

Contents:

- 1- Annual members' meeting -p.1
- 2- LLMC subscription rates for 2012/13 -p.2
- 3- Status report on emerging Cuba collection -p.2
- 4- Status report on Canon Law collection -p.3
- 5- Preservation backup in film -p.3
- 6- Haiti relief efforts by Florida libraries -p.4

Report on the 2012 Annual LLMC Meeting

LLMC has held meetings of its member libraries during AALL conventions since 1978. Our 35th Annual Meeting was held during AALL-Boston on July 23. It was conducted under rules adopted in 2003 when LLMC's fiche-era libraries transferred control of the Consortium's assets to the Charter Members of *LLMC-Digital*. As usual, the main business of the annual meeting was elections to staff LLMC's two governing bodies, our Board of Directors and Advisory Council.¹ The voting rights for delegates reflected each library's subscription status relative to *LLMC-Digital*. Some 43 representatives of the 265 Charter Member libraries participated.

Elections 2011:

In the Board of Directors election two four-year slots were open due to the expired terms of **Barbara Garavaglia**, Dir., Univ. of Michigan L.L., and **Jonathan Franklin**, Asso. Libn., Univ. of Washington L.L. The outgoing Board of Directors had previously recruited two nominees for these positions: **Kent McKeever**, Dir., Columbia Univ. Law Library, and **Barbara Garavaglia** for a second term. No other nominations being made, the two were elected by acclamation.

¹ The Board of Directors has the principal legal responsibility for the supervision of Consortium operations. It meets at least twice a year and stays in contact via conference calls and monthly reports from staff in the interim. The Advisory Council constitutes a representative group available to provide advice to the Board when major issues come up on short notice. While only occasionally utilized, in those instances when it was needed, this "sounding board" mechanism has proved quite useful. In addition, over the years various councilors have served on special committees set up by the Board to address specific issues or opportunities. While we sometimes get out of sync due to resignations, etc., typically roughly a third of the ca. 18 Council seats fall vacant each year.

In the Advisory Council elections, slots were opened by term expirations for councilors **Steve Anderson**, Dir., Maryland State LL.; **Dragomir Cosanici**, former dir., Louisiana State Univ. L.L.; **Ralph Monaco**, Dir., NY Law Institute Lib.; **Scott Pagel**, Dir., George Washington Univ. L.L.; and **Richard Tuske**, Dir., Assn. Bar CNY Lib. The following of our colleagues were nominated and elected, or reelected, by acclamation. New to the Council are: outgoing director **Jonathan Franklin** and **Jules Winterton**, Head Libn., Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library, London. Elected to second terms were our colleagues: **Ralph Monaco**; **Scott Pagel**; & **Richard Tuske**. Our full leadership for 2012/13 is footnoted below.² Our appreciation to those leaving office, our congratulations to all the new incumbents, and a deeply sincere thanks from the rest of us, who have benefited, and will benefit, so much from their willingness to serve.

² (Final year for each term follows the name)

Board of Directors:

Richard Amelung Asso.Dir., St. Louis U.L.L. (2014)
Barbara Garavaglia Dir., U. Mich L.L. (2016)
Joe Hinger Dir. Tech Serv., St. John's U.L.L. (2013)
Janis Johnston Dir., U. Ill. L.L. (2015)
Marcia Koslov Dir., Los Angeles L.L. (2014)
Kent McKeever Dir., Columbia U.L.L. (2016)
Kathleen Richman LLMC Exec. Dir. (ex officio)
Regina Smith Dir., Jenkins Memorial L.L. (2015)
Judith Wright Dir., U. Chicago L.L. (2013)

Advisory Council:

John Barden Dir., Maine St. Law & L.R.L. (2014)
Neil Campbell Dir., U. Victoria (CA) L.L. (2013)
Darin Fox Dir.ret., U. Oklahoma L.L. (2014)
Judith Gaskell Dir.ret., U.S. Sup.Ct.L. (2014)
Jolande Goldberg Sen.Cat.Policy Spec., LC (2013)
Jonathan Franklin Asso. Libn. U. Wash. L.L. (2015)
Dan Lavering Dir., Army J.A.G. Sch. L. (2013)
Margaret Leary Dir.ret., U. Mich. L.L., (2013)
Ralph Monaco Hd. Libn., N.Y.L.I. Lib. (2015)
Marie Newman Dir., Pace U.L.L. (2014)
Scott Pagel Dir., George Washington U.L.L. (2015)
Jeanne Price Dir., U. Nevada-Las Vegas L.L. (2013)
Carol Roehrenbeck Dir.ret., Rutgers-N.U.L.L. (2014)
Judith Russell Univ. Libn., U. Fl. (2014)
Richard Tuske Hd. Libn., A.Bar C.N.Y. L.L. (2015)
Jules Winterton Libn. I.A.L.S. (2015)
Sally Wise Dir. U. Miami L.L. (2015)
Michelle Wu Dir., Georgetown U.L.L. (2014)

