

American Association of Law Libraries

**State, Court and County Law Libraries
Special Interest Section**

1999-2001 Strategic Plan



June 1999

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Attachments:

State Court and County Law Libraries SIS Strategic Planning Survey

Demographics of a Special Interest Section - SCCLL

State, Court and County Law Libraries Special Interest Section 1999-2001 Strategic Plan

I. Introduction

This document is the 1999-2001 Strategic Plan of the State, Court and County Law Libraries Special Interest Section, American Association of Law Libraries. It outlines our direction for the future and explains the steps we will take to ensure the continued growth and success of our section during the next two years.

Members of the SCCLL Executive Board and Strategic Planning Committee met in Anaheim, California on July 10, 1998 to initiate the strategic planning effort. A workshop, conducted by Brian Richards, Pathways to Excellence, provided background information about the strategic quality management planning process and outlined our strategic planning workshop objectives. Over a five-hour period, Brian led the committee through several group exercises and facilitated creation of an assignment matrix for future strategic planning tasks. Members of the committee, working together in small groups, answered basic questions about the mission of SCCLL, our primary services, our major customers and the way SCCLL functions. The answers to these questions and a S.W.O.T. exercise furnished the basis of a SCCLL mission statement and the issues for a list of performance objectives. Realistically, the members of SCCLL would not be able to complete every performance objective identified, so the final list of objectives was limited to the top three.

From August 1998 to the present, members of the Strategic Planning Committee, working in teams, completed the following tasks:

- Refined the mission statement and performance objectives drafted by the group in July: Performance Objectives of SCCLL
 1. Better communication
 2. Recruitment and retention of members
 3. Define commonality of our association
- Completed a "S.W.O.T. Analysis" and "Forecast"
- Developed and conducted an "Environmental Scan" of SCCLL members and others
- Wrote a draft strategic plan

In addition, committee member Mary Ann Archer prepared "Demographics of A Special Interest Section – SCCLL," a three-page compilation of various AALL/SCCLL member and non-member statistics, which was consulted as the plan was written.

SCCLL Executive Board members Shirley David, Jean Holcomb, and Gail Warren met in Sacramento, California April 29-May 1, 1999 to review the data collected, analyze the results of the Environmental Scan and begin writing. (See, "Section III. Data Collection and Analysis" for more information.) Brian Richards led this sub-group of the larger Strategic Planning Committee through a review of the overall goals of the SCCLL strategic planning process, a look at the associated timelines and a focused discussion of major implementation steps. Interestingly, the results of the Environmental Scan revealed a somewhat different set of priorities from the perspective of SCCLL members, so the performance objectives were rewritten to reflect members' priorities instead of the committee's original objectives, written in July 1998. As an adjunct to the data and documents prepared by committee members, the American Association of Law Libraries *Strategic Challenge 1998-2000, as revised*, was reviewed. In closing, Brian worked with the group to complete a contingency plan for implementation should any of the major steps fail. The following mission statement and performance objectives are a direct result of the strategic planning tasks completed in 1998-1999.

II. Mission Statement and Strategic Directions

Mission Statement:

The State, Court and County Law Libraries Special Interest Section provides a common forum for networking, educational opportunities and advocacy for our members in order to foster professional excellence in law librarianship. The section provides to members:

- State, Court and County Law Libraries Newsletter* and SCCLL-L listserv
- Section-sponsored programs and workshops
- Law Library Standards for appellate court and county law libraries
- Grants to attend SCCLL and AALL programs
- Awards for professional accomplishment
- Caucus for law librarians and law library governing boards
- Sourcebook for Law Library Governing Boards and Committees*

Strategic Directions:

- #1 Changing Perceptions
- #2 Strengthening Membership
- #3 Enhancing Communication

