

IOWA

Law Library

**Strategic Collection
Development Policy**

Last Revised: June 2023

MISSION STATEMENT

The University of Iowa Law Library has two complementary missions focused on present and future legal information seekers:

- To support the domestic, international, comparative, and foreign law research, scholarship, and teaching of both a traditional and interdisciplinary nature that occurs in the University of Iowa community at large.
- To support the legal research needs of Iowa government officials, the Iowa legal profession, and the public by curating and preserving legal information resources.

GUIDING VISION: THE BEACON OF THE PRAIRIE

The University of Iowa Law Library aspires to guide present and future legal information seekers in the pursuit of answers, new questions, and untold stories.

We provide one of the very best places in the nation to conduct legal research, as the repository of one of the two or three largest and most comprehensive collections of such resources among all public and private law school libraries in the country, and as a premier educator of its patrons on legal research methods.

We initiate and support strategic partnerships to enrich our communities, inspire innovation, and protect and make accessible legal information.

We pursue, support, share, and preserve law, legal information, and legal scholarship created each day for researchers in the present and into the future.

We develop and engage a communicative and curious staff of experts to meet and anticipate service needs.

We strive to be a distinctive, memorable, and beloved part of our expansive community.



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STATEMENTS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

IDEAS, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA LAW LIBRARY

The University of Iowa Law Library is committed to the principles of [inclusion, diversity, equity, accessibility](#), and [social justice](#) (IDEAS). We recognize the legacy of inequity and oppression for those holding historically marginalized identities and pledge to counter those legacies through our organizational mission and strategic priorities. We draw from the American Association of Law Library's [Stance on Racism](#), [Ethical Principles](#), and [Core Values](#). We are listening, and we are committed to doing our part to end the legacies of racial injustice and discrimination.

The University of Iowa Law Library are committed to making the library accessible to all members of the university community and general public with access to library information resources and services. Whenever possible, Law Library staff will remove barriers that prevent equitable access for persons with disabilities.

To fulfill these commitments, we strive to:

- Provide a safe, equitable, and inclusive environment.
- Promote student success and support through outreach and instruction.
- Develop inclusive collections, programs, services, and spaces.
- Recruit and retain a more diverse staff.
- Facilitate IDEAS development for library staff on a consistent basis.
- Collaborate with campus constituents in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) efforts.
- Work closely with UI Student Disability Services and the College of Law to accommodate each library user.
- Support access to justice and access to information on a state, national, and international level through projects like the [People's Law Library of Iowa](#).

ACCESSIBILITY STATEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA¹

The University of Iowa is committed to ensuring the accessibility of electronic and information technology resources used by members of the university community and general public. This commitment supports the university's mission of teaching, research and service, and is maintained in accordance with relevant federal and state laws.

"Accessible" means that individuals with disabilities are able to independently acquire the same information, engage in the same interactions, and enjoy the same services within the same timeframe as individuals without disabilities, with substantially equivalent ease of use.

¹ University of Iowa's Statement on Accessibility: <https://uiowa.edu/accessibility>.

STATEMENT ON DIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA²

The University of Iowa values diversity among students, faculty, and staff, and regards equal employment opportunity and affirmative action as tools to achieve diversity. The University believes that a rich diversity of people and the many points of view they bring serve to enhance the quality of the educational experience at The University of Iowa.

INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA³

The University of Iowa is located on the homelands of the Ojibwe/Anishinaabe (Chippewa), Báxoje (Iowa), Kiiikaapoi (Kickapoo), Omāēqnomenēwak (Menominee), Myaamiaki (Miami), Nutachi (Missouri), Umoⁿhoⁿ (Omaha), Wahzhazhe (Osage), Jiwere (Otoe), Odawaa (Ottawa), Póⁿka (Ponca), Bodéwadmī/Neshnabé (Potawatomi), Meskwaki/Nemahahaki/Sakiwaki (Sac and Fox), Dakota/Lakota/Nakoda, Sahnish/Nuxbaaga/Nuweta (Three Affiliated Tribes) and Ho-Chunk (Winnebago) Nations. The following tribal nations, Umoⁿhoⁿ (Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and Iowa), Póⁿka (Ponca Tribe of Nebraska), Meskwaki (Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa), and Ho-Chunk (Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska) Nations continue to thrive in the State of Iowa and we continue to acknowledge them. As an academic institution, it is our responsibility to acknowledge the sovereignty and the traditional territories of these tribal nations, and the treaties that were used to remove these tribal nations, and the histories of dispossession that have allowed for the growth of this institution since 1847. Consistent with the University's commitment to Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, understanding the historical and current experiences of Native peoples will help inform the work we do; collectively as a university to engage in building relationships through academic scholarship, collaborative partnerships, community service, enrollment and retention efforts acknowledging our past, our present and future Native Nations.

