FULL STEAM AHEAD FOR 2018 ANNUAL MEETING

Meghan Cullen, Library Assistant III, University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, (mcullen@memphis.edu)

Plans for the 2018 Mid-America Association of Law Libraries Annual Meeting are well underway! We are happy to report that we have secured hotel accommodations within a short walking distance from the beautiful University of Memphis Cecil C. Humphreys School of Law, situated on the banks of the Mississippi river in downtown Memphis. Additionally, in recognition of the 50th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., we will hold a reception at the National Civil Rights Museum at the Lorraine Motel. During the reception, attendees will have the opportunity to tour the museum and take in the rich history behind the Civil Rights Movement.

The local arrangements crew at the law school is excited to share our city with MAALL members and their families, but no one is more excited than our two new campus celebrities, Marbury and Madison! See them strutting their stuff in newly acquired duds inspired by the other King, Elvis Presley.

To say these two are adjusting well to their new temporary home would be an understatement. The pair has been spotted exploring the law school, perusing the library’s stacks, and even taking a swing on the scales of justice.

For more updates on the 2018 MAALL Annual Meeting and details on the ongoing adventures of Marbury and Madison in Memphis, check out the conference website and stay tuned for the next issue of MAALL Markings.
DAZED & INSTRUCTED
Matt Timko, Academic Technologies and Outreach Services Librarian and Assistant Professor, Northern Illinois University College of Law, (mtimko@niu.edu)

FREE-DOM PROJECTS: THE EFFECT OF REDUCED BUDGETS ON OUTREACH SERVICES
Budget constraints in Illinois have forced many state academic institutions (including Northern Illinois University) to make tough choices about library services. Beyond state institutions in Illinois, budget constraints have affected almost every academic law library in some way. Most commonly, collection reductions have been targeted as a way to reduce spending. While this strategy is less than ideal, the growing efficiency of library consortia and interlibrary lending, increased access to online materials, and the changing dynamics in journal subscriptions make the task (a little) more bearable. Eliminating library positions is another (albeit last) resort to cut costs, as well as eliminating services which are considered too costly. More and more, all libraries are required to defend and justify collection and other budgeting decisions as the amount of money for these services continues to shrink.

However, not all is doom and gloom. In the realm of outreach services, the lack of money can be a “no-lose” situation. For instance, when financial investment requires a desired outcome, there is great pressure to reach that outcome. Alternatively, when no money is available, librarians have two options: either we can do nothing (not likely) or we must get creative and, more importantly, thrifty. This liberation from financial requirements allows librarians to experiment with outreach services in new and innovative ways. Librarians are able to implement ideas which may not seem profitable yet still provide tremendous value for students and faculty. In the macro, multiple libraries experimenting with programs for their unique patron populations and assessments of the success of these programs, provide tremendous amounts of empirical research for other outreach librarians to consider, copy, or selectively assimilate within their own environments. Ultimately, freedom from financial considerations means that libraries can develop free programs for patrons as long as they are willing and able (and allowed) to put in extra time using the resources on hand and being innovative.

At Northern Illinois University, we have started a “Book Club” and have invited professors and students to participate. In the first session, we had modest participation, which might have been a problem had we sunk a lot of money into the endeavor. Instead we had a good discussion about a very interesting book. For the next book, we are working on changing the advertising strategy to increase participation, and for the book after that we will make further changes as necessary. This freedom to tinker comes with the nature of this service. Another, more established example is our Techbytes sessions highlighting technology that is important to future lawyers (and current students). Again, this program has marginal costs to the library and tremendous benefits for the students. In both these examples, the turnout is at times relatively small, but the lack of a financial burden means that we are able to take student feedback, adjust marketing strategies, and improve the sessions overall.

Other libraries outreach choices have run the gambit from requiring minimal resources on the part of librarians (providing puzzles, coloring books, etc.) to time intensive efforts (outside community programs, etc.), from tasks requiring limited technical knowledge (daily boilerplate Facebook posts) to increased knowledge of marketing and technology (interactive and dynamic social media presences). Without funds
for outreach programs, librarians are constrained only by their time and creativity. This flexibility to develop free outreach programs can lead to wonderful and unexpected outcomes, as well as create models for other libraries to emulate.

