

D'Angelo Law Library, The University of Chicago
Collection Development Policy
January 2019

The D'Angelo Law Library supports the research, teaching and learning of the University of Chicago Law School community, including the work of a highly-productive faculty, the education of nearly seven-hundred students, publication of three peer-reviewed journals and three student-edited law reviews, and the litigation and transactional work of eighteen clinics in a variety of practice areas. D'Angelo also serves as the primary legal collection supporting the research of historians, sociologists, economists, and other specialists in the social sciences, sciences and the humanities at the University of Chicago. The Library further supports new areas of scholarship, as faculty and students move into them, and preserves the Law School's history by collecting publications and other materials and working with the University Archives to ensure long-term access.

D'Angelo continues to build on the historical strengths of its collection—comprehensive Anglo-American primary law, treatises, and journals; extensive collections in foreign, comparative and international law; ancient legal systems, legal history, and rare books. University of Chicago law research has long been interdisciplinary and empirical in focus. D'Angelo relies heavily upon the collections of the University of Chicago Library System in the social sciences, sciences, humanities, and for U.S. and international government documents. D'Angelo collects in some disciplines related to law at the basic level, acquiring up-to-date general materials that serve to introduce and define a subject and building and maintaining a non-law collection in support of the Law School.

Formats

Choice of print or electronic format is driven by research needs. Electronic format facilitates access to texts, as well as searching, and increasingly, data mining, which are essential for access to the intellectual content of the texts. Print formats are better suited to deep reading of texts and as a permanent record of their contents, in a format that will not become obsolete due to technological changes.

For legal practice books, which patrons use mainly to find commentary relevant to the legal issue they are researching, the Library prefers electronic access through Westlaw, Lexis, Wolters Kluwer Cheetah, Bloomberg Law, or PLI Plus. D'Angelo continues to acquire some well-regarded treatises in print.

For monographs, D'Angelo patrons strongly prefer print books to ebooks. D'Angelo purchases some DRM-free series as ebooks, chiefly research handbooks and law and economics texts from Oxford and Edward Elgar.

For journals, D'Angelo prefers electronic versions from a vendor that offers a guarantee of perpetual access, and relies on *Hein Online* as a reliable source for most U.S. law reviews. The Library subscribes to about fifty of the most-cited law reviews in print. Law schools' institutional repositories and shared print repositories should further ensure long-term access to law reviews. The Library rarely acquires microforms, except when it is the only practical format for bulky materials such as newspapers.

D'Angelo has ceased collecting most traditional loose-leaf services, such as the *Standard Federal Tax Reporter*, in print, but continues to acquire well-regarded treatises published in loose-leaf format, such as *Moore's Federal Practice*.

United States Law

The Library collects opinions from every American court of record, to ensure a secure permanent record of U.S. common law. For U.S. primary law, and secondary law in areas of emphasis, D'Angelo collects at the research level, materials sufficient to meet faculty research needs. In these subjects, the Library acquires all scholarly monographs, selected well-regarded practitioner treatises, and peer-reviewed journals, and has access to other practice books through Lexis, Westlaw, and other online services. For most other subjects, the Library collects at the instructional support level, materials sufficient to meet student and independent study research and clinical needs.

Federal Statutes

The Library acquires the official *United States Code*, the annotated *United States Code Annotated (USCA)* and *United States Code Service (USCS)* in print and retains past editions of the *United States Code* and all supplements, and superseded volumes of both *USCA* and *USCS*.

D'Angelo collects *United States Statutes at Large* in print and has a set of *United States Code Congressional and Administrative News*, current to 2014.

The Library receives the bound *United States Treaties* and *Treaties and other International Agreements (TLAS)* pamphlets in print, along with the indexes originally edited by Igor Kavass and Adolf Sprudz.

Federal Legislative History

The Library relies primarily on *ProQuest Congressional*, *ProQuest Legislative Insight*, and *Hein Online* for compiled legislative histories, public laws, bills, bill tracking reports, hearings, committee prints, committee reports, documents, and debates along with the free government sites Congress.gov and GovInfo, especially for tracking the latest bills. D'Angelo has access to the Serial Set, *Congressional Record*, and Committee Hearings in print in campus storage at the Mansueto Library.

Federal Agency Regulations and Decisions

The Library receives the *Federal Register* and *Code of Federal Regulations* in print and relies on Regulations.gov and *ProQuest Regulatory Insight* for regulatory history. D'Angelo relies on government sites, *HeinOnline* and *Westlaw* for the historical *Code of Federal Regulations* and *Federal Register*. The Library collects decisions of all federal administrative agencies in print, from the agency when possible, or from a commercial publisher if it is the only print source.

Federal Judicial Materials

For the United States Supreme Court, D'Angelo receives the official *United States Reports*, as well as *West's Supreme Court Reporter* and the *United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers Edition*. The Library is a depository for U.S. Supreme Court Briefs and Records, which are received after arguments or

denial of certiorari. These are supplemented by Gale's *Making of Modern Law: Supreme Court Briefs and Records 1832-1978*, *Landmark Briefs and Arguments of the United States Supreme Court: Constitutional Law*, and *ProQuest Supreme Court Insight*.

For lower federal courts, D'Angelo receives *West's Federal Reporter*, *West's Federal Supplement*, *West's Federal Rules Decisions*, *West's Bankruptcy Reporter*, *West's Military Justice Reporter*, and *West's Federal Claims Reporter*. The Library cancelled *West's Federal Appendix* and maintains a comprehensive collection of early circuit court reporters and two sets of *Federal Cases*. The Library retains *West's Federal Practice Digest*, updated to 2014.

D'Angelo subscribes to few subject law reports, but generally relies on online versions and the increased availability of unreported cases and administrative rulings. United States Patent Quarterly and United States Tax Cases are among the few exceptions.

D'Angelo maintains annotated cases including the Trinity Series, L.R.A., American Law Reports 1st-5th and ALR Federal, updated to 2014, and all volumes published of ALR International. We maintain the United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers Edition.

Secondary Sources

Treatises

D'Angelo acquires well-regarded practitioner treatises, such as Wright and Miller, *Wigmore on Evidence*, *Nimmer on Copyright*, and *Williston on Contracts*, in print. The Library generally relies on online versions of practice treatises, on *Lexis*, *Westlaw*, *Cheetah*, *Bloomberg Law*, and *PLI Plus*, but acquires all scholarly monographs about U.S. law. D'Angelo collects some areas of emphasis at the research level; these include antitrust, bankruptcy, biography, commercial law, contract law, constitutional law, corporate governance, criminal law, eminent domain, family law, intellectual property, law and economics, law and literature, legal history, mergers and acquisitions, Native American law, philosophy of law, property law, securities law, and tax. Areas that we collect at the instructional support level—materials sufficient to meet student research and clinical needs—include administrative law, cyberlaw, environmental law, financial services law, health law, immigration and asylum law, foreign relations law, insurance, labor and employment law, legal ethics, litigation, mineral law, municipal law, oil and gas law, public utilities regulation, school law, social welfare, and trusts and estates.

Retention: D'Angelo retains old editions of treatises, and superseded volumes of continually-updated treatises, in storage. The Library does not retain most treatises published annually or semiannually on newsprint, or replaced pages of treatises published in loose-leaf format.

Encyclopedias

The Library subscribes to the encyclopedia, *American Jurisprudence (Am Jur. 2d)*, and relies on *Westlaw* for *Corpus Juris Secundum*.

Formbooks

D'Angelo does not acquire formbooks in print.

Restatements and Uniform Laws

The Library receives all draft and final Restatements and Projects of the American Law Institute. D'Angelo maintains *Uniform Laws Annotated*, which publishes laws proposed by the Uniform Law Commission, formerly the National Conference of Commissioners for Uniform State Laws.

Study Supplements

D'Angelo subscribes to online study aids from Wolters Kluwer and West Academic. In print, the Library purchases all titles in the following series: Aspen Student Treatise, Black Letter, Examples & Explanations, Hornbooks, Understanding the Law, and University Textbooks. The Library also acquires the most heavily used titles in the following series: Concise Hornbooks, Glannon Guides, Mastering Series, Nutshells, and Questions & Answers.

State Law

Case Reports

D'Angelo remains committed to its subscriptions to the Regional Reporters, including the *California Reporter* and *New York Supplement*, as a permanent record of state case law. Illinois no longer publishes official law reports, but the Library receives *West's Illinois Decisions*. D'Angelo now receives the official reports of only two states, New York State and California. State reports published before 1800 are in the Rare Book Room; 19th and 20th century reports are in closed stacks or in automated storage at the Mansueto Library.

State Statutes

D'Angelo acquires one annotated code for every state, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands. For Illinois, the Library receives annotated codes from both West and LexisNexis, and an unannotated biennial edition from West. The Library keeps all superseded volumes for the Illinois codes, but only volumes published before 1993 for other states. More recent historical statutes can be located on Lexis or Westlaw.

The Library received session laws for every state until 1981, relying on *HeinOnline* for more recent session laws. D'Angelo continues to collect the *Laws of Illinois*.

Administrative Law

Since the state government no longer publishes an official version in print, the D'Angelo relies on the Illinois General Assembly's website, Lexis and Westlaw for the *Illinois Administrative Code*. The Library receives the *Illinois Register* in print. Aside from Illinois, D'Angelo relies on Lexis, Westlaw, and Cheetah for current regulations of other states.

Secondary Sources

D'Angelo collects practitioner treatises only for Illinois. The Library has two encyclopedias for Illinois, *Illinois Jurisprudence* and *Illinois Law & Practice*. The Library purchases all books from the Illinois Institute for Continuing Legal Education (IICLE) in print and subscribes to IICLE online.

For access to practice books and encyclopedias of other states, and formbooks for all states, the Library relies on *Lexis* and *Westlaw*. D'Angelo purchases historical and scholarly treatises about state law for all states.

The Library acquires jury instructions for Illinois, but not for other states, and relies on Lexis and Westlaw as sources for this content. D'Angelo subscribes to *West's Federal Jury Practice and Instructions*.

Foreign, Comparative, and International Law (FCIL)

The collection development mission for foreign, comparative, and international law (FCIL) is to acquire, build upon, and provide access to FCIL-related resources that meet the current needs of the Law School and University communities. D'Angelo also seeks to build collections reflecting the unique, historical and current doctrinal strengths of the faculty and Law School. To do so, it collects international law materials at research levels, comparative law at basic and instructional support levels, and foreign law at varying levels depending on the country and subject area, but mostly at basic and introductory levels. The Library collects foreign law at the national or federal level and, in terms of language, in English, German, French, Spanish, and Italian, but in other languages as well.

International Law

The international law collection supports Law School and University research, advocacy, education, and curricular programs, current and historical faculty scholarship, teaching, and institutional strengths. The Library collects works on international law generally and on all specialized topics, and especially international arbitration, international economic law, international human rights, international criminal law (especially Nuremberg and other war crimes courts and tribunals), international legal history, and international relations theory.

Secondary Sources

The Library subscribes to major international law databases and collects international law journals, treatises, and case-books.

Primary Sources

D'Angelo owns, or has access to, major treaty collections and sources of customary international law. The Library subscribes to collections of case-law of international courts and tribunals, investment claims, international arbitral awards. It does not subscribe to the *International Law Reports* (ILR) online via Cambridge, but owns the print of this important international law resource.

In terms of international documents and publications, the Library collects law-related documents of inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) such as the United Nations, the European Union, the Council of Europe, World Intellectual Property Organization, and the World Trade Organization. Some are via standing orders, and some are via depository. The Library collects decisions of the International Court of Justice, the European Court of Human Rights, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and other international and regional tribunals. D'Angelo also acquires documents of non-governmental (NGOs) such as Human Rights Watch. D'Angelo currently relies more on online access to international documents even though

there is no guarantee of permanence. The Library selectively prints out and adds selected documents and publications to the collection to guarantee future access and discovery. Some international law-related government documents such as the annually-published U.S. *Country Reports on Human Rights*, *International Religious Freedom*, *Trafficking in Persons* have become difficult to acquire and assure archival access, but the Library is attempting to capture and provide access to them.

Comparative Law

The Law School has special institutional focus on and history of international scholarship on comparative law. Therefore, the Library collects works on comparative legal history generally and European legal history and medieval canon law specifically. It also looks for unique, rare titles on comparative law topics. D'Angelo acquires introductory works (encyclopedias, manuals, handbooks, dictionaries) and essay collections on comparative law as well as works in specialized topics such as Law and Economics, Law and Society, Law and Religion, Contracts, Antitrust and Competition Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure. When possible, the Library enhances discoverability and facilitates research, teaching, and practice by providing online access to comparative law works.

Foreign Law – Civil Law (and Other Legal Systems)

Because of the focus on comparative law institutionally at the Law School, D'Angelo has historically strong research-level collections of the law of Western European jurisdictions, and especially Germany, in all languages, and at national/federal, and sub-national levels. It also has older materials for most other regions of the world. It maintains a core collection of Israeli law and retains a small collection of Japanese law. The Library also has collections on East European constitutional law, developed when the Center for the Study of Constitutionalism in Eastern Europe was housed at the Law School. And it also has a small collection of rare Portuguese and Brazilian legal documents.

