



# LAW LINES

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Winter 2010

## President's Message

Jill Gray



LLAGNY started January 2010 with a bang. The Post-Holiday/Mid-Winter Meeting was on January 7th at 230 Fifth. The event was well attended, with 188 people present on an extremely chilly night. The venue's main room was spacious if somewhat warm, but you could escape the heat with a quick trip to the rooftop garden. For people who wanted to stay on the beautiful decorated garden roof for an extended period of time, plush red robes were available to keep the chill

away. The food was plentiful, and an excellent open bar ensured a good time. The event was sponsored by Lexis, a longtime generous sponsor of the winter meeting, and Practical Law Company (PLC). This is the first time that PLC, a UK-based legal provider of practical know-how, market intelligence and transaction analysis for business lawyers, has sponsored a LLAGNY event. We hope that it is the beginning of a long and mutually beneficial relationship.

Hot on the heels of the Post-Holiday/Mid-Winter Meeting was the third educational program, Dialog Training. Diane Leo, a Dialog Senior Training & Application Consultant, was the presenter, and Jeff Buckley of Debevoise & Plimpton graciously provided the meeting space.

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Twenty people attended the afternoon session. In the works are programs on financial planning and advanced Twitter features.

Westlaw dominated LegalTech with the launch of WestlawNext. Those of us who worked in Midtown and passed the Hilton everyday could enjoy the free coffee West was handing out in the morning and munch on hot dogs at lunch time without ever stepping foot in the exhibit hall. WestlawNext is not replacing Westlaw.com but is a complement designed to make research more efficient and effective. The product was in development for several years and is an impressive piece of software. Still, as an add-on to Westlaw.com and at an additional cost, it will be interesting to see how quickly law firms pick it up. Most firms are still in the mode of slashing costs.

Janice Henderson, the Outreach Committee Chair, had approached Bloomberg about hosting the Bridge the Gap. Unfortunately, the Bloomberg space proved to be

incompatible for the program. But Bloomberg is interested in becoming involved with LLAGNY now that they have Bloomberg Law. Janice arranged for a meeting with Lisa Cohose of Bloomberg. In attendance for LLAGNY were Janice Henderson, Outreach, Anna Blaine, Advertising, Elaine Egan, Corporate Sponsorship, and myself. It was a productive meeting in that both parties gained an understanding of the opportunities and limitations each organization has to deal with. Shortly after the meeting, Lisa Cohose approached LLAGNY about hosting a reception for LLAGNY members on March 2nd. The reception was a networking opportunity for our members and Bloomberg and chance to see their unique space.

By the time the *Winter Law Lines* comes out, my term of Presidency will be more than half over. It is hard to believe how fast the year is going. The year has had its challenges, but it has also had its rewards.



### LIBRARY SCHOOL PERSPECTIVES

**Johanna Blakely-Bourgeois, Pratt Institute – School of Library and Information Science**

My earliest memories of my ventures to the library included, much to my childhood chagrin, long lectures about the Dewey Decimal System but, much to my childhood joy, even longer time spent buried in the carousels of books. Plus, from a purely practical standpoint, the grade school bullies did not venture to the library, so I was safe during lunch at least. If only the librarian would have let me bring my sandwich into the bookstacks....

Flash forward to October 2009: burning out after 10 years in a Dante-esque mix of “Big Law” firm clients (a.k.a. supremely

stressed out lawyers who often forgot that we were working in transactional real estate, not saving lives on the operating table) while working as corporate counsel for the “publicly traded corporation” (read: “Bottom line, people, it’s all about the order count and revenue...and here is where we stand this month....” Go ahead, insert any month for the past 8 years.), I looked out the window (of someone else’s office, my office had no windows) and realized that freedom was on the other side of the window pane. When I contemplated the pros and cons of becoming an electrician (union! regular



hours!), I really knew that it was time to get out. But how does one quit a job and change careers in one of the worst recessions in decades? And to do what?

Back to the idyllic picture of hiding among the stacks of books...looking back to the last 10 years of perfecting the art of law firm and corporate drone-ship, I realized that I just wanted a quiet place to read. Libraries were always a sanctuary to me. Some people find peace and meaning in church; for me, it was always libraries. Somewhere, hidden in those books, would be someone like me, someone who I wanted to be, or someone who was just plain fun. The possibilities were endless! So, I researched my options, but specifically as to law librarianship. I loved the law and did not want to leave it, but I needed to leave the practice of law and approach the profession from a different perspective. My mother had always suggested librarianship, and finally, after 30 years, I listened. For the duration of the librarianship master's program, I would be surrounded by people who had lives and careers outside of the corporate structure. Heaven! Of course, I forgot that many of them would also be at least 10 years younger.

I threw myself into the application process with excitement. I worked up to the day before my first class, and then started school full time, a student once again...and the transition has not been easy. It is difficult to transfer the mind from the practicalities of every day legal and corporate issues into one of academic



theorizations and “what ifs.”

Further, I have suddenly realized that I am not nearly as technologically savvy as my classmates, who were children of the 1990s and grew up with computers much more than I did. I was a child of the 1980s, where a VCR was the size of a coffee table (and many were Beta and VHS compatible, at that!) and Atari was new and very exciting. Dire Straits sang “I want my MTV” and my high school word processing class was taught on typewriters (remember those?). I have much to learn in library school, but I am thrilled to have the opportunity to do it.

There is not a day that goes by in which I regret my decision. I love having the opportunity to learn about the digital age and, even better, participate in the debate about the evolution of library science and emerging digitization. I will always have interesting work in my new field. As long as there is a person out there who does not know or want to figure out how to research his or her issue of the day, we will have careers. The changing times call for changes in the profession, and my sanctuary may be online as opposed to physical stacks of books. But the core will not change: I shall have the opportunity to research and help patrons, whoever they may be; network with a core of professionals who, instead of trying to throw me off the ledge, actually try to help me to not be on the ledge; and best of all, I will have the opportunity to work in my very own sanctuary every day, and welcome others into its hallowed halls, be they digital or physical.

**LAW LINES EDITORIAL STAFF**

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## 60 SITES ABRIDGED – 5 SITES PER NEWSLETTER

Gayle Lynn-Nelson, LexisNexis

This month I will focus on one resource, one research, one technology and two fun sites.

### Resource

LinkedIn – <http://www.linkedin.com>

Most of you are probably familiar with this interconnected network of experienced professionals from around the world, representing 170 industries and 200 countries. You can find, be introduced to, and collaborate with qualified professionals that you need to work with to accomplish your goals.

When you join, you create a profile that summarizes your professional expertise and accomplishments. Your network consists of your connections, your connections' connections, and the people they know, linking you to a vast number of qualified professionals and experts. Through your network you can manage the information that's publicly available about you as a professional; create and collaborate on projects, gather data, share files and solve problems; and find and be introduced to potential clients, service providers, and subject experts who come recommended – I actually introduced someone to another person! The network can benefit you by helping you be found for business opportunities, find potential partners, and gain new insights from discussions with like-minded professionals in private group settings. LLAGNY has its own group on LinkedIn.

Using LinkedIn, you can discover connections that can help you land jobs and close deals, or you can post and distribute job listings to find the best talent for your company.

I asked people to recommend me – one never knows, the more complete your profile the better!

### Research

FactCheck – <http://www.factcheck.org>

From the Annenberg Foundation, this web site monitors political advertising of presidential

candidates to verify the accuracy of charges, facts and claims contained in the ads. It is eye-opening for sure! They describe their mission: “We are a nonpartisan, nonprofit ‘consumer advocate’ for voters that aims to reduce the level of deception and confusion in U.S. politics. We monitor the factual accuracy of what is said by major U.S. political players in the form of TV ads, debates, speeches, interviews and news releases. Our goal is to apply the best practices of both journalism and scholarship, and to increase public knowledge and understanding.”

<http://www.factcheck.org/about>

The Annenberg Political Fact Check is a project of the Annenberg Public Policy Center (APPC) of the University of Pennsylvania. The APPC was established by publisher and philanthropist Walter Annenberg in 1994 to create a community of scholars within the University of Pennsylvania that would address public policy issues at the local, state and federal levels.

The APPC accepts NO funding from business corporations, labor unions, political parties, lobbying organizations or individuals. It is funded primarily by the Annenberg Foundation.

### Technology

CrossLoop – <http://www.crossloop.com/>

CrossLoop is a free, simple way to easily share your screen with others, or vice versa. Once you have both downloaded the software, you can each type in the other's access code to gain access to the other's computer screen. This tool is great for viewing documents, diagrams, or other important legal materials; it is also good for providing "tech support" to those who need you to help them with computer problems.

I can see a real use for this with elderly parents that might have difficulty knowing what to do and where to go on a computer, or to even share photo albums and talk about the pictures as you are looking at them.



CrossLoop opens up a whole new world of collaborative possibilities. People of any level of technical expertise can now remotely collaborate with others over the Internet. Many of the problems and frustrations associated with using computers can be solved if those who have the answer to a personal computer problem can quickly link to those who have the problem.

### Fun

OEDILF (The Omnificent English Dictionary in Limerick Form) – <http://www.oedilf.com/>  
 If you wanted a limerick with a certain word or on a subject, this is where you would go to find it. There are more than 47,000 limericks at this site, the goal of which is to write at least one limerick for every word in the English language. They still have a ways to go as I did put a number of words in and got no results. It is fun and might be one of those things you use for a National Library Week quiz. They are accepting submissions, if you want to add to the collection of limericks.

### Boilerplate

Here's a boilerplate limerick style:  
 The rhythm and meter beguile.  
 The lines at the core  
 Are too droll to ignore,  
 And a joke at the end makes you smile.  
 By David Schildkret

Pandora – <http://www.pandora.com/>

And for those of you familiar with the jewelry site, this is not what I am referring to. This Pandora relates to music.

You can get free customized internet radio from the Music Genome Project. When was the last time you fell in love with a new artist or song?

At Pandora, they have a single mission: To play only music you'll love.

You can explore Pandora's vast trove of music to your heart's content. Just drop the name of one of your favorite songs or artists into Pandora and let the Genome Project go. It will quickly scan its entire world of analyzed music, almost a century of popular recordings - new and old, well known and completely obscure - to find songs with interesting musical similarities to your choice. Then sit back and enjoy as it creates a listening experience full of current and soon-to-be favorite songs for you.

You can create as many "stations" as you want. And you can even refine them. If it's not quite right you can tell it so and it will get better for you.

The Music Genome Project was founded by musicians and music-lovers.



Submitted by Brian P. Craig



"ARE WE BALANCING OUR PRINT AND ELECTRONIC RESOURCES TO OUR BEST ADVANTAGE?"



OUR LIBRARIAN SAID,  
"WE'RE MANAGING THAT."

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## FUNDAMENTALS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL JOB SEARCH – PART 1

Sarah Warner

There is a wealth of instructional material specifically focused on building an effective resume and cover letter so that a door to an interview opens. In this article, I will undertake to address in addition to what is expected in a resume and cover letter but also some of the elements that I have found most often addressed by our clients when we have been discussing candidates' resumes and cover letters.

All resumes should include all the following *basic information*: name, address, home telephone and or mobile phone (not your office phone or email), personal email, your objective along with your summary of skills. Beginning with an *Objective*, do make sure that it is focused on the job you are applying for. For example, if you are focusing your career shift search to academic law libraries and the job you are applying for is for a law firm library in a private law firm, be sure to update Objective. Some recruiters recommend a Brief Statement of key experiences and strengths in lieu of Objective. The next section to focus on is *Work History* - Skills, areas of expertise, and specific accomplishments. Your resume is about you. It is about what you have learned, accomplished, and created. Then all this is put in the light of the client's position that you are applying for each time you apply for a new position. If your *Skill Section* is so overwhelming, it is best included after the *Work History* with your databases and software Microsoft Office etc. Following the *Work History* is *Education, Training, and Certificates*. Dates of completion are not required unless degrees completed within the last 5 years. The final section includes information on

*Awards, Professional Memberships, and Volunteer Work* if relevant to the position for which you are applying. Awards related to the position you are applying for are particularly important to include. Tell the *best truth* about yourself on your resume but do not mislead or lie about your skills, job history, dates on job history, education, and compensation. The prospective employer will verify these.

### Work History

The *Work History* is the essential section to express your responsibilities, accomplishments along with inclusive dates. Relevant work experience is critically important in the selection process. Candidates who are career changers, or someone with other work experience, may want to break the Work History into two sections: *Library Experience* and *Other Relevant Experience*. This will assist the resume reviewer in determining the exact extent of your experience. Library experience should be described in more detail.

Prospective employers and recruiters want to understand your work timeline and in particular what experience you have that is of utmost relevance to their requirements. Remember it is not simply a listing of your jobs with description of your tasks. Did you save your current company X number of dollars or did you build a successful reference service intake system that saved the reference librarian's time and allowed time for research analysis? The current thinking is to include positions held only for the last ten years unless an earlier position includes key germane



accomplishments that are most relevant to position being applied for.

When you respond to a specific opportunity, it is strongly suggested that you highlight your experience in that area that addresses the prospective employer's or recruiter's priorities—match your own achievements to the employer's priorities. You may need to have multiple resume versions. For example, if you are applying for a position that includes training experience using a specific software program and as part of your current or last position you had, you taught and were awarded for your knowledge of the tools, be sure to move your point to a strategic point in the position's list. If you achieved a particular skill in an early position then consider noting it for inclusion in the cover letter.

A common question for prospective employers and applicants is just how to address short-term positions. In all cases, prospective employers and recruiters expect to see the exact dates of the assignment(s). It is appropriate to indicate it is an "internship" or "contract." In this challenging job market, you may have gaps on your resume because of being out of work or you may have taken temporary jobs that are not part of your career path, and you can explain it as such. If you are working with a recruiter be sure to be forthcoming with explanations about gaps. All in all, keep your resume in a bullet format, preferably in one to two pages maximum, unless you are applying for an academic position and a curriculum vita can be more appropriate. Be sure to proof-read multiple times. Remember one typo could send your resume to the trash.

## References

One note on references is that it is not recommended to include them as part of your resume. Rather write at the bottom of your document, "References available upon request." References do not want to be caught off guard by receiving an unexpected phone call or email requesting information about you. It is preferable for you always to prepare a reference about the position you have applied for and why you have applied for the position. This is so the reference can respond in a way to put you in the best light.

In the end you want to have made it clear to the reader of your resume, whether it is an in-house recruiter, hiring manager, or search committee member, that you have read and understand the skills and experience they are seeking for the successful candidate.

## Cover Letter

An additional way you can convey why you are qualified to be the successful candidate for the position is with the cover letter. The purpose of the cover letter is to invite the reader to look directly at your resume and also next insure an invitation for an interview. If you have not done your homework on the company that you are interested already, it is a must. You may find this law firm has a specialty that is one of your particular research focuses.

The cover letter should be well written, well organized, and customized (yes, customized) for the position you are seeking. Always use the addressee's name in the salutation. Research the right contact and get the facts straight, addressee's title and the job title.





Sometimes searching LinkedIn is a good tool for this.

If you cannot successfully find the first name of the contact, it would be appropriate to put the initial and last name *R. Jones*. The cover letter is a way you can introduce yourself and convey your personality, impress a reader with your achievements, and your writing skills. If no name is available, using Hiring Manager or Recruiter is appropriate.

The cover letter is a vehicle for you to tailor a document to a specific company more than you can with a resume. The letter should not be over 3 to 4 paragraphs. There should be plenty of white space left on the page. The opening paragraph should state your intentions, what position you are applying for, and how you learned of the opening. If you have been fortunate to have been referred by someone, be sure to include the person's name - maybe it is a colleague in the same company.

The following paragraphs should address the position as it pertains to your background. Call attention to those elements of your resume that you would like the employer to notice first, that most clearly relate to what the client is looking for in the successful candidate. It should have supporting evidence that there is an appropriate match between you and the employer. Talk about both skills and experience. Highlight your merits. Include special contributions or achievements that are applicable. Convey enthusiasm – What can you do for them? Show them how you can be an asset. This is NOT time to be thinking about salary, or anything else about what they can do for you. It is what you can do for them.