DEI VISION STATEMENT, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA COLLEGE OF LAW⁴

We at the University of Iowa College of Law take pride in our longstanding commitment to inclusion and diversity. In 1855, the University of Iowa became the first public university to admit men and women on an equal basis. Following in that tradition, the College of Law has led many diversity and equity initiatives. In the 1870s we became one of the first law schools in the nation to grant a law degree to a woman (Mary Beth Hickey, 1873), to an African-American (Alexander Clark, Jr., 1879), and to an international student (Moung Edwin, 1879).

We believe diversity is integral to our educational philosophy and core mission—to prepare culturally proficient graduates who are capable of intellectual inquiry, critical and reflective thinking, and engagement. Iowa Law is a stimulating place to study, teach, work, and learn to serve

² University of Iowa's Statement on Diversity: <https://opsmanual.uiowa.edu/community-policies/affirmative-action-and-equal-employment-opportunity-statement-policy-and-purpos-1>.

³ University of Iowa's Indigenous Land Acknowledgement: <https://nativeamericancouncil.org.uiowa.edu/>.

⁴ University of Iowa College of Law's Diversity Vision Statement: <https://law.uiowa.edu/diversity-equity-inclusion>.

the public and the legal profession. We embrace the commonalities and differences of human experience. Thoughtful discourse and a broad exchange of ideas facilitate a better understanding of ourselves, each other, and the issues and controversies of the day.

All are welcome and respected here.

Our community celebrates diversity in all of its forms; each one of us is enriched by exposure to different beliefs, opinions, world views, abilities, backgrounds, and identities. We believe that awareness and understanding of these differences can promote lifelong collaboration and trust within and among the communities that define and animate us.

HISTORY OF THE LAW LIBRARY⁵

“Beacon of the Prairie” aptly describes the University of Iowa Law Library in every way. A beacon is a guide through darkness, a source of light and inspiration; something steady as you make your journey. The Law Library at the University of Iowa has, from the beginning, welcomed information seekers who have questions or who are in search of resources to help them along their journey. This beacon has continuously been powered by a commitment to excellence, a penchant for service, and a mission to spread its light far into the future.

The University of Iowa Law Library (the “Law Library”) was founded in 1868 with a collection of 612 books, an integral part of what was then called “the Law Department.” Today, it has grown to over 1.3 million volumes and volume equivalents and is one of the largest and finest collections of print, microform, and electronic legal materials in the United States.

In addition to serving the College of Law, the Law Library also functions as a key research library at the University of Iowa. Moreover, the Law Library serves the Iowa bench and bar and the neighboring law communities of Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. It also supplies resource access to fellow Big Ten Academic Alliance Libraries and, indeed, to law libraries, academic libraries, and law firm and specialty libraries throughout the United States. Even the Library of Congress, Google Books, HathiTrust Digital Library, and Gale’s Making of Modern Law see fit to make use of the University of Iowa Law Library’s incredible collection.

Like the Library of Congress, the Law Library started in a “Capitol Building.” In this case, the original Iowa Capitol which is now a part of the University of Iowa campus and lovingly nicknamed “Old Cap.” The Law Library opened in the old Iowa House of Representatives Chamber and soon spread throughout the second floor and eventually into the old Iowa Senate Chamber, in 1875 and 1882 respectively. During these seminal years, the Law Library hired its first full-time law librarian, Jennie L. Wilson, who was herself a recent graduate of the Law Department. By 1910, the collection had reached approximately 15,000 volumes and the Law Library was ranked as one of the best law school libraries in the United States. The entire Law Department and Law Library were moved to the new “Law Building” (now known as Gilmore Hall) in 1910 and stayed there until 1961.

