



Daniel F. Cracchiolo Law Library Collection Development Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Law Library is an indispensable partner with the James E. Rogers College of Law (College of Law) in preparing competent lawyers, advancing legal scholarship, and improving the law. Its highest priority is to design and deliver outstanding and innovative collections and services relevant to the law school curriculum and to the scholarship and service of the law faculty and law students.

The Law Library's Collection Development Plan grows out of the Library's Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principles as documented in the [*Daniel F. Cracchiolo Law Library Strategic Plan 2022-2027*](#)

Vision

Proactively support and empower our diverse Law Library community, augment partnerships for social change, catalyze legal education innovation, and cultivate library leaders.

Mission

- Develop innovative services and cultivate resources that benefit the current and future needs of our diverse Law Library community.
- Promote intellectual engagement.
- Train ethical, competent, and service-minded lawyers.
- Build inclusive community relationships to advance systemic equity and social justice.
- Invest in the professional growth of Law Library personnel.

Guiding Principles

- Embrace diversity, encourage equity, and ensure inclusivity.
- Put the stakeholders at the center of Law Library services and support.
- Demonstrate environmentally conscious and sustainable stewardship.
- Practice fiscal responsibility.
- Fulfill our responsibilities as a land-grant, Hispanic-serving, and American Indian and Native Alaska-serving institution.
- Foster and develop librarians of the future.

The Law Library endeavors to fulfill its mission, in relation to collection development, by achieving the following objectives:

- Employing “data driven and stakeholder involved acquisitions and curation to better address need and fiscal responsibilities.”
- Applying standards and evaluation tools “to assess acquired and prospective resources.”
- Developing “workflows and data management to improve discoverability and evaluation of materials.”
- Applying the fundamental values of inclusivity, diversity, equity, allyship and sovereignty (Indigenous) (IDEAS) in all facets of the Law Library.

The Law Library has an educational mission to “train ethical, competent, and service-minded lawyers” and, therefore, serves as the true laboratory for law students learning to use the basic tools of the profession. It is important that the librarians and staff stay abreast of technological developments in the information field to support College of Law students to be competent in both print and electronic sources and so that they will

have excellent legal research skills as they enter the job market. As part of the mission, the Law Library commits to “leverage technology to enhance awareness, discoverability, and service throughout the Law Library” and to “utilize data to improve services, innovate solutions to fill patron needs, and to anticipate future opportunities” (Condit, *et al* at 2).

In keeping with the primary focus on the College of Law’s curricular, scholarship, and research needs, the Collection Development Plan has been drafted with close attention to the [American Bar Association \(ABA\) Standards for Approval of Law Schools, particularly Standard 606\(d\)](#), which includes a requirement that “[t]he law library shall formulate and periodically update a written plan for development of the collection” (ABA 2022-2023).

The purpose of this Collection Development Plan is to provide general principles and guidelines under which the process of selecting and acquiring resources will proceed. It is useful in both providing consistency among those who have responsibility for developing the collection, and in communicating the Law Library’s policies to faculty, students, and other community members.

Rapid changes in legal publishing and legal scholarship will require periodic review and revision of this policy. The Director of the Law Library (Director) and the Collection Development Committee, in collaboration with the other librarians, will review this policy on a regular basis. Written amendments to the policy must be approved by the Director before becoming part of this policy.

1.1 Freedom to Read Statement

Daniel F. Cracchiolo Law Library (Law Library), through its [Vision, Mission, and Guiding Principles](#), strives to balance access to and acquisition of information resources that offer the widest possible range of viewpoints. All Law Library patrons have the [First Amendment](#) right to read, view, and listