need to see most, and there’s only so much you can do to work around that. I’ll demonstrate some of the options they do provide for users next so you can start to make your own experiments and see if Facebook becomes more effective for you.

User Controls

While they may not be easy to find, Facebook does have help pages to show how to control the visibility of specific posts, the order of posts, who shows up most frequently, etc.

For instance, here’s how you can get rid of the “Top Stories” algorithm temporarily and look for only the most recent posts:
Don’t see a friend when using the “Most Recent” filter? It may just be that they haven’t been posting updates recently.

You can see who you’re “following” and whether they’re using Facebook recently by going to your News Feed preferences (in the desktop, not mobile version).

You can quickly review who is prioritized in your feed and choose to follow or unfollow friends or pages. But what if you don’t constantly want to be on Facebook, and would rather prioritize which content you see for yourself?

See what you want to see

Lists let you filter Facebook by people or pages so you can review what they’ve posted in one area without worrying about them getting drowned out by other content.

You can find Facebook’s overview of lists in their help pages:

- List Basics
- Lists for Friends
- Interest Lists (pages)

What’s most likely to not appear?

Do you use Facebook to follow news sources? Blogs? If you try to keep up to date by “liking” pages, you should know Facebook has at least two major incentives to not show all the notifications from the pages you like.

One reason for Facebook to not show page content is for their users: if they show too many, you may feel your personal content has been drowned out by “ads.” The other is Facebook’s profit model: if they show fewer updates and pages want to share more, they can charge pages to push more content to you. Which then become more like ads and the cycle begins again…

Pages that aren’t continuously active are often hidden from you, even if you’ve specifically sought them out to follow them. Setting up an interest list lets you override the algorithm.

You can also use the News Feed Preferences (screenshot above) to quickly check which pages you’re “following” from all the pages you’ve liked or unfollow pages that are drowning out other
content.

Hide what you want to hide

Ok, great, but what to do when a distant acquaintance is suddenly flooding your feed? Or when you see endless stories about content you don’t care about?

First, you can start by hiding irrelevant posts you don’t want to see any more.

Next, you can check to see if a person is on your “Close Friends” list. They may have been added if you interacted with a number of their posts in the past. You can remove them and still be friends, but you won’t see as many posts.

Next, check to see if you’re “Following” them. Unfollowing someone allows you to remain friends, but hide their content from your news feed.

Money and Marketing

While you may not personally run any Facebook Pages, it’s worth knowing that Facebook’s emphasis on advertising and “promoted posts” fees may make it difficult for smaller pages to connect to users. (A small taste of a world without net neutrality?)

If you’re only seeing big name news sites in your Facebook feed, that is probably partially because they have a lot of content out there and a lot of people who are responding to it (the “organic reach”). But part of it may also be a “pay to play” game that they can afford to participate in.

Does your firm have a Facebook page? Do you have anyone asking you about social media marketing? It’s worth reading articles like these, that examine the impact of recent policy changes:

- New Facebook Rules Will Sting Entrepreneurs: Network to Remove Unpaid Plugs in User News Feeds

Use CALL as a test project!

Since CALL isn't constantly posting new content, our Facebook Page often doesn't show up in people's feed even if you've “liked” us and we post new content.
Want to be sure to get our updates? You can use “Get Notifications” the same way you can for friends – it’s under the “Liked” menu:

You can also create lists of pages – called “Interest lists”, that give you a quick place to see all updates for pages on that list, if you want to see everything they’ve shared and not just the content Facebook lets through. Here’s one I’ve created for CALL Member (Employer) pages as an example.

TAGGED:  • FACEBOOK  • SOCIAL MEDIA  • TECHNOLOGY
I recently graduated from library school and started my law librarianship career. Although I had previously set out to become an academic law school reference librarian, I was presented with a wonderful opportunity to begin my law librarianship career at a top law firm. I am often asked how being an academic reference librarian is different than a law firm librarian.

The first two words that come to mind are “billable hours!” During my first few days at the law firm, I was overwhelmed with all of the client matter numbers. For everything from making a copy, scanning, phone calls, and searching Westlaw and Lexis, you need a client matter number. I can no longer search computer assisted research services broadly and freely like I used to in the academic world. Now, when I login to a billable resource, I need to have my specific client’s purpose in mind and be as effective and efficient as possible. This was a transition that I had to overcome. Luckily, my fears of client matter numbers and billable hours have subsided with time and practice.

Academic reference librarians usually spend time within the classroom teaching their users
about research. Even if academic librarians are unable to gain time in the classroom, they still teach through one-on-one sessions by demonstrating a resource to a user who comes to the reference desk. In law firms, librarians do not have a direct opportunity to teach on a daily basis. In fact, many of their interactions with users are through e-mail and phone calls rather than in person. However, law firm librarians always have the opportunity to train each other and the newer associates either within a larger setting or one-on-one.

While many of the primary and secondary resources that law firm and academic librarians use are similar, their questions and scope are diverse. Typically, academic librarians assist with faculty research, law journal cite checking, student course work, and other law school extra circular activities. In contrast, law firm librarians perform research dealing with companies, filings, profiles, and other specific research relating to the various practice groups unique to their firm.

Also, the user base that we serve is different. Academic law librarians typically see a wide variety of users – law schools serve law students, faculty, staff, alumni, attorneys, judges, undergraduates, visitors, some members of the public, pro se patrons, and much more. Conversely, law firm librarians typically only serve one type of user- their attorneys and staff. However, law firm librarians are generally able to work with attorneys and other librarians from all of the law firm’s offices, whether domestic or global, which allows for diverse perspectives.

Even though there are some key differences between being an academic and law firm librarian, we both share many commonalities. As law librarians, we are all trying to best serve the research needs of our users. We are both presented with unique and challenging requests by users in high-pressure environments who seek immediate assistance. The research we provide for our users is vast, always evolving and rewarding. At the outset of my law librarianship career, I hope to experience more collaboration and blending amongst the law firm and academic law librarian world, as we both can be a tremendous help to one another.
CALL member Heidi Frostestad Kuehl recently joined the Northern Illinois University (NIU) College of Law as an associate professor and the director of the law library. Prior to joining NIU, Heidi was the associate director for research and reference services and the foreign, comparative, and international law librarian at Northwestern University’s law library.

Heidi has also worked as a law librarian for Marquette University and taught international legal research at the John Marshall Law School. Heidi received her M.A. in Library Science from the University of Iowa, and her J.D. from Valparaiso University. CALL Bulletin Committee member Kara Dunn recently caught up with Heidi to find out how she is settling into her new role.

KD: Congratulations on your new position! What is a typical day in the life of an academic law library director like?
HK: Thank you! I don’t know if there is a “typical day,” but I would say that it’s a rigorous and fun balancing act of:

- supporting law school faculty and student research;
- teaching and formulating the best curricular goals for basic and advanced research instruction; and
- carving out time for writing formal and informal reports or drafting my own ideas for scholarship, research, and writing.

In addition, each day has a mixture of meetings, presentations, strategic planning, teaching, addressing facility issues or other space planning questions, and ongoing projects for various constituents within the law school and the university community.

KD: What are you enjoying most about your new position, so far?

HK: I really enjoy the wonderful people at the NIU College of Law—the law librarians, faculty, students, and staff are really gems—as well as the strategic planning opportunities and teaching new courses (this fall I’m teaching a law and technology seminar course). I also enjoy working with an innovative dean who is forward-looking, anticipating the myriad changes in legal education, and consciously planning for student success upon graduation. It’s a very student-centered law school, which is definitely something that I like and value about NIU as an institution.

KD: What aspects of your new position have been surprising or unexpectedly challenging?

HK: As everyone apprised me before I became a director, you never realize how much of your day will be devoted to meetings. You must have creative time management skills to fit everything else into your day! I enjoy working with people, though, so I don’t mind the meetings or office chats. I think that meetings are critical for effective planning and reaching goals within departments.

It has also been refreshing to switch gears and challenge myself with the wide variety of management issues, such as collaborating across departments, building projects and renovations for the law library, strategic planning, and meeting expectations on personnel issues. I strive to create a collaborative atmosphere and team mentality on projects in the law library.

KD: In addition to being the law library director, you are also a member of the law school faculty. What duties or obligations do you have as a faculty member?
HK: As a tenure-track faculty member, I have an obligation to actively serve on law school committees and build upon the record of teaching excellence and service to the law school community. I also have an obligation to publish regularly in journals or write book chapters in order to achieve tenure and to pass the tenure review committee’s standards for my eventual tenure review cycle.

KD: What are you enjoying about living and working in Dekalb?

HK: I work in DeKalb and live in Sycamore, a cute town about 10 miles away. I enjoy working in DeKalb because it is a historic, vibrant, and quaint college town. It has a lot of culture and diversity through the law school and other departments within the university, so I don’t find myself missing Chicago that much (although I do make periodic trips to Chicago to visit friends or go to art museums or the Chicago Symphony Orchestra). I really enjoy the small-town atmosphere and charm of Dekalb—it reminds me a lot of growing up in Iowa. Everything is quite navigable with low-stress, and everyone is very friendly. I appreciate that after the hustle and bustle of the city!

KD: You were previously the associate director for research and reference services at Northwestern. What will you miss most about reference work?

HK: I will definitely miss the very unique and challenging foreign and international law questions that I received from the law library patrons at Northwestern, and I will also miss working on large research projects. I always learned so much from those stimulating projects, and was always learning something new about the law through my reference work there.

However, I am now embracing the new management opportunities and stretching myself in new ways via strategic planning, curriculum development, and teaching different types of courses in my fields of interest. These new challenges are very invigorating and make it exciting to come to work each day. I really am enjoying it!

KD: How will you incorporate your extensive background in foreign, comparative, and international law into your new role?

HK: Foreign, Comparative, and International Law (FCIL) is a passion of mine, so I do seek out opportunities to integrate it into my new role here at NIU. I have found ways to incorporate my FCIL interests through publishing and research projects. For example, I am working on a new book on international legal research with Megan O’Brien at Marquette, and am beginning to write articles on private international law and law and technology. Also, next spring I will teach
international business transactions as a professor here at NIU. This has always been a dream of mine, and I am very grateful for the opportunity. The NIU College of Law administration has been very supportive of my FCIL research and teaching goals.

KD: Was becoming an academic law library director a long-term goal of yours? If so, what steps did you take to prepare for this opportunity?

HK: Yes, I think that I always semi-consciously kept management and becoming a law library director in my mind’s eye as a long-term goal. In the beginning, though, I purely wanted to be an excellent law librarian and develop my teaching and advanced research skills. I had the tremendous opportunity to work with some terrific reference librarians at both Marquette and Northwestern, and I learned a great deal from them.

I also actively sought out opportunities to take on formal or informal leadership roles within the institutions where I worked and the associations that I am a member of, such as AALL and CALL. I think that it’s important to gain leadership experience slowly, observe good leadership in others, and build a repertoire of various leadership activities and roles to diversify your management skill set. Then you will be truly ready to lead as a director and be more agile when dealing with difficult or unexpected management issues.

KD: Any advice for law librarians who are interested in becoming academic law library directors?

HK: I would recommend networking with and learning from those in management roles, actively seeking out formal or informal management positions, and consciously building your résumé with teaching opportunities and experience with coordinating projects and seeing them to successful fruition. It’s important to gain some experience in management to see if you actually like managing!

I also think that it’s realistic to recognize that the next management opportunity will not necessarily be at your own institution, and to actively pursue any positions that might be interesting to you in other law libraries. Law schools may actively seek law library directors from outside their own institution because they have a real need for a fresh vision and new direction for their programming, and I would speculate that only a fraction of sitting directors were promoted from within their institution. Ultimately, there are more opportunities if you are willing to look outside of your own institution.

It can also be very helpful to gain experience from several different academic institutions. You will gain a foundational knowledge of several different institutions’ cultures, plus a breadth of
experience with and knowledge of sophisticated research projects, which demonstrates an ability to work well with others in academia. You will also have a variety of experiences to draw on when solving challenging problems, brainstorming solutions, negotiating strategic planning processes, engaging in difficult conversations with students and faculty, or negotiating contracts with vendors.

KD: A recent issue of the AALL Spectrum included an article on the importance of mentorship. Do you have a mentor who helped you get to this point in your career? How has mentorship aided or impacted your professional development?

HK: Yes, I've been very fortunate to have a host of mentors and folks that I admire in law librarianship. I've learned a tremendous amount from all of them and observed many leadership styles. There are too many to name, so I’ll just name a few directors from Marquette and Northwestern who guided my career and encouraged me without fail: Patricia Cervenka at Marquette, and Chris Simoni, Jim McMasters, Eloise Vondruska, and George Pike at Northwestern. These individuals were all invaluable in encouraging my career and skill development. All of them provided guidance and extensive professional development support in my pursuit of leadership roles throughout various stages of my career, and I really look up to all of them as mentors and all-around wonderful law librarians and professors. There are many others, though, in other doctrinal fields of the law at Northwestern and Marquette who provided me with great examples of leadership and tireless work ethics—there are too many of those visionaries to name, but they are not without their impact.

