ORALL NEWSLETTER

OHIO REGIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

President's Column – Rob Myers

Colleagues, Conferences, and Committees

The thing I love most about ORALL is the people. You are my colleagues. You are the people I relate to and identify with the most. Many of us share similar world views. We share a similar temperament. We are tolerant, understanding people, and we embrace diversity. We share an ongoing desire to learn and to stay informed. We share a commitment to organization and customer service. We acknowledge a need to stay abreast of changes in technology, changes in the law, and changes in legal publishing. We share similar job experiences. As an introvert, I've never been comfortable going to conferences, and often have had to force myself to attend. The amazing thing is that once I'm there, I realize I am among friends and colleagues and I have the best of times. While at a conference, I enjoy attending as many programs as I can to learn as much as I can. However, as I've gotten older and have attended more conferences than I can remember, I've come to realize that what I like most about them is the camaraderie. ORALL, with its smaller size and its focus on our three state region is the organization with which I feel most at home.

Speaking of camaraderie, I want to thank everyone who was able to attend the 2015 annual meeting in Fort Wayne, Indiana: "Implementing Diversity in All We Do." We had a great time! In talking with attendees and reading the program evaluations, the vast majority of folks felt the conference was a successful educational and social experience.

ORALL
Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries

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Newsletter

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Profile

ORALL is a 4-state chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries [Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan]. It was formed in 1949 "to further the development and usefulness of law libraries and to stimulate a spirit of mutual helpfulness among law libraries of this region." An annual conference is held each fall. ORALL publishes or sponsors the following publications: *Core Legal Collection* [bibliographies for Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan], ORALL Membership Directory, ORALL Newsletter, Ohio Legal Resources Annotated Bibliography & Guide 3rd.

President's Column *continued*

Many thanks go to the Fort Wayne Local Arrangements Committee led by Phebe Poydras, Associate Dean for Library Affairs at Indiana Tech Law School, for all their advance planning, the wonderful accommodations they provided, and for serving as such great hosts. Phebe and her team gave it their all and it showed. Many thanks also go to the members of the Education Committee for finding interesting, informative, educational speakers—many of whom were members of the Education Committee themselves. The conference went off without any major hitches and the weather was great. For those who were unable to attend the meeting, much of the educational program materials (i.e., PowerPoint slides and handouts) have been posted to the ORALL website and can be found here. Photos from the annual meeting can be viewed on ORALLs Facebook page here. Please "like" the page if you haven't already.

I want to thank those who filled out the program evaluation forms at the annual meeting. The input that you provide to us on the evaluation forms is extremely helpful in planning for future conferences and venues. We are in the initial stages of planning for the 2016 annual meeting which will be held in Dayton. Maureen Anderson, Assistant Director of Public Services at the University of Dayton Zimmerman Law Library, is chairing the Local Arrangements Committee for the Dayton annual meeting and Angela Baldree, Director of the Franklin County Law Library and ORALL Vice-President, is chairing the Education Committee. The ORALL Executive Board recently decided that Cleveland will be the site of the 2017 annual meeting with Kathy Dugan, Librarian & Chief Administrator of the Cleveland Law Library, and Joe Custer, Director of the Judge Ben C. Green Law Library at Case School of Law, co-chairing the 2017 Local Arrangements Committee. It is never too soon to start thinking about submitting a program proposal for the 2016 meeting. If you have ideas for a program or general suggestions for improving the conference experience, please contact me directly. I will be happy to share your thoughts with the Local Arrangements Committee and the Education Committee for the 2016 annual meeting. And there will be plenty of time to submit a program in the spring!

