

# ORALL NEWSLETTER

OHIO REGIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

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## *President's Column – Rob Myers*

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### **Building Better Libraries – The 67<sup>th</sup> Annual ORALL Meeting and Conference**

It's hard to believe that this is my last column and my term as ORALL president is coming to an end in October. It seems like I'm still just learning about ORALL and the leadership skills involved with managing an all-volunteer association and now it's time to pass the gavel. Maybe we should make elected office a two-year term! Yes, I'm joking. It's been fun, a great opportunity, and a wee bit of work, but I'll be happy to pass the reins into the capable hands of incoming president Angela Baldree.

Speaking of Angela, she and the Education Committee, along with Maureen Anderson and the Local Arrangements Committee, have an outstanding meeting in store for us. The 67<sup>th</sup> Annual ORALL Meeting and Conference takes place at the Marriott at the University of Dayton on October

19th through the 21<sup>st</sup>. Registration, hotel accommodations, and other information regarding the conference can be found on the ORALL website at [http://orall.org/?page\\_id=1254](http://orall.org/?page_id=1254)

The theme for this year's meeting is "Building Better Libraries" and the programming that the Education Committee has developed will help us do just that. With programs titled "Building Better Collections: LMAs – Should they Stay or Should they Go?," "Building Skills to Teach Outside the Research Box: Law Librarians Teaching Legal Writing to 1Ls," "Rising From the Ashes and Dust: Building Better Library Services While They're Literally Building You a Better Library," and "Blueprints for Keeping Your Cool," we will gain a better understanding of how we can build better libraries, better library services, and become better librarians.

*...continued on page 4*

#### **In This Issue...**

<b>President's Column</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Facilitating Access to Justice</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>George Baker Distinguished Service Award</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>AALL 2016, Chicago, Illinois</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Baseball, Books, Bicycles, and Beer: It's Great in Dayton</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>New Indiana Tech Law Librarians</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>A Note From Your Newsletter Editor</b>	<b>19</b>

# ORALL

## Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries

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**Dues: \$20 per year**

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### Newsletter

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**Unsolicited contributions are encouraged; contributions submitted for publication are subject to editorial review. For extra copies, contact the editor.**

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**Advertising (per issue) : \$150 for full page, \$90 for half page, \$55 for quarter page, and \$35 for eighth page.**

### **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.

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## **President's Column *continued***

In keeping with the building theme, additional programs will focus on infographics for law libraries, building better librarians through collaboration, unique legal institutions and resources in the ORALL states, building skills and resources for researching election law, using outcomes-based assessments to improve learning, and reaching out to patrons beyond the physical library.

The conference kicks off on Wednesday with the Mini-Conference for New ORALLians. This year we will have a parallel program offered at the same time for not-so-new ORALLians and which will provide a summary of the International Federation of Library Association's 2016 Congress held recently in Columbus. Thursday's keynote luncheon speaker is Dr. Paul Heinz, Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs at Edison State Community College, who will be speaking on working with a multi-generational staff. Our AALL visitor this year will be Executive Board Member Meg Kribble. Meg is a Research Librarian and Outreach Coordinator at the Harvard Law School Library and she will be updating us on various AALL happenings during breakfast Thursday morning. And of course, you won't want to miss the ORALL Business Meeting on Friday morning.



But a conference can't be all work. There will be plenty of opportunity for fun, socializing, and networking. The Wednesday evening opening reception will be at the Carillon Brewing Co.—the country's only production brewery in a museum which replicates historic brewing processes, located in Dayton's Carillon Historic Park. With Ohio recently raising the alcoholic content limit on craft brews, this could prove to be an interesting evening... Of course, no ORALL conference is complete without Game Night, featuring the annual Euchre tournament; library tours; and the Thursday evening dine-arounds so be sure to sign up!

It's truly been my pleasure and honor serving as your president this past year. I have thoroughly enjoyed working with so many engaged ORALLians and hope to continue my involvement with ORALL for years to come. I'm looking forward to seeing you at this year's annual meeting!

\* \* \*

***Facilitating Access to Justice: Opening the Hamilton County Domestic Relations Court Family Law Clinic***  
by Lauren Morrison, Hamilton County Law Library

In August of last year, the court administrator at the Hamilton County Domestic Relations Court approached the Hamilton County Law Library with an exciting new project. The Court, in conjunction with the Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati and the Volunteer Lawyers Project (VLP), wanted to establish a legal clinic for self-represented litigants, and wanted us to be a part of the process. The Clinic would serve low-income individuals who would be filing for divorce or were already involved in on-going divorce proceedings. The Court would house the Clinic, but wanted assistance and expertise from other organizations to get it up and running, and provide on-going support to help it succeed. As part of our commitment to promoting access to justice, we were happy to contribute.