I think that it’s important to actively seek out advice and stay in touch with all of your mentors, and remember that becoming a director doesn’t happen overnight. You must be tenacious and keep your goal in sight. Keep supporters in your midst, and please contact me if you need another cheerleader! I’m glad to give any advice that might be helpful or share more details of my journey. It’s been an adventure for me, but it’s an extremely rewarding career! I just love being a law librarian and providing mentorship to others. I feel that it’s my way to “give back” to the profession.

KD: Thank you for your wonderful insights, Heidi, and best of luck in the coming year!
The CALL Executive Board approved a resolution of thanks that I was pleased to deliver to the Illinois Library Association (ILA) at its annual meeting in Springfield on October 15th.

The well-attended Members’ Meeting was held at 11:30 a.m., and I was there in plenty of time to surprise Kip Kolkmeier, the ILA Legislative Consultant who did more than anyone else to gain passage of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA) in Illinois.

When I was introduced at the meeting, I explained that I had come to read a resolution of appreciation from the CALL Executive Board. Kip looked surprised, but happy, which made me glad I’d made the drive. A copy of the resolution was given to Kip, to former ILA president Su Erickson, and to Bob Doyle, ILA’s Executive Director, all of whom were named in the resolution. Framed copies of the resolution were delivered in November, so that all three of our supporters have a permanent reminder of our gratitude.
At the Members’ Meeting, Kip talked about ILA’s legislative initiatives, and I believe that we will have the opportunity to join in some of their future letter-writing and other campaigns. Some ILA priorities match ours, including Freedom of Information Act improvements and Open Government issues.

I’ve learned the lesson – again – that state library associations can be great partners. Their devotion to our cause made the UELMA victory possible.

Thanks are due the CALL Executive Board, particularly President Margaret Schilt, a great wordsmith, who greatly improved the draft resolution and turned it around very quickly.

Keith Ann Stiverson
IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law
and AALL Vice-President
A Resolution of Appreciation from
The Chicago Association of Law Libraries
(CALL)

to the Illinois Library Association (ILA)
Regarding UELMA
October 15, 2014

Whereas, the American Association of Law Libraries and its chapters have been working since 2003 to ensure permanent public access to primary state legal materials; and

Whereas, in 2011 these efforts resulted in passage by the Uniform Law Commission of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act (UELMA), designed to guarantee the trustworthiness, preservation, and permanent public access of official state legal materials published online; and

Whereas, soon after passage, the uniform law began wending its way through state legislatures in the hope that UELMA could be adopted in all the states; and

Whereas, SB 1941 was introduced in the Illinois Senate on February 15, 2013; and

Whereas, on November 15, 2013, the ILA Executive Board voted to make passage of SB 1941 their legislative priority, thereby providing invaluable support through their legislative consultant, Kip Kolkmeier, who advocated strongly and successfully for passage of the bill in Springfield; and

Whereas, by taking our goal to heart, ILA ensured success that resulted in the passage of the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act, which became Public Act 98-1097 on August 26, 2014:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Chicago Association of Law Libraries, by its Board of Directors, Gratefully thanks the ILA Executive Board and its then-president, Su Erickson; its Executive Director, Robert Doyle; and its Legislative Consultant, Kip Kolkmeier, for their commitment, invaluable insight, and persistence in shepherding UELMA through the legislative process through final enactment..

The Chicago Association of Law Libraries

By

Margaret Schilt, President, 2014-2015
Illinois House Bill 3796, which amends the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (5 ILCS 140), was recently enacted into law as Public Act 98-1129. This bill has been quite controversial, with many opponents arguing that it weakens the current provisions of FOIA. One such opponent was Governor Quinn, who vetoed the bill in its entirety when it came across his desk in June.

In his veto message, Quinn argued that the bill would “make it more difficult for citizens to seek public records” under FOIA while “also slow[ing] down the process for individuals who lack electronic means to request or obtain information.” However, the House and Senate both recently voted to override the Governor’s veto, with the newly-enacted law taking effect immediately.