III. Data Collection and Analysis

In August of 1998, Donna Bausch and Anita Anderson reviewed the S.W.O.T. Analysis completed at the SCCLL Strategic Planning Workshop in July. This exercise served as a catalyst for SCCLL Strategic Planning Committee members to identify and discuss the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing SCCLL. Using the S.W.O.T. as a reference point, they prepared the SCCLL "Forecast", a document discussing the SIS's ability to complete the performance objectives identified at the Strategic Planning Workshop. SCCLL's strengths

include our shared concerns, goodwill, talents, experience, strong leadership and visible presence in AALL. Weaknesses range from the limitations of one annual meeting to a wide geographic dispersion of members. Limited funding and ineffective communication are ongoing threats. Following this activity, the "Environmental Scan" Task Team, Shirley David, Mary Ann Archer, Michele Finerty and Frank Herch, prepared and distributed a survey to members via the Winter 1999 *SCCLL Newsletter* and the SCCLL listserv. In addition, the survey was mailed to AALL members working in court and government libraries who are not members of SCCLL. Although the response to the survey was small (10%), the overall results were consistent with the committee's expectations. The median SCCLL member has been a member of SCCLL for 12 years, is active in state and regional library associations, and is currently satisfied with the *SCCLL Newsletter*, informal mentoring and networking, and SCCLL grants activities. Significantly, the respondents ranking (of strategic issues) was quite different than the listing of issues compiled by the committee in July of 1998. The top priority of SCCLL members responding was "Improve the legal profession's understanding of what law librarians do," which was ranked fourth by the committee. Although survey respondents ranked "Core competencies" second, when compared to their responses ranking satisfaction with SCCLL's current activities, they were satisfied with our section's efforts in the areas of educational programming at the annual meeting and the SIS-specific educational program. The committee's first ranked issue, "Better communication" was ranked fifth by the survey respondents. In light of these results, the original three performance objectives were refined and rewritten to create a composite of the committee's and SCCLL members' priorities, perhaps the best reflection of SCCLL strategic objectives. Because strategic planning is an ongoing circular process, the implementation steps identify the specific activities and individuals responsible for the success of this plan, as well as the next logical step, the 2001-2003 plan.

IV. Strategic Directions

#1 Changing Perceptions

Description: We must provide our members with the tools and skills to educate their customers and the governing bodies who provide their financial support, so the contributions of member librarians are recognized and they receive the necessary financial and political support.

Rationale/Desired Outcome: Current levels of resources are not adequate to enable law libraries to continue to provide quality service. Governing bodies and committees will have a better understanding of what law librarians do, ensuring that law libraries will receive the highest priority in the distribution of resources.

Initiatives:

- Develop a publication series to build relationships
[Includes a before and after measurement of library users (15%) and immediate decision makers (50%)]
- Develop a media/public relations toolkit template for marketing to law library governing boards and committees

- Solicit member authors to write articles describing the talents and expertise of law librarians for submission to targeted judicial/court administration/bar publications

Measure of Success:

Observe a significant increase in the level of understanding relative to the services provided by and the issues facing law libraries.

Resources/Funding Source:

SCCLL PR & Publicity Committee

AALL Public Relations Committee

PLL PR Committee

Fundraising: AALL Grants (re: Strategic Plan)

Vendor Solicitation with approval of AALL

Other Grants

#2 Strengthening Membership

Description: We must identify and recruit law librarians who are not currently members of the State, Court and County Law Libraries SIS and strengthen our relationship with existing members.

Rationale/Desired Outcome:

In order to successfully complete our initiatives, and promote and enhance our profession, we need a strong and active membership. This will ensure the strength of the State, Court and County SIS as a result of the broadened diversity of experiences and viewpoints of members.

Initiatives:

- Develop targeted recruitment activities
- Expand member relations
- Increase member participation

Measures of success:

- Increase SCCLL-SIS membership by 10% over the next two years (as of September 30, 1998, SCCLL-SIS membership = 480)
- Increase committee participation of newer members who have never served on an SCCLL committee by 100%
- Develop and distribute a membership brochure

Resources/Cost:

- SCCLL Budget
- SCCLL Membership Committee
- SCCLL Publicity Committee
- SCCLL Contact Person in each state
- AALL Publications Coordinator

#3 Enhancing Communications

Description: We must develop a more diversified communication network with our members.