Together, after nearly a year of planning, we collaborated to establish and open the Hamilton County Domestic Relations Court Family Law Clinic. It is designed to serve low-income individuals, following the VLP's poverty criteria, and offers short-term, limited legal services provided by volunteer attorneys and law students. Services include help filling out court forms, brief consultations with attorneys for legal advice, assistance putting agreements into writing and referrals to other resources or organizations when more extensive legal help is required.

Another result of our efforts was the development of the Self-Help Center, which consists of several computer workstations with printers located near the docket clerk's office at the Domestic Relations Court. The area provides access to fillable forms and includes instructional materials for individuals who are filing for divorce. There are no income requirements to use the Center. The Court already had the technology available, but we organized the space into a more user-friendly area with signage directing people to its resources. It is sometimes staffed with volunteer attorneys, if there is availability.

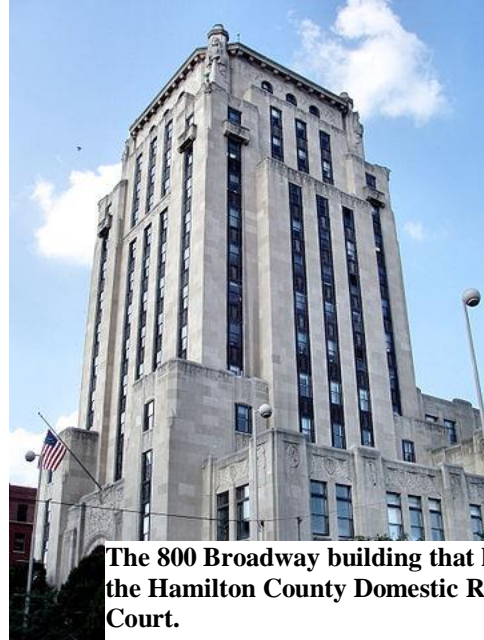
Over the last year, the Law Library provided input into the Clinic's planning process, examining similar models of legal clinics in law libraries across the country and helping to establish parameters for how the Clinic would function. We helped to recruit law students and volunteer attorneys and created training materials for the volunteers before the launch of the Clinic. We also developed promotional materials aimed at recruiting volunteer attorneys and students, as well as advertising the Clinic to potential clients.

In addition, the Library created self-help materials in support of the Clinic and to be used at the Self-Help Center. These include a LibGuide research guide, available at:

<http://libguides.hamilton-co.org/familylawclinic>.

We also created educational videos using SnagIt software, providing information about filling out several forms commonly used in Ohio divorce proceedings.

The Clinic launched on June 16. It is located at the Hamilton County Domestic Relations Court, and is open every Tuesday and Thursday. It has seen an average of just over five clients per day of operation, with numbers growing as word spreads. Initial responses from the Court and the clients served have been overwhelmingly positive, as the Clinic has already, in a short period of time, been able to provide helpful services to individuals in need and contribute to a more efficiently running court system. For more information about the Clinic or our role in developing it, please feel free to contact me at [lmorrison@cms.hamilton-co.org](mailto:lmorrison@cms.hamilton-co.org).



The 800 Broadway building that houses the Hamilton County Domestic Relations Court.

\* \* \*

***George Baker Distinguished Service Award***  
**by Angela Baldree, Franklin County Law Library**

The Ohio County Law Libraries and all members of ORALL lost a valued colleague in 2015. George Baker, the Director of the Trumbull County Law Library since 1995, passed away on December 11, 2015, after a brief battle with pancreatic cancer. Prior to working at the Trumbull County Law Library, George worked at the Hamilton County Law Library from 1993-1995 and the University of Cincinnati Law Library from 1988-1993.

At an all-day training seminar for Ohio County Law Libraries in April, Susan McGrew, the Director of the Mahoning County Law Library, raised the possibility of ORALL establishing a scholarship in George's name. I told her I would take that idea to my fellow ORALL Executive Board members. The board unanimously voted to allow me to explore the options.

A task force comprised of Susan McGrew; Lisa Britt Wernke, the current ORALL Scholarship Committee Chair; Michelle Hall, a co-worker of George's at the Trumbull County Law Library; and myself was formed. We discussed the best way to honor George's contribution to law libraries.

As Susan McGrew pointed out, George was the first person to answer any request on the County Law Libraries' list serve. He was always eager to perform legal research for anyone – patron, colleague, board member, etc. The task

force wanted to make sure those qualities were highlighted in whatever vehicle we chose to honor him.

And so the George Baker Distinguished Service Award was created. The Executive Board voted in May in favor of creating this award. It has been added to the ORALL Handbook. Beginning in 2017, members of ORALL and those in the legal community will have the opportunity to nominate someone they feel is carrying on George's legacy of superior service.