With the debate being resolved for now, some explanation is in order as to how this law will actually play out for FOIA requests going forward. From the perspective of the Act’s opponents, two provisions of the newly-revised Act are the main causes for concern.
“Voluminous Requests”

First is the Act’s discouraging of “voluminous requests” for public records. Under 5 ILCS 140/2(h), the Act categorizes “voluminous requests” as FOIA requests exceeding 500 pages or requests consisting of more than five smaller requests which are made in a 20-business-day period.

While this language is intended to strengthen existing statutory language that already restricts overly-burdensome, “nuisance” requests for public information, critics worry that this new provision will also dissuade legitimate requests that happen to fall within its reach.

But under the same provision, FOIA requests made by groups such as news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations for non-commercial or research purposes will be exempted from being considered “voluminous”, thus granting protection for many requesters.

Transparency Costs

The second problematic provision is the newly-added 5 ILCS 140/6(a-5), under which government bodies will now be allowed to charge anywhere from $20 to $100 to provide electronically-formatted records that fall within the definition of “voluminous requests”.

On the other hand, 5 ILCS 140/8.5(a), a section added at the behest of the Illinois Library Association, helps to counterbalance this provision by encouraging (although not requiring) government bodies to post documents requested under FOIA on their Web sites.

Section 8.5(a) further encourages government bodies to “notify the requester that the public record is available online and [to] direct the request to the website where the record can be reasonably accessed.” Section 8.5(b) addresses the situation where a requester is “unable to reasonably access the record online”, allowing the requester to re-submit the request, with the government body then having to make the record available for inspection or copying.

In summary, there certainly are valid concerns about the bill’s effect on transparency and costs.

Balancing Concerns

However, the offsetting exceptions to the “voluminous request” language and potential for increased use of the Internet for dissemination of information requested under FOIA should help balance these concerns. At the very least, the new language creates a less burdensome environment for many FOIA requesters than we might otherwise have seen.
For an example of what could have been, see Senate Bill 2799, which, if enacted instead of House Bill 3796, would have made it easier for governmental bodies to restrict information from being disclosed during replies to FOIA requests while also hindering the ability of requesters to file legal challenges and recover attorney’s fees when government bodies don’t follow FOIA.

Photo by Illinois State House Chamber by J. Stephen Conn, used with Creative Commons License

TAGGED: FOIA, IL LEGISLATION, ILLINOIS LIBRARY ASSOCIATION (ILA)
Do you like telling people about your career and how interesting law librarianship is? Do you have a project coming up this spring requiring a free extra helping hand?

Many of the library and information science schools near Chicago have an alternative spring break week. During the semester’s scheduled spring break, students come to all types of libraries in Chicago and the suburbs. The MLS candidates shadow librarians and/or assist on projects in the various library settings.

This is obviously a rewarding opportunity for the MLS candidate. S/he can see the day-to-day of the work and better determine what is his/her best library type and librarian type fit.

It can also be rewarding for you. You will get some help with that project gathering dust in the corner. Everyone has one of these, right? You will learn about what is new in technology, procedures and models for libraries. Perhaps by talking with this student you will learn a new way to promote and distribute eBooks in your library or find a better newsletter distribution process. We can always benefit from learning new ideas and new ways of approaching our work.

In an effort to share our love for law librarianship with others, the CALL Placement and Recruitment Committee is seeking volunteers to host an MLS candidate for a week or maybe just a day to two in the Spring of 2015. Please contact us if you are intrigued, ready or have more questions.

Annette Cade
Joanne Kiley
This October, law librarians gathered in Chicago to “fast forward.” The Mid-America Association of Law Libraries (MAALL) kicked off its annual conference in Chicago on October 5th, and thanks to the CALL Grant and Chapter Awards Committee, I was able to attend.

MAALL 2014 was only my second conference, so I was not really sure what to expect as I arrived at the opening sessions at John Marshall Law School on Sunday, October 5th. As I approached the registration desk, the mood in the room was relaxed and I felt immediately welcomed. After perusing the refreshment table, I dressed up my conference badge with an iTweet ribbon and headed into my first session.