Secondary Sources

The Library currently collects foreign law, mostly in English and generally at the basic level for most jurisdictions, with a focus at the national/federal level. For jurisdictions such as Germany and China, D'Angelo collects at research and instructional support levels. It acquires materials published on the law of jurisdictions for which there is always comparative law research interest and materials published in English. This usually includes Germany, France, the Netherlands, and China. The Library tries to collect books on the legal systems of non-U.S. jurisdictions, mixed and religious legal systems (including Jewish law), introductions to law, legal research guides, or on topics of current research interest such as constitutional law or human rights. D'Angelo maintains core foreign legal periodicals, with a focus on those required to be cited by *The Bluebook*, that are indexed by the *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals*, or for which we do not have access to or ownership of permanent digital equivalents. The Library collects major law treatises, *Kommentaren*, and *Festschriften*, and works on legal history for Germany and other German-speaking jurisdictions.

To further support faculty research on legal history, D'Angelo acquires materials on medieval canon law and legal history generally, and for non-U.S., mostly European jurisdictions, mostly in Italian, Spanish, and English. It collects unique, rare materials on foreign law topics of historical and current institutional interest.

Finally, the Library actively collects the works of our Law School faculty and alumni, on any foreign law topic and/or in foreign languages or in English translation.

Primary Sources

In terms of primary law, D'Angelo maintains core print titles, including case reports, and also relies on subscription databases, free government law portals, the Legal Information Institute/Free Law Movement websites, and other libraries. Because of the efforts of organizations such as the International Association of Law Libraries (IALL), the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the Free Law Movement (FLM), there are more authenticated online law collections to rely on, but permanent e-access is not guaranteed. D'Angelo makes decisions on a case-by-case basis on when to acquire/maintain print, cancel or renew, or rely on e-access.

The Library does not collect official gazettes or statutory compilations of laws except the current subscription titles for which there is no reliable e-equivalent. D'Angelo generally does not collect codes, but tries to collect English translations of the major codes of law, especially civil codes. It does not collect constitutions in the vernacular. It relies mostly on databases such as *World Constitutions Illustrated*, *Constitute*, and *Oxford Constitutions of the World* for English translations of constitutions. The Library does collect separately-published English translations of constitutions if available. It retains an historical print collection of *Constitutions of the Countries of the World*.

D'Angelo collects English translations of constitutions, codes, legislation, and case-law of foreign jurisdictions. The Library acquires collections of *Decisiones*, *Consilia*, and other collections of decisions relevant to researching Roman law and canon law.

With foreign primary law, if the Library does not own the print, it looks for reliable, future/permanent, authoritative (and authenticated) official e-versions.

D'Angelo selectively acquires foreign government documents, and sometimes prints and adds them to its collection.

Foreign Law – Common Law Countries

Great Britain

D'Angelo subscribes to *Lexis Library*, which has UK case law, journals, and treatises, including *Halsbury's Laws* and the *Stairs* encyclopedia. It also subscribes to *ICLR Law Reports* online. The Library no longer receives any English law reports in print. It purchases treatises at the instructional support level, which includes traditional common law subjects, constitutional law, company law, competition law, IP, maritime law, and commercial law.

Canada

The Library relies on *Lexis*, *Westlaw Canada*, *vLex Canada*, and *CanLII* for access to most case law, but subscribes to some Quebec law reports. It maintains *Halsbury's Laws of Canada*, and purchases national and Quebec treatises at the instructional support level. Constitutional law, the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and the legal status of native persons are areas of emphasis.

Australia and New Zealand

D'Angelo receives some national-level law reports for Australia, but relies on Lexis, Westlaw, and AustLII for most court and tribunal judgments. The Library subscribes to the *Acts of the Parliament of Australia*, which includes some consolidated acts along with session laws. It purchases national-level practice books at the instructional support level. Laws dealing with indigenous peoples and aboriginal land title claims are an area of emphasis.

South Africa

D'Angelo receives the *South African Law Reports* and *Butterworths Constitutional Law Reports* in print. It relies on *Lexis* and *SaflII* for other court and tribunal decisions, and state and national statutes. Areas of emphasis include constitutional law, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and customary law. The Library collects other subjects at the instructional support level.

Other African Countries

The Library purchases treatises as available through U.S. distributors from common law African countries, chiefly on civil procedure, criminal law and procedure, human rights, commercial law, land reform, constitutional law, and judicial biography.

India

The Library relies chiefly on the Southern Asian Department for legal materials from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. Materials are acquired through the Library of Congress cooperative purchasing program, the successor to the PL480 program. D'Angelo pays for law journals received through the program, and pays for the campus subscription to the Indian legal databases *Manupatra* and *SCC Online*.