By the 1960s, the College of Law and the Law Library were moving and grooving to the times that were a-changin’. They were moved into the Iowa Law Center where the Law Library’s collection continued growing at approximately 6% per year and George A. Strait, after whom minority scholarships and fellowships are named, was hired as Law Library Director and Professor of Law in 1976. During Strait’s tenure, the Law Library energetically embraced “computerized legal research” by subscribing to Lexis and training students to use the computer-assisted legal research system. As the 1980s rapidly approached, the College of Law and Law Library began to again prepare for

⁵ This historical timeline is based on [The University of Iowa Law Library: The First 141 Years, 1868-2009](#), researched and written by veteran Iowa College of Law Librarian Ellen Jones, .

another relocation, this time into the soon-to-be-built Boyd Law Building, which would welcome the existing collection of 540,000 volumes and leave room for many more. In 1984, Professor Strait retired, leaving behind a legacy collection and expansive staff that ranked the University of Iowa Law Library 11th among accredited law school libraries in the United States.

With the pending relocation to the Boyd Law Building in 1986, the College of Law decided to forego hiring a new Law Library Director and, instead, appointed Professor Arthur E. Bonfield as the Associate Dean for Research in charge of overall Library operations and Katherine G. Belgum as the Executive Law Librarian responsible for day-to-day operations. Under Bonfield and Belgum's oversight, the Law Library implemented a joint University catalog, created dedicated Westlaw and Lexis Learning Centers, completed its Library of Congress reclassification project (one of the first law libraries to do so), and expanded library support and services. Mary Ann Nelson joined Dean Bonfield as Executive Law Librarian in 1995 and the improvements and innovations continued, including a: computer learning center; teaching workstations; a student printing lab; and carrel access to Westlaw, Lexis, the library catalog, and the internet (all amazing feats in the late 1990s) for students and faculty within the Law Library's carrels. Additionally, Law Library staff increased their teaching responsibilities by offering a two-credit Advanced Legal Research course in 1997 and, later in 2003 and 2005, a Foreign, Comparative, & International Law Advanced Legal Research course and additional Advanced Legal Research courses, respectively. By 2010, the Law Library had the second largest collection of volumes and microform volume equivalents of all American law school libraries.

The next decade brought about further changes and innovation within the Law Library: Dean Bonfield retired and was succeeded by Professor Thomas P. Gallanis; two new periodical reading areas were created on the 2nd and Ground Floors; a new technology-equipped conference room was built; and major initiatives were launched dealing with faculty scholarship and resource digitization. As the next decade rapidly approached and Dean Gallanis' appointment neared its end, the College of Law administration made the decision to return to the Law Library Director / Professor leadership structure. So, in February 2020, Carissa J. Vogel was hired as the new Law Library Director and Professor of Instruction.

If not for the Louisiana Purchase, this history would be in French. Nonetheless, with a bow to Iowa's Francophone heritage, in 2023, we can say "Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose."⁶ With Professor Vogel at the helm, flanked by new Assistant Directors Amy Koopmann and Jennifer Mart-Rice, the Law Library has come full circle in its administrative structure and has positioned itself for further notoriety and innovation regarding its services, outreach, instruction, and collections. Together with earlier library leaders, the current Law Library administrative team, along with the professional librarians and librarian assistants, continues to anchor the Law Library between the twin pillars of devotion to service and pursuit of excellence, making the University of Iowa Law Library, indeed, the "Beacon of the Prairie."

⁶ The more things change, the more they stay the same.

COLLECTION PHILOSOPHY

The Law Library is one of the largest academic law libraries in the United States. In support of the University of Iowa (the “University”) and the University of Iowa College of Law (the “College of Law”), the Law Library’s primary collection development goals are to:

- (1) Support the curriculum and skills training programs at the University and at the College of Law;
- (2) Provide access to deep and rich information for legal and interdisciplinary research, scholarship, and practice to the University of Iowa community, Iowa government officials, the Iowa legal profession, and the people within this state/region; and
- (3) Maintain a comprehensive collection of legal information resources that are readily available and accessible on-site by any library patron.

COLLECTION PRINCIPLES

The University encourages interdisciplinary approaches to scholarship and learning, with many formal and informal bridges between departments and colleges. Because almost any field of study can have a legal component, the College of Law is an active participant in the University’s interdisciplinary programs and initiatives. As a result, the Law Library serves not only the Law faculty and students, but the entire University community. The collections provide access to a broad range of resources on law and law’s intersections with other disciplines.