ORALL doesn't function without the work of its members serving on a variety of committees. The benefits of serving on an ORALL committee include meeting and connecting with other ORALL members, having input into the association, learning new things, and having an additional experience to add to your resume. Serving on an ORALL committee generally does not involve a whole lot of time. I am grateful for the good response we had this year, as numerous members volunteered to serve on the standing committees. Thank you to all that volunteered! A listing of the committee chairs and committee members for the 2015-16 term can be found here. If you are considering volunteering for a committee, Shannon Kemen's President's Column in the December 2014 issue of the ORALL Newsletter provides an excellent overview of the responsibilities of each committee. Read Shannon's column here. It's never too late to volunteer to

serve on a committee. If you would like to volunteer for a committee, please fill out the ORALL Committee Volunteer Form and email it to me or just send an email to me at robert.myers@case.edu.

I'm really looking forward to serving as president and working with everyone in ORALL this year. If you have any comments, concerns, or suggestions, please don't hesitate to contact me. I may be an introvert, but I'm a very approachable introvert. Happy holidays, fellow ORALLians!

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New Edition of Ohio Legal Research
(Carolina Academic Press, 2015)
by Matthew Cooper, the Ohio State University Moritz Law Library

The second edition of Ohio Legal Research published by Carolina Academic Press is now available, authored by Katherine Hall, Sara Sampson, and new co-author Carolyn Broering-Jacobs. Like the first edition, published in 2008, and the other contributions to CAP's Legal Research Series, the book aims to concisely explain sources of law while also providing guidance on effective legal research process. As the preface indicates, the authors' intent is to assist those new to legal research or new to researching Ohio law. In addition to Ohio legal resources, the authors include parallel federal resources, making the book a potential selection for introductory courses covering both systems.

After an initial chapter on sources of law and the legal research process generally, the authors explain how to effectively research different types of primary sources including constitutions, statutes, cases, court rules, administrative material, local law, and legislative history. Following a chapter on researching secondary sources, the authors provide guidance on overall research strategy and an example research question incorporating secondary source, statutory, and case research. A concluding chapter covers legal citation including the Supreme Court of Ohio's Manual of Legal Citations, Part I of the Court's Writing Manual. As in the first edition, numerous tables and figures appear throughout the book providing the reader with overviews of key topics, outlines of research steps, citation examples, and images of how sources look in print and online form.

Updates to the book include the incorporation of changes in recent years to major online research platforms WestlawNext, Lexis Advance, and Bloomberg Law. The authors also provide updated information on the growing number of freely available online resources related to Ohio and federal law. The legal citation chapter has undergone significant revision, now focusing more on the Ohio Manual of Citations and providing guidance on recent changes to the manual. In addition to the chapter content, the book includes updated

appendices with information on other online and print Ohio legal research guides, important research-related terminology and abbreviations, law school and county law library listings, and selected legal research and writing texts.

Ohio Legal Research does not aim to be a comprehensive work showing every potentially useful resource for researching Ohio law. Rather, it is a slim, informative volume focusing on the process of researching Ohio and related federal legal issues. It would serve well as an accompanying text for an introductory legal research and writing course, as a primary text in an advanced legal research course focused on Ohio, or as a resource for anyone seeking the basic tools for researching legal issues in Ohio.

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Reflections of ORALL 2015, Fort Wayne, Indiana

A New ORALLian
by Katy Marcy, Ulmer & Berne LLP

I was so happy to hear that I won one of the ORALL travel grants as it provided me the ability to go to my first professional conference as a law librarian. Looking at the schedule, I was excited to check out the New ORALLians session and the session on Business Development for Law Students. The local arrangements committee created such a great experience and I commend them on a wonderful conference!

As a new Law Librarian and a relatively new librarian, the ORALL conference seemed like a good foray into the world of professional conferences. It is large enough to feel like you have things to do and small enough where you do not feel lost in the crowd (I imagine). The session for New ORALLians was a great help in finding a buddy at the conference, per Amelia's suggestion, and helped me feel a little better about starting up conversations with people I did not know. This was a great way to begin networking within the conference and find other people who may not have been at a conference recently or are also new to the world of law librarianship.

I found the sessions helpful and, particularly for me as a firm librarian, it was great to see how academic and county law libraries differed in their services provided and their ways of tackling difficult situations. I found that speaking with others in different environments helped me understand how to better serve my patrons. Hearing about how academic and county law libraries are adjusting to budget woes will serve me in the future as I am sure shrinking budgets will sadly become the new norm.

The two sessions that were most helpful in my current position were "Utilizing and Teaching ADR Resources" and "Using Competitive Intelligence Instruction to Develop Decision Making and Business Development Skills in Law Students."

Since the session, I have used the skills taught in these sessions and am very excited to continue to use those resources. I work closely with our summer associates and I feel that both of these sessions provided me with information to pass on to them.

ORALL's focus on diversity and justice was thought provoking and interesting. I learned much about the role of librarians in helping to change the world. The passion of each keynote present was palpable. As a first time attendee, I am grateful for the opportunity to be part of ORALL 2015.

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ORALL Program Review: Creating Interactive Videos – for Free!
by Jennifer Mart-Rice, Washington & Lee University School of Law

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the ORALL Grants Committee for awarding me with a grant so that I would be able to attend the Annual Meeting. Without you donating your time and efforts, so many of us would not have been able to attend and I just wanted to say thank you!

Like everyone else, finding ways to save money or cut the costs of production on various tasks makes not only me happy, but also my director happy. For this, among many other reasons, I would like to share with everyone the highlights from Sue Altmeyer's program: Creating Interactive Videos – for Free! In this session, Sue shared with us ways in which we can create videos for things such as virtual tours, promotional materials, skills building, quizzes for the classroom, teaching, etc.

When it comes to making interactive videos, try not to be too overwhelmed, as Sue assured us, there are plenty of resources out there that make things very simple. Some examples of for-cost video creators are Tegrity and Camtasia but if you are like me, you would rather find a free alternative such as Screen-Cast-O-Matic (15 minute maximum) or Jing (5 minute maximum). Alternatively, you can also avoid reinventing the wheel and save time by locating videos that have already been created and manipulate them to fit your needs. Some sites that Sue highlighted for locating already-made videos are YouTube, Vimeo, LegalEdWeb, and the LibGuides platform by browsing institutions or running a search.

Once you have either created a video or located one to use, now comes the fun part: making it interactive! The following resources, as highlighted in this program, I found to be most intriguing and cannot wait to try them out:

• 	Zaption –Zaption allows you to make any video interactive by adding quiz questions, images, links or text to the video. You can also trim your video to either use as a stand-alone presentation or you can combine multiple videos into one. Once your video presentation is complete, sharing is as easy as either

posting sending the video's link to a student or user. If you would like to record their work, you simply set up the video to prompt them for their name prior to starting the tutorial. Feedback is instantaneous for multiple-choice questions so it is quite easy for viewers to progress through the video and learn as they go along. Analytics on Zaption are really easy to access and maintain so grading is a snap! The free version of Zaption is quite enough for many users. However, if you would like to pay for an "upgrade" to a pro account, there are more privacy options and the opportunity to prevent fast-forwarding by viewers. (For Sue's sample Zaption video, click HERE.)

•   Educanon – Educanon is very similar to Zaption in that you can insert quiz questions, provide immediate feedback for multiple choice questions, crop the video, and insert images, links or text. One downside to Educanon is that you cannot combine multiple videos. However, Educanon does offer, for free, the option to prevent viewers from fast-forwarding through the videos. Creators of Educanon videos also have the ability to monitor viewers by reviewing and analyzing the responses that a user provided to see if they were paying attention or trying to skip forward. Another nice feature that Educanon provides is the ability to create "classes" so that students/users can subscribe, or sign-up, for a class and it tracks their usage and it also provides you with a roster for grading/review purposes. (For Sue's sample Educanon video, click HERE.)

•   TedEd – TedEd is similar to both Educanon and Zaption but it takes video interaction a step further. In addition to inserted multiple choice questions and other things previously mentioned, TedEd also allows you to link resources, discussion boards, and other fully interactive modules to your video. With TedEd you are not just creating an interactive video; you are creating an entire lesson plan on one webpage that is linked all together. Students/Users can log in and watch not only your video, but also participate in an ongoing discussion board with other students/users. Since I collaborate with the other librarians at my institution in our legal research classes, I found this to be a possible location where our students could all come together to voice their opinions on a particular topic. I also appreciate the privacy options that TedEd has to offer. As the creator, you choose whether or not to share your lesson plans with others in the TedEd community or keep them to yourself. (For Sue's sample TedEd video, click HERE.)

•   Vialogues – Within Vialogues, you are able to insert comments and annotations within a video so that as users watch the video the comments/annotations are highlighted so they can pay attention to a particular useful piece of information. Additionally, you are able to insert polls within the video so that viewers can answer the polls as they progress through the video. Vialogues do have a few downsides. First, viewers will need to create an account to track their results. Second, when inserting comments and/or polls the video does not stop and require them to answer; they can skip through without answering. Finally, you either make the video public or private, there are no in-

between options. On the bright side, analytics for Vialogues are very easy to review. (For Sue's sample Vialogue video, click HERE.)

•   VideoAnt – VideoAnt is a program that allows you to annotate any video on the web and make it into an "ant." This program is a great tool for group discussions or for a review session where you wish to highlight certain things to your students/viewers. Another really useful way in which you can utilize VideoAnt is if you require students to give presentations in class or if you are coordinating or assisting students who are practicing for a moot court competition. The user can record a video of themselves and share it with you and then with VideoAnt you can watch the video and add in annotations or comments for the presentation. This could be extremely helpful, particularly if you are unable to attend their presentation or if you are unable to be at every practice session. (For an example of feedback on a student presentation, click HERE.)

On a related note, Camtasia, as mentioned previously for the creation of videos, also allows you to insert popups and quizzes, import videos or audio files, insert images, and a plethora of other options. However, if your library or institution does not already subscribe to Camtasia, you may want to defer to one of the free alternatives above. It is also worth pointing out that if you are using YouTube to create your videos, there is a closed captioning option automatically built in. However, once you upload a video you should always check that the text YouTube inserts for your video is correct, as we all know the talk-to-text programs are not always the most reliable. I hope that this article has helped you to consider some alternative options if you are in the market for interactive videos.

* * *

Access to Print, Access to Justice – Kimberly Mattioli, Student Services Librarian, Indiana University Maurer School of Law
by Paul D. Venard, Zimmerman Law Library, University of Dayton School of Law

For many law libraries, librarians often have to deal with space and technology issues. For many, these issues are resolved by focusing more on electronic resources to replace what was typically available only in print. In her presentation during the ORALL Annual Meeting, Kimberly Mattioli hypothesized that this turn to more a more digital library is negatively impacting pro se patrons.

Many say that law library print collections are too large, wasteful, or unnecessary as lawyers no longer consult books. Most students and lawyers prefer electronic materials, only concerned with access and not ownership. As a result, Ms. Mattioli presented data that shows that 2/3 of academic law libraries are eliminating print resources and finding aids, and 60% of firm librarians and 68% of government libraries are eliminating print primary resources.

In her discussion, Ms. Mattioli stated that while print collections are decreasing in size, the number of pro se patrons is increasing. Many of these pro se patrons either can't afford an attorney or do not want an attorney. At the same time many of these patrons and/or their issues do not qualify for assistance through Legal Aid.

Pro se patrons who do not qualify for assistance through Legal Aid then turn to public law libraries, mainly for primary sources. Unfortunately, many of these primary sources are what law libraries are first converting from print to digital. Many pro se patrons are poor with little to no experience accessing computers or the Internet, causing them to be "digitally illiterate". Still other pro se patrons flatly refuse to learn how to access these materials digitally. Taken together, pro se patrons are becoming increasingly unable to access the resources they need most.