**Description:**

The George Baker Distinguished Service Award was established in 2016 to recognize superior legal research abilities and for the exemplary service to ORALL. This award was created to memorialize George's contributions to ORALL, law librarianship, and the legal community. The untimely death of this former ORALL officer and long-time Trumbull County Law Librarian created a void in the realm of law librarianship. This award, in his honor, is to recognize those who aspire to the level of service George provided. Those selected to receive this award will be given complimentary registration to the annual meeting of the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries.

**Criteria:**

The George Baker Distinguished Service Award is presented to an individual who has excelled in assisting library patrons and colleagues. The award is given in recognition of a librarian for outstanding, extended, and sustained service to law librarianship and to ORALL. Honorees may be recognized for exceptional achievement in a particular area of law librarianship or for service to the legal community that goes well beyond expectation. Nominees must be or at one time have been a member of the Ohio Regional Association of Law Libraries. The award may be given posthumously.

**Application Information:**

The deadline for nominations is June 1 of each year. Nominations may include either additional supporting letters and/or the names of the other persons to contact for further information concerning the nominee. Each candidate shall be considered individually and confidentially and will be judged according to the criteria listed above. Anyone in the legal community may make nominations or provide supporting letters – board members, faculty, patrons, etc.

\* \* \*

***AALL 2016, Chicago Illinois***

***Will Evans Delivers AALL Keynote***

**By Carol Bredmeyer, Chase College of Law Library**

The best thing to know about Will Evans' keynote speech at the AALL Annual Meeting is that it is available online at *aall2go* along with his slides. He talks very

fast and it was hard to try to take notes for this article. I ended up watching the presentation again and took three more pages of notes. Evans is the Chief Design Officer at PraxisFlow - <http://praxisflow.semanticfoundry.com/> . He is also Design Thinker-in-Residence at New York University's Stern Graduate School of Management and previously was managing director of The Library Corporation's TLCLabs. There was also a pre-convention article about Evans in the May/June issue of *AALL Spectrum*.

The way in which problems are solved is changing. We need to focus on making sure we understand the problem and try to solve it quickly while creating value. There isn't time to spend 18 months to come up with a solution. Companies also have to create new problems to solve or they will go out of business. What are some new problems worth solving? Look at the universe of what your job description says and what you can do.

No insight about customers will ever be discerned sitting at your desk. Evans mentioned the term "goobing" – Getting out Of the Building – remember Management by Walking Around? Talk to your customers – a lot. See them in their natural habitat. What do they need? "Life is too short to build something nobody wants." (Ash Maurya). We have to shorten the cycle between learning about a problem and solving a problem to @one week. (If you're a fan of NCIS, think Gibbs' "Work faster".) We spend too much time on marketing and not enough on customer development. Use technology intelligently to serve the customer experience. We are not the customer. Evans mentioned the Malkovic Bias – the tendency to believe that everyone uses technology the same way we do.

When Evans' group goes to work with a client, one thing they look at is what has the client cobbled together to try to solve a problem? If the client has spent time creating an Excel spreadsheet trying to solve a problem, that is a place they can start.

Much of the Lean Startup and Lean UX (user experience) universe comes down to process. We establish a strategic plan and imagine the perfect future, closing the gap through established milestones. We also close the gap through a process. But we need agile, lean, and design thinking. There are a number of cycles with short, quick titles. One is the Demings Cycle (Plan, Do, Study, Act – used by Toyota) – constantly, ruthlessly improving the way to deliver value to customers. Another is Build (the smallest available prototype), Measure (the impact), Learn (before moving forward). Validate what you learned and you can move forward. Don't invest in anything that isn't validated. You will also need to learn how to scale the product to meet demand. A subset of Build, Measure, Learn is Think, Make, Check (see the slide that shows how these two fit together).



Evans also noted that a significant percentage of the UX community have a Library and Information Science background. Librarians have spent a lot of time in the last decade looking at processes and evaluating what we do and whether we need to keep doing it. We as a profession have been talking for years about the value we add to legal information. We can implement some of Evans' ideas in our own libraries. Let's work harder to find more and better ways to use our problem solving skills in our workplaces.

\* \* \*

***Creating a Positive Culture in Your Law Library***  
**by Marissa Mason, Supreme Court of Ohio Law Library**

I am grateful for the ORALL grant which supported my attendance at the AALL Annual Meeting this year. This was only my second AALL meeting and my first time in Chicago, and I had a fantastic time at the conference and exploring the city. The session "How to Create a Positive Culture in Your Law Library (Whether or Not you're a Manager)" resonated with me, and apparently with many others as well. Despite the size of the room, every chair was full and many people were standing or sitting on the floor in order to attend the program.

