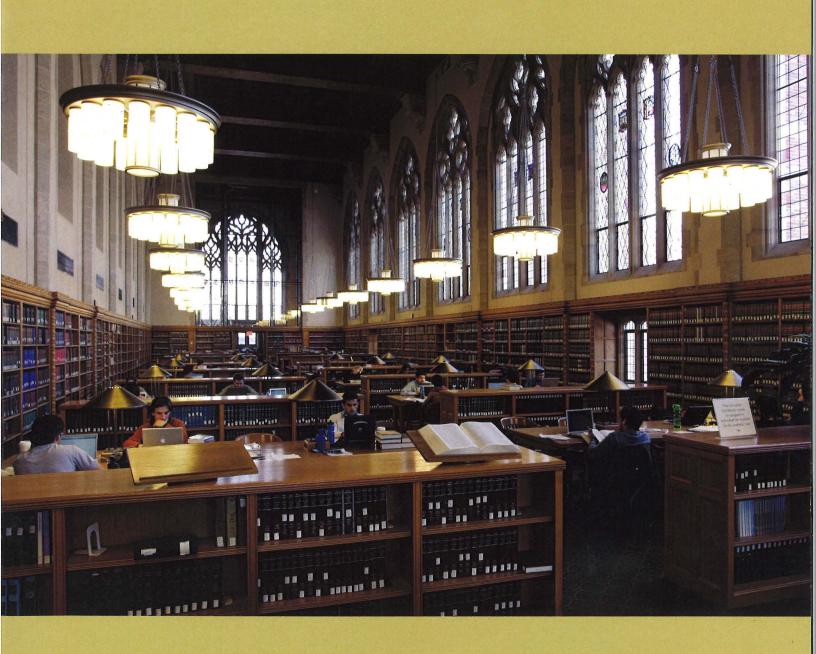


Yale Law School

LILLIAN GOLDMAN LAW LIBRARY

in memory of Sol Goldman

ANNUAL REPORT 2006-2007



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



This report, covering the 2006-07 fiscal year, marks the continuing advancements of our fast-paced and vital library, as we once again survey its activities and accomplishments. We were able to attract two talented librarians in areas of the highest priority, serials and electronic services, and we moved forward with wonderful additions to our Rare Book collection. Library use is up, our collections grow steadily, technological advances abound, and we are teaching legal research to record numbers of students. In all, it has proved to be a year of broad, complex, and exciting progress.

S. Blair Kauffman Law Librarian THE ACQUISITIONS DEPARTMENT continues to streamline its procedures, having implemented and perfected the EdiFact electronic ordering system in MORRIS. Selectors can now identify new publications earlier, considerably speeding and streamlining the acquisitions process. In addition, invoices from vendors and publishers now come to the library electronically. This means that at the point at which a shipment is accepted, the invoice can be automatically, and electronically, paid.

Another significant development is that, in addition to ordering materials and paying for them online, we are receiving some books already cataloged, stamped, and labeled. About 16 percent of items received are shelf ready. This helps us refine a labor-intensive cataloging operation and provide speedier service for our users.

The final step in expanding ISBN numbers from ten to thirteen digits was completed last year. Our systems have become compatible so that they can now recognize the new expanded numbers.

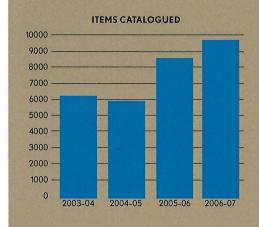
Previous enhancements to MORRIS, like the Electronic Resource Management module, which organizes our online resources; WebBridge, which links MORRIS to other research resources; and RSS feeds, which facilitate podcasting and other processes, have become fully integrated, and we have now introduced an entirely new platform, called MORRIS Encore. Opening a host of expanded possibilities for searching MORRIS, a one-box search in Encore can provide relevancy ranking,

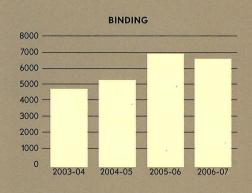
Selectors can now identify new publications earlier, considerably speeding and streamlining the acquisitions process. easy facets for refining searches, recently added books on specific topics, tag clouds around topics, and patron ratings of library materials. More innovative improvements are planned for the near future which, when fully incorporated, will make MORRIS one of the most versatile online catalogs in existence.