Of course there are no free lunches in life or in library services. While a lack of budget means that librarians have freedom to attempt unique endeavors, it also means that they will need to use their time to develop, plan, implement, and assess those endeavors above or in addition to other equally pressing library duties (which may be in part why Outreach Services has become its own position within many law libraries). The increased workload may create disincentives for time consuming programs or make any new programming difficult, if not impossible. Similarly, although the freedom to fail is liberating, failure is not any less bewildering because it didn’t cost money. While this is the psychological function of failing, it is essential to remember that the time put into any project may not pay off immediately; it may take time for something to take off or it may be that the work you put in will pay off in a completely different venture entirely. Freedom from a desired outcome often means that the outcome is not entirely clear initially and may take more time to cultivate.

While there are drawbacks to this freedom, it is incontestable that outreach services are a vital part of any library and another venue for law libraries to demonstrate value to patrons and the institution. A vibrant and engaged outreach program can be difficult to achieve without funds, yet it is important for all institutions to develop some type of outreach programs to engage with students, faculty, and the institution in multiple ways and venues. Free programs often mean more work for librarians, but the ability to develop programs outside of financial constraints offers a freedom to experiment. The important thing is to keep trying, keep getting creative, and most importantly, don’t be afraid to attempt new things.

MANAGING THE CIRCUS: TIPS FOR JUGGLING STAFF REQUESTS, PATRON ISSUES, AND YOUR OWN NEEDS
Lacy Rakestraw, Law Library Director, Saint Louis County Law Library, (Lacy.Rakestraw@courts.mo.gov)

DRESSING YOUR BEST: HOW TO HANDLE DRESS CODE POLICIES
Employees are often seen as the “face” of their employer, and dress codes are a way to control that image. A business or business-casual dress code is a way for the employer to portray its employees as professional, important, and educated. Although an outfit does not diminish a librarian’s skills at performing research, she may be perceived as more approachable and knowledgeable if she is wearing dress trousers and a blouse, thereby making it easier to perform the customer service aspect of her job. Because of this perception, it’s not unusual for a library to have a dress code policy in place.

While a dress code policy is fairly normal in the business world in general, it is not without its issues. A concern that has gotten increased attention as traditional gender roles have been challenged is that of sex discrimination. Does the library’s dress code policy unfairly restrict and disproportionally affect one sex as compared to the other? If so, it may be violating federal law.

The U.S. Supreme Court weighed in on this issue as early as 1989. In Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins, 490 U.S. 228 (1989), the Court held that gender stereotyping is an actionable form of sex discrimination. In that
case, Hopkins was denied partnership in her employer’s firm because of what was described as her less than feminine behavior and appearance. She was specifically told by her supervisor that, despite her impressive accomplishments at the firm, if she wanted to be promoted she would need to learn to “walk more femininely, talk more femininely, dress more femininely, wear make-up, have her hair styled, and wear jewelry.” Based on this statement and others like it, the Court determined that “if an employee’s flawed ‘interpersonal skills’ can be corrected by a soft-hued suit or a new shade of lipstick, perhaps it is the employee’s sex, and not her interpersonal skills, that has drawn that criticism.” 490 U.S. at 256. Ultimately the Court held that where gender plays a motivating part in an adverse employment decision, the employer must prove that the same decision would have been made absent the employee’s gender.

This is well established law, and ultimately common sense these days: treat all employees the same, regardless of gender. So how does a dress code factor in to this? Consider the case EEOC v. R.G. & G.R. Harris Funeral Homes, Inc., 201 F. Supp.3d 837 (E.D. Mich. 2016). A transgender employee, transitioning from male to female, took issue with her employer’s dress code which required males to wear a pants-suit with a necktie and females to wear a skirt-suit. Ms. Stephens, the employee, claims that she was fired for refusing to conform to “masculine gender stereotypes” when she refused to wear a pants and a necktie that she felt did not conform to her female gender identity. The EEOC argued that Ms. Stephens, a person assigned the male gender at birth, has a right under Title VII to “dress as a woman…in order to express [her] gender identity.” 201 F. Supp. at 841. Essentially, Stephens should be able to wear a skirt suit that was otherwise reserved for female employees.