The program began with a few words from coordinator Trezlen Drake. She explained that this session grew from a conversation she participated in at last year's AALL meeting about what one can do when one's work environment is less than optimal. After all, we don't always get to choose who we work with/for, but we can work to change the culture of our libraries for the better.

Maureen Sullivan described a healthy organization as having a strong sense of purpose, where people understand the mission, there is a pursuit of learning and innovation, people are empowered, everyone contributes, and communication is open, even to difficult conversations. She recommended that the most effective way to shape library culture is to focus on the values and beliefs of individuals in the organization and identify a few critical shifts that are needed.

I was interested in her idea that library culture is apparent in every aspect of the library, from the design of the space, signage and floor plans, to policies, and even the way people are greeted as they enter the library. I think it's useful to think about the myriad subtle manifestations of library culture, which affect not only the employee experience, but also the patron experience.

Jocelyn Kennedy discussed theories of nonviolent communication, specifically the strategy of observing situations and reflecting on our own feelings before communicating. When we reframe our conversations by speaking about our feelings, we avoid coming from a place of judgment, and others are more likely to respond positively. She found that after she began consciously framing her own communication with her staff this way, she noticed her staff begin to

communicate similarly with each other. Over time, the organization experienced a huge shift in communication and also in working collaboratively.

Gretchen Van Dam spoke on behalf of the introverts. More than half of people in the library profession identify as having introverted personality characteristics, which is why it is important for managers to consider providing a variety of ways for people to participate. For instance, introverts often have an easier time participating in group discussions when they have advance notice of the issues and time to organize their thoughts before meeting with the group. While some employees may be energized by working in shared or public spaces, others need private space and quiet time during the workday to recharge.

A bibliography for the program is available with the session recording on the AALL website. Suggested readings include *Quiet: The Power of Introverts In a World That Can't Stop Talking*, by Susan Cain; *The Mindful Leader: Ten Principles for Bringing Out the Best in Ourselves and Others*, by Michael Carroll; and *An Everyone Culture: Becoming a Deliberately Developmental Organization*, by Robert Kegan & Lisa Laskow Lahey.

In a nutshell, what I took away from this program is that working to build a positive library culture is not only the responsibility of managers, but is something that everyone in the library can and should contribute to. Even small changes in the way we listen and communicate with our colleagues can yield big results. Positive culture can make the difference between a toxic environment and a place where people are happy to come to work every day, the difference between surviving and thriving.

\* \* \*

### ***Contract Review: Considering the Vendor Relationship and Key Terms***

**by Meredith Conner, Ulmer & Berne, Cincinnati**

I want to start with a big thank you to ORALL's Grant Committee. I am a grateful recipient of one of the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting grants. It had been almost a decade since I last attended the AALL annual meeting. Attending this year was a great reminder of how dynamic our profession is and how important it is to share ideas, stay up-to-date on best practices and make connections by meeting with vendors, colleagues, and other innovators in our field. My mind was expanded and my passion for our profession deepened. I encourage you all to take advantage of the grants offered by ORALL.

The 2016 conference was packed with interesting programs and I was occasionally frustrated when two or more intriguing programs were being offered at the same time. One program, at the intersection of profession and personal, I attended was *Mindful Meditation: Reduce Stress and Improve Your Work, Workplace and World*. I am not a meditator so this was new to me and I was

amazed at the number of resources directed towards the legal field. If this is an area of interest for you, please take a look at <http://www.mindful.org/10-ways-mindful-work/> and AALL's Caucus on Mindfulness in Law Librarianship at <http://www.aallnet.org/mm/Member-Communities/caucuses/caucus-websites/MLLC>.

The program I want to focus on for this article is Contract Review: Considering the Vendor Relationship and Key Terms. The speakers for this session were Ramsey Donnell from John Marshall Law School and Noor Abid and Lisa Snyder from Sidley Austin. If you are like me, you find yourself/the library reviewing more and more contracts. I appreciated that this program started by focusing on your relationship with the vendor. Lisa Snyder said that before she even looks at the contract, she puts together a "framework" for the review. The pre-review framework includes:

1. Who is the vendor? Is this a new or long standing relationship?
2. What is the product/service? Is the service essential or optional? Is the product available from other vendors?
3. Who will be the users and how will they use the product? Will this be an individual, practice group or whole firm/library license? Will the content be pushed or accessed via password or IP authentication?
4. What could go wrong/what is the risk? If there are service failures, what are the effects on the user? What are the service level requirements? Is there confidentiality? Can content be disseminated by users?

