Session #4: Current Issues in Law Librarianship (Great Room C)

Moderator: Dr. Renate Chancellor, Catholic University of America

Demonstrating a Legal Research Ontology, by Amy Taylor, American University Washington College of Law

This presentation provides an update on last year's poster, "Developing a Legal Research Ontology." Last year's poster defined the ontology, described its potential usefulness in legal research, and set out its main categories of organization. This year's presentation describes the year's progress, including using the Protégé open-source ontology editor and adding a category of organization. The categories now total six: Area of Law; Type of Law; Type of Research Materials; Type of Research Problem; Legal Cause of Action; and Final Product. The ontology is a work-in-progress, but the foundation is built and it can provide guidance for basic legal research questions. The session will include a demonstration of the ontology.

What Do Lawyers Really Need?: An Information-Seeking Study of Legal Practitioners, by Renate Chancellor, Catholic University of America, and Rachel Englander, Catholic University of America

Lawyers face a rapidly expanding universe of knowledge to which they must attend. Therefore they must rely on the expertise of legal information professionals to help them perform their tasks at the highest level. But what are lawyers' "real" information needs in the 21st century? This presentation reports on the second phase of our study of the information seeking behavior of lawyers. It is comprised of a questionnaire and a series of semi-structured interviews of attorneys who provide insights on their information seeking needs and behavior. The study addresses the following research questions:

- What are the information needs of lawyers?
- How do lawyers seek and obtain information?
- What information sources do lawyers value, and where do they find them?
- What other factors influence lawyers' information seeking behavior?

Knowledge generated by this research will demonstrate how research findings can be applied to design and enhance the delivery of legal information services.

Identification and Procurement of Data: A Valuable Role for Law Librarians in Empirical Legal Research, by Morgan Stoddard, Research Services Librarian, Georgetown University Law Library

Empirical studies have become an increasingly significant part of legal scholarship. There are many opportunities for academic law librarians to contribute to research in this area, and they do not need to have a significant background in social science or knowledge of statistical analysis and empirical methods to do so. One role librarians
can play is to assist in identifying and procuring data that scholars can utilize to discover new insights. This can be a complex inquiry that requires a librarian's expertise in information retrieval and evaluation. It involves, at a minimum, identifying whether the data is available in an accessible form, helping to assess the limitations of this data, and ascertaining options for procuring it. This briefing will describe how librarians at the Georgetown University Law Library have assisted with an initiative to gather data on medical malpractice insurance premiums that will enable scholars to better study the impact of various legal reforms on the cost of medical malpractice insurance.

**The Democratization of Legal Information**, by Rebecca Katz, Catholic University of America

Long ago, in the dark ages before the Internet, laws were printed in books, which were owned by law libraries, mostly in law firms and law schools. In other words, it was pretty tough for non-lawyers to get access to the laws, and even if you did get yourself to a library with a copy of the laws, it was no easy task to find what you needed. This session will explore the evolution of legal publication from the book-only model to the still developing free and open data model, with particular focus on District of Columbia statutory and administrative codes. We will explore successes and shortfalls in this process and highlight the value that librarians can, should, and will add moving forward.

**Session #5: Academic Librarians: Trends and Challenges (Great Room B)**

**Moderator: David Shumaker, Catholic University of America**

**Embedded Librarians: Building Relationships in a Massively Open Educational System**, by David Shumaker, Catholic University of America, and Anita Kinney, Catholic University of America

At its core, embedded librarianship means superseding the traditional, standalone, transactional model of library service with information and knowledge services that are integrated into the curriculum and founded on strong relationships with students and instructional staff. The introduction of massively open online courses would seem to threaten our ability to build and sustain these relationships -- or does it? This briefing identifies how academic librarians can use the principles of embedded librarianship to play an important role in evolving online education.

**Faculty & Graduate Student Outreach Through a University-wide Collaborative Event**, by Robin Delaloye, The George Washington University Libraries, and John Danneker, The George Washington University Libraries

Librarians from the George Washington University Libraries will share lessons learned from overhauling their annual library marketing event. The GW libraries’ “Teaching and Research Support Open House” replaced a sparsely-attended event geared toward
department-liaison faculty with vibrant poster presentations from students and faculty across the university. Academic partners presented information on subjects including funding research, copyright, tenure support, online learning, and grad/undergraduate research, while library departments maintained their emphasis on faculty needs. A notable outcome was the event’s popularity with graduate students – a group that is often underserved as academic libraries conduct outreach and marketing focused on undergraduates. Librarians will also share their plans for a multi-media website update based on feedback from attendees.