Interestingly, the District Court took issue with the EEOC’s stance that its client should be able to choose which of the gender stereotypes to follow instead of arguing that there should be no stereotype in the employer’s dress code at all. “That is, the EEOC wants Stephens to be permitted to dress in a stereotypical feminine manner (wearing a skirt-suit), in order to express Stephens’s gender identity.” 201 F. Supp. at 861. The court indicated that it would be more open to a proposed “gender-neutral dress code as a reasonable accommodation” in the present case, as it “would be a less restrictive means of furthering the goal” of allowing Stephens to dress in a way that conforms to her gender identity. 201 F. Supp. at 841. Because the EEOC did not make this least restrictive argument, especially as compared to the religious exemption the employer is putting forth, the court found that the employer here was entitled to a religious freedom exemption ala the Hobby Lobby Supreme Court case. The court’s decision is currently on appeal to the 6th Circuit.

As evidenced by this case, an employer may have a legitimate religious exemption that allows their dress code to be a little stricter than most. The reverse is also true: an employee with a sincerely held religious belief, or any other protected class status, may be entitled to an exception from his or her employer’s policy.

From all of this, a library director charged with implementing or improving a dress code can extrapolate that equal treatment regardless of sex and/or gender is key to a legal policy that furthers the library’s legitimate interest in ensuring that employees are dressed in a professional manner. When overhauling an older policy, be mindful of whether requirements are more burdensome on one sex compared to the other. For example, if an outdated policy requires specifically that female employees wear stockings, skirts, high heels, and a full face of makeup, a female employee at that library has a potential claim that she is being treated differently from her male colleagues who do not have to meet these dress code requirements. A male employee could make a similar claim if he was told upon coming in to work that he would need to cut his otherwise well-groomed shoulder length hair, while his female coworkers were allowed to present with long hairstyles. The best policy will be gender neutral, giving employees a guideline they can easily follow without offending their personal sense of style.
CURRENT AWARENESS SERVICE

Current awareness reports are an important service the Littler library provides to keep our attorneys on top of the latest developments in labor and employment law. Our tailored newsletters focus on only the topics that are most relevant to each reader’s practice. We create two types of newsletters, automated and manually curated, using news stories from many free and subscription sources. The service relies on a content aggregator, a tool that allows us to construct our news searches and then compile and publish our newsletters.

Our team has spent the past couple of years refining our current awareness program. At the end of 2015, the program was drastically reduced. The Littler library was going through a transition, moving the office from San Francisco to Kansas City. Once the team in KC had their feet under them, the time was right to ramp up our current awareness offerings. In 2016, we published 10 newsletters that our team had never worked on before. For each one of these, bringing it “online” took around 3-4 weeks. This time frame allows us to monitor the news cycle to ensure we are finding the important developments and to have a dialogue with the recipients to ensure the final product is tailored to their needs.

Increasing our output also increased the demand on our time. We began monitoring the time we spent preparing current awareness newsletters. We found that the bulk of our time each week was spent culling through news feed searches for relevant articles to add to the manually curated newsletters. Across all newsletters, the majority of what we were seeing in our search results was irrelevant.

We tried working on our own and with our vendor to fine tune the searches, but we still could not produce search results that matched our needs. We reviewed other vendors to see what similar products were on the market. Through this process we developed a list of requirements that a new content aggregator must provide. A few of the most important items were:

1. It must be able to create robust searches that we, as administrative users, can manipulate. We needed a way to eliminate irrelevant content. This could be through using keywords and Boolean search strings, using predefined subject headings, or advanced filtering. The content aggregator needed to be user-friendly enough we could create these searches on our own and not rely upon the vendor’s customer service department to work their magic behind the scenes each time we wanted to make a change or start a new newsletter.