Caribbean

D'Angelo receives the *West Indian Law Reports* in print. It also collects treatises at the basic level, mostly comparative works.

Other Notable Collections

Reference Collection

The reference collection now focuses on standard legal bibliographies, legal research handbooks, directories, dictionaries, and citation manuals. D'Angelo collects encyclopedias in the areas of international and comparative law and law and economics. It no longer purchases the *Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory*, since most firms have ceased purchasing firm profiles there.

Reserve Collection

D'Angelo buys copies of all casebooks and other texts assigned as readings in Law School courses and maintains them in its Reserves Collection. Other casebooks received as gifts may be added to Reserves or the book stacks. Frequently-used resources including study supplements, major treatises, and other texts are also added to the Reserves Collection.

Non-Law Collections

The Library has built substantial print collections over the years in law-related subjects, including economics, business, sociology, philosophy, criminology, government, political science, international relations, human rights, and international finance. Today D'Angelo continues to acquire titles in non-law fields in support of Law School's scholarship, courses and programs, but also relies on the print collections at other University of Chicago libraries and the databases licensed for campus-wide use.

Special Collections

Rare Books. The strengths of the Rare Book collection are Anglo-American law from the 17th to 19th centuries, with strong collections of statutes, law reports, trials, treatises, and lawyer practice books; classics of Roman law and international law; and canon law. Current areas of collecting include historical foundations of modern areas of law, such as bankruptcy, corporate law, monopolies and network industries, intellectual property, constitutional law, and the rule of law. D'Angelo also actively collects *consilia* and *decisiones*, judgments of medieval and early modern ecclesiastical courts, which heard many non-ecclesiastical civil and criminal cases.

Archives. The Law School archives are maintained and managed by the University's Special Collections Research Center (SCRC). D'Angelo actively acquires current and historical Law School publications and ephemera and works with SCRC archivist to ensure long-term access and discovery.

Trials

D'Angelo purchases all published trials for the United States and common law countries. It also acquires rare, older trials very selectively, including trials that took place in Chicago or Illinois, or those that bear on modern legal controversies and are not available online. The Library generally doesn't buy books about infamous crimes unless they include a substantial report of the trial.

Chicago Collection

D'Angelo collects at least one copy of every book written or edited by a law professor, or any publication of the Law School, in the Chicago Collection. Additional copies may be added to the general stacks, reserves or other locations as appropriate.

Alumni Collection

D'Angelo collects one copy of books known to be published by alumni of the Law School in the Alumni Collection.

Popular Reading and Movies

D'Angelo has several book funds that are designated for recreational collections. The Allison Dunham Fund supports a small collection of current popular fiction and nonfiction books. It is also used to purchase DVD movies. Popular magazines and general circulation newspapers are acquired and shelved in the Fulton Room; acquisition is support by an endowed fund named for Maurice and Muriel Fulton.

Wellness Collection

The Library has developed a wellness collection of monographs as a resource for the Law School student community.

Acquisition and Retention Practices

D'Angelo's acquisition practices utilize a variety of processes to ensure that materials are acquired in an efficient and comprehensive manner. Such practices supplement and enhance firm order selection by D'Angelo librarians.

Approval plans. The Library has established several approval plans with parameters for monographic material that it intends to acquire. Approval plan guidelines focus on imprint, subject, depth, date and other factors that are relevant to a title's appropriateness for the D'Angelo collection. The Library currently has plans with GOBI, Harrassowitz, and Casalini, and occasionally with other smaller vendors.

Multi-year subscription plans. D'Angelo has entered into multi-year subscription plans for online resources to take advantage of attractive pricing. Such agreements are considered only when the Library is able to articulate an ongoing need for the material and ensure adequate funding.

Standing orders. The Library establishes standing orders for certain monographs when it decides to acquire every edition issued by the publisher.

Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP). D'Angelo is a FDLP participant and receives a small number of government titles as a selective depository.

Exchanges. D'Angelo has occasionally created an exchange with another law library in which University of Chicago Law School publications, primarily journals, are sent to the other institution in exchange for its publications.

Gifts. D'Angelo accepts gifts from faculty, students and staff and is especially interested in casebooks, study supplements, academic and scholarly works, and Law School publications. Gifts are reviewed and are added to the collection if unique, and within collection scope, or if it is appropriate.

Retention policies. As a research library, D'Angelo generally retains its collections for both current and historical research. Items that were acquired for a particular research need generally will be kept with a presumption of long-term scholarly value. For canceled titles that require updating, the Library may withdraw the material if the content is unlikely to be useful for future research when dated.