The Law Library’s Strategic Collection Development Policy (the “Strategic Policy”) is intended to provide general guidelines and criteria for building and maintaining the library’s collection of legal materials in all formats. The Law Library abides by the fundamental principles that allow it to best meet the needs of its users. These principles are founded in large part upon [the American Bar Association’s \(ABA\) Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools, Standard 606 \(Collection\)](#)⁷ and the Association of American Law Schools’ ([AALS\) Bylaws, Article 6 §6-8 \(Library\)](#).⁸

COLLECTION POLICIES

The Law Library’s Selection Team (the “Selectors” or “Selection Team”), in conjunction with the Law Library Director, is responsible for the expert curation of the Law Library’s collections. The Selection Team may be comprised of both dual-degreed (JD and MLS) and MLS-degreed librarians working in the areas of reference/research, instruction, outreach, and collection services. The selection of materials should be congruent with:

⁷ See Appendix A.

⁸ See Appendix B.

- The Law Library's mission and vision;
- The teaching and curricular needs of the University and the College of Law;
- The scholarship of the University and the College of Law;
- Contributions to the legal profession or law-related disciplines by the University and the College of Law faculty, staff, and students; and
- Major legal trends.

In addition to developing its own electronic and print collections, the Law Library actively participates in campus, regional, and national programs for cooperative collection sharing and development, including various consortia. Campus-wide access to legal literature, increasingly via electronic databases, is provided through cooperative arrangements with the University Libraries. The holdings and collecting goals of other University Libraries are considered when selecting new materials for the Law Library, an important selection qualifier due to the growth in interdisciplinary legal scholarship. Moreover, an effort is made to avoid duplication of materials that may be found in the wider University library system.

SELECTION GUIDELINES

In general, the Law Library believes that "selection is an art and not a science," which requires that this Strategic Policy be flexible and adaptable as legal publishing trends or user demands require. When selectors practice the *art* of selection, they are mindful that they are acting on behalf of both the College of Law and the wider University community. Selectors draw upon an intimate working knowledge of the needs of the many user groups that access the library's collections for both legal and non-legal research. The *act* of selection also requires a thorough understanding of the existing Law Library collections; an in-depth knowledge of legal, academic, and commercial publishing trends; an understanding of updating patterns for legal materials; and an understanding of the pros and cons of different publishing formats (i.e., physical and digital maintenance and ownership/licensing).

The *art* of selection is also calibrated to the information literacy levels and information format preferences of the Law Library's patrons. Consequently, selectors stay current on information usage trends tracked by such entities as the ABA, the AALS, the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL), and the Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL).

LANGUAGE CONSIDERATIONS

The Law Library primarily collects English language materials. As an exception to this general policy, the collection and selection of foreign language materials will be congruent with American and foreign-born, multilingual faculty members whose command of foreign languages enables them to perform academic legal research in a foreign language. Legal dictionaries in languages frequently used by students are another exception and will be acquired on an as-needed basis.

FORMAT CONSIDERATIONS

Legal information is published in a variety of formats: print, electronic, audio, visual, and microform. Format considerations will be based on current needs as well as anticipated future needs or uses. Increasingly, the Law Library relies on electronic resources (both databases and digital texts) in order to provide broader access to information and enhanced searching and retrieval capabilities. When reviewing resources, the Selection Team considers what format is most appropriate for each resource. Factors to consider include:

- (1) Ease of use in print and electronic formats,
- (2) User preferences,
- (3) Costs,
- (4) Methods and permanence of access,
- (5) Space considerations,
- (6) Currency and preservation options,
- (7) Accessibility of materials, and
- (8) Whether the resource(s) can be used for distance education/research.

The Law Library avoids duplication of material, when possible, unless duplication is warranted due to the popularity or importance of a title, use of a title by a class, or multiple faculty requests. Duplication may also occur between print and electronic materials, especially as the library acquires additional research databases, to ensure access to as many patrons as possible. Law Library collections may also be duplicated in the collections of other University libraries.

The Law Library attempts to replace materials that are missing or damaged. Replacement decisions are based on the importance of the title, other titles in the collection on the same topic, and duplication of the title in other formats and locations.