2. It must already have access to a wide variety of sources, especially local newspapers. One component of our search involves monitoring local news sources for legal and regulatory developments. Sometimes, a governor signs a bill, and the news picks up the story faster than the state legislature can update their website. Alerting our attorneys of these changes quickly enables them to be the first to alert their clients. This is a critical component to the success of our current awareness program.
3. It must allow us to add content manually. Sources to which the firm subscribes, internal blog posts, and charts of pending legislation are just a few of the additional features of our newsletters. To include these, we needed an easy way to manually add content that resides outside the content aggregator’s reach.

4. It must allow for some user tracking, preferably number of clicks per article. We still spend considerable time producing these reports, so we want to ensure they are useful. Tracking how often our users clicked through to read an entire article is one component of our usage reports. When we periodically review our newsletters with the user group, these reports allow us to discuss how to improve the newsletter. Any newsletters with low usage over a period of several months are discontinued.

Over two years, we evaluated 5 content aggregators, which included the platform we were already using. The team determined that switching to Lexis Newsdesk would be the best option to meet our needs. We began switching our newsletters over in October 2017 and finalized the transition by the end of the year.

We are just now compiling statistics to compare Lexis Newsdesk against our old content aggregator. The results are preliminary, but they already show we are reaping the benefits of the switch. It is saving us time: we’ve decreased the total time our team spends curating newsletters. It has enabled us to increase our output: a handful of new automated reports were quickly started based on attorney requests. It has increased usage: there has been a slight uptick overall on the number of users clicking on articles.

Now that we are working with a tool that fits our needs, we are looking forward to these positive trends continuing as we grow our current awareness program over the coming months.

TECHNICAL SERVICES TALK

Emily Dust Nimsakont, Head of Cataloging & Resource Management, University of Nebraska College of Law, Schmid Law Library, (emily.dust.nimsakont@unl.edu)

TO PUNCTUATE OR NOT TO PUNCTUATE: THAT IS THE QUESTION

There are some big changes under discussion in the world of cataloging, though they deal with a seemingly small thing—punctuation. The International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) dictates rules for punctuation that were introduced into cataloging practice in the 1970s. These punctuation rules dictate things like a space, a colon, and another space between a title proper and a subtitle, or periods at the end of particular pieces of information. This punctuation was very useful in a card catalog environment where information was presented in a traditional paragraph form. It helped library users know where one piece of information ended and another one began. However, in the online catalog environment, bibliographic information is usually not displayed in a paragraph format. Different pieces of information are usually displayed with labels generated by the catalog software, and the punctuation is not usually necessary. Recently, discussions have begun in the cataloging community about omitting this ISBD punctuation from catalog records.

In 2011, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) formed a task group to study the omission of ISBD punctuation from catalog records. The group was also charged with performing an analysis of MARC fields to see where ISBD punctuation occurs and with identifying areas where the meaning of bibliographic information is derived from the punctuation rather than from the MARC coding.
The task group submitted a final report in September 2011, but no action was taken upon the report at that time. In 2015, the group was reconvened in order to revise and update its report. The updated final report was released in October of 2016 and can be found on the Library of Congress website. The report’s recommendations included testing of limited ISBD punctuation in MARC catalog records.

On February 7, 2018, the PCC announced that test sets of records from the Library of Congress, the National Library of Medicine, and OCLC are available for libraries to use in order to evaluate the effects that limited ISBD punctuation has on display of records in their catalogs. Specifically, these records are made to test the effects of removing terminal periods from MARC fields and removing punctuation that corresponds to existing MARC subfield coding. The test records are available for download at the Library of Congress website.

The presence or absence of punctuation may not seem like a big deal, and discussing whether or not to include it may seem like proof of all the worst stereotypes about catalogers being too detail-oriented, but it actually has some practical effects on how records display to library patrons. Its effects currently can be seen when MARC records are pulled into discovery layers. Punctuation that is leftover when pieces of bibliographic information are pulled out of the traditional paragraph format can affect indexing, display, and faceting of information and make for a frustrating user experience. The types of issues that arise when displaying ISBD punctuation in discovery layers will also be important as we begin to contemplate moving away from a MARC-based cataloging world toward BIBFRAME and a Linked Data environment. It will be interesting to see the results of this testing phase and the effects of omitting some punctuation from the process of creating catalog records.