After the framework is in place, it is time to review the contract. Ramsey Donnell and Noor Abid went through the 5 key terms they look for in the contract. It was helpful to get the perspective of both firm and academic libraries. Below I have briefly outlined the 5 key terms:

#### 1. Users & Use Restrictions

- Users - Who is your user population and are they covered by the contract? You want this to be as broad as possible and to be clear. Be careful with the term "employee". Does that cover walk-ins and adjunct faculty in academic libraries and contractors and summer associates in firms?
- Use Restrictions - Is the term more restrictive than "fair use" standards? What about the dissemination to third parties? Does it allow for sending to clients? As work product? Scholarly sharing or ILL?

#### 2. Term & Terminations

- Term - Look at multi-year agreements. What is the incentive the vendor is offering? What is the likelihood of your walking away? Go back to the framework and see if this is essential and unique service. Look at the pricing trends of the vendor. New products may price-up after a first initial low offering.
- Terminations - Add a transition period if possible. Understand when the vendor can terminate or suspend the contract. Understand when the customer can terminate. If there is an action short of termination, what is the remedy?

### 3. Pricing

- Pricing is tightly related to Term & Terminations and you want coordination of terms and fees. Make sure any content added on is co-terminus to original contract.
- Understand how prices are set. By head count, usage, etc.
- What are the early termination rights? Refund?
- Is there price escalation? If so, cap it if at all possible.
- What happens in a firm if there is a merger or new group acquisition? On the academic side, is there consortia pricing?

### 4. Confidentiality & Non-Disclosure

- This is a broad topic and as a general rule, Ramsey said academic libraries tend to avoid NDAs because they like the transparency in pricing. Noor said that firms tend to favor NDAs because transparency can limit negotiating power and that in firms you don't necessarily want clients to know what you pay and sometimes clients are vendors.
- With privacy policy and user data, question when this is one-sided for the vendor. The clauses need to be balance and mutually beneficial.
- Understand the standard being used especially if "reasonable". Try to go beyond reasonable to "best industry standard".

### 5. Risk Allocation Provision

- The panelist found these to be the most negotiated clauses in their contracts.
- Intellectual property risk issues come up more and more and need to be addressed in the contract.
- Look for limitations of liability. Is the cap reasonable? Consider adding appropriate exclusions to the cap, such as in the case of a breach of confidentiality or IP infringement.

The program wrapped up with a quick look at some red flags and some suggestions for institution review. As to the red flags, be wary of contracts with links to binding conditions online. Also look for Unilateral Modification Rights,

which are often buried in the Terms & Conditions sections. Watch out for phrases like “continued use constitutes acceptance”. Then with the institution review, the suggestions were to understand your institution’s contract review process. If you are not the reviewer, be realistic about the timing it may take to get a contract reviewed. Ramsey pointed out that the academics need to know when to bring in outside counsel to review contracts. Finally, work toward establishing an internal collaboration where the library is part of the review process for any library contracts.

If this topic is helpful, I recommend you watch the recorded program on AALL’s webpage to see the full discussion.

<http://www.aallnet.org/mm/Education/aall2go/amrecordings/aall2016/aall16h9.html> . Again, thank you to ORALL for the grant to make my attendance at AALL’s annual meeting possible.

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***AALL 2016 – Taking the Lead on Teaching Legal Technology***  
**by Paul D. Venard, University of Dayton Zimmerman Law Library**

In a panel discussion with Roger Skalback (University of Richmond School of Law Library), Daniel Cordova (Colorado Supreme Court Library), Sara Mauldin (Smith, Gambrell & Russell, LLP), Randy Diamond (University of Missouri Law School Library) and Sarah Glassmeyer (Harvard Library Innovative Lab), the importance and future of legal technology was discussed. With advances in legal technology, tasks now take minutes instead of hours, assuming one knows what they are doing. As such, it is necessary to make sure students and lawyers know what they are doing.

At the base of any such discussion, there is a need to define what “legal technology” is comprised of. With several librarians on the panel from different backgrounds, it is not surprising that the definition of “legal technology” varied. The definition supplied by the panel ranged from the very specific (i.e. legal technology advances the tasks of lawyers; it is comprised of what lawyers use and how they use it) to the very abstract (i.e. what judges and clerks say it is). Legal technology can be seen as computerized tools to service a task, as a tool to make legal services accessible to the public and even as tools for time keeping and document management.

Another aspect of legal technology that the panel had varied opinions on was the skills needed to be taught in reference to legal technology. It was pointed out that proficiency with legal technology was starting to be included in some states’ ABA competency standards, further emphasizing the need to develop these skills in lawyers and law students. Some of the necessary skills mentioned by the panel included: the ability to evaluate the benefits and risks of potential relevant technology; experience using an array of systems to build confidence; ethics in using legal technology; and, the ability to stay abreast of changes to technology.

One needs to treat the use of legal technology much like traditional research methods and be aware of all the possibilities.