Audio-Visual Materials

Audio-visual materials (i.e., motion pictures, videos, audiocassettes, CDs, DVDs, etc.) are acquired selectively to meet curricular needs or current, specific interests. Documentary films, as well as popular dramatic films or television series with legal or criminal justice themes are purchased intentionally or via faculty request for the Legal Fiction Collection. Only formats that are widely supported by current technology will be acquired. The Law Library may also purchase a streaming license for materials, as appropriate. Audio-visual materials whose exclusive use is for teaching may be funded by the College of Law and procured or licensed by the Law Library.

The Law Library will function as an informal “depository” for commercial video materials that are purchased by other departments within the College of Law (i.e., Trial Advocacy, Moot Court, Student Bar Association, etc.) and for recordings of selected College of Law events (i.e., CLE presentations, visiting scholar lectures, symposia, etc.) as provided or sponsored by staff and/or faculty at the College of Law.

Electronic Materials (Databases & Digital Texts)

The Law Library subscribes to a broad range of legal research databases consisting of a variety of types of materials (i.e., primary sources, journals, books, current awareness, etc.) and focusing on particular legal topics, jurisdictions, and legal practice tools. Highest priority in database procurement is given to those that supplement or replace the Law Library’s print collection, those with broad interest for law and other disciplines, and those with image-based content versus textual reproductions (i.e., scans of the physical books in [HeinOnline](#) are preferred over reprints of the text in a book in the [Avalon Project](#) database). Campus-wide access is negotiated whenever possible and cost effective.

The Law Library increasingly receives faculty requests for highly specialized databases, products used in commercial fields and law practice, and datasets of interest to a specific group of researchers. The Law Library supports these resource requests whenever feasible. Costs are also managed through negotiating limited subscription periods, academic rates, monitoring usage statistics, and arranging trials to ensure the product meets the desired needs.

Digital texts and e-books are selected and made available by way of purchased subscriptions, free databases, or document collections (i.e., governmental, intergovernmental, or non-governmental organizations) which aggregate texts and make them searchable. Selection of individual texts and the preservation of scholarship, such as journal articles or working papers in digital format, take place as well.

A list of legal databases and links is maintained on the [Law Library’s website](#), including both those managed by the Law Library and University Libraries. Databases and digital texts are also provided and maintained through the joint InfoHawk+ catalog.

Microform Materials

Microforms (i.e., microfiche, microfilm, microcard, and micro-opaque) provide a means of augmenting the Law Library’s physical and digital collections, particularly

for preserving historical or archival content of certain materials/information. The Law Library will purchase and receive microforms selectively and primarily for preservation purposes.

Print Materials

The Law Library continues to maintain an extensive collection of physical monographs and other print resources in law and law-related interdisciplinary subject areas for circulation to patrons according to the following criteria:

- The information is not available in other formats;
- The print resource is a government-designated official version;
- The print format is less expensive than other available formats;
- The usefulness of the print is superior to that of other available formats;
- The item is part of a larger series being purchased on standing order; and
- Preserving print materials is integral to the study and/or accessibility of legal information.

Standard loose-leaf services will be maintained if there is sufficient faculty, student, or public patron use and interest, and the content is unique or not readily available from other sources. Due to the long-term costs of updating, and the increasing availability of online content with campus-wide access, the Law Library will assess these subscriptions on a regular, annual basis.

JURISDICTION GUIDELINES

U.S. MATERIALS

The Law Library's collection of primary legal materials, basic practice materials, and selected treatises includes current, updated, and historic resources. The Law Library collects current content and materials for federal, state, and local jurisdictions, per ABA Standard 606, in print and/or electronic formats. This includes all versions of state codes, advance legislative services, session laws, case reports, court rules, Attorney General opinions, professional responsibility opinions, administrative codes, state encyclopedias, multi-volume practice sets, the state register, specialized form books, selected treatises, general forms, bar journals, bar association reports, jury instructions, and all treatises on the topics of legal history, professional responsibility, and legal research. Federal government documents are selected on the same general basis as other materials and are integrated into the collection. Collection levels are highest for Iowa and states within the 8th Circuit: Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The neighboring 7th Circuit jurisdictions of Illinois and Wisconsin also merit a high level of collecting. Special attention is also given to California, the District of Columbia, New York,

and Texas. Publications of states known for legal treatment of particular subjects, such as Delaware for corporations and Florida for estate law, are also collected at a high level in those specialized areas.