MOMENT WITH MALLCO

Susan Urban, MALLCO Executive Director, Head of Access Services, Oklahoma City University Law Library, (seurban@okcu.edu)

I’m so excited to be entering my first full year as MALLCO Executive Director! We have some great professional development and resource sharing ideas in the works, and I can’t wait to share the details when they all get ironed out.

In the meantime, I want to make sure you’re all getting the most out of your institution’s MALLCO membership. I know it’s easy to think of MALLCO as just an organization your director belongs to and that gives you some discounts on certain resources, but we are really so much more than that. The four goals of MALLCO are:

GOAL 1. Assist member libraries in delivering relevant, timely, cost-effective information in a legal, ethical, and collegial manner.
GOAL 2. Facilitate cooperative networking, professional development, and an ongoing exchange of ideas among members.
GOAL 3. Facilitate mutually beneficial and enduring collection analysis, resource sharing, preservation, and retention arrangements.
GOAL 4. Embrace appropriate and innovative technologies which forge effective partnerships and which significantly improve law library services offered by members.

One way in which MALLCO strives to achieve parts of all these goals is through our Interest Groups. We offer four interest groups that any employee at a MALLCO member library can join: Acquisitions & MAALL Markings
Collections Development, Institutional Repository, Reference & Faculty Services, and Resource Sharing. Each year on the first day of the MAALL Annual Meeting, every interest group hosts a roundtable that is open to any conference attendee. The roundtables provide time for library staff and faculty with common responsibilities and interests to meet and discuss issues face-to-face. In addition to the roundtable sessions at MAALL, the interest groups also maintain a listserv through Google Groups where members can post questions and discussion topics. You can find more information about the interest groups at https://mallco.libguides.com/home/interestgroups. If you’d like to be added to an interest group, just email me at mallcoexecutivedirector@gmail.com. I’d love for more of our members to take advantage of this opportunity to share ideas and best practices!

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Therese Clarke Arado, Deputy Director, Northern Illinois University, David C. Shapiro Memorial Law Library, (tclarke@niu.edu)

The snow has come and gone, and will probably come again before the season is done, but the hope of spring is in the air. I hope you are all well and that winter has been kind to you this year.

Thank you to all who have volunteered your time and talents for MAALL Committees. There is always room for additional help. In particular we need additional members on the Public Relations and Bylaws Committees. If you are interested in helping on either of those committees please let me know or fill out the MAALL volunteer form.

Be on the lookout for information about the MAALL Business meeting at AALL in July and the MAALL Annual Meeting in Memphis in October. We are still waiting on the day and time for the business meeting in Baltimore and will get that information out to you as soon as it is available.

I hope 2018 is progressing nicely for you.

Take care,
Therese

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Karen Wallace, Circulation/Reference Librarian, Drake Law Library, (karen.wallace@drake.edu)

The 2018 MAALL Annual Meeting theme, Develop a Winning Strategy, encompasses generating both strategic initiatives and an energizing, collaborative work environment. How are you strategically approaching budgeting, teaching, marketing, or collection development? How are you setting goals and measuring outcomes? How do you infuse your work with creative thinking or a sense of meaningful fun? What kind of mutually beneficial relationships have you developed to further your mission? Submit a program or poster proposal and let your fellow MAALL members know what you are doing. The Program Committee has compiled
some specific topic suggestions as well as some theme connections to help you brainstorm ideas for submission.

New to presenting? The Annual Meeting provides the opportunity to develop your skills in front of a friendly audience. Kicking around an idea for an article? Presenting a program or poster can yield valuable insights to help you shape your topic. Want to develop your professional connections? Presenting helps you engage with other attendees. You might also reach out to a colleague from another institution to present with you, which is a great way to build or renew your relationship. (Hint: You can post to the MAALL discussion list seeking others who might be interested in submitting a proposal with you.) Presenting also raises your personal and institutional profiles—part of the reason some institutions are more likely to fund your travel if you are presenting.