Day one: speed networking & the silver lining of downsizing

The conference opened with interest group roundtables and a speed networking session. The speed networking session was a favorite amongst the librarians I had spoken with, and it was evident, as the conference attendees continued to be engaged and enthusiastic in the programs that followed. The materials covered on day one included collaboration, library downsizing, and marketing. In a program titled “The Silver Lining of Downsizing,” Joyce Pearson and Alison Reeve of the Kansas University of Law discussed how their library used their downsizing experience to create positive changes in their staff and the services they provide.

The programs on day one had an underlying theme of strategic thinking and prioritization. Suddenly, the “fast forward” motto made sense. As librarians, we frequently hear discussions about the future of libraries, or the lack thereof. At MALL 2014, we were not going to tip-toe timidly or peer cautiously into the future, we were going to fast forward and prepare to hit the ground running.
Day two: teaching legal technology

The next two days of the conference were held at The Standard Club. As I arrived on day two, I had my pen and notebook ready to jot down any notes or ideas that might pop up during the programs. Yes, by notebook, I am referring to an actual pad of paper. I guess I’m one of those rare millennials who still does not own a tablet computer, although, like most of my generation, I do consider myself tech savvy.

Technology seems to be interwoven into all aspects of our lives, and I don’t see this ending any time soon. So how are law librarians preparing to instruct the generation that grew up with technology literally in hand? To find out, I attended what turned out to be one of my favorite programs of the conference, “Teaching Technology to the Techie Generation.”

During this program, Emily Janoski-Haelen and Jesse Bowman discussed their experience developing and teaching a law practice technology course at Valparaiso University. Legal technology and technology competencies are hot button issues in the legal world today, and as a law firm librarian it was interesting to get a glimpse of what and how law students are being taught in this area.

The topic of legal technology encompasses many things, including cloud computing, social media, data security, and virtual law practice. To help navigate these topics and more, Janoski-Haelen and Bowman provided the names of helpful resources, including the ABA Legal Technology Resource Center and publications by Richard Susskind. During the program, attendees also shared their own suggestions and experiences teaching law students or working with attorneys in the area of legal technology. The attendees were very interested in discussing the Suffolk/Flaherty Legal Tech Audit and its implications for law firms and legal instruction. In fact, the conversation carried over to the Conference Luncheon, which followed the session.

As I mentioned above, true to the Middle America charm, the conference had a very welcoming atmosphere. Sitting down for lunch, everyone at my table was enthusiastic about discussing the conference and interested in getting to know each other. One of my favorite things about attending conferences is getting to know the other attendees and having that feeling of community.

Keynote speaker: Steve Bogira on the Chicago criminal justice system

I also look forward to getting lost in the keynote speaker’s presentation. The MAALL keynote
speaker was Steve Bogira, a senior writer for the Chicago Reader and author of *Courtroom 302*. Bogira gave a fascinating, and somewhat heartbreaking, speech on the criminal justice system in Chicago, and specifically the Cook County Criminal Courthouse and Jail. Bogira also touched upon the city’s ongoing struggle with race, poverty, and segregation. As a local conference attendee and Chicago resident, I appreciated Bogira’s speech and was glad that MAALL chose a keynote speaker who could provide attendees with a look inside of the issues that Chicago faces. When one attendee asked Bogira what law librarians could do to help improve conditions at the Cook County Jail, Bogira suggested donating books to the jail’s library.

**Day three: evidence-based librarianship**

The final day of the conference arrived faster than I expected. As a librarian who is interested in big data, I was very excited to see MAALL offer a program called “The Evidence Suggests…: Incorporating Data into Decision Making.” The program was held during the final session of the conference, and it was worth the wait. Michael Robak and Rebecca Lutkenhaus discussed evidence-based librarianship and software that libraries are using to collect and analyze data. The two tools discussed during the presentation were LibAnalytics and Gimlet. These tools allow libraries to collect and analyze data, including reference statistics and user surveys. Librarians can then use the insight to enhance library services. The tools also allow users to visualize the collected data by creating summary reports.

The overall message of the program was that data matters. Data allows for better decision making while also ensuring accountability and prioritizing demands. More importantly, at least to the big picture, is that data can convey the value of libraries and librarians to the organizations that they serve. Libraries contribute greatly to the success of their organizations, and by collecting and analyzing data, libraries can explicitly demonstrate their contributions. As Tuesday afternoon arrived, MAALL 2014 came to a close. I jumped on the El train and headed back to the office with a refreshed outlook and renewed enthusiasm. In three short days, I had learned so much.