The final paragraph should include a gracious thank you for the employer's time and consideration, and indicate your availability for interviews. There is information in the cover letter that is not included anywhere else. The letter can end with "Thank you for your time and consideration" or "Best regards." It can be helpful to add your email address after your name.

### **Resume Portfolio**

A bonus method to stand head and shoulders above the other candidates is to have a carefully crafted resume portfolio. If you are a recent library school graduate, this application is ideal for inclusion to set yourself aside from other graduates. By definition a resume portfolio is a well-prepared portfolio providing additional "evidence" to an employer of your accomplishments, skills, and abilities. It documents the scope and quality of your experience and training. It is an organized collection of documentation that presents both your personal and professional achievements in a concrete way. Effective sample portfolios can range from an online version of your resume to a web site full of your created material. A portfolio can include writing samples, custom research or analysis. What is fundamental is that what you are presenting is applicable to the position you are applying for or to client discussion.

When all is said and done the person who's most talented, has the most relevant skill set, and has proven to be most valuable to his or her former employers achieves the new position.



## LIBERATING LEGAL INFORMATION: THE LAW.GOV MOVEMENT

Pepper Hedden, J.D., MLS student, St. John's University

On February 24, 2009, the New York Law School hosted a panel discussion concerning an effort by [Public.Resource.org](http://Public.Resource.org) to establish Law.gov as a registry and repository of federal, state and local American Law. Panelists were:

- Carl Malamud, head of Public Resource.org, leader of the effort. Mr. Malamud is an outspoken public domain advocate. He is known for making the EDGAR database freely available to the public, among many other accomplishments.
- Nicholas Bramble is a Postdoctoral Associate in Law and Kauffman Fellow in Law at the Information Society Project at Yale Law School. He is a graduate of Stanford University and Harvard Law School, where he was the online managing editor of the *Journal of Law & Technology*.
- Helen Nissenbaum is Professor of Media, Culture, and Communication & Computer Science at New York University. Her new book *Privacy in Context: Technology, Policy, and the Integrity of Social Life* argues that what people really care about is not that information about them is shared, but that it is shared inappropriately.

### Carl Malamud

Mr. Malamud started the conversation by describing the basis for the movement and its goals. The underlying premise is that if as citizens we are expected to know and obey the law, everyone should have free access to legal and other government documents. That is not the case today.

He pointed out that PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) charges \$.08 per

page for documents that are in the public domain. Through a Freedom of Information Act request, Mr. Malamud discovered that the Department of Justice pays \$4 million a year for PACER, i.e., to get their own documents. Additionally, although the federal government is prohibited from asserting copyright claims to its documents, states such as Oregon and California can and do make copyright claims to their state laws enabling them to charge for access.

Law.gov would be a government-run, free, and open source distributed registry and repository for "bulk data", much like the newly created Data.gov that provides bulk data and feeds to organizations and individuals at least three databases of each federal agency. The movement for a repository of legal information contends that providing access to bulk data would spur innovation and save the government \$8 billion over ten years.

This ambitious Law.gov movement is proceeding in two phases. Phase I, begun in October 2009, is a national conversation that solicits recommendations from major stakeholders. Participants include:

- Ten major law schools, such as Harvard, Cornell and Berkeley, which are hosting workshops and addressing standards for citation and identifying likely open source platforms
- Technology experts
- Lawyers, judges and law students
- John Podesta of the Center for American Progress, who is bringing in government officials
- Senator Joe Lieberman, Chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, who has

agreed to submit the final report to the Committee

- The American Association of Law Libraries, which is conducting a national inventory of all primary legal resources at all levels of government, including what, where, copyright claims and access costs.

Phase II will deliver to government officials a comprehensive final report that compiles the recommendations and addresses all potential issues and their solutions, the costs and savings, societal benefits and the organizational elements of distribution.

#### Nicholas Bramble

Mr. Bramble compared transparency (merely optics) to access (innovative competitive aggregation), public archivists (Data.gov and C-Span) to private archivists (entities that scan and reformat), and direct court functions to individual access. He cited as an example the Supreme Court's recent decision *Hollingsworth v. Perry* (130 S.Ct. 705), which stayed the 9th Circuit court order to allow streaming audio and video to federal courthouses around the country of proceedings in the California constitutional challenge to Proposition 8.

He also acknowledged challenges. One is the best design strategy, e.g. who is implicated, what is the best way for courts, aggregators and the public to access the system, and uploading and archiving standards. The second challenge, and perhaps the biggest, is what he termed the "Collective Action Challenge." There are a number of entities that have vested interests in preventing free public access, such as Westlaw, Lexis and other commercial providers of proprietary (and profitable) software, and Google Docs. The U.S. Court system refuses to make their documents available for bulk download because it brings

in \$50 million per year through PACER. Bar Associations, law schools and law firms would lose standing as interpreters of law and some would lose a revenue stream.

#### Helen Nissenbaum

Many court documents are already in digital form and online. The Law.gov movement wants to put all aspects of court cases, including briefs and cases, depositions, etc., on the proposed site. However, Dr. Nissenbaum asked, "What does 'hyper-dissemination' mean?" She discussed issues of privacy and just how much personal data should be available.

She suggested that currently there is a balanced system. Access to the public domain is granted, but there is "practical obscurity" because of the effort required to access court documents. That balance will shift with easy online access. Someone would be able to get the goods on their neighbors from their living room. Therefore, it is important to consider what data provides value and promotes the courts rather than dumping everything online.

Dr. Nissenbaum gave two examples. Ohio uploaded all its records, including traffic tickets, arrests and divorce records, which garnered hundreds of complaints of embarrassment, discrimination, identity theft and reputational damage. And, a congressional audit of unvetted online documents found thousands of social security numbers had been made public.

#### Conclusion

Summing up, the Law.gov movement's mission is to prevent "credit card access" to government documents and to let federal, state and local governments decide what to publish instead of the private sector. Funding will



come from foundations. Volunteers will scan documents into an open source database. An XBRL type of taxonomy or Dublin Core or URN schemes will be utilized. Vendor-neutral citation standards will be instituted. The system will ultimately reside with a new federal agency. Mr. Malamud said he would like to head the agency.

Right now, leaders are attempting to gain access to the Judicial Conference and, hopefully, get their buy-in. Librarians are



enthusiastically involved in Law.gov as a vehicle for research and analysis. American Association of Law Libraries state groups are already taking inventory of their state information, but more volunteers are needed. If you would like to participate, email Emily Feldman at [efeldman@aall.org](mailto:efeldman@aall.org). LLAGNY member Errol Adams is already a New York volunteer!

More information is available at Law.gov, where you will find links to other sources.

## BRIDGE THE GAP

You probably are aware that LLAGNY has been offering a Bridge the Gap program for over 15 years.

This year we will also be directing some programming to legal career development and broadening the audience to recent graduates who may have had their employment offer deferred or who are still looking for work.

Alongside the topical legal research offerings will be programs on Social Media: Ethics and the Practice of Law; Legal Research on a Tight Budget and Research for Career Development. Lunch will include a presentation on How to Make Yourself a Top Candidate. New York MCLE credit will be available for some of these sessions.

This year's program is scheduled for Friday, March 26, 2010 at the House of the New York City Bar Association (formerly, The Association of the Bar of the City of New York).

In order to ensure a successful event, we are asking for your timely help with publicizing this valuable program. Please do what you can to promote LLAGNY's Bridge the Gap program with the appropriate people in your organization and encourage them to recommend it. Also, please publicize it via your web pages, blogs or Twitter feeds, or any other means you regularly use to communicate with your users. A full description of the program is located on the LLAGNY website at: <http://www.aallnet.org/chapter/llagny/>



## LEGALTECH TALK: WHAT'S DISCOVERABLE IN FACEBOOK?

Sarah Dowson, Library Manager, D'Amato & Lynch

Not being a Facebook member but curious, I attended Mark "Howie" Howitson's discussion, "Perspectives on Corporate eDiscovery and Social Media" on February 2nd at LegalTech here in New York City. The Deputy General Counsel for Facebook, Howie said that generally, the privacy of Facebook users' communications has strong legal underpinnings.