LLMC Subscription Rates in 2012/13

Four years ago the LLMC Board adopted a pricing policy linking future subscription increases to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Several factors underlay that policy decision. For a start, it was predictable that all of LLMC's expenses would increase as general price levels for labor, goods and services rose. But, in addition to covering normal inflation, LLMC also incurs a special category of costs stemming from its very success. We can all take pride in the fact that our total online content has now climbed to over 110,000 volumes. However, each of those online volumes will require indefinite maintenance and preservation costs. That permanent maintenance responsibility increases in size as each month's worth of additional productivity adds to our online holdings. Therefore, if we are to maintain the same general level of services, we have to track those increased costs in our subscription schedules. While recognizing that reality, the Board was also anxious to avoid the lurches in subscription rates that occur when inflation is ignored for several years, requiring an occasional outsize increase in order to catch up. So the Board decided that a consistent and publicized policy that people could plan for made sense for everybody.

Therefore, since there has been measurable inflation since mid-2012 (CPI rise of ca. 3.6%), the LLMC Board decided at its recent July meeting that it made sense to continue our careful policy of incremental adjustments by countering most of that inflation through a 3% increase in the billings going out on the first of January, 2013, and for subscription periods beginning any-time in 2013.³

Status Report on Growing Cuba Collection

³ It is noteworthy that, although subscription rates are inching up, and will continue to do so in the future, the cost-per-volume bargain enjoyed by LLMC's customers keeps gliding steadily downward. Even with the new rates, the cost per year "rental" in 2013 for LLMC's product by law school libraries, our highest-paying subscribers, will be lower than \$0.07 per volume. For our many non-academic subscribers the bargain is even more pronounced. We think that in the category of value-for-money we stack up well against any alternative collection-development investment.

Several issues back we reported our intent to build upon our successful experience with the Haiti Legal Patrimony Collection by launching a similar effort for Cuba. Librarians with a special interest in Cuban literature have been asking us how that effort is going. Here's a snapshot.

The plan behind the Haiti Collection began with LLMC scanning the public-domain portions of the Haiti holdings of two especially well-endowed libraries: Columbia Univ. Law Library and the Law Library of Congress. Merging those two collections created a core collection of roughly 346 titles. Meanwhile, LLMC staff developed a desiderata list of roughly 750 titles. Once the LC/Columbia core collection was in place, LLMC appealed to its wide constituency of member libraries to help fill gaps. With the assistance of 22 additional libraries, the Haiti core collection has been built up to 670 titles. Meanwhile, willing sources for another 70 or so titles have been identified. The project is expected to "peak out" at about 750 titles. This testifies to the efficacy of combined effort by our library community, and provides a real life demonstration of how widely unique research texts are scattered among libraries.

The Cuba Collection is in Phase One of its development under a model similar to that used for Haiti. Two "anchor libraries" with exceptionally rich Cuba holdings have been recruited; i.e., the Univ. of Michigan's Law Library and the Univ. of Florida's main library. It is expected that between them these two libraries will account for roughly 55% of the roughly 1,000 target titles that LLMC staff have identified. At this point the scanning of the Michigan holdings is roughly half done, with 102 titles scanned, and most of those already cataloged and online. The rest of Michigan is scheduled for scanning through the end of 2012. Scanning of the Florida holdings will start early in 2013. It is expected that the subsequent general appeal to our wider community for gap-filling assistance will start about mid-2013. Based on our Haiti experience, we expect the Cuba Collection to "peak out" at about 950 titles.

Status Report on Canon Law Collection

Every one of our special-subject collections has a dedicated constituency, but the enthusiasm of the small group of cheerleaders for our Canon Law fiche collection was quite unusual. Dedicated people, often nuns who were staffing chancery offices across North America, relied upon our fiche for access to both doctrinal and caselaw sources. In recognition of their dedication, and usually small budgets, we often went the extra mile; even selling separate parts of multi-part works if that was all that was needed. When LLMC went over to the digital side, we assured them we would, both continue to fill their requests for fiche, and also eventually migrate most or all of the fiche titles to searchable format. Lately we have received several queries from our fans as to how that latter effort is going.

Our microfiche Cannon Law Collection was made up of some 298 separate titles in 733 volumes. As of today our online Canon Law Collection numbers 61 titles contained in 407 volumes; or 20% and 55% respectively. The reason for the incongruence between the percentages of titles completed versus volumes completed is due to the fact that in the early years of the Canon Law title migration we have mainly concentrated on major multi-volume sets such as *Bullarii Romani...*, 19v.; *Acta Sanctae Sedis...*, 41v.; *Analecta quae apud D. Sedem...*, 20v.; *Acta Apostolica Sedis...*, 15v.; *Sacrorum conciliorum*, 60v.; and Baronio's *Annales ecclesiastici...*, 34v. Now that we have most of the major sets in the field completed, in the next year we will be concentrating on migrating many more of the single-volume treatises from the fiche to the online collection.⁴

We were able to make as much progress as we have to date due to the good fortune of being able to station remote scanners in both the Saint Louis University Library and the George Washington University Law Library. Each of these libraries has notable Canon Law holdings, with those of Saint Louis being especially extensive.

Preservation Backup in Film

⁴ A descriptive list of the Canon Law titles currently online is attached as an appendix to this issue of the *Newsletter*

In an earlier issue we announced a new wrinkle in our preservation policies.⁵ We reaffirmed our intent to provide for analog back-up for our digital images by retaining and storing in our salt mine archives, whenever possible, a paper copy of everything that we scan. In addition, we said that we would also make provision for another layer of analog backup by moving to the salt mine archives the master microfiche that we created during our pre-digital years. Finally, with regard to law and governance-related titles that LLMC had not filmed, we announced our intent to accept film created by other publishers as a second layer of analog backup for titles within our sphere of interest. On that last point, we asked our colleagues to keep our analog-backup preservation program in mind if they decide to weed microform titles from their collections.

We can now report upon the first significant instance of such a donation of film. A major academic law library recently notified us that it wanted to weed out most of its microfiche titles for which it had access to a digital alternative; but that it would be much more comfortable doing so if it could participate in our analog backup program. As things worked out in practice, their staff sent us a list of all of the titles in question. We did the work of deciding, both which titles met our definition of law and governance-related, and also which ones we did not already own or have a source for. Now we are in the process of having a box factory drop ship to the library an appropriate stock of custom-made shipping/storage boxes. Once those arrive, 108 linear feet of the library's microfiche will be sent directly to our salt mines. LLMC will bear the shipping costs and the costs of permanent storage. The process described proved relatively efficient and painless for both the donor library and LLMC. We hope that, armed with that comforting assurance, other libraries who are considering weeding their microforms will be encouraged to join our preservation program.

Haiti Relief Efforts by our Florida Partner

⁵ Issue #50, 29 Feb. 2012, pp. 2-3, "Modifying LLMC's Preservation Program", last paragraph.

As many readers know, LLMC has partnered with the Digital Library of the Caribbean (dLOC) to ensure that the people of Haiti and their Caribbean neighbors have free access to all of the materials that we are assembling for the Haiti Legal Patrimony Collection. Copies of all of our Haiti images are shared with dLOC; which is co-hosted by the University of Florida, which, incidentally, was also the third largest contributor of materials for the Haiti collection.

Several readers have asked us if there are any other library-related projects aimed at Haitian reconstruction. Indeed there are, and our intrepid partner dLOC is very much involved in some of them. The URLs below provide access to a report by Brooke Wooldridge, dLOC head, relating to their ongoing projects.
English: www.dloc.com/UF00098694/00013
Spanish: <http://www.dloc.com/UF00098694/00014>
French: www.dloc.com/UF00098694/00015

Some highlights covered in the report include the training of library and archive staff from dLOC's Haiti partners at the University of Florida; the relocation of equipment donated by the US Embassy in Haiti for digitizing large-format and brittle books to the National Library of Haiti; and the installation of equipment to digitize historical negatives at the National Archives of Haiti, a project funded by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH).

If you have any suggestions for possible collaborations in Haiti, or would like to contribute in support of dLOC's work, please contact Ms. Wooldridge at dLOC@fiu.edu.