So don’t delay! Start developing your program or poster ideas and be sure to submit your proposal no later than April 30. If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or another member of your hard-working Program Committee: Erika Cohn (St. Louis University), D.R. Jones (University of Memphis), Jackie Lemmer (Littler Mendelson), Rebecca Lutkenhaus (Drake University), Miriam Murphy (Indiana University), or Rena Seidler (Indiana University). I am grateful to each of these committee members for their work on establishing a theme, considering possible program ideas, and inviting proposals. I also want to recognize the work of Hannah Alcasid (Indiana University), who designed the conference logo. I hope to see you in Memphis this fall!

2017 ANNUAL MEETING GRANT REPORT: STILL BETTER TOGETHER AFTER ALL THESE YEARS!

Jessie Wallace Burchfield, Associate Dean for Information & Technology Services and Director of the Law Library, UALR William H. Bowen School of Law (jwburchfield@ualr.edu)

I was privileged to receive the Liz Glankler travel grant to attend the 2017 joint meeting of MAALL, LLAW, MichALL, MALL, and CALL, held October 19-21, 2017. Liz was an important part of MAALL for many years, and I am so grateful we have this grant keeping her memory alive. As I recall, I first met Liz at MAALL in 1997, and many good times followed. THANK YOU to all who contribute to the grant, and thanks to all of you who continue the tradition of making our chapter events so vibrant and wonderful.

This joint conference was very appealing from the first time I saw the preliminary program, and it did not disappoint. I had the opportunity to share an abstract of my current research and received valuable feedback and ideas from colleagues who attended the MALLCO Paper Workshop. I also enjoyed hearing about Barbara Fritschel’s historical research on some colorful Wisconsin judges and Jennifer Prilliman’s research on how law students learn and use information.

Kudos to the program committee, who presented a slate of excellent educational programs. Here are highlights of just a few:

- Creating 21st Century Lawyers: Teaching Law Practice Technology was one of my favorites. The panel discussed their experiences teaching topics like cloud computing, artificial intelligence systems,
technology-assisted review and eDiscovery, mobile lawyering, courtroom and presentation technologies, information security, and maintaining client confidentiality when using technology. They also employed technology tools during the presentation.

• Another excellent program I attended was Better Together-Reference Services for all of our Patrons “Beyond the students and faculty.” The presenters led us in a discussion of ways our libraries were serving our non-law school patrons.

• Susan Boland led a session on identifying strengths and weaknesses for the purpose of building better teams. Participants engaged in several activities that helped us analyze our own strengths and weaknesses.

• Lacy Rakestraw and Eric Brust presented on the important skill of “managing up” in their entertaining and informative program Managing Up: How to Make Waves without Rocking the Boat. They shared anecdotes from their own experiences and solicited anecdotes from the audience.

• 60 Tips in 60 Minutes - Better Together Edition prompted one of my Christmas gift requests, because Deb Ginsberg declared that the iPad Pro with Apple pencil would “change your life.” (I believe Darin Fox made a similar statement in the teaching technology program.) I am anxious to test the hypothesis.

The local arrangements committee also did a wonderful job. The opening reception was in a lovely space, and visiting with colleagues while partaking of the view was a perfect start for the conference. The food at each event was good, but my favorite was the Kringles served at Marquette Law Library Saturday morning. I had never heard of a Kringle before, but I loved them so much that several family members got Kringles for Christmas this year!

If you missed the meeting, don’t despair! Many of the programs were recorded, and materials are available on the MAALL website at https://maall.wildapricot.org/2017webcasts. I encourage everyone to take advantage of this great content shared by our colleagues, and I look forward to seeing everyone at MAALL 2018 in Memphis.

MAALL MEMBER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Congratulations to Kelly Lynn Anders, Executive Director of the Jackson County Law Library in Kansas City, MO, on her recent publication, The Fighting Words Doctrine at 75: Why it Still Lacks Punch, 86 J. Kansas Bar Ass’n, at 19 (January 2018).