Even though it's over 20 years old, the 1986 Electronic Communications Privacy Act (18 USC §2510) covers much in ediscovery. For the most part, companies such as Facebook have little control over what can be disclosed to law enforcement and civil litigants. The Stored Communications Act (18 USC §2701) added the ECPA in 1986 to cover communications and customer records held by providers.

§2702 (a) covers 1) cloud computing ("remote computing") and 2) electronic communications in that "a [covered provider] shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of a [covered] communication [or any customer record]", Howie paraphrased. Basically, an entity which provides an electronic communication service to the public cannot knowingly release information that users store using that

service. § 2702 (b) covers exceptions, such as communications to the intended recipient or with lawful consent of the originator.

Facebook sometimes gets subpoenas. "Even with a subpoena, you'd just get basic subscriber information – name and IP address – due to the Stored Communications Act," Howie said. And, a federal judge has to rule that the contested material is content before Facebook can release any other material. In a case last fall, the state of Virginia declined to pursue forcing Facebook to reveal the complete contents of a user's account. The upshot: The user was not required to release vacation photos which might have belied her claim of back injury. The case is described at [http://news.cnet.com/8301-13578\\_3-10352587-38.html](http://news.cnet.com/8301-13578_3-10352587-38.html).

Howie touched upon some gray areas in this evolving litigation: intranets and networks (really company property for one's job), email notifications (a communication to the Facebook user), and data on cell phones which have new applications.

For now, I'll stick with my private social network hosted by Ning, and maintain and expand social contacts in person.



## MAJOR MILESTONES

### **Professional:**

**Valerie Carullo** is very excited to have joined New York Law School as a Reference Assistant in February 2010. Valerie moved to New York from Miami, Florida in May 2009 to attend St. John's University's MLIS program after being awarded an IMLS Special Library Scholarship.

**Raquel J. Gabriel**, Reference Services Coordinator at CUNY Law School, is the author of *The Law Library Journal's* new column titled "Diversity Dialogues."

**Lucy Curci-Gonzalez**, Director of Library Services at Kenyon & Kenyon LLP, moderated the recent AALL-PLL-SIS webinar "Change as Opportunity: Staffing the Library for Success." Lucy was recently elected to AALL Board, and will begin her term in July 2010.

**Tunisia Johnson**, Technical Services Coordinator at Mayer Brown LLP, is in her first year of studies toward her MLS at St. John's University.

**Mikhail Koulikov**, Reference Librarian at the New York Law Institute, has been selected as a participant in this year's TRIPLL (Teaching Research in Private Law Libraries) Conference.

**Chantal Marcoux** has joined the staff of the New York Law Institute as Manager of Information Services. Previously, Ms. Marcoux managed Knowledge and Information Services at Agrifood Canada, the Manager of Systems and Collection at Bank of Canada, and Director of Information Services at Caisse de depot et placement du Quebec.

**Marsha Pront**, past President of LLAGNY, has recently moved to Chapel Hill, North Carolina and has formed a consulting company, MSP Library Consulting LLC (MSP) MSP's principal client is Integrated Management Services, Inc. (IMS). After 30

years working as a director of library services at Proskauer and as the New York library manager at DLA Piper and Heller Ehrman, Marsha loves her consulting gig. Marsha continues to maintain a residence in New York City and looks forward to remaining in close contact with all of her friends and colleagues at LLAGNY. She can be reached at [mpront@gmail.com](mailto:mpront@gmail.com) or at 917-576-8902.

**Christina Rosas**, Portfolio Media, has been promoted to Senior Account Executive. Christina Rosas was the second employee at Portfolio Media, starting out as a part timer and grew into her role as the company expanded. In her new position, she will assist the COO in the day-to-day management of the sales and client relations. **Megan Scanlon** has joined Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP as their new Reference Services Supervisor.

### **Personal:**

**Timothy J. Hanley**, Research Librarian at Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP, recently had his 8 mm home movie film clip of New York Mets outfielder Ron Swoboda's famous 1969 World Series catch acquired by the MLB Network. Tim – a 17-year-old Shea Stadium vendor at the time – was working that day, and, at the top of 9th inning, stood on a water fountain outside the vendors' locker room in right field. Hanley "caught the catch" on film, with a clean angle that NBC missed. Forty years later, Hanley contacted MLB Network, which picked up his footage for their program "Baseball's Seasons: 1969," that highlighted the Mets World Championship. An even bigger thrill was this Amazin' fan's phone call from Ron Swoboda himself! Tim's story was covered by *New York Post* sports columnist Phil Mushnick. (11/23/2009).



**Bess Reynolds**, Technical Services Manager at Debevoise & Plimpton LLP, married David Lincoln Ross on January 29, 2010. Bess is keeping her maiden name.

**Nancy Rine**, Director of Library Services at Fried Frank, participated in the 2009 New York City Marathon.

**Alexa Robertson** of the New York County District Attorney's office adopted a Dachshund named Sophia.

### **THINGS I WISH I HAD KNOWN: A TOUR THROUGH SOME OF MY SILLY MISTAKES**

**Charles J. Lowry**

On one of my “milestone” birthdays, an old college friend sent me a simple, black-bordered card on which she had written three lines from *The Georgics* of Virgil:

Optima quaeque dies miseris  
mortalibus aevi  
Prima fugit. Subeunt morbid tristisque  
senectus  
Et labor, et durae rapit inclementia  
mortis.

[All the best days of wretched man's life are the first to flee. Disease, hard work and a sad old age undermine him, and eventually the relentless of harsh death ensnares him.]

There, you feel better already, don't you? Although I am qualified neither by age nor by physical decrepitude to feel the full weight of the Virgilian observation, I have for several years been selling lots of things to law firms, attorneys, management committees, librarians, and marketing departments, and I have both made and observed some really howling mistakes. Herewith I follow with a summary of a few things I have learned about law firm-vendor relations, and how they have changed because of economic hard times.

**Friends are friends, and business is business, and the overlap is less important than you think.** It is natural and normal to develop feelings of regard and affection for

people who come into our offices, are always well-dressed and polite and ever claim to have our interests at heart. This recession, though, has changed everything, and we should not think that the fat years will come back, no matter how good the economy gets. Law firms have learned a couple of important lessons during these tough times, including that partner profits are required to keep the rainmakers happy and in place, and that one of the easiest (i.e. least painful) ways to keep profits up is to pare expenses ruthlessly. The quickest way to draw unfavorable attention to yourself or to your department is to oppose the program. We have entered an age, probably a very durable age, in which *comfort zone* is going to be much less important than *value proposition* (see below).

My personal experience is that in cases where you must cut a vendor or reduce product/service levels or switch to a competing product, honesty is by far the best policy. Law firms and vendors, the best of them, realize that there are no permanent allies or enemies in the procurement process. If you have had a satisfactory vendor experience that must end for any of a number of reasons, don't burn the bridge. Try something like, “I'm sorry we can't renew, but Dart Legal Services has added three features we need that you do not provide. If you improve your product next year, or if you



develop new products or services that you know will help us, please call and we'll have a look." Alternately, if the product did not perform as described, if new features were not added during the term of the subscription as promised, or if neither the rep nor the customer support group could be found when needed, you don't owe even that much.

**Quality + relevance + price + support = value.** I am tempted to stop right there and announce simply, "Further affiant sayeth not." If we are forced by current economic circumstances to be less reliant on personal relationships, how do we make decisions? We shall rely on rigorous analysis. Quality and relevance are the *sine quibus non* (ha—you thought perhaps I would not know the difference between the singular *qua* and the plural *quibus*?). If the book or service or database is not good enough to enhance the service you offer to your clients, or if it covers an area that you do not cover, save your time and the vendor's time. If, though, the product passes the first two tests, you must establish, based on a further need analysis, the weight and proportion that you assign to the second two factors. It is in the final category, support, that you can consider your relationship with the vendor representative. You will want to examine intelligence, attitude, accessibility and the "behind the rep" support capabilities. Law firms buy information and use the talents and knowledge of their attorneys and staff members to turn the information into services for which their clients will pay. The focus on the suitability of the purchased information for this purpose is increasingly unyielding.