Rationale/Desired Outcomes: A better communications network will enable the State, Court and County Special Interest Section to provide a forum for networking, help strengthen our special interest section and enhance improve our ability to change perceptions of law librarianship.

Implementation Steps:

- Develop and implement an SCCLL web site
- Establish a network of liaisons to AALL chapters
- Publish and distribute a newsletter three times a year
- Increase member usage of the SCCLL listserv

Measures of Success:

- *SCCLL Newsletter* is distributed on a timely basis
- SCCLL web site developed and online by April 1, 2000
- SCCLL news is distributed by chapter liaisons at the state/regional chapter level
- Increase number of SCCLL listserv subscribers by a %, to be determined later

Resources/Cost:

- SCCLL Listserv owner
- SCCLL Membership Committee
- SCCLL Newsletter Editor
- SCCLL Web/Listserv Committee
- AALL Webmaster

1998-99 SCCLL Strategic Planning Committee

Gail Warren, Chair, Strategic Planning Committee

Jean Holcomb, SCCLL Chair

Shirley David, SCCLL Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect

Kathy Joyce Welker, SCCLL Secretary/Treasurer

Ken Svengalis, SCCLL Board Member (1996-99)

Jackie Wright, SCCLL Board Member (1997-00)

Michele Finerty, SCCLL Board Member (1998-01)

Lisa Mecklenberg, Editor (1998-00)

Anita Anderson, Committee Member

Mary Ann Archer, Committee Member

Donna Bausch, Committee Member

Frank Herch, Committee Member

Anne Matthewman, Committee Member

V. Implementation Steps of SCCLL 1999-2001 Strategic Plan

WHAT	WHO	WHEN
Finish Strategic Plan Draft	Gail Warren	May 12, 1999
Distribute plan with cover letter/minutes to Executive Board	Gail Warren	May 12, 1999
Seek "Solicited Input" -- requesting specific comments & questions from members -- via newsletter with all responses to Gail Warren	Gail Warren	July 1, 1999
Develop strategic planning overview for members	Jean Holcomb Gail Warren	July 1999
Finalize plan & present plan to/at:	Executive Board Business Meeting	July 17, 1999 July 18, 1999
Assignment of specific planning tasks to committees as part of their 1999-2000 committee charge	Shirley David	Prior to July 17, 1999
Establish roles	Shirley	Prior to July 17, 1999
Committees make recommendations	Executive Board	October 1, 1999
Committee Chairs submit status reports to	Jean/Strategic Planning Coordinator	Every 2 months
Update members via newsletter & listserv based on status reports	Jean	Every 2 months
Write new plan	Executive Board	April 2001-July 2001

Committee Reporting Form

Distributed to those Committee Chairs w/Strategic Planning responsibilities (as provided in the committee charge) for submission to Strategic Planning Committee Coordinator every two months:

Committee	Initiative	Current Steps	Next Steps	Milestone

Fact Sheet

Time Period Covered	July 1999 – July 2001
S-P Coordinator	Jean
Roles: Committee Chair	1. Map Out Action Steps & Associated Timelines 2. Submit Committee Reporting Form to Strategic Planning Coordinator
Track Status	Team Status Report
Recommendations Go To	Executive Board (who will approve)
Update Members	Via <i>Newsletter</i> & Listserv
Next Plan will be written	April 2001 – July 2001

Contingency Plan

	Write plan	Adopt plan	Organize & instruct committees Major Steps	Committee develops recommendations	Measure progress & close out plan
“What Ifs”	1. Not finished in time 2. Newsletter late	1. Members revolt 2. Board revolt	1. No cooperation 2. Not enough volunteers	1. Don't meet deadlines 2. No \$\$ to implement 3. EB doesn't adopt	1. Goals not met
Contingencies	1. a- Mail independent of newsletter b- Post to listserv 2. Ditto	1. a- Edit the plan b- Push back adoption date c- Discuss in detail after July meeting 2. Ditto	1. a- Form new committee b- Discuss and twist arm of chair 2. a-Target recruiting A+ members b- Rebroadcast appeal for volunteers via Newsletter, listserv & Business Meeting	1. a- Inquire w/chair – Why? b- ID roadblocks and act to resolve 2. a- EB pursues additional funding b- Review recommendations to scale back/modify 3. a- Board responds with suggestions b- Check in more frequently (No surprises)	1. a- Reevaluate plan & document lessons learned b- Re-evaluate at 1 yr. Mark c- Carry over goals to next plan