STATE MEMBER NEWS

Pulaski County Law Library
Kathryn Fitzhugh writes, “For three weeks in January our library hosted a free traveling exhibit, Arkansas African American Legislators, 1868-1893, produced by the Arkansas State Archives and the Black History Commission of Arkansas. The exhibit tells the story of the 85 African Americans who served in the Arkansas General Assembly in the 19th century. One popular handout provided with the exhibit was a ruler displaying the legislators' names, forty-eight photographs, and terms of service.”
Pam Crawford writes, “Spring semester is up and running, keeping us all on our toes. We said goodbye to one of our Public Services student assistants who graduated in December and welcomed a new Tech Services student assistant mid-January. A definite highlight recently was a 3-day visit from US Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. He taught portions of a special Con Law class and held ‘meet-and-greets’ with groups of students and staff during his time here.”

Saint Louis University Law Library
Congratulations to Erika Cohn, Director of the Law Library, who was recently promoted to Associate Professor of Law, and to Matthew Tuegel, formerly Access Services Senior Associate, who was appointed Head of Access Services and Outreach. Also, the library added Bloomberg Law Patron Access, with instructional videos produced in-house, to its arsenal of research tools supporting SLU Law alums.

University of South Dakota Law Library
The Law Library enjoyed continuing its traditions of creating a book tree for the holiday season and offering a Valentine’s Day photo booth and Twitter contest. In staff news, Head of Public, Faculty & Student Services, Sarah Kammer, was selected to attend the AALL Leadership Academy to be held in April in Oak Brook, IL.
MAALL MARKINGS INFORMATION

MAALL Markings is published four times a year by the Mid-America Association of Law Libraries, a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries, and is a benefit of membership. The purpose of MAALL Markings is to publish news of the Chapter, selected news of AALL and other professional associations, MAALL members, as well as to solicit and publish articles to add to the body of literature in the profession of law librarianship. All articles are copyrighted and any republication or use of any portion of the content for any purpose must have written permission from the author/s.

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Editor-in-Chief: Lacy Rakestraw
Associate Editor: Susan deMaine
Layout Editor: Sarah Kammer
Photography Editor: Matthew Braun
State Member News Editor: Hyla Bondareff

Columnists: Cynthia Brown, Emily Dust Nimsakont, Lacy Rakestraw, Allison Reeve & Matt Timko

State Member News Liaisons:
Melissa Serfass (AR), Julie Thomas (IA), Lindsey Carpino (IL), Pam Crawford (KS), Allison Reeve (MO), Susan Urban (OK), Sarah Kammer (NE & SD) & Leslie Behroozi (IN, ND, OH, TN, & WI)

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LINKS TO AALL CHAPTER & SIS PUBLICATIONS

The lists below were originally compiled by Lindsey Carpino for the CALL Bulletin and are reprinted with permission. (Broken links have been omitted.) The original post is available at http://bulletin.chicagolawlib.org/2016/05/aall-chapter-sis-publications/.