**"Be not the first by whom the new is tried, // nor yet the last to cast the old aside."**

Beta testing is something that some organizations do for reasons of their own, but that is not what I am talking about here.

When you are paying full freight for a finished or established product, it is not your responsibility to improve its functionality, struggle with its imperfections or supplement its failings. Unless there is absolutely no alternative, simply ask the vendor to come back to you when the product is what you need it to be. There is an interesting sidebar to this: Do not underestimate the value of your observations. The very best sales representatives know what you need and are often desperate for feedback they can carry to their own product development groups to get products that will make life easier for you and for the sales reps. Sales reps understand that their salaries and commissions are generated from the outside, not the inside, and their customer focus ought to be unrelenting. Except in certain areas of entrepreneurship, the rewards of being first are relatively small compared to the rewards of getting it right.

So is that all I have learned over the years? No, but I offer these considerations because they are important, because they are being understood in a new way during this economic dislocation, and because I think it is likely that the new understanding will outlast the current downturn and become a permanent part of law firm and vendor life. Feel free to take from my experience what you wish, in the knowledge that none of us can completely assume the experience of another, or avoid making our own mistakes. After all, as the Danish theologian Søren Kirkegaard tells us, life can only be understood backward, but must be lived forward.

---

Chuck Lowry has done sales, marketing, product development and editorial work in the New York area for a number of legal publishers and information services. He can be reached at [lowry.charles@gmail.com](mailto:lowry.charles@gmail.com).





### **POETRY CONTEST WINNER!**

Law Lines Poetry Contest Coordinator Vija Doks is happy to announce the winner of the Law Lines' Poetry Contest 2010. The winning entry is "Ode to the (By-Gone) Book" by Rissa Peckar, Library Director at Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP. Congratulations Rissa!

#### **ODE TO THE (BY-GONE) BOOK**

**A TOME is a book of great reverence and thought,  
the kind that ye old librarians bought.**

**As you roam these great leaves,  
you may stop on a word**

**that brings you to thoughts . . .  
that you thought you had heard.**

**Ah! So that's what it means,  
yes, the cloud is now lifting,**

**and it's citing to cases . . .  
you're no longer drifting!**

**With the knowledge you've gained  
You can research online**

**'cause that topic's secure  
in your now learn-ed mind.**

**Your hits, there are many,  
but your skills have been toned -**

**when you browsed that great tome,  
you focused . . . you honed.**

**You're savvy, you're hot,  
an empowered attorney -**

**May the force be with you  
on the 'morrow's great journey!**

---

Rissa J. Peckar



## ANIMAL LAW RESEARCH

David Dames, Reference Librarian, Hofstra University School of Law

Animal law is an emerging legal subject. Although animal law was relatively unheard of just fifteen to twenty years ago, today there are five law journals devoted to the subject, and according to the Animal Legal Defense Fund (<http://aldf.org>), 116 animal law courses are being taught at law schools in the United States and Canada. Although the bulk of animal law scholarship is aspirational and theoretical—looking to change existing laws—this subject is not entirely academic. Animal issues now come up with increasing regularity for practicing attorneys, especially those who practice in areas such as family law and torts.

The major reason for this is simple: as people spend increasing amounts of money on their pets, and generally become more attached to their pets, they also become more willing to pay attorneys to handle animal-related legal issues. So, although animal law as an academic subject is largely based on advocacy for animal rights, animal law in practice has more to do with the role of pets in daily life. But it is both because of animal rights advocacy and because of the increasing attachment that many have to their pets that it is now worthwhile for attorneys to accept more animal-related cases. For instance, in some jurisdictions, a plaintiff can now attempt to sue for the wrongful killing of a pet and hope to win a jury verdict large enough to make litigation worthwhile. This is something that would have been relatively unheard of as recently as 1990.

There are not yet many resources for researching animal law, but here are some of the better ones.

### Treatises/Books

*Animals and the Law: A Sourcebook*, by Jordan Curnutt, 2001. ISBN: 1576071472.

Though published in 2001, this is still probably the most comprehensive book on

animal law. Its chapters are arranged based on the places one is likely to find animals: as pets, in agriculture, in entertainment, and in laboratories. (When this article was written, used copies were being sold on Amazon for about \$38 and up.)

*Litigating Animal Law Disputes: A Complete Guide for Lawyers*, edited by Joan Schaffner & Julie Fershtman, 2010. ISBN: 1604420014.

Perhaps the most practical book on animal law that is available, this new ABA-published guide provides invaluable tips for attorneys and is chock full of useful forms and sample documents. (List price \$129.95.)

### Law Journals

*Animal Law Review* (Lewis & Clark)

*Journal of Animal & Environmental Law* (University of Louisville)

*Journal of Animal Law* (Michigan State University)

*Journal of Animal Law & Ethics* (University of Pennsylvania)

*Stanford Journal of Animal Law and Policy*

### Websites/Blogs

Animal Legal & Historical Web Center

(<http://www.animallaw.info/>)

A repository of legislation and case law from around the world, organized by jurisdiction, subject, and species.

Animal Law Blog

(<http://animallawonline.blogspot.com/>)

The latest animal law news, from an Illinois attorney.

Animal Blawg (<http://animalblawg.wordpress.com/>)

Most posts are written by Pace Law professor David Cassuto.



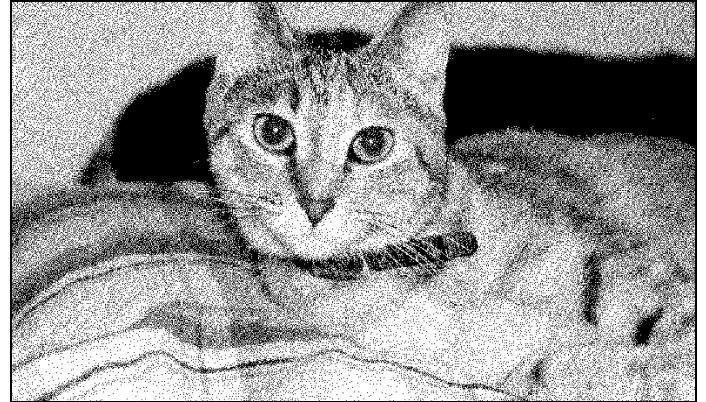
## LAW LIBRARIANS AND THEIR PETS



Submitted by Bill Mills, Associate Librarian, New York Law School

Toby Mills, a mixed-breed dog of uncertain parentage, joined the Mills family through the auspices of the North Shore Animal League. Toby will celebrate his fifteenth birthday in July. The photo shows him when he was about ten, but he has not lost his youthful, rugged looks. The only signs of his advancing age are a slight graying of the snout, and deafness which set in over the past year.

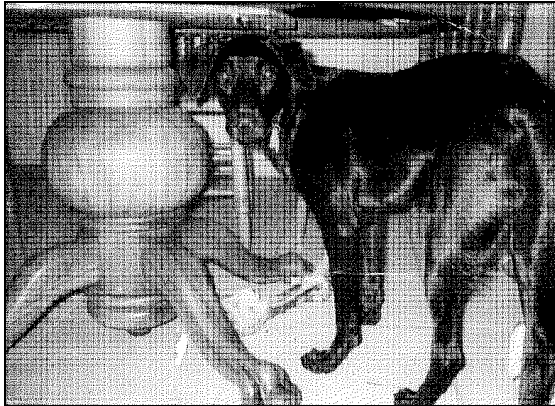
Toby is a good citizen of the Brooklyn neighborhood where he resides. He barks only sparingly, and even less now that he is deaf. He is friendly to the humans he meets, though typically cool and detached. He is cordial with his fellow dogs, though he does have one or two canine enemies on the block. He will not abide cats. He's also a bit too fond of garbage in the street, but was blessed with a digestive system that has proven capable of processing everything he ingests.



Submitted by Meg Butler, International Law Reference Librarian & Professor of Legal Research, New York Law School

I knew that waiting for the bar exam results to come in the mail would be painful sitting outside in the cold in Minnesota, so I arranged with a friend to go on a woods picnic at Sandstone State Park. We drove out of the city and hiked into the park and decided to eat lunch. As we were eating, she asked, "Do you hear a cat?" I looked at her, I looked at the surrounding wilderness area, and I replied, "No." We kept eating, and she kept hearing it. Eventually I heard the cat, too.