On the Heels of the Big Players: Academic Service Innovation Among the Rest of Us, by John Buschman, Seton Hall University

Service innovations funded and fostered by the big ARL-type libraries seem difficult to achieve with smaller staffs and budgets. This briefing presents a practical administrative perspective on making these services available at non-ARL-type institutions. There are two perspectives to bring to bear. First is the tools now available: much of what was very cutting-edge and expensive is now affordable, simple, and within reach of academic libraries of even modest means and technological infrastructure and skills. Examples include the LibGuides suite of services, Jing’s free screensharing software, and Macs’ built-in tools to produce learning objects. The second perspective concerns the leadership of these changes: reducing fear, encouraging experimentation, abandoning what doesn’t work, minimizing startup costs, replacing older tools, setting realistic expectations/standards, providing clarity of purpose in deployment, and keeping projects sustainable. The tools may be simple, but the management process to deploy them is complex.

Session #6: Emerging Topics in Health Information (Rooms 321-323)
Moderator: Bill Kules, Catholic University of America

Young Adults’ Health Information Behavior on Facebook: Source Credibility and Information Activities, by Sue Yeon Syn, The Catholic University of America, and Sung Un Kim, The Catholic University of America

With an online survey, our study found that young adults consider medical/health organizations and government agencies the most credible and friends the least credible for health-related information on Facebook. As for information activities, although young adults’ intentions to read postings were significantly greater than their intentions to post questions or answers, intents of information activities were generally low as the average ratings were below 3 from 1 to 5 scales. Nevertheless, it was found that the more young adults trust information sources, the more likely they are to be involved in information activities. The results showed the potential of Facebook as an information channel, especially for health professionals and governmental organizations. This research project was supported by a CUA research grant.
**Program Details: 6th Annual “Bridging the Spectrum” Symposium**

**Partnering for Value**, by Jamie Stevenson, Library of Congress | FEDLINK

In 2012, a federal interagency health information technology advisory council (HITAC) of leaders from federal agencies, academia, and medical centers, was convened to increase the LIS professional’s role in health care. Council work was supported by a literature review that identified shared opportunities within HIT and libraries, and a thorough review of the Office of the National Coordinator plan to leverage HIT to improve care. High yield opportunities that best supported the federal agenda were selected to guide future efforts. Using these identified opportunities as a framework, Library and Information Science (LIS) leaders were tapped to develop a list of LIS professional roles currently undertaken or that could be adopted, along with potential healthcare partners. As a culmination of this data gathering, a mixed method survey approach was used to identify opportunities for LIS professionals to support healthcare, its practitioners, and HIT initiatives across the Federal enterprise.

**Conceptual Approach to Linking Information-Seeking Behavior and Patient Health Outcomes**, by Jennifer McDaniel, Virginia Commonwealth University

Being a public good and being of service are two of the core values underlying health sciences librarianship. In the midst of the shift from a collection focus to a consumer focus, health sciences librarians are keenly aware of the need to continually reaffirm the value of the library to the health sciences community. One research option for providing evidence of this value is to link the work of librarians to patient health outcomes. This briefing describes a hypothesized model for creating this linkage and strengthening the case for the involvement of the librarian in the patient care team. The model uses a mixed-methods approach which combines quantitative and qualitative measures of information-seeking behavior and patient health outcomes. Using an explanatory sequential design, the quantitative and qualitative data will be integrated to bring greater insight into the need and use of information in a patient’s healthcare journey.

**Library Services in Health Care Societies and Associations in the United States and Canada: A Survey**, by Aleta Embrey, Association of Women’s Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses; and Pamela Van Hine, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

The 9th survey, since 1955, of health association libraries investigated whether these libraries are growing, shrinking, or remaining stable; and assessed the library environment, collections and resources, services, and promotion. Conducted by The Health Association Libraries Section of the Medical Library Association, the survey team was publicized to 195 organizations. We received responses from 83 organizations. Overall, health association libraries are holding steady, and doing more with less. Risk factors for library closure included budget cuts, reorganization, leadership changes, new priorities, moving, and librarian retirement. Results show a trend away from librarians working in a physical library. Librarians without a physical library manage their parent organization’s website or online knowledge center or provide sophisticated research services.