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES (AALL)
STATE COURT AND COUNTY LAW LIBRARIES SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION (SCCLL-SIS)
STRATEGIC PLANNING SURVEY**

Results

**Survey prepared and compiled by Environmental Scan task team Shirley David, Frank Herch, Mary Ann Archer, Michele Finerty
Compiled April 1999**

The Strategic Quality Planning Committee of the State, Court and County Law Libraries Special Interest Section of the American Association of Law Libraries are in the process of developing a balanced organizational plan for the 1999-2000 organizational year. The following is the results of surveys to members of the SIS and to AALL members who work in court and government libraries who are not members of the SIS. The survey was published in the Winter 1999 SCCLL newsletter, mailed to nonmembers, and posted on the SCCLL listserv between December 1998 and March 1999. Less than 10% of members responded to the survey. Results were compiled by respondents employer library type.

1. What kind of law library do you work in?
2. How long have you been a law librarian?
3. If you are a member of AALL, how long have you been a member?
4. If you are a member of SCCLL-SIS, how long have you been a member?

**The numbers at the top of the column correspond to the question numbers.
Results for question 1 was calculated as totals. Results for questions 2-4 were calculated as medians.**

Employer Library Type	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4
State law library	5	17	15	15
County law library	16	17	14	12
Federal court library	7	15	14	14
State court library	3	19	15	12
Non-judicial federal governmental agency library	0	0	0	0
Non-judicial state governmental agency library	2	12	12	4
Federal or state attorney general's library	2	17	12.5	8
Membership subscription library	2	18	15	4.5
Other: please describe				
Independent non-profit	1	16	17	7
Overall Total (Question 1)/ Median(Questions 2-4)	38	17	14.5	12

5. Reasons given why members of AALL but not a members of SCCLL-SIS gave why not a member?

- We take turns going to AALL meetings every 3 years.
- I pay all my own membership costs. Its hard to add on when AALL fees are so high.
- I'm not active in AALL and really just never became a SCCLL member because of that. But I did just send back the membership form that came with this survey
- There was a period of time - due to organizational structure of my court system - it was not helpful. The structure has changed and it will be very beneficial for me to join at this time.

6. Organizations to which respondents are members.								
	Library employer type	ABA	ALA	ASIS	Regional Lib. Assn.	SLA	State/ Local Bar Assn.	State Library Assn.
A.	State law library	1	1		5	1	2	3
B.	County law library	1	2	1	11	5	2	11
C.	Federal court library		2		3	1	1	2
D.	State court library				2	1		
E.	Non-judicial federal governmental agency library							
F.	Non-judicial state governmental agency library				2	1	1	
G.	Federal or state attorney general's library				2	1		1
H.	Membership subscription library				2	1	1	
	Other: please describe							
I.	Independent non-profit	1	1			1	1	1
	Total	3	6	1	27	12	8	18

Respondents were asked to rate and offer opinions or recommendations for improvement about various SCCLL-SIS activities, products and services.

Results are average numerical ratings by employer library type. Very satisfied - 5, Satisfied =4, Somewhat Satisfied - 3, Somewhat unsatisfied - 2, Unsatisfied - 1. Cannot rate or no answer 0.