FOREIGN, COMPARATIVE, AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL (FCIL) MATERIALS

The Law Library has a rich collection of foreign, comparative, and international legal (FCIL) materials. Why Iowa? Why FCIL?

For starters, Iowa is the result of a transnational transaction based on international law. Both France and Spain, at various times, claimed sovereignty over Iowa. The United States bought Iowa via the *Louisiana Purchase* from Napoleonic France. The Iowa state flag continues to be patterned after the French tricolor, and the state capital, Des Moines, likewise testifies to the French influence.

In addition, the University of Iowa College of Law has been hosting international students since the 1870s. Today, the College of Law has international students studying in programs awarding the Master of Law (LLM) and Doctor of Law (SJD). In addition, a two-year Juris Doctor program is offered for foreign trained attorneys.

Accordingly, international law is a major subject that is comprehensively collected, held in multiple formats, and divided into several important sub-topics. The Law Library gives pride of place to its collections for the United Kingdom and Ireland and for its neighboring jurisdictions of Mexico, the Caribbean, and Canada. The European collection is strongest in Western European jurisdictions (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Sweden). African materials are being aggressively collected, particularly those of Kenya, Nigeria, and South Africa. Materials from Asia and Oceania are collected primarily in English, with particular focus on Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and China. The Law Library has subscriptions and/or web access to international case law reporters as well as to international law databases. The latter include outstanding United Nations and other intergovernmental organization websites that are freely available on the internet. For all non-US jurisdictions, English language materials are preferred, whether in print or electronic formats.

CURATED COLLECTIONS & MATERIALS

BOYD PRESIDENTIAL COLLECTION

Conceived, curated, and collected by Willard “Sandy” Boyd, Law Professor and past University of Iowa President, the Boyd Presidential Collection is an eclectic look at the U.S. presidency. Though the focus is on works by and about United States presidents, there is material on presidential candidates, first ladies, election analysis, campaign speeches, and more. With Sandy Boyd’s passing in December 2022, the Law Library is continuing to

expand this collection, both through donations and selectively purchasing new materials. The Boyd Presidential collection is located on the 1st Floor.

COLLEGE OF LAW HISTORY COLLECTION

Materials that chronicle the College of Law's history are collected and preserved as part of Special Collections. This collection includes a wide array of formats, including audio visual, print, physical, and digital materials. The Law Library continually adds to the collection through both gifts and selective purchases. The College of Law History Collection is in the Rare Book Room and Room 48.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

The Law Library became a selective U.S. Government Documents depository library in 1968, part of the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP). Current selections of U.S. Government Documents include Congressional publications, Department of Justice publications, regulatory materials from selected governmental agencies, and other selected materials relevant to law and the practice of law. Additionally, the Law Library has joint operative agreements with the University Libraries⁹ to house some of the University's regional depository materials involving Congressional committees, hearings, reports, etc. The Law Library's Depository Selection Profile is evaluated on a regular basis. The Government Documents Collection is integrated throughout the general collection and at the Annex.

HAMMOND COLLECTION

William Gardiner Hammond (1829 - 1894) was the first Dean of the University of Iowa College of Law. During the College of Law's early years, Chancellor Hammond allowed students to use his personal collection for their studies. He left his collection of approximately 1,200 early English and civil law volumes to the Law Library. Hammond's lecture notes and other ephemera round out the collection.¹⁰ The Hammond collection is in the Rare Book Room and is a finished collection with no new additions.

⁹ The University of Iowa Libraries is a regional U.S. Government Documents Depository Library, receiving all the materials distributed through the Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) in print and electronic format. Since the Regional Depository materials are readily available via the University's joint library catalog, the Law Library's limited selections consist of materials in print format only.

¹⁰ For a list of titles in the Hammond Collection, please visit https://library.law.uiowa.edu/sites/library.law.uiowa.edu/files/HammondCatalogueNS_BWFixed.pdf.