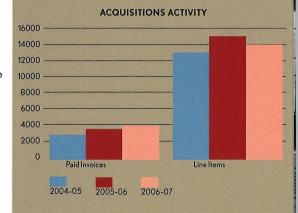
With the addition of these technologically sophisticated enrichments, we have come to recognize our role as a leader in the application of technology to the library technical services environment. We continue to actively participate in beta testing, with its promise of new horizons for the benefit of our users.

Despite the Library's impressive technological mastery, print materials continue to command considerable attention from technical services librarians. As a group, they purchased 8,790 new monograph titles over the past fiscal year; established 139 new serial subscriptions; paid 3,770 invoices; added 15,623 new serial volumes; checked in tens of thousands of journal issues; bound 7,228 volumes; and catalogued and entered 12,400 new titles into MORRIS.

These same technical services librarians have continued to assume leadership roles in professional organizations across many specialties. The newest member of the department, Anne Myers, enjoys a national reputation as a serials librarian and comes to us having just completed a term on the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Libraries. All librarians participate in several organizations, serving on committees and task forces and giving presentations at meetings. Of particular pride to the Library was the awarding of the distinguished Rene Chapman Award, given by the Technical Services Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries for outstanding contributions in technical services law librarianship, to Mary Jane Kelsey, our Associate Librarian for Technical Services, whose exemplary leadership both at Yale and nationally, was so deservingly recognized.







THE 2006-07 YEAR WAS ONE OF mounting challenges for Law Library collecting activities. The foremost challenge was to respond to the accelerating demands of a global law school for foreign, comparative, and international law materials at the same time that the weak dollar greatly increased the cost of foreign publications. In addition, we find ourselves in a transitional period during which faculty and students increasingly rely on print, electronic, video, and micro-formats, requiring a certain amount of duplication of formats. Our patrons call for a wide array of interdisciplinary books and journals, which commits us to a collections policy of increasing breadth.

However, we have been able to meet these challenges by taking advantage of opportunities that put us in a strong position for sustaining world-class access to information resources for our patrons. Our aggressive negotiations and partnerships with vendors have resulted in substantial savings on purchases and subscriptions, and our participation in consortial agreements considerably reduces costs on high-priced materials.

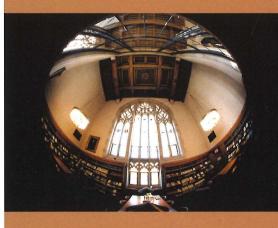
Our primary method for meeting the needs of patrons in this information environment is to reduce the number of subscriptions to paper serials, such as loose-leaf services and journals, where they show little use. We are also seeking areas of growth in important new subjects.

One new and exciting area of collection development is Chinese law, in which we now endeavor to serve the needs of the Law School's China Law Center. Some electronic resources we added in the last year include: China Law Info Journal Collection Database, Frontiers of Law in China (English translations of selected Chinese law review articles, also subscribed to in print), China Law for Foreign Business, and LawYee Court Cases Collection. These databases are accessible to the Law School community, including the Beijing office of The China Law Center. Other highlights of the year were the addition of seminal treatises on criminal law and criminal procedure in Chinese, donated by the Taiwanese Ministry of Justice,

and Supreme Court decisions in English, donated by the Supreme Court of Korea.

Latin America has been another important focus for collection development. In the past year we have worked hard to update the major codes for Latin American countries and have obtained or updated important reporters, encyclopedias, and treatises for countries such as Argentina and Mexico. For Argentina, we also purchased works by leading legal academics such as Carlos Nino, Roberto Gargarella, and Victor Abramovich. We revived our subscription to Nueva Doctrina Penal, an Argentine journal that publishes the scholarships of some Yale Law professors and several Yale LL.M.'s, as well as leading Argentine scholars. We also negotiated approval plans facilitating our acquisitions for Argentina, Brazil, and Spain.

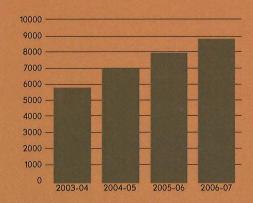
We aspire to and think we have succeeded in building one of the very best collections of legal electronic resources from around the world. During 2006-2007 some new electronic subscriptions, besides the Chinese material already mentioned, include: Bloomberg Professional Service (financial and business information); CCH Legal Professional Internet Research Network and Business Compliance Internet Research Network; HeinOnline American Law Institute Library; HeinOnline Foreign and International Law Resources Database; HeinOnline Sessions Laws; HeinOnline U.S. Congressional Documents: International Law in Domestics Courts: LexisNexis Congressional Hearings Digital; Making of Modern Law, Trials 1600-1926; Manupatra (Indian law); Parliament Rolls of Medieval England; Special Ed Connection (special education law, obtained to assist a Yale Law School clinic writing an amicus brief to the United States Supreme Court); vLex (Spanish and other Latin American and European law); and WorldTradeLaw.net.