Column numbers correspond to the following numbered activities products or services
 7. Newsletter, 8. SCCLL listserv, 9. Educational programming at annual meeting,
 10. Traditional Sunday SIS programming, 11. Workshops and institutes
 12. Standards for appellate court libraries, 13. Standards for county law libraries

Employer Library Type	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State law library	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.3
County law library	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.4
Federal court library	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.7	3.0	4.0	4.0
State court library	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Non-judicial federal governmental agency library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-judicial state governmental agency library	4.0	1.0	3.0	0	0	0	0
Federal or state attorney general's library	5.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Membership subscription library	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.5
Other Please describe							
Independent non-profit	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0	4.0
Overall Average	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6

Respondents were asked to rate and offer opinions or recommendations for Improvement about various SCCLL-SIS activities, products and services

Results are average numerical ratings by employer library type. Very satisfied =5, Satisfied =4, Somewhat Satisfied =3, Somewhat unsatisfied =2, Unsatisfied =1. Cannot rate or no answer = 0.

14. Advocacy to AALL, 15. Advocacy to external groups, 16. Trustee manual
 17. Informal mentoring and networking, 18. Grants to attend events, 19. Awards

	14	15	16	17	18	19
State law library	4.2	3.8	4.7	3.8	4.0	4.3
County law library	3.8	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.3
Federal court library	3.0	3.0		4.0	4.5	3.3
State court library	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.3
Non-judicial federal governmental agency library	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-judicial state governmental agency library	4.0			4.0	4.0	4.0
Federal or state attorney general's library	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.5
Membership subscription library	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.0
Other Please describe						
Independent non-profit	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Overall Average	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0

Comment and suggestions for improvement for services, activities and products of the SIS.

- I think the newsletter is improving! The last issue was great.
- Not satisfied with Traditional SIS programming - conflict with church attendance.
- Where are the Standards for appellate court libraries and county law libraries? I check AALLNET and LRI
- 1 worked on Standards. There is a limit to setting up a minimum standard because setting standards too high negatively impacts those areas of the country that have no money for libraries of any kind. I was wondering if we could take a different approach. For example, if the funding body agrees to have a law library with modern technical services functions including an online catalog, circulation and serials check-in system, then how many square feet and how many staff members would it take to accomplish this in a....(Could not read) library?

20. Respondents were asked to rank the following issues in terms of importance with 1 =most important and 6=least important. O=no response. Column headings correspond to letter before the issue.							
A.	*Improve the legal profession's understanding of what law librarians do						
B.	* Financial stability						
C.	* Better communications; improve newsletter and look at other options						
D.	*Recruitment and retention of new members						
E.	* Define commonality of our association (needs assessment)						
F.	* Core competencies						
	Library Employer Type	A	B	C	D	E	F
	State law library	6	10	13	12	10	12
	County law library	17	37	39	41	45	29
	Federal court library	3	15	13	12	13	7
	State court library	3	6	10	12	6	5
	Non-judicial federal governmental agency library	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-judicial state governmental agency library	1	3	6	4	5	2
	Federal or state attorney general's library	4	6	1	2	3	5
	Membership subscription library	2	7	11	5	10	7
	Other: please describe						
	Independent non-profit	2	6	1	5	4	3
	Total points	38	90	94	93	96	70
	Overall rank	1	3	5	4	6	2

Analysis of the above results

A few of the answers were discarded because respondent only ranked a couple of the issues or assigned the same number to more than one issue. It was not clear to a few respondents whether the issue financial stability referred to financial stability of the SIS or two the individual library.

Comparison of survey results with the results of the strategic planning committee strategic issues ranking at July 1998 strategic planning workshop.

	Issue	Rank Survey Respondents	Rank Strategic Planning Committee
A.	Improve the legal profession's understanding of what law librarians do	1	4
B.	Financial stability	3	5-6(tie)
C.	Better communications; improve newsletter and look at other options	5	1
D.	Recruitment and retention of new members	4	2
E.	Define commonality of our association (needs assessment)	6	3
F.	Core competencies	2	5-6(tie)

21. Responses from question: What new activities or projects would you like to see SCCLL-SIS promote?

- Mail newsletter via first class mail!
- Get a web page.
- Admitting trustees or members of governing boards to SCCLL's & AALL's membership. We have started.
- Expanding programs/activities which reach out to interest potential members and supporters in the legal community.
- I am a solo librarian, and would like to know about others who "do it by themselves or am I unique in this situation?"
- Revision of standards document, addressing:
 1. Levels of service to non-law public users
 2. Internet and web based services
 3. Educational and outreach responsibilities of county law libraries?
- Project to make trustees more aware of what a law library does/how important it is and what it does.

22. Responses from question: Do other professional organizations offer activities or services lacking from SCCLL-SIS or AALL? If so, please describe?

- Some colleagues rave about SLA/Legal, but I am not a member so can't say.
 - For those that work in very small or one person setting, special libraries seem attractive.
 - Governmental Services offers certification in management.
 - Dept. of Information Systems offers courses in using new software.
 - Yes - Opportunities to work with judges and court administrators on both work-related and non-work related issues. Everything from budget assessment to prose issues to unauthorized practice of law.
 - ALA Trustees Division, State Library Assn.'s also have this.
 - AALL should consider focusing on size of libraries sometimes. RE- space planning for academic law libraries. Why not for large libraries or small libraries?
 - Cooperative alliances with public law library associations
 - Technology-sharing activities with the courts.
- SLA has a much stronger, it seems to me (illegible) approach to library management issue both short term and long term.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF A SPECIAL INTEREST SECTION -SCCLL

Note: In no way should the figures presented be considered entirely comprehensive or absolutely precise. They are only as good as the sources used to compile them, i.e., *AALL Handbook & Directory 1998-1999*, *1997-1998 SLA Directory of Members*, *The United States Lawyers Reference Directory 1997-1998*. A current membership directory for ASIS was unavailable; the number of potential SCCLL members belonging to ASIS is probably de minimis. One source which could list other potential SIS members is the individual chapter membership directories since librarians might be chapter members but not AALL members. SCCLL members in each chapter could be requested to forward data on potential SIS members in the chapter.

PART ONE: AALL MEMBERS/NON SCCLL MEMBERS

Note: AALL Headquarters generated two mailing lists for this report: One in which the "employer type" was specified as Government; the other in which the employer type was specified as Court. The actual mailing labels will be sent under separate cover for the marketing plan.

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF SCCLL	<u>450</u>
AALL MEMBERS EMPLOYED BY GOVERNMENT	<u>218</u>
AALL MEMBERS EMPLOYED BY COURTS	<u>156</u>
TOTAL POTENTIAL SCCLL MEMBERS	<u>374</u>
POTENTIAL PERCENT INCREASE IN SCCLL	83%

PART TWO: POTENTIAL SCCLL MEMBERS/SLA

Note: These individuals are not AALL members, rather they are members of the Legal Division of SLA. The actual list will be sent under separate cover.

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF SCCLL	<u>450</u>
MEMBERS OF SLA LEGAL/DIVISION	<u>30</u>
POTENTIAL PERCENT INCREASE IN SCCLL	6.6%

PART THREE: STATE LAW LIBRARIES/SCCLL MEMBERS

Note: Not all states have libraries denominated as "state" law libraries. Some are called "Supreme Court" law libraries, etc. In compiling this list, if the library was located in the state capitol, and perhaps was the only law library listed, it was categorized as a "state" law library.

NUMBER OF "STATE" LAW LIBRARIES	<u>47*</u>
NUMBER OF STATE LAW LIBRARIES W/AALL MEMBERS	<u>47</u>
PERCENT LIBRARIES W/AALL MEMBERS	100%
NUMBER OF NON-SCCLL STATE L. LIBRARY STAFF	<u>39*</u>

*Three state librarians are SLA members only

*Neither Delaware, South Dakota nor Vermont appears to have either state law libraries or "Supreme Court" libraries.

PART FOUR: COUNTY/DISTRICT LAW LIBRARIES/SCCLL MEMBERS

Note: *Statistical Abstracts 1998* gives a total of 3,043 counties in the United States. Of that number, 174 have populations of 200,000 or more; 244 have populations of 100,000 to 199,000 and 377 have populations between 50,000 and 99,000. Obviously there must be a critical population density to support a county law library. What that density is, however, is yet to be determined. For the purposes of this report, it is assumed that a county with a population in excess of 50,000 could support a law library. This would be a valuable number to have but determining it was beyond the scope of this report. To determine it would require reviewing the population of each county in which a county law library was listed and determining the minimal population. Sent under separate cover is a summary of a 1987 presentation for SCCLL by Barbara Golden listing states that have county law library statutes. This should be updated as part of the resources for strategic planning.

NUMBER OF COUNTIES W POPULATION < 50,000	<u>795</u>
NUMBER OF COUNTIES LISTING COUNTY OR DISTRICT LAW LIBRARY	<u>181</u>
PERCENT COUNTIES (INC. "PARISHES, ETC.") WITH LAW LIBRARIES	<u>22.7%</u>
NUMBER OF NON-SCCLL COUNTY LAW LIBRARIANS	<u>67*</u>
*Two county law librarians are SLA members	
PERCENT OF POTENTIAL AALL MEMBERS NOT SCCLL MEMBERS	<u>37.4%</u>

PART FIVE: STATE APPELLATE COURT LIBRARIES/SCCLL MEMBERS

Note: In many cases the "State" Law Libraries appear to be libraries used by the State's highest Courts since there is no other library designated as ,e.g., "Supreme Court Library". For the purposes of this report, they were counted as appellate court libraries. The number of appellate courts includes both the highest court and intermediate appellate courts.

NUMBER OF APPELLATE COURTS	<u>149</u>
NUMBER OF APPELLATE COURT LIBRARIES	<u>66</u>
NUMBER OF AALL MEMBERS	<u>66</u>
NUMBER OF SLA MEMBERS	<u>4</u>
NUMBER OF NON-SCCLL AALL- MBRS	<u>31</u>
PERCENT OF NON-SCCLL MBRS	<u>46.9%</u>

PART SIX: US DISTRICT AND APPELLATE COURT LIBRARIES

Note: Unlike the state court categories which separated appellate from trial courts, this category includes the US Supreme Court, the 14 Circuit Courts (which may have more than one library) and the US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. It also includes the libraries for the 94 US District Courts since very often the library was denominated "US Courts Library" presumably serving both federal appellate and trial courts. Note that each district may have more than one library.

NUMBER OF US COURT LIBRARIES	<u>116</u>
NUMBER OF AALL MBRS	<u>116</u>
NUMBER OF SLA MEMBERS	<u>2</u>
NUMBER OF NON-SCCLL MEMBERS	<u>90</u>
PERCENT NON-SCCLL MBRS	<u>79.3%</u>

PART SEVEN: STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL LIBRARIES

Note: In many cases, the "State" Law Library evidently serves the Attorney General. For this category, only libraries specifically designated as "Attorney General" Libraries were counted.

NUMBER OF STATES ATTORNEYS GENERAL	<u>50</u>
NUMBER OF AALL MBRS.	<u>18</u>
NUMBER OF SLA MBRS	<u>1</u>
NUMBER OF NON-SCCLL MBRS	<u>12</u>
PERCENT OF NON-SCCLL MBRS	<u>66%</u>

PART EIGHT: SUMMARY COMMENTS

As shown by the number of Non-SCCLL members forwarded by AALL Headquarters, there is a large number of law librarians who do not belong to the SIS. Not enumerated in this report are dozens of librarians from executive branch (both state and federal) agencies, city and county attorneys' offices, public defenders and many other entities. It may well be that a name change for the SIS to make it more inclusive is needed or, alternatively, additional Special Interest Sections should be developed. For example, 66% of AALL members from State Attorney Generals' libraries are not members of SCCLL. Not counted were librarians from US Attorney's Offices or other clearly prosecutors' libraries. Perhaps this number does not meet the minimum requirements for an SIS. In developing a long range strategic plan, these data must be considered.