We spotted the cat and spent the next two hours chasing the cat back and forth through the underbrush. At one point in the rescue mission—winter was coming and I couldn't leave the little kitten to die in the woods -- the kitten disappeared, but we could still hear her yowling. We followed the sound of the yowls until we found her, hiding in a burrow under a very large rock. It took teamwork to capture her, with one of us lifting the rock and the other retrieving her. Although she was covered in ticks (I pulled off over 90, and the veterinarian pulled off some more) and filled with worms, she has grown into a fat and happy cat. And, when I got home, with her in my arms, I found I had passed the bar.



Submitted by Valerie Carullo, Reference Assistant,  
New York Law School

Larry is an eleven year old black lab-greyhound mix who was adopted at the North Shore Animal League in January 1999. After spending the first six months of his life in the Bronx, Larry migrated to sunny South Florida, where he is currently hanging out with his grandparents who are spoiling him rotten. Larry enjoys chomping on bones and chasing squirrels and opossums. (Yes, he has actually caught a couple, much to his owner's chagrin. The possum's too, I'm sure.) Larry's favorite foods are juicy steaks (which he gets as a special treat on occasion), cheese, and apples.

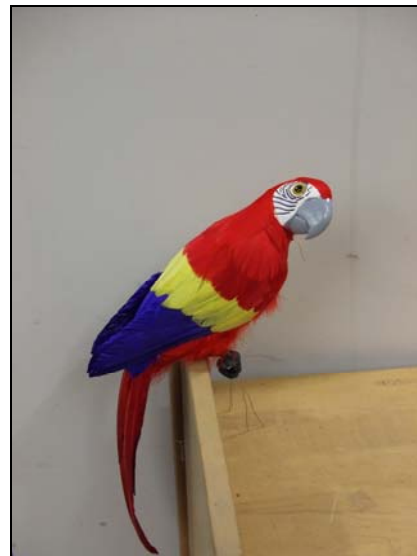


Submitted by Rachael Moller, Reference Librarian,  
Proskauer and Vija Doks, Reference Librarian, Baker  
& McKenzie LLP

Andrea N.'s parents returned to the old country and left their cat, Antar, with her. She could not keep the cat because her lease did not permit it, so she brought

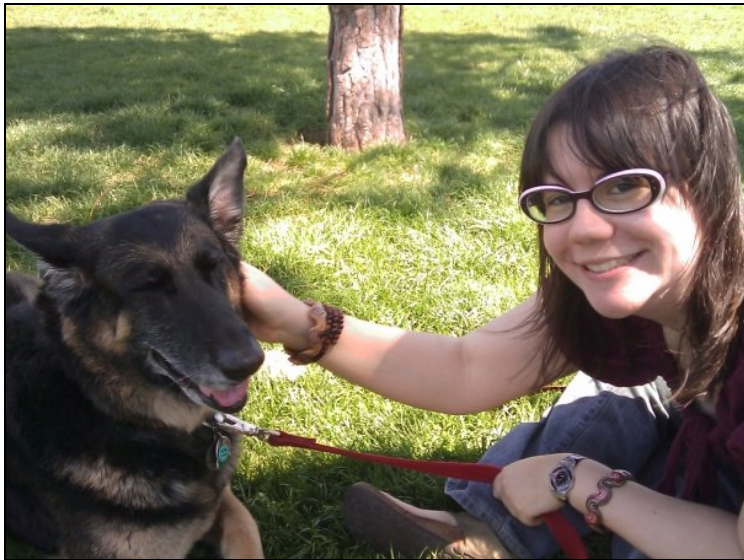


him into the office. Vija met Antar and wanted to adopt him, but her apartment was undergoing major renovations. Rachael agreed to foster Antar until the renovations were completed, which ended up taking over a year. Before we could put this plan in motion, Antar discovered that the radiator in Andrea's office was connected to the radiator in the next office and indeed all the outward facing offices. We all had an afternoon of clandestine searching for him throughout the firm.



Submitted by Astrid Emel, Circulation Librarian,  
Rittenberg Law Library, St John's University School  
of Law

All the librarians at St. John's University Law Library share custody of our pet bird. The Rittenberg Law Library pet mascot is named Rittenbird. He is easy to keep and needs very little in the way of food, water or accommodations. He is also very quiet. He has his own wardrobe, usually holiday costumes made by the staff. Rittenbird is invited to library functions, is at times the center of attention on library displays, and has been known to show up unexpectedly to help the students find their way. He has his own perch on the reference desk and loves to be photographed. Rittenbird is actually a stuffed parrot with real red, gold and blue feathers. One of the staff made the perch that you see in the photograph. His picture is used on signage and handouts.



Submitted by Janet Peros, Reference Librarian,  
Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz



Submitted by Alexa Robertson, Reference Librarian,  
New York County District Attorney's Office

Isabelle is an 11 year old German Shepherd that I adopted four years ago. Despite her age, she is still quite playful, though she tires more easily these days. I actually know her original owner. He moved to Maine in a house with grandkids and other dogs and unfortunately could not take her. She comes from a breeder in Ossining, NY. Some people are intimidated by her appearance-but her bark is definitely much worse than her bite! She loves to play with a tennis ball and will do so until she literally collapses. She probably would prefer to herd sheep, but instead she herds smaller dogs at the local dog park across the street from our apartment. She is very friendly and loves slurping small children's faces-which sometimes causes them to lose their balance due to her size! Despite loving chicken, she loves kale and other cooked veggies, too.



Submitted by Yasmin Alexander, Deane Law  
Library, Hofstra University School of Law

Emma is originally from Rochester, NY where she spent much of her time prowling in parks and gardens. In 2008, she decided to move to the city and settled in Brooklyn, NY. In her spare time, she enjoys yoga, sunbathing and watching the television show "Chuck".



**MISADVENTURES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**  
**Brian P. Craig, Reference Librarian, Mayer Brown LLP**

In his recent memoir, *A Big Little Life: A Memoir of a Joyful Dog*, best-selling novelist Dean Koontz pays tribute to his beloved golden retriever Trixie. He had grown a little cynical, but Trixie, Koontz says, gave him back his sense of wonder. I think I understand a little bit of what Koontz is talking about. I spent several years breeding and home-raising pet pugs with my then-wife, and while the work was occasionally arduous, the dogs brought me great joy.

Pugs are neither the prettiest nor the sharpest pencils in the canine box, but they are by far the funniest. Their faces can mirror The Seven Dwarves -- Dopey, Sneezy, Bashful, Sleepy, etc. -- but they can also indignantly stare the sharpest daggers at you. Whatever their expression, they never cease to amuse.

My years with pugs were marked by farce, such as the day I brought a mother to the vet for an emergency C-section and was jerked awake from a waiting room daydream by the voice of the doctor over the PA: "Mr. Craig to surgery! Mr. Craig to surgery!" -- they needed my experience at swinging puppies to clear the fluid from their noses and get them breathing. But the years were also marked by tragedy, as untimely death claimed good friends like Pogo, the patriarch of the Craig Pug line.