In order to prepare students for the growing use of legal technology, members of the panel suggested ways to prepare our students. Students need a diverse set of experiences and should be exposed to legal technology in clinics, classes on applied technology, in doctrinal courses, and, when available, in “technology boot camps”. Partnerships with vendors can also be useful, keeping in mind that all training should not be offloaded to a third party; it may be best to limit the vendors’ training session to just the database’s interface. One last suggestion was for schools to call potential employers to discover what they require for students to be practice ready and integrate that into the coursework.

As for the future of legal technology, it is important for everybody to realize that training will never be completely done. It is important to stay abreast of new technology, be able to evaluate new technology and be ready to take advantage of the technology without taking risks in unproven methods. With the increased use of legal technology, there will be an increased need for training in cybersecurity, metadata and other related subjects.

Legal technology is taking root in all areas of law practice. More will be expected of students as they graduate from law schools, and employers will provide less training to new hires. By finding ways to integrate legal technology teaching into the classroom, students will be more prepared for future employment. Not only are employers going to be expecting more, the ABA is going to be looking for more legal technology education in the classroom. By slowly integrating legal technology into already existing courses, and creating new courses entirely focused on legal technology, law schools can ensure that they are continuing to meet the needs of their students and legal community.

I would like to thank ORALL for providing me with a grant to attend AALL 2016 in Chicago, providing to me the ability to attend interesting sessions on pertinent topics such as this.

\* \* \*

***Leave Treasure Hunts to Pirates: Using Legal Research Plans and Logs to Create Experiential Legal Research Courses***  
**by Paul J. Gatz, The Ohio State University Moritz College of Law**

Ask any instructor what he or she hopes students will learn in a legal research class, and the answer will likely be some version of, “I want them to be able to effectively conduct legal research.” It’s an admirable goal, but how can you know whether you’ve actually achieved it? At the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting, a program entitled “Leave Treasure Hunts to Pirates: Using Legal Research Plans and Logs to Create Experiential Legal Research Courses” offered a glimpse of an assessment model that combines research plans and logs to create a

simulation of the process of practical legal research and an effective tool for measuring student outcomes.

Representing a move away from the bibliographic or process-based assessments embodied in the “treasure hunt” of the program title, the use of research plans and logs focuses less on what students know or what they find and more on measuring how they use what they know to find what they need. The research plan is where the researcher forms her strategy, breaking down the facts to identify search terms and figuring out which sources to consult. The research log is where the researcher documents his searches, the sources he’s used, and his developing analysis of the research problem. Research plans and logs reveal the student’s knowledge of sources and strategies through her demonstrated ability to use those sources and strategies as she conducts the actual work of research.

Cassie Rae DuBay, of Southern Methodist University, began the program by reviewing the relevant parts of Standards 303(a)(3) and 304 of the *ABA Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools*, which cover experiential and simulation courses, respectively. Since legal research is a professional skill, it seems like a natural fit for an experiential simulation course, but DuBay noted that the main challenge in meeting the standards is ensuring that students have multiple opportunities for performance, self-evaluation, and feedback from faculty.

Anne Lucke, of the National Indian Law Library, reached out to attorneys at law firms to find out more about how, and to what extent, research plans and logs are used in practice. She found that, generally, law students starting out in firms do not know how to plan, but some firms use research assignment forms to help students learn how to create a plan. Lucke also shared some information on the benefits of research plans and logs, based on what she learned from the firms. In practice, a log can serve multiple purposes – from proving that you couldn’t find anything, justifying the time you spent, or helping you return to a project that has dragged on for months.

Both Robert M. Linz, of the University of Colorado Law School, and Donna Wolff, of Southern Methodist University, shared their own, separate experiences of incorporating research plans and logs into their advanced legal research classes. If you missed the program, you can get an excellent account of Linz’s approach by reading his 2015 *Legal Reference Services Quarterly* article, “Research Analysis and Planning: The Undervalued Skill in Legal Research Instruction.”

In order to assist students’ understanding of the research process, Linz provides them with a framework built around the three documents that are created as a research project progresses: (1) the plan, which consists of an analysis of the problem and a resource strategy; (2) the log, with which the student tracks step-by-step the resources used and the knowledge gleaned from them; (3) and the

product, which is the memo, letter, or email that synthesizes the research and resolves the original research question. As part of his class, students are expected to create all three, giving them a complete picture of how a legal research project is successfully handled in practice.

Wolff emphasized the importance of repetition in teaching students how to create research plans and logs; she covers research plans on day one of her advanced legal research class and has students practice them over and over. For each assignment, she provides students with a project assignment form and a "Problem Analysis" template. In the course of filling in the Problem Analysis, the student conducts a factual analysis, states the issue, and figures out the jurisdiction, area of law, and key terms and phrases. The log portion of the Problem Analysis asks the students to document each source they looked at, along with the date, database, search queries, currentness of the source, anything important they found in the source, and additional citations to follow up on.