Increasingly, our budget is being used to support purchases of expensive electronic subscriptions, and these online resources now command 12 percent of our annual information budget. Major electronic-resources purchases during the year included:

- · Justis (a powerful system including English cases 1220-1873, English statutes 1235-present, and English statutory instruments 1671-present)
- · Supreme Court Records and Briefs (covering 1832-1979)
- · AllAfrica.com (news from Africa)
- · China Development Brief
- · IndLaw (laws from India)
- · Transnational Dispute Management

NEW MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED



THE PASKUS-DANZIGER RARE BOOK Room has been particularly active this year in supporting the Law School curriculum. Several classes have regularly met there, taking advantage of the resources readily available from the collection as well as the surrounding quiet and comfort of the space. Three classes made the Rare Book Reading Room their regular meeting location, and both books and manuscripts from the collection have been shown in classes throughout the Law School. This year was no exception to the practice of leading tours of the Rare Book Room for first-year students, and as always, the students found it to be one of the highlights of their library introduction.

Alumni Weekend activities included an Open House in the Rare Book Room, where a record number of alumni and their families enjoyed a special display of the riches in the collection and were able to ask questions of Mike Widener, our Rare Book Librarian.

A beautiful exhibit mounted from the collection, Illustrated Law Books, appeared in the Reading Room and the L2 exhibit cases, and several items from the collection were loaned to Sterling Memorial Library for its exhibit on the History of Globalization. If we thought that nothing new could be added to our rich William Blackstone Collection, we were wrong. Blackstone items added in 2007 include a manuscript containing a summary of the first volume of Blackstone Commentaries, prepared by Ralph Dunn of Yarm, North Yorkshire, in 1786. We acquired the first edition of Jeremy Bentham's famous critique of Blackstone, A Fragment on Government (London, 1776), as well one of Bentham's oddest productions, his English translation of Voltaire's Le Taureau Blanc. Published in 1774 as The White Bull, it includes a lengthy, rambling preface with frequent attacks on Blackstone.

At the end of World War II, the library bought a private collection of more than 900 volumes of early Italian statutes, including nine incunabula and 52 manuscripts. In 2007, the collection resumed its growth with eleven new titles: statutes of Ancona (1734), Brescia (1722), the Cisapline Republic (1798), Genoa (1567, 1669), Milan (1605, 1743), Naples (1605-08), Novara (1719), Riviera di Salo (1626), Sardinia (1729), and the statutes of the lawyers guild of Monteregale, Statuta sacri venerandique Collegii Iurisconsultorum inclitae civitatis Montis Regalis (1696).

Among the more notable additions to our collection of American trials were *Report of the Trial of John Quay* (New York, 1817), where the question of a witness status as free or slave

played a key role; an execution broadside for Stephen Merrill Clark (Salem, Mass., 1821); and six items relating to the blasphemy trials of the radical journalist Abner Kneeland (Boston, 1834-36).

Our collection of illustrated law books continued to grow. Of note were *The Institution, Laws & Ceremonies of the Most Noble Order of the Garter* (London, 1672), compiled by Elias Ashmole, with a splendid folding plate of Windsor Castle; it was the gift of James Thompson (Law 5). In addition, Nicolas Rigault's *Corpus agrimensorum Romanorum* (1614), a treatise on Roman surveying law, was acquired with a generous gift from Beverly Manne of Houston, in honor of her late husband, Richard S. Manne (Engineering 6).

There were two other significant gifts of books. Six volumes donated by James F. Johnson, 4th (Law 6) included biographies of Matthew Hale (1682) and Francis Bacon (1740), Richard Hutton's Young Clerks Guide (1659), Thomas Wentworth's Office and Duty of Executors (1774), a handbook of New Hampshire probate forms (1832), and James Burrow's Decisions of the Court of King Bench upon Settlement-Cases (1768). Peter Cooper (Law 4) donated 33 volumes rich in early Connecticut law and in connections to the Yale Law School, which he inherited from his father, James W. Cooper (Law 9) and his grandfather, Judge James E. Cooper (Yale College 1895). These included Connecticut practitioner handbooks as well as Judge Cooper's legal commonplace book and William Douglas's casebook on business units (1932) that Cooper's father co-authored.

Following negotiations that spanned six years, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York agreed to deposit its outstanding collection of Roman and canon law at the Library. The collection contains 1,100 titles in more than 1,600 physical volumes dating from 1500 to 1900. This partnership between the Association and the library greatly enriches the library's already strong research collections in Roman and canon law, and makes the Associations collection more accessible to legal history researchers.

The collection includes not only several editions of the primary sources, *Corpus Juris Civilis* and *Corpus Juris Canonici*, but also medieval and Renaissance commentaries, teaching texts, early court decisions, and much of the 19th century scholarship by German legal historians. Most of the works retain their original bindings. Support from the Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund made this purchase possible, for which the library, as well as generations of scholars, will be grateful.



FACULTY SERVICES: MEETING EVERY CHALLENGE

As a vital piece of the process that guides researchers to their sources, faculty services provides quick and convenient document retrieval and delivery for our prolific faculty. Law School faculty claim that they cannot live without this service, and the Library prides itself on both the efficiency and the creativity with which it handles daily requests. This is no small task given that faculty submit more than 6,000 requests during the year, which is nearly 30 each day. Many of these requests entail sophisticated research, as well as delivery services not only from our own collection but from collections all over the world.

Theresa Cullen, our lead Faculty Services Assistant, continues to coordinate a team of hard-working students. They deliver myriad of library materials in numerous formats to our productive faculty. Theresa herself is the heartbeat of the faculty services enterprise, receiving requests, finding citations, making decisions about format, and then transferring materials to faculty, both electronically and in print, through her supervision of student pages. With technological advancements in online research developing at breakneck speed, Law Library faculty services stays current on new directions and possibilities in order to deliver the very finest service possible.

CONTINUING A TREND THAT SAW increases in print circulation over several years, we again saw a rise in the 2006-07 year, even given our users heavy use of electronic resources. The number of items checked out from our print collection increased by about 14 percent over the past year, and the number of total transactions jumped about 12 percent. But, online resource use grows steadily every year too, as students continue to take advantage of our rich electronic offerings, and as we make available more and more sophisticated research tools.

Our newest Interlibrary Loan initiative, ShareLaw, a cooperative program with four other law libraries, allows patrons to borrow directly from these libraries without the intervention of library staff. Coupled with the OCLC interlibrary loan system, which filled 2,300 Yale Law School requests and borrowed nearly 1,800 items from our collection, we are conducting a lively and advantageous

interchange of materials with cooperating institutions.

Our use of the off-site Library Shelving Facility (LSF) provides flexibility for our growing collection, some 18,000 to 20,000 items having been moved there over the course of the year. By the end of the coming year, the number of law library books housed at LSF will approach 250,000. With a climate-controlled, clean environment from which we can retrieve books on a same-day delivery basis, LSF annually delivers more than 30,000 books to our users. This steady flow of our materials has made it possible to provide patrons with an exceptional collection that outpaces our onsite shelving capabilities.

Our self-check machines continue to supplement services at the Circulation Desk, and staff report an increased number of circulation transactions during open hours at the desk.

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The following are comparative circulation figures for this year as compared to the last two years:

2004-05 ACADEMIC YEAR

- > 28,221 checkouts
- > 85,400 total transactions

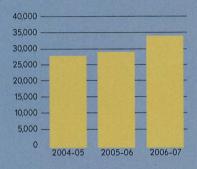
2005-06 ACADEMIC YEAR

- > 29,499 checkouts
- > 89,070 total transactions

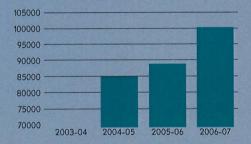
2006-07 ACADEMIC YEAR

- > 33,770 checkouts
- > 100,137 total transactions

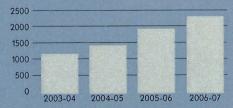
CIRCULATION CHECKOUTS



TOTAL TRANSACTIONS



INTERLIBRARY LOANS



THE 2006–2007 ACADEMIC YEAR WAS a year of broad development for the Reference and Instructional Services Department. For reference services, an important part of the department's charge, our steady rise in activity during the last two years has resulted in not only more questions, but questions of greater complexity, sophistication, and depth. As we experience a decline in routine ready-reference questions, we see a correspondingly significant rise in questions requiring more time to answer. Often these involve foreign law, non-law, or interdisciplinary resources. More complicated reference questions require librarians to spend more time coordinating print, electronic, and microform materials into a coherent research strategy, which demands greater levels of expertise and requires significantly more time from reference librarians.

Filling our vacated electronic services position, Tom Boone has brought energy and resourcefulness to the development of our new website. Completed as the result of a generous grant from the Oscar M. Ruebhausen Fund, the website is attractive, streamlined, easier to maintain, and much more user-friendly. Evelyn Ma joined the department as Librarian for International and Foreign Law, bringing excellent Chinese language skills, as well as abilities in Japanese and Korean. She serves at the reference desk, teaches legal research, and acts as liaison to the Law School's China Law Center. In addition, she selects material for the increasing important Asian portion of our Foreign, Comparative, and International Law Collection.

Reference Librarians worked hard on a number of institutional and professional committees, among them the Law Library Communications, Website, and Travel Committees, the University Library SCOPA, Diversity, Public Services Management Council, and Instruction groups, and the Association of American Law Library's Government Relations Committee.

Our librarians have always taken leadership roles in the profession, and the past year was no exception. In fact, all of them engaged in some regional or national professional activity, and many presented papers, led workshops, served on committees, or published articles, reviews, or books. Attendance at conferences, workshops, and conventions was impressively broad, with Yale represented at the International Association of Law Libraries, American Association of Law Libraries, Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction, American Society of International Law, American Library Association, and Government Printing Office Conferences.

The orientation program that the library has run over the past several years met with tremendous student response. We continued last year's program of relaxed and welcoming activities, while at the same time introducing new students to legal research instruction. For graduate students, most of whom come from non-U.S. jurisdictions, we provided several hours of substantive introductory legal research instruction in addition to library tours.

Throughout the year, librarians led tours of the library to a great variety of individuals and groups, including Law School administration, new faculty, visiting faculty, visiting scholars, Yale librarians, visiting librarians, scholars from around the world, Law School employees, and a host of other special groups.

The library instructional program in the last year saw greater interest on the part of students, and it called for increased time commitments and broader preparation by our participating librarians. We continued a course entitled Research Methods in American Law, offered a specialized class on taxation, and one on immigration. We also participated in the first semester legal research program, and offered courses in International Legal Research, American Legal History Research, and Advanced Legal Research. The basic legal research course, Research Methods in American Law brought raves from students, who reported that the classes proved essential to successful research. The Advanced Legal Research class, back after a one-year hiatus, was another student favorite, several of whom recommended that it become a required course.

In addition, we conducted fifteen research sessions, including several on American law and American legal research geared to graduate students, as well as research classes designed specifically for the Law School's numerous clinic students. We also provided in-class lectures tailored for specific courses or seminars.

Overall, we are seeing an explosion of enthusiasm for teaching of legal research, a phenomenon that springs from the breadth of resources now available in various formats. Our goal is to continue to provide high-level research instruction that meets the increasing needs of our students.

A survey taken at the end of the academic year focusing on students' attitudes to legal research instruction showed strong interest in retaining the classes we currently offer, returning to Advanced Legal Research, and adding a corporate legal research class. Both of these were offered in Spring 2008 along with Research Methods in American Law, American History Legal Research, and Taxation Research.

Most of the courses were team-taught with up to four librarians participating in a class. Students reported that they enjoyed the interplay of different teaching styles, and that they learned better from a mixed group of teachers.

First-semester small group sessions continued to raise the awareness of students about the methods and issues of legal research, and these sessions have been an excellent leadin to the larger slate of classes offered in the spring. There were twelve sections of first—year students taught in the first semester, each with roughly 17 students. Exclusive of Lexis and Westlaw training, each section met for about four classroom hours.

Additionally, we offered a variety of supplemental research instruction programs, working with many of the clinics, giving guidance to faculty research assistants, working with the law journals, and presenting other tailored research instruction sections, including end-of-the semester sessions to help prepare students for their summer jobs. We added to the latter this year by developing a specialized web page called "Summer Survival Skills."