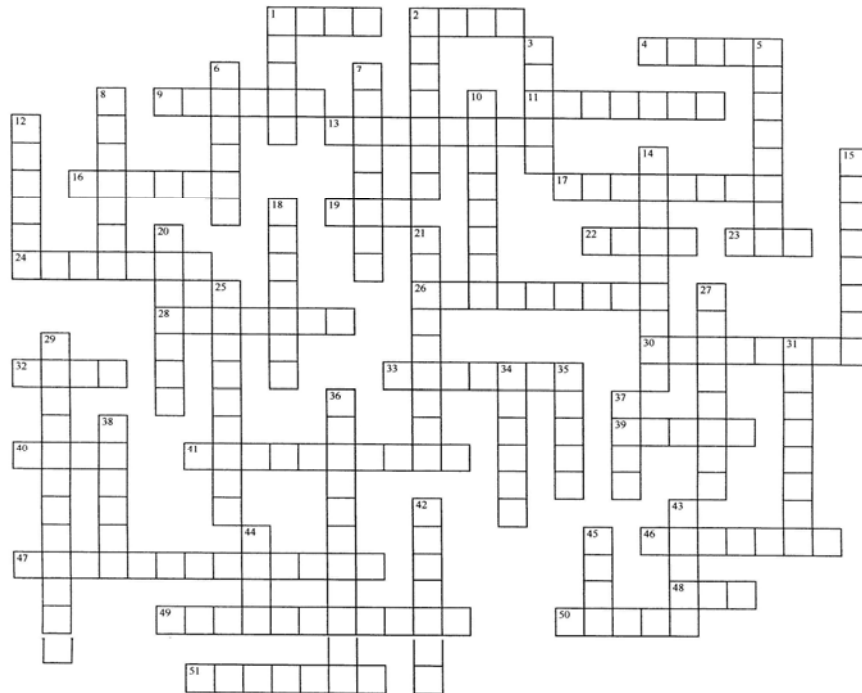
I also discovered that the rigors of dog breeding do not necessarily mix well with work, marriage, or one's sanity. Over time, they wreaked havoc on them all. I had to quit animal husbandry, and today I live in a "no pets" apartment. Yet I can't help thinking that the dogs greatly enriched my life, putting me in touch with the Creator's peerless sense of humor.



The author and friends, including Pogo (3rd from right), 1999



## Members Only created by Emily Moog



### ACROSS

- 1 LLAGNY is a chapter of
- 2 Soiree's season
- 4 JFK's bro-in-law's law firm (init.)
- 9 CUNY Law School
- 11 Sundance's friend runs a cataloguing service?
- 13 Ferry riders' borough
- 16 Civil, Supreme, Appellate, e.g.
- 17 Broke, but need a lawyer?
- 19 Winter meeting mo.
- 22 They get the bill jackets, etc.
- 23 Law School in G.V.
- 24 Hempstead's Law School
- 26 Firm: nothing is written + all roads lead here
- 28 LLAGNY Veep
- 30 John L., former Prez., longtime librarian here...
- 32 HQ is in Eagan, MN
- 33 It was the Brothers' firm
- 39 List of serials
- 40 Membership library with 2 Ralphs
- 41 Rissa P., longtime librarian here
- 46 Tribeca's Law School
- 47 JP's old firm
- 48 Borrowing initials
- 49 Irish Patriot's firm
- 50 Margaret Thatcher's law firm?
- 51 Law School in the Garden State

### DOWN

- 1 Alphabetical member (init.)
- 2 Jets & Sharks once rumbled at this Law School site
- 3 Morgy retired from here (abb.)
- 5 Martha G., longtime librarian here...
- 6 Predecessor to Law Lines
- 7 NY, NJ, CT...commonly referred to as...
- 8 NY Law School in the Caribbean?
- 10 Morningstar Heights' Law School
- 12 Known as the "park bench statesman"
- 14 Firm: borrowing from Peter to pay + white in Germ.
- 15 Kings County law school
- 18 Hoover's S. Ct. appointee's law school
- 20 Sonny's fans committee?
- 21 Mr. O'Connor & Ms. Lawless worked here
- 25 Celtic Neanderthal's firm?
- 27 Borough that demands its own article!
- 29 1948 also ran's law firm...
- 31 Newark law firm
- 34 Original membership #
- 35 Suffolk county Law School
- 36 1940 also ran's law firm
- 37 Annual meeting month
- 388 Communicative database?
- 42 Snoopy's insurance company
- 43 Not the luxury car
- 44 A law school that keeps up?
- 45 Morrison's abb.

Answers will appear in the next issue.



## BOOK REVIEWS

Sarah Dowson, Library Manager, D'Amato & Lynch

### THE SELLOUT

How Three Decades of Wall Street Greed and Government Mismanagement Destroyed the Global Financial System  
(c) 2009 by Charles Gasparino  
HarperCollins ISBN 978-0-06-169716-6  
\$27.99

With lively coverage of market forces, investment bank politics and CEO personalities, Gasparino gives a readable, detailed history starting from the 1970s. One way Wall Street sold out, he writes, was when large firms were bailed out with money from sovereign wealth funds, thus diluting shareholders' equity and America's control of its own financial system. Another "sellout" was through abandoning principle for greed. Trading for high-risk profits took precedence over raising money for American businesses.

In the 1970s, the idea of mortgage-backed securities was revived and revised to make bonds more attractive to investors – they received an income stream from mortgage payments. Developments in mathematical risk models, use of debt and leverage, and ever more complex financial instruments mushroomed. In September, 1998, a panic occurred when hedge fund Long Term Capital Management was on the verge of losing billions. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan persuaded many investment banks to put up money to rescue the fund, which most did by buying its bad debt and unwinding its trades. But in September, 2008, government and the taxpayers had to bail out big banks and investment firms, as private entities could not.

An on-air editor of CNBC and a financial columnist, Gasparino describes himself as an economic libertarian. As vital as free markets are, he believes, effective regulation should start with eliminating the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The SEC just provides a false sense of security, as those who work there move on to investment firms or Wall street law firms and don't wish to sabotage their eventual job hunting by cracking down on excessive risk taking, he believes. He would also like to abolish rating agencies, as they are paid by the entities they rate, he says. The burden of uncovering white-collar crime should fall to the FBI and state attorneys general, Gasparino argues.

### IN FED WE TRUST

Ben Bernanke's War on the Great Panic  
(c) 2009 by David Wessel  
Crown Business, an imprint of the Crown Publishing Group, a division of Random House, Inc., New York  
ISBN 978-0-307-49568-8  
\$26.99

The economics editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, David Wessel, covers the Great Panic of 2008 from the viewpoint of the Federal Reserve, various regulators, and the personalities running those entities. An early chapter compares the 2008 disaster with the Great Panic of 1907, when financier J. Pierpont Morgan brokered a solution to that credit crisis and avoided runs on insolvent banks and trust companies. At the time, no other entity had Morgan's resources.



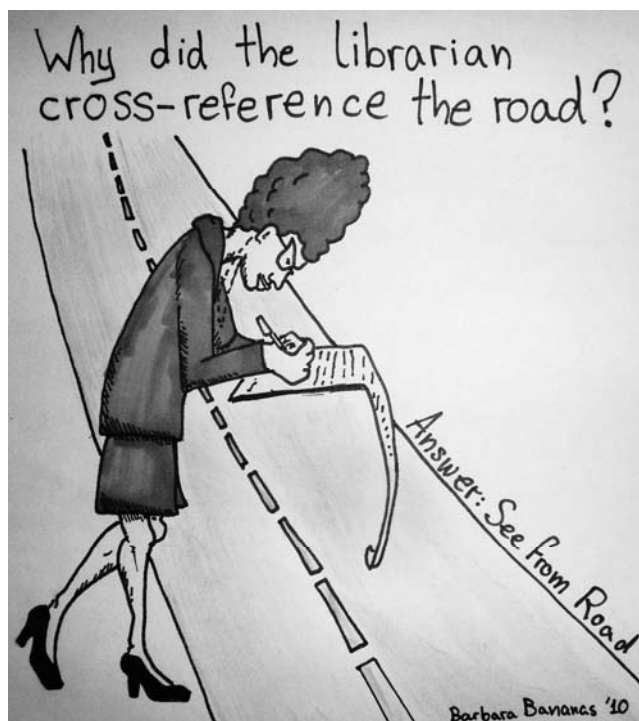
In 1913, President Woodrow Wilson signed the Federal Reserve Act. The central bank it created was widely believed (wrongly, it turned out) to be a necessary mechanism which would avert future financial panics in the U.S. Since then, Wessel points out, government bailouts have occurred. Between 1986 and 1995, for example, the U.S. government closed 1,000 savings & loan associations with assets totaling over \$500 billion.