As a newer librarian teaching my first course this coming spring, I have been thinking a lot about what types of assessment tools to use, and research plans and logs have been near the top of my list for a while. This program not only reinforced my inclination to use this sort of tool, but also provided excellent, concrete examples of how to do so.

Thank you to Lisa Britt Wernke and the ORALL Grants Committee for awarding me a grant to attend the 2016 AALL Annual Meeting in Chicago, Illinois. I greatly appreciate their efforts and the efforts of the Executive Board to enable law librarians to pursue the unique networking and professional development opportunities available at the Annual Meeting.

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***Baseball, Books, Bicycles, and Beer: It's Great in Dayton!*<sup>1</sup>**  
by Susan Elliott, University of Dayton Zimmerman Law Library

Be there! It's time for the ORALL annual meeting in Dayton.

A Dayton Dragons game at Fifth Third Field is great fun, even for those who are not otherwise enthralled by Class A minor league **baseball**, but the season is over, so let's move on to **books** (we all love books, right?).

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<sup>1</sup> This is not an original quip. It is the name used by Daytonian Charlie Campbell, who publishes a weekly e-mail newsletter with notes about goings on in Dayton for the week. <http://www.greatdayton.com/>



The beautiful (in our completely objective estimation) Zimmerman Law Library is located within the law school building, Keller Hall, on the University of Dayton Campus.

Next door to Keller Hall is Roesch Library, the University's main library. Dayton is fortunate to be the home of Stuart and Mimi Rose, who have been extremely generous in sharing items from a book collection of national renown.<sup>2</sup> From September 6 to November 13, there will be a curated exhibition in the entry area of Roesch Library of rare first editions of banned and challenged books - many of them children's classics, including *Little Women*, *The Little Mermaid*, *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*, *Charlotte's Web*, and *Where the Wild Things Are*.<sup>3</sup>

Also within the Roesch Library building is the Marian Library, an internationally recognized research center for scholarship on the Virgin Mary. Permanent exhibits include devotional statues, paintings, and sculpture relating to Mary and nativity sets from all over the world that are part of an amazing crèche collection. The current special exhibit features the art of German expressionist Hans Friedrich Grohs.<sup>4</sup>

The Main Library of the Dayton Metro Library system is a work in progress. The building has been torn down to the foundations and is being rebuilt to house collections more efficiently, serve patron information needs, accommodate technology, and create new community spaces. You can scroll down the home page of the Metro Library web site for link to a virtual tour of the new Main Library.<sup>5</sup>

And if all of that makes you yearn for a book you can take home, there are lots of options. We recommend Books & Co<sup>6</sup> – located in The Greene (at least arguably Dayton's premier shopping center), which has a wide variety of books and features visits by big-name authors – or The Book Swap – not convenient to much of anything else, but offers children's books for \$10 a bag and all other books for \$1.00.<sup>7</sup>

Dayton's own Wilbur and Orville Wright used their **bicycle** repair and manufacturing business to fund their better-known work in heavier-than-air manned flight. You can visit the fourth (and only remaining) building to house the bicycle business, along with many other Wright-related locations,<sup>8</sup> included at Carillon Park, the site of the Opening Reception. You can also visit Dayton's

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<sup>2</sup> A first-edition collected Federalist Papers from the Stuarts' collection was exhibited in Zimmerman Law Library May-June 2015.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.udayton.edu/blogs/libraries/2016-08-29-storytime-censored.php>.

<sup>4</sup> <https://udayton.edu/imri/art/index.php>.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.daytonmetrolibrary.org>

<sup>6</sup> [www.booksandco.com](http://www.booksandco.com)

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.onedollarbookswap.com>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.nps.gov/daav/learn/historyculture/index.htm>

many bike paths, including one that follows a portion the Great Miami River adjacent to the ORALL Conference Hotel.<sup>9</sup>

And then there's the **beer**. The Opening Reception will take place at the 1850's style restaurant and brewing company in Carillon Historical Park. With a 200-year-old history of local brewing and at least ten local breweries, Dayton is very big on craft beer. The options are too numerous to mention, but a listing and map will be included in ORALL attendees' welcome pack.<sup>10</sup>

And of course there are plenty of attractions in Dayton that do not start with the letter "b," including the exquisite Dayton Art Institute<sup>11</sup> and the world-famous Air Force Museum.<sup>12</sup>

Dayton is also a great restaurant town. It was with great difficulty that the Local Arrangements Committee narrowed down selections for the Dine Arounds. We couldn't in good conscience include one of our favorites in the Dine Arounds – the Pine Club,<sup>13</sup> rated in such august publications as the New York Times, as being one of the top steak houses in the country – since it is cash only and doesn't take reservations, even for groups (White House Secret Service Men have reputedly stood in line when various U.S. presidents dined there). Brown Street, where the Pine Club is located, is very close to the hotel and is also home to Milano's,<sup>14</sup> with pizza and subs, and a couple of standard fast-food places.

If you don't mind driving a little farther, there are more options. GPS might be helpful in getting you through the twists and turns to the family-owned and operated El Meson,<sup>15</sup> but the "hispanic-fusion" cuisine is wonderful. Elsa's Mexican Restaurant<sup>16</sup> has four locations in Dayton and its "Bad Juan" has been named "Ohio's Favorite Margarita." Mama DiSalvo's<sup>17</sup> is a family-owned and operated Italian restaurant that is a Dayton institution, in a nondescript strip-shopping area that is maybe a 20-minute drive from the hotel. Similarly, Meadowlark Restaurant<sup>18</sup> is chef-owned and features creative takes on regional foods and cuisine, also about a 20-minute drive in a nondescript shopping area.

Something for everyone! It is indeed "great in Dayton. We look forward to seeing you.

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<sup>9</sup> [Http://www.miamivalleytrails.org/nations-largest-paved-trail-network](http://www.miamivalleytrails.org/nations-largest-paved-trail-network)

<sup>10</sup> Or see <http://www.daytoncvb.com/restaurants/breweries/>

<sup>11</sup> [Http://www.daytonartinstitute.org/](http://www.daytonartinstitute.org/)

<sup>12</sup> [Http://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/](http://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/)

<sup>13</sup> [Www.thepineclub.com](http://www.thepineclub.com)

<sup>14</sup> [Http://www.milanossubs.com/](http://www.milanossubs.com/)

<sup>15</sup> [Http://www.elmeson.net/](http://www.elmeson.net/)

<sup>16</sup> [Https://elsas.net/our-story.html](https://elsas.net/our-story.html)

<sup>17</sup> [Http://www.mammadisalvo.com/](http://www.mammadisalvo.com/)

<sup>18</sup> [Http://meadowlarkrestaurant.com/about-meadowlark-restaurant/](http://meadowlarkrestaurant.com/about-meadowlark-restaurant/)

## ***Indiana Tech Law School Library Welcomes Tia Ward and Youngwoo Ban***

**by Janet Riley, Latia Ward, and Youngwoo Ban, Indiana Tech Law School Library**

This year, Indiana Tech Law School Library welcomed two new reference librarians to its team. We are excited to have them!

Latia Ward joined Indiana Tech Law School in April 2016 as a Reference Librarian and Assistant Professor. She has a Juris Doctor from Wake Forest University School of Law and a Master of Science in Library Science and Bachelor of Arts in English from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. For the 2016-2017 bar year, she is Chair of the American Bar Association's Young Lawyers Division Public Education Committee.

Youngwoo Ban is a Reference Librarian and Assistant Professor at Indiana Tech Law School. He is a graduate of Oklahoma City University School of Law and obtained his Master of Library and Information Science from the University of Arizona where he also worked as a Law Library Fellow. In his spare time, he enjoys hiking and watching football and baseball. Being a native of South Korea, he also enjoys traveling to Seoul and roots for the Nexen Heroes of the Korean Baseball Organization.

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### ***A Note from Your Newsletter Editor***

As we approach another ORALL Annual Meeting, it signifies another year's worth of ORALL newsletters, and yet another year of my helming the Editor position. As we are approaching the start of a new ORALL year, I would like to thank the Newsletter Committee members who have contributed to the newsletter, the Internet & Social Media Committee (who have been solely responsible for the existence of a quarterly newsletter at least once), the Grants Committee for providing funding to librarians such as myself to attend Annual Meetings (and then requiring them to write articles for the newsletter) and all others who have contributed throughout this ORALL year.

ORALL in Dayton this year will be great fun (as have been past ORALL Annual Meetings). As you attend this year, please consider joining up for the Newsletter Committee; all that is required of Committee members is the submission of one article for one of the quarterly newsletters. ORALL will also be a perfect time to speak with me face-to-face with any concerns, questions or ideas for the newsletter. As I always say, I am willing to publish anything you are willing to submit. I am also always willing to implement changes to make this newsletter what you want. It was eight years ago in Dayton I took over as Newsletter Editor,

and I don't foresee that changing; with that said, I can't keep doing this without your help, your submissions and your input.

I look forward to seeing you all at ORALL in Dayton, and look forward to another year of ORALL Newsletters.

If you ever have any questions, concerns or ideas, please e-mail me at [pvenard1@udayton.edu](mailto:pvenard1@udayton.edu).

Thank you.