While the issue appears to be clear, resolution of the problem has met some roadblocks. There is a possibility that this issue will resolve itself over time; however, there is also the possibility that the problem will just get more complicated. As for academic law libraries, many see their primary focus as assisting faculty and students and focus on meeting their needs over the needs of pro se patrons. Some are not sure if anything really needs to be done, and if so who should be responsible.

Ms. Mattioli did provide some possible solutions to help bridge the digital divide for pro se patrons. She offered that many public libraries often provide technology training. She suggested that collaboration between law libraries and public libraries would allow for the required training for using digital resources at the law library. Another suggestion was to provide forms and research guides available in print; as these are the types of information most sought after by pro se patrons, it makes sense to offer these resources in an easy to access format.

With decreasing budgets and library space, more libraries will continue to focus more heavily on electronic resources. In making this change, libraries need to be aware of the potential effect on pro se patrons. Without considering these effects and ways to bridge the digital divide for these patrons, many patrons will be denied access to much needed resources, and in effect access to the legal system. While the solution is not clear, it is evident that a solution must be found.

I would like to thank ORALL for awarding me a grant to attend the Annual Meeting and to be a part of important sessions and discussions such as this.

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Program Review- The Rotten Side of Research: Battling Link Rot and Citation Translation in Law Libraries
by Neeri Rao, Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Library

At this year's ORALL annual meeting, I had the opportunity to attend a presentation on battling link rot and citation translation by Sara Sampson (Assistant Dean for Information Services and Director of the Law Library, The Ohio State University), and Ashley Ahlbrand (Assistant Librarian for Educational Technologies, Indiana University Bloomington). In the first half of the session, Sampson discussed the Bluebook's preference for citing to print materials, and the problems this preference creates. She discussed the issue of "citation translation", in which authors who are viewing an online source nevertheless cite to a print version of the source, which they may not actually have available to them. Readers of the author's work may also have access only to the online version of the source, forcing them to "translate" the print citation back to the online version. Sampson discussed the burden this places on law libraries in terms of the cost of interlibrary loans, purchasing print materials, and staff time. She argued that the substantial cost of citing to print outweighs the benefits, and that citing to online resources is preferable in terms of academic integrity. However, she acknowledged that the benefit of citing to print materials is that they are predictably available, whereas online resources may not always be available for the reader to examine in the future.

Ahlbrand addressed this issue with the availability of previously cited online resources in the second half of the presentation. She conducted an extensive link rot study at Indiana University, and found that link rot is indeed a serious problem for IU's law journals. In an effort to remedy this, she introduced Perma.cc, a tool for preserving links in legal scholarship, to the faculty and students at IU. Created by the Harvard Law Library, Perma.cc can be used by law school faculty and journals to preserve links to online resources. Once these links are "vested" (usually by a student editor of a journal), they are permanently archived by Perma.cc.

Ahlbrand stated that she had originally wanted to offer Perma.cc as a library service, but faculty members wanted to have their own Perma accounts and create their own links. She also encouraged student journal editors to adopt Perma.cc for preserving links, but not all of the journals at Indiana University have chosen to implement Perma.cc yet. Ahlbrand pointed out that Perma.cc is free for participating law libraries, which certainly gives librarians an incentive to try the product.

I thought this presentation was extremely useful for academic law librarians, especially those who provide faculty or student services. At a time when many academic libraries are looking to cut costs, Sampson's suggestions on how to reduce costs associated with print materials and interlibrary loans were helpful (for example, at Ohio State, she does not allow for borrowing print newspapers

through ILL). Ahlbrand's description of her experiences implementing Perma.cc provided valuable guidance for other law librarians who may choose to introduce this tool at their institutions.