Once again, I would like to thank the CALL Grant and Chapter Awards Committee for giving me the opportunity to attend the conference. I would also like to thank the Mid-America Association of Law Libraries for inviting CALL members to attend the Annual Meeting. My experience at MAALL 2014 was invaluable, and I hope to utilize all that I learned while moving forward in my career as a law librarian.
On Wednesday, October 29, CALL hosted a special Halloween workshop. Diana Koppang of Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg LLP lectured on the “Frightening Power of Social Media Investigations.” CALL members learned how to use social media websites to hunt down hard-to-find people.

Many have heard of the most popular social media websites, such as Facebook, Twitter, or Tumblr, but Diana introduced the group to new platforms that many were unfamiliar with – Ello and Topix Forums. These sites aren’t as popular in large cities, but if you are looking for people in more rural areas, these sites might be your best bet.

Some additional tips that were discussed include:

- Make sure you are logged out of your personal social media accounts or create an anonymous work account before beginning the search. For websites like LinkedIn that record visitors, this is important in order to keep your investigation target unaware of your viewing.
- Always capture your findings because the Internet is always changing. One day the post will be there, and the next, it could be deleted. You should save the websites as PDFs in order to keep the source and date.
- Oftentimes you will have to present your findings. In order to provide an accurate picture, keep track of your path. Use links and screenshot images to help create a visual representation of your work.
- If you failed to capture a social media post but you still have the web link, try using archive.org to locate an archived version of the post.

Attendees also discussed new hot button issues with regard to social media. These topics included e-discovery, authentication issues, search warrants, and service of process. Did you know that this fall a judge in New York allowed service of process through Facebook?
If you are wondering how social media investigations might help you in your job, view Diana's presentation slides here:
The AALL Management Institute will take place on March 26-28, 2015 at the Hotel Palomar located at 505 North State Street in Chicago. The registration fee is $575 and the deadline to register is February 2, 2015. You can reserve your room at the Hotel Palomar until March 4, 2015. The Management Institute will be facilitated by Maureen Sullivan, who has been a past President of ALA and is an organizational development consultant.

This conference will offer current and future managers the chance to build their managerial skill and collaborate with others in their shoes. The topics for this year’s Management Institute include: Tools for Effective Communication, Engaging Staff, Conflict Resolution, Library’s Role, Transformation Libraries through Change, Improving Effectiveness and more.

If you would like to attend this year’s Management Institute, be sure to register soon, since the registration is limited to the first 50 participants. You can learn more about the Management Institute and register here: http://www.aallnet.org/mm/Education/management-institute
Executive Board Meetings
For 2014-2015 the Board will meet the second Tuesday of every month.

Specific dates are:
• Tuesday, August 19, 2014
• Tuesday, September 9, 2014
• Tuesday, October 14, 2014
• Tuesday, November 11, 2014
• Tuesday, December 9, 2014
• Tuesday, January 13, 2015
• Tuesday, February 10, 2015
• Tuesday, March 10, 2015
• Tuesday, April 14, 2015
• Tuesday, May 12, 2015

Business Meetings
• Thursday, September 18, 2014
• Thursday, November 20, 2014
• Thursday, February 26, 2015
• Thursday, May 14, 2015

Details will be posted as they become available. Dates subject to change.
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Contributions to the CALL Bulletin are always welcome. Please be advised that contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review. The Bulletin editors have the discretion to decline to publish articles.

Editors:

Direct questions, articles, or other items of interest to the co-editors:

**Lyonette Louis-Jacques**  
University of Chicago D’Angelo Law Library  
1121 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL, 60637  
Phone: 773-702-9612 Fax: 773-702-2889  
llou@uchicago.edu

**Lindsey Ann Carpino**  
Sidley Austin LLP  
One South Dearborn  
Chicago, IL. 60603  
Phone: 312-456-5318  
lcarpino@sidley.com

**Scott Vanderlin**  
IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Library  
565 W. Adams St., Chicago, IL 60661  
Phone: 312-906-5676 Fax: 312-906-5679  
svanderlin@kentlaw.iit.edu
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**CALL Membership:**

For CALL membership information, please contact:

Therese Clarke Arado  
David C. Shapiro Memorial Law Library  
Northern Illinois University  
DeKalb, IL 60115  
Phone: 815-753-9497  
tclarke@niu.edu

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