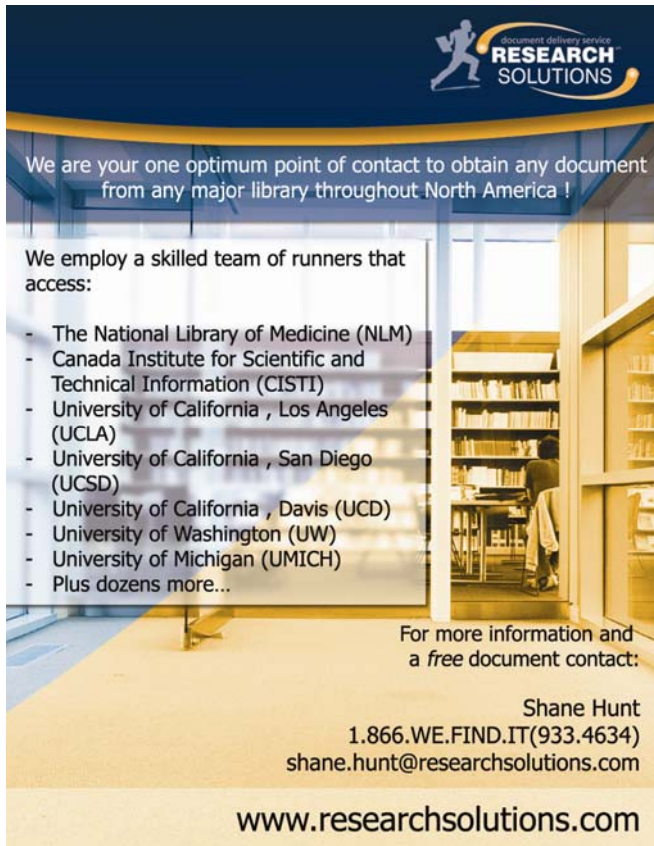
At a measured pace, with references to “Bernanke’s Dashboard” (economic indicators such as the Dow Jones Industrial Average or “Dow” that Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke watches closely), Wessel describes the thoughts and conversations of government officials who sought to correct imbalances that grew slowly and inexorably worse. The Fed did not have tools to accomplish the bailouts. There was \$50 billion in the



U.S. Treasury’s Exchange Stabilization fund, created in 1934, but that was for foreign exchange markets. Officials talked of tapping the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance fund for one rescue operation, but the entity was not a bank the FDIC had insured.

On September 14, 2008, after the venerable brokerage firm Lehman Brothers was allowed to fail, uncertainty raged in the financial markets. The Dow fell 500 points in one day. The following week, Bank of America bought Merrill Lynch, the U.S. government put \$85 billion into insurer AIG, a run on money market funds was averted, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley became bank holding companies, and Congress was asked to give the U.S. Treasury \$700 billion to avert catastrophe. These were steps that a Republican administration took toward government ownership in the nation’s biggest banks.



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**Minutes of the LLAGNY Board Meeting  
December 7, 2009  
Conference Call**

In attendance: Jill Gray, Karen Provost, Rebecca Newton, Patricia Barbone, Emily Moog, Errol Adams , Jeff Buckley, and Pauline Webster

The meeting convened at approximately 5:09 pm.

1. Approval of Minutes

Patricia Barbone noted changes to be made to the minutes from last session. Motion to approve the minutes of November 4, 2009 meeting with discussed changes. Approve

(Jeff Buckley) Second (Karen Provost). Motion Approved.

2. Treasurer's Report

Pauline Webster presented the treasurer's report.

3. Annual Winter Meeting

Motion to approve the venue (230 Fifth Avenue) for the LLAGNY Annual Winter Meeting. Approve (Emily Moog) Second (Pauline Webster). Motion Approved

4. New Business

*Scholarship and Grants Committee*

Discussion and clarification was heard relating to the funding and the primary responsibilities and goals of the Scholarship and Grants Committee. It was determined that the Scholarship and Grants Committee should contact the Corporate Sponsorship committee before soliciting any funds.

*Law Lines*

It was noted that articles and other documents for *Law Lines* are due December 21st.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,  
Rebecca Newton, LLAGNY Secretary



**Minutes of the LLAGNY Board Meeting  
January 27, 2010  
Proskauer Rose LLP**

In attendance: Karen Provost, Jill Gray, Rebecca Newton, Patricia Barbone, Caren Biberman (via teleconference), Emily Moog, Errol Adams, Jeff Buckley (via teleconference), Jeff Cohan and Pauline Webster (via teleconference)  
The meeting convened at approximately 6:15 pm.

1. Approval of Minutes

Errol Adams noted changes to be made to the minutes from last session. Motion to approve the minutes of December 7, 2009 meeting with discussed changes. Approve (Adams) Second (Barbone). Motion Approved.

2. Treasurer's Report

Pauline Webster presented the treasurer's report. Jill Gray noted a change to the sponsorship by PLI. The sponsorship check from PLI should be split in half between the winter meeting and the Bridge the Gap program. Pauline noted the clarification to be included on a revised draft of the report. Jill also noted that we are waiting on a sponsorship check from Lexis for the Winter Meeting and Bridge the Gap program.

3. Budget for Bridge the Gap and Outreach

Discussion was initially heard between Caren Biberman and Jill Gray as to whether our 2010 program will focus on summer associates rather than incoming associates. Jill explained that we are broadening our focus to include both types of associates. The topic of videotaping sessions was broached but Jill

explained that it is too difficult for LLAGNY to do videotape currently due to the format of separate consecutive sessions. Caren suggested that LLAGNY could look into videotaping particular segments in order to reach the widest possible audience.

Patricia Barbone suggested that we advertise the program in the *NY Law Journal* or on LinkedIn in order to reach a wider audience base. Jeff Cohan suggested we try to reach displaced attorneys. Caren suggested that we advertise on the legal blog Above the Law to general board consensus. Jill reiterated that the amount of current sponsorship funds are \$3,000 from Lexis and \$1,500 from PLC. Errol Adams requested a description of the program and it was explained that we offer a practical program to summer associates which focuses on in-depth practical research skills. The board queried whether we have any CLE certification to offer and Jill answered that we currently do not but are looking into obtaining certification. Emily Moog noted that bar recognition would give the event more prestige.

Jill specified that we are aiming for 60 attendees and to keep within a budget of \$6,000 which is based on past expenditures. The event is being held at the city bar association. The costs were discussed in depth – the Bar waives the location fee for the event but LLAGNY must use their caterer. LLAGNY normally charges an attendance fee of \$30.00.

Jeff Cohan suggested that the board specify a set amount to spend on advertising as a guide for the organizers of the event as they begin to advertise. After board discussion it was suggested that we approve \$6,500 for the event as a whole and to approve \$250 of that amount specifically for advertising. The board



requests that detailed accounting to be kept with regard to expenditures.

Motion to approve \$6,500 for the Bridge the Gap program and that included in the total is \$250 to be spent specifically on advertising. (Barbone) Second (Provost) Motion approved.

#### 4. New Business

##### *Holiday Party*

The board related feedback with regard to the holiday party. The majority of the feedback was very positive with the only negatives being the warm temperature in the main room and the lighting being overly dark. Tom Eikenbrod reported that we had 209 rsvp's and 187 attendees. Jill Gray related that LLAGNY plans to use the location again in the future and Patricia Barbone suggest June 2011 as a possibility in order to take advantage of the outside space.

##### *Bloomberg*

Jill Gray met with Bloomberg and the LLAGNY advertising chair during which Bloomberg expressed an interest in reaching out to LLAGNY members to become more involved. Bloomberg is technically not allowed to fiscally sponsor any events but they can host events. An example of a possible hosting situation would be the student relations breakfast.

Bloomberg expressed an interest in hosting a reception for LLAGNY members on March 2nd. The board would like to be certain that it does not appear that LLAGNY is endorsing any particular Bloomberg product. The board agreed that we would be able to send an invitation over the listserv without endorsing Bloomberg. Caren Biberman asked that we request an agenda so that LLAGNY can include any relevant details on the listserv. Motion to approve a Bloomberg invitation to be send over the LLAGNY Announce listserv. (Barbone). Second (Cohan). Motion approved.

##### *Nominations*

Caren Biberman queried as to whether she, as a board member, can recommend someone to the nominations committee. The board replied in the affirmative, board members can nominate individuals.

##### *Law Lines*

Emily Moog noted two new features on the current issue of *Law Lines* and requested positive or negative comments.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:15 pm.

Respectfully submitted,  
Rebecca Newton, LLAGNY Secretary

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