IOWA COLLECTION

The Law Library has a vast collection of Iowa-specific primary and secondary materials. Current and historic Iowa session laws, legislation, codes, annotated codes, digests, and the West Iowa Practice Series are available in print and electronically. The Iowa collection also includes selected Iowa-specific legal treatises and Iowa-related Continuing Legal Education (CLE) materials. The Law Library continues to collect historical legal materials for Iowa. These print materials are supplemented by digitized Iowa territorial and state materials in databases such as the [Making of Modern Law](#) (MOML) and [HeinOnline](#).

The Iowa collection will continue to grow through gifts and comprehensive collecting to serve preservation and archival purposes for the University and the State of Iowa. Rare volumes in the Iowa collection are in the Rare Book Room, while current volumes are in the general collection on the 2nd Floor.

LAW FACULTY COLLECTION

The Law Library collects publications from the following faculty groups during their employment at the College of Law:

- full-time faculty;
- emeriti faculty;
- legal writing and professors of practice;
- professional library staff;
- visiting law faculty during their time as a visitor; and
- other affiliated faculty as deemed appropriate.

Publications include articles, books, and book chapters written or edited by College of Law faculty during their time at the College of Law. This collection continually grows via donations and Law Library purchasing. Current Law faculty publications are on display in several areas of the Law Library and the College of Law ("Law Faculty Display"). Historical faculty publications ("Law Faculty Collection") are in Room 53.

LEX POPULI COLLECTION

The Lex Populi Collection explores depictions of the law in both writing and film. The printed materials feature attorney or judge authors, a legal plotline, or attorneys and judges as the main characters. The films similarly feature legal themes with a particular focus on lawyers, judges, or trials. This collection was established with two gifts: one from the College of Law Class of 2006 and another from the family of Christopher Rossi, a College of Law alum and adjunct faculty member. Additional gifts are solicited for the collection

and the purchase of materials is selective. The Lex Populi Collection is located on the 1st Floor.

LEIST COLLECTION

The Leist collection was assembled by German legal scholars Burkard Wilhelm Leist (1819 – 1906) and his son, Gerhard Alexander Leist (1862 – 1918). The collection emphasizes German, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, and Canon Law. The Leist collection covers a broad range of topics, including: torts, Roman legal history, language (especially Indo-European, including accents), property law, the law of private companies and corporations, patriotic societies in Germany/Prussia, marriage and rights of women, German legal philosophy and interpretation, German legal history, jurisprudence (German and Roman), Indo-European law, German history and politics (including the history of the Germanic tribes), German language dictionaries, copyright, contracts, and commercial law. The Leist Collection is in the Rare Book Room. Purchased by the Law Library in 1920, it contains more than 3,700 titles and is a finished collection with no new additions.

RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

The Law Library maintains a collection of rare and unique materials significant to legal history, with strong holdings in Iowa and common law resources. Materials range from a Bartolus commentary on Justinian's Digest dating from 1478 to the first printed book of court opinions issued by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Iowa. The Rare Books collection supports historical legal research, as well as scholarship on the history of the book. The Rare Books collection grows through gifts, donations, and selective purchases made by the Law Library. The Rare Books collection is in the Rare Book Room on the 3rd Floor. It is a closed collection, with access to materials arranged through the Head of Special Collections.

RESERVE, REFERENCE, & INSTRUCTION COLLECTIONS

The Law Library collects a wide variety of study aids, reference manuals/guides, and instructional resources for use by the University community.

The general Reserve Collection contains the most current, substantive study aid materials, legal research and writing resources, and Iowa legislative materials. The print study aids are supplemented by multiple subscriptions to online study aid collections ([LexisNexis Study Aids](#), [West Academic Study Aids](#), and [Aspen Learning Library Study Aids](#)). The Course Reserves are designed to support the direct needs of College of Law faculty, legal clinics, moot court, and student organizations. Items on Course Reserve may include Law Library materials, materials from other campus libraries, photocopied materials, or a faculty member's personal copies.

The Reference Collection consists of print atlases, bibliographies, catalogs, collective biographies, thesauri, dictionaries, directories, encyclopedias, research guides, handbooks, quotation collections, indexes, yearbooks, and almanacs. This collection emphasizes legally themed materials that support current research and coursework at the University.

The Reference & Instruction Collection is designed to support the instructional needs and professional development of teaching faculty and librarians at the University. This collection focuses on the art of instruction, cognitive learning, evidence-based pedagogy, etc.

Selective print and digital materials will continue to be added to each collection. These collections are all located on the 2nd Floor.

GIFTS¹¹

The Law Library accepts gifts of law and law-related books and materials from faculty, staff, students, alumni, and members of the public. Due to limitations of space and staff, decisions on whether to add donated items to the collection are based on need and according to the same selection review criteria outlined in the Law Library's Collection Development Policies.

The Law Library generally accepts donations with the understanding that no conditions be attached to the donated items. The library will determine the classification, location, and circulation of all items and retains the flexibility to dispose of donated items at any time and in a manner deemed appropriate.

Monetary donations to the Law Library help preserve and grow the Law Library's excellent collection, which supports the world-class research and teaching occurring at the University of Iowa. The Law Library is also open to the public, providing important support for Iowa attorneys and members of the public who need access to legal information.

UPDATING THIS POLICY

The Law Library is a research library that holds equally in importance the needs of current and future researchers. The Selection Team will engage in regular reviews of law and law-related programs, law and law-related curricula, student needs, and faculty scholarship to ensure that library collections meet the traditional and evolving needs of the University community and beyond.

¹¹ For more information on monetary and physical donations, please see the Law Library's Donation Page at: <https://library.law.uiowa.edu/donate-law-library>.

This Strategic Policy will be regularly updated by the Director of the Law Library, working in conjunction with the Selection Team. It is anticipated that this policy will shift over time to reflect changing needs and attitudes towards material format and subject matter. It is vital that the Law Library and this Strategic Policy remain flexible and change with the needs of our patrons.

APPENDIX A. ABA STANDARDS

CHAPTER 6, STANDARD 606. COLLECTION¹²

- (a) The law library shall provide a core collection of essential materials through ownership or reliable access. The choice of format and of ownership in the library or a particular means of reliable access for any type of material in the collection, including the core collection, shall effectively support the law school's curricular, scholarly, and service programs and objectives, and the role of the library in preparing students for effective, ethical, and responsible participation in the legal profession.
- (b) A law library core collection shall include the following:
 - (1) all reported federal court decisions and reported decisions of the highest appellate court of each state and U.S. territory;
 - (2) all federal codes and session laws, and at least one current annotated code for each state and U.S. territory;
 - (3) all current published treaties and international agreements of the United States;
 - (4) all current published regulations (codified and uncodified) of the federal government and the codified regulations of the state or U.S. territory in which the law school is located;
 - (5) those federal and state administrative decisions appropriate to the programs of the law school;
 - (6) U.S. Congressional materials appropriate to the programs of the law school;
 - (7) significant secondary works necessary to support the programs of the law school; and
 - (8) those tools necessary to identify primary and secondary legal information and update primary legal information.
- (c) In addition to the core collection of essential materials, a law library shall also provide a collection that, through ownership or reliable access,
 - (1) meets the research needs of the law school's students, satisfies the demands of the law school curriculum, and facilitates the education of its students;
 - (2) supports the teaching, scholarship, research, and service interests of the faculty;
 - (3) serves the law school's special teaching, scholarship, research, & service objectives; &
 - (4) is complete, current, and in sufficient quantity or with sufficient continuing access to meet faculty and student needs.
- (d) The law library shall formulate and periodically update a written plan for development of the collection.
- (e) The law library shall provide suitable space and adequate equipment to access and use all information in whatever formats are represented in the collection.

¹² The ABA Standards are available at: https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/standards/.

APPENDIX B. AALS BYLAWS

ARTICLE 6. REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBERSHIP, SECTION 6-8. LIBRARY¹³

- a. A member school shall maintain access to a library that supports the curricular needs and research of its faculty and students. A law library of a member school shall possess or have ready and reliable access to a physical collection, electronic resources or other information resources that substantially:
 - (i) meet the research needs of its students, satisfy the demands of its curricular offerings, and facilitates the training of its students in various research methodologies;
 - (ii) support the individual research interests of its faculty members;
 - (iii) serve any special research and educational objectives expressed by the school or implicit in the missions and role of the law school.
- b. Whether physical or virtual, the library is central to the law school and shall be organized and administered to perform its educational function and to assure a high standard of service.
- c. A member school shall have a full-time director of the law library and a staff of sufficient number and with sufficient training to develop and maintain a high level of service.

¹³ The AALS Bylaws are available at: <https://www.aals.org/about/handbook/bylaws/>.