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<th>AALL Chapter</th>
<th>Chapter Newsletter</th>
<th>Blog</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Association of Law Libraries (AZALL)</td>
<td>AzALL Member Blog</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Association of Law Libraries of Upstate New York (ALLUNY)</td>
<td>The ALLUNY Newsletter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlanta Law Libraries Association (ALLA)</td>
<td>ALLA News</td>
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<td>Chicago Association of Law Libraries (CALL)</td>
<td>CALL Bulletin</td>
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<td>Dallas Association of Law Librarians (DALL)</td>
<td>Lex Scripta</td>
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<td>Greater Philadelphia Law Library Association (GPLLA)</td>
<td>GPLLA News</td>
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MAALL Markings
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<th>Chapter Newsletter</th>
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<td>HALL Quarterly</td>
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<td>Law Librarians of New England (LLNE)</td>
<td>LLNE Briefs</td>
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<td>Law Librarians Society of Washington, D.C., Inc. (LLSDC)</td>
<td>Law Library Lights</td>
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<td>LLAM Newsletter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-America Association of Law Libraries (MAALL)</td>
<td>MAALL Markings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Association of Law Libraries (MALL)</td>
<td></td>
<td>MALL News Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Law Librarians Association (NILLA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>NILLA Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans Association of Law Librarians (NOALL)</td>
<td>NOALL Latest News</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern California Association of Law Libraries (NOCALL)</td>
<td>NOCALL News</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries (ORALL)</td>
<td>ORALL Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego Area Law Libraries</td>
<td>SANDALL Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Chapter of the Amer. Assn. of Law Libraries (SEAALL)</td>
<td>SEAALL Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern California Association of Law Libraries (SCALL)</td>
<td>SCALL Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern New England Law Librarians Association (SNELLA)</td>
<td>Obiter Dicta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Association of Law Libraries (SWALL)</td>
<td>SWALL Bulletin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Association of Law Libraries (VALL)</td>
<td>VALL Newsletter</td>
<td>VALL Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific Chpr. of the Amer. Assn. of Law Libraries (WestPac)</td>
<td>WestPac News</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pennsylvania Law Library Association (WPILLA)</td>
<td>WPLLA Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AALL SIS</strong></td>
<td><strong>SIS Newsletter</strong></td>
<td><strong>SIS Blog</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Law Libraries SIS (ALL-SIS)</td>
<td>ALL-SIS Newsletter</td>
<td>What’s New</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computing Services SIS (CS-SIS)</td>
<td>CS-SIS Newsletter</td>
<td>CS-SIS Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitization and Educational Technology SIS (DET-SIS)</td>
<td>DET-SIS page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign, Comparative &amp; International Law SIS (FCIL-SIS)</td>
<td>FCIL-SIS Newsletter</td>
<td>DiplLawMatic Dialogues Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Documents SIS (GD-SIS)</td>
<td>JURISDOCS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Law Libraries SIS (GLL-SIS)</td>
<td>GLL-SIS Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal History &amp; Rare Books SIS (LHRB-SIS)</td>
<td>LH&amp;RB Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online Bibliographic Services SIS (OBS-SIS)</td>
<td>TSLL Newsletter</td>
<td>TSLL TechScans Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Law Librarians &amp; Information Professionals SIS (PLLIP-SIS)</td>
<td>PLLIP E-Newsletter</td>
<td>On Firmer Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Engagement, Growth, and Advancement SIS (PEGA-SIS)</td>
<td>PEGA-SIS page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Instruction &amp; Patron Services SIS (RIPS-SIS)</td>
<td>RIPS-SIS page</td>
<td>RIPS Law Librarian Blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Responsibilities SIS (SR-SIS)</td>
<td>SR-SIS Newsletter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Services SIS (TS-SIS)</td>
<td>TSLL Newsletter</td>
<td>TSLL TechScans Blog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2017/2018 MAALL Executive Board

President: Therese Clark Arado
Vice President & President-Elect: Karen Wallace
Past President: Susan Boland
Treasurer: Christopher Steadham
Secretary: Corie Dugas
Member-at-Large: Sarah Kammer
Member-at-Large: Jessie Burchfield

(Stay tuned for updated committee information)

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MAALL Chair: Therese Clark Arado
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Emily Gellings - Reinhart Boener VanDeuren (LLAW)
Patrick Meyer - Detroit Mercy Law (MichALL)
Elana Olson - Marquette University (LLAW)
Leanna Simon - Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn (MichALL)
Kris Turner - University of Wisconsin (LLAW)
Clare Willis - Northwestern University (CALL)
Charles Wilson - Lindquist & Vennum (MALL)

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Members: Kenton Brice, Pam Crawford, Corie Dugas & Lynn Hartke

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Members: Joe Custer, Creighton Miller, Miriam Murphy, Rena Seidler & Eric Young

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Members: TBA

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State Member News Liaisons:
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UELMA Task Force
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Members: Colleen Williams, Creighton Miller, Matt Novak

Website Committee
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Webmaster: Ayyoub Ajmi
Members: Matt Braun, Sharon Nelson & Karen Wallace

There are still a number of opportunities available to serve MAALL. Please contact Therese Clark Arado at tclarke@niu.edu if you would like to serve on a task force or committee.