

Indiana University Maurer School of Law Jerome Hall Law Library Bloomington, Indiana

Collection Development Policy

I. Introduction

A primary mission of the Jerome Hall Law Library is to provide reliable access to resources that best meet the research and curricular needs of the faculty and students of the Maurer School of Law, regardless of format. The Law Library is also committed to serving the legal information needs of the Indiana University community, alumni, the bench and bar, citizens of the state of Indiana, and scholars throughout the world.

This collection development policy is not intended as an itemized list of the materials that the Library collects. Rather, it is intended as a guide for determining which materials may or may not be appropriate for the collection.

II. General Policies

A. Format

The Library prefers electronic versions for serial and historical resources in order to provide the widest possible access to these materials. Preference will be given to electronic resources where: (a) they are produced by reliable and reputable vendors; (b) they are made available on a multi-user platform with optimal local access; and (c) there is evidence such materials will be available on an indefinite basis. In addition, the Law Library provides campus-wide access to electronic resources whenever it is economically feasible and interdisciplinary access would enhance the educational mission of the University. The Law Library also considers cooperative purchasing arrangements with the Wells Library for electronic resources that have specific applications to the School's research mission.

B. Duplication

Since the purchase of multiple copies reduces the opportunity for the Library to acquire additional unique materials, duplication of materials is avoided whenever possible.



Multiple copies of all Hornbooks and Nutshells are purchased as well as material needed for class reserve when the faculty member recommends the duplication. Two copies are purchased of some major legal publications on Indiana, as well as all publications by the faculty of the Law School.

If a law school faculty member requests the purchase of material that is needed for long term and exclusive use, the Library will order one copy and circulate it to that faculty member. If the Library determines that there is additional demand for this material, a duplicate copy will be ordered for general circulation from the collection. The original copy will remain with the faculty member.

C. Gifts

The Library accepts gift materials although it does not guarantee that they will be added to the collection. The Library will provide the donor with an inventory of the gift(s) although gift appraisals are not supplied as per University policy.

D. Weeding, Deselection & Remote Storage

The Library selectively weeds and deselects resources that no longer serve a significant function. These include unnecessary duplicate volumes, cumulative annual supplements, and paper resources that have become available in electronic format. Low use materials will be considered for remote storage in the University's Auxiliary Library Facility.

As a selective depository in the Federal Depository Library Program, the Library follows the rules for weeding and deselection of items as described in the Indiana Guidelines for Disposal of U.S. Government Depository Documents.

III. Special Collections

A. Reference

The Library maintains a print U.S. and state reference collection. The collection comprises a complete set of primary source materials for federal and state law, i.e., statutory codes, judicial decisions, and regulations (federal, plus Indiana), as well as ALR and selected digests and legal encyclopedias.

The general reference collection includes indexes, handbooks, bibliographies, encyclopedias, directories, dictionaries, and other types of material appropriate for law-

related research. New editions of all reference works are purchased as deemed appropriate by the reference staff.

B. Rare Books and Archives

The Library does not actively procure new materials for the collection. However, materials that meet the general needs of the rest of the collection, and happen to be rare, are considered for purchase.

The Library collects internal material that chronicles the history of the Maurer School of Law. As part of the Law School Archive, the Library collects recorded lectures and events of the School.

The private papers of the School's law faculty and those of distinguished lawyers and jurists are selectively accepted for the collection.

C. Audio and Video

The Library acquires a small number of video resources each year. The purchase of commercial materials is largely at the recommendation of the faculty for class use. Some popular films having legal themes are chosen each year. The Library prefers the most widely used format for video materials when making these acquisitions.

IV. Scope of Coverage Within Collection

A. American Law

i. Primary Sources - Federal

The Library collects comprehensively the primary materials of the legislative, judicial and executive branches.

a. Legislative

In addition to the current collection of legislative materials, such as the session laws, codes, and all Congressional material, the Library purchases retrospective Congressional material available through electronic subscription. For current legislative materials, the Library prefers both paper and electronic formats.

b. Judicial

Beyond its collection of commercial court reports, the Library's judicial sources include the Records and Briefs of the United States Supreme Court and its Oral Arguments.

The Library is a depository for the paper records and briefs for the United States Supreme Court.

c. Administrative and Executive

The Library selects material from administrative agencies through the Federal Depository Program. Many commercial sources, such as looseleaf services, that publish the regulatory work of the agencies are also purchased.

ii. Primary Sources - State

a. Legislative

The Library collects the codes of all fifty states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories. Bills and all available legislative publications are acquired for Indiana. Only selected legislative reports and documents are acquired for other states.

b. Judicial

The Library relies upon The National Reporter System for all state appellate reports. Additionally, the Supreme Court and the Courts of Appeals Records and Briefs for the state of Indiana are acquired.

c. Administrative and Executive

The Library only acquires the state administrative code for Indiana in print. For other states, the Library relies on commercial databases, and official state websites. Few agency materials are selected.

iii. Secondary Sources

a. Periodicals

The Library relies on commercial databases for journals. The Library only collects and retains journals in print when no electronic access is available.

b. Treatises and Looseleafs

The Library prefers electronic access to major treatises and loosefleafs unless print editions provide critical indexing, updating, and/or browsing features. Practitioner-focused material is selectively collected and is considered on a case-by-case basis.

c. Monographs

The Library purchases monographs that meet the curricular and research needs of the faculty, law students, and the University community. Preference is given to scholarly publications and other monographs with a serious research focus.



d. Hornbooks, Nutshells, Casebooks and Class-related Material

All hornbooks and nutshells are collected. Casebooks are not routinely purchased although the Library retains current editions if acquired as gifts. Outlines, "black letter" publications, and teachers' manuals are not collected unless written by the School's faculty.

B. Foreign Law

The Law Library collects primary and secondary source material for a selection of foreign jurisdictions, representing many of the world's major legal families and geographic areas. The Library also collects comparative legal reference sources and multi-jurisdictional sources, primarily in English.

The Library does not collect material at the same level of comprehensiveness for each foreign jurisdiction, and for many jurisdictions increasingly relies on access to authoritative versions of primary source material in open-source Internet sites, such as WORLDLII, Lexadin, and both international organization and official government web sites. The Library subscribes to commercial databases for some jurisdictions (e.g., England and Wales, Korea, China, and India), and will continue to add database access as need, opportunity, and funding permit. The Library collects in all subject areas, but places emphasis on materials that support the work of the Law School's five research centers.

i. Civil Law

The Library collects materials selectively for several civil law jurisdictions. At the most intensive level (e.g., Germany), this includes subscriptions to consolidated statutes, officially published national appellate court cases, and the most important scholarly and case-reporting periodicals. The Library also collects standard commentaries in the most important areas of private and public law, as well as reference sources. These materials are primarily in vernacular. The Library buys monographs in English, mostly of a comparative or encyclopedic nature, and in vernacular upon special request.

For many jurisdictions (e.g., France, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria), the Library collects only the most important scholarly periodicals and a few additional sources focused on specific topics (e.g., civil procedure in Italy). The Library also buys a few monographs in English, and in vernacular by special request. The Library collects a small number of periodicals published in and about east European law, focused principally on developing constitutional law. The Library does not collect the law of Spanish-language jurisdictions, but by long-standing agreement relies on the collection at the McKinney School of Law at IUPUI.



ii. Commonwealth Law and Other Legal Systems

The largest collections of foreign law in the Law Library are for English-language, Commonwealth nations. Within this category, the largest collection is for England and Wales, for which the Library collects primary sources together with reference sources, treatises, scholarly journals, and assorted finding aids. The Library collects primary and secondary sources selectively for Canada, Australia, Scotland, Ireland, and Nigeria.

The Library collects English- and Afrikaans-language primary and secondary sources for South Africa, a unique, mixed jurisdiction combining common law and Roman Dutch law

iii. European Union Law

The official website of the European Union (Europa) provides access to a comprehensive collection of primary source materials, permitting the Library to concentrate its resources on secondary materials. These include monographs in all subject areas, reference sources (e.g. encyclopedias), a broad range of Englishlanguage scholarly journals, and a selection of journals published in French and other European languages.

C. International Law

The Library provides access to all primary sources necessary for the conduct of original research in any area of public international law. All significant series of international and regional case reports and treaties are available in print or electronically through official websites. The Library purchases English-language monographs in all areas of public international law, and all significant journals related to public international law, published in English, German, or French.

The Library also collects international law reference sources, including indexes, bibliographies, repertories, digests, encyclopedias, handbooks, dictionaries, and directories.

The Library provides access to a selective collection of sources related to private international law. Including important journals, monographs, and commercially published reports of decisions and arbitrations, this collection supports original research in many topics related to international litigation, arbitration, and business transactions.



D. U.S. Government Documents

The Law Library is a selective depository of U.S. Government publications under 44 U.S.C. 1916, which gives law school libraries selective federal depository status. The Law Library selects materials through the depository program that relate to law or general information about the federal government, including all administrative agency decisions, all Congressional materials, and publications of the judiciary. The library selects each title in the "Basic Collection" and the Essential Titles List. In addition to these titles, items are selected according to the interdisciplinary research interests of the faculty. Although some of the Law Library's documents collection duplicates materials in the Wells Library, the law faculty requires ready access to many government resources for their teaching and research.

The Library selects items in print and electronic formats and adds their bibliographic records to the online catalog (IUCAT). The Library provides access to official online U.S. government publications through the Government Publishing Office's (GPO) Federal Digital System (FDsys). FDsys is an online database that gives free access to official publications from all three branches of the United States Government.

The Law Library provides access to other official government websites which electronically distribute documents (such as court opinions, agency decisions, administrative regulations, Congressional documents, forms, and guidance documents), including those of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Congress.gov, and federal departments and agencies.

In addition to providing access to government documents through official government online sources, the Library subscribes to commercial databases which enhance the value and usage of the documents collection. Databases such as HeinOnline, ProQuest Congressional, ProQuest Legislative Insight, CQ.com, and LLMC Digital provide indexing and abstracts, as well as full text collections of historic and current government documents. The Library also purchases other finding aids or guides to researching government information from commercial publishers.

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