* * *

The ORALL Annual Euchre Tournament
by Amelia Landenberger, University of Colorado Boulder

Hear ye, hear ye, ORALLians! As the reigning champion of the Annual ORALL Euchre Tournament, I hereby challenge all comers to compete against me in next year's battle of skill, courage, daring heroism, and card-playing talent [with some luck involved]: **the 2016 ORALL Euchre Tournament.**

The Annual Euchre Tournament is one of ORALL's best traditions, and an example of how the more casual social events are an important complement to the formal presentations. One of ORALL's biggest strengths is the friendliness and helpfulness of its members, and the social events allow for a chance to meet the people who make ORALL great. The tournament embodies one of the best aspects of the ORALL conference: in addition to being informative and useful, the conference is fun!

Every year one or two people decide not to participate in the euchre tournament because they don't know the rules. This year, there are no excuses. The beauty of euchre is that it's easy to learn, easy to play, and involves a good deal of luck. [Unless, of course, you win the tournament, requiring you to claim henceforth that euchre involves no luck at all, only consummate skill.] The next Annual Meeting is almost ten months away, and it should not take more than a handful of minutes to read the rules of the game, and only an hour or two with the assistance of three friends to play a few hands and master the technique. The casual nature of euchre makes it a perfect game for achieving effortless networking and the tournament-style play makes this even simpler.

Networking is a delicate task. One must speak to as many people as possible without bothering anyone. One must make small talk without being overly chatty, ask questions without being overly nosy, and be simultaneously completely professional while also friendly and open. I submit to you, dear readers, that the ORALL Euchre Tournament is an opportunity for networking at its easiest. No longer must you juggle several small plates of food and a drink while standing in the corner of a room and wondering how you'll ever be able to shift everything you're holding long enough to shake someone's hand, if anyone ever spies you in the corner and deigns to speak to you.

The Euchre Tournament avoids all of these potential networking pitfalls. For each hand you are comfortably seated, with your snacks, drink, and cards, at a table with three other players. You don't have to seek out people to talk to, because

you switch partners after every hand. One hand of euchre takes only a few minutes, so the sting of defeat can be quickly replaced by the balm of sweet victory. Even the worst players win some hands. [Remember, there's a lot of luck involved] There are no awkward silences, because everyone occasionally takes time to look at their cards and engage in brief moments of strategizing. This is an almost perfect networking opportunity. I hope this article has piqued your curiosity, challenged you to learn the game, and inspired you to become next year's ORALL Euchre Champion. Good luck!
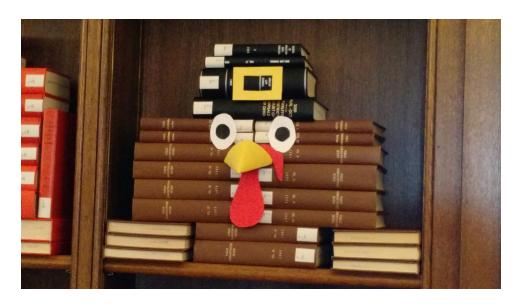
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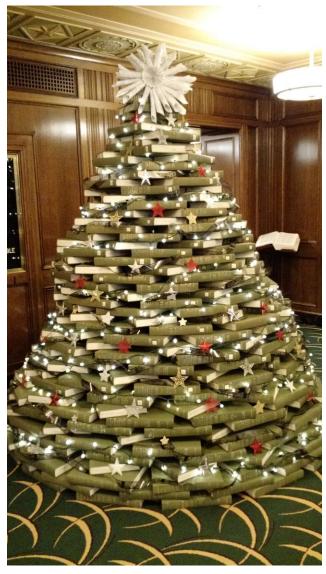
Cool Holiday Book Displays!

From the Ohio State Supreme Court Library:

From the Zimmerman Law Library:

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A Note from Your Newsletter Editor

Our next newsletter will be published in March 2016; plenty of time for you all to write interesting and exciting articles to share with your fellow ORALL librarians.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions you can reach me at pvenard1@udayton.edu.

I hope you all have a happy, safe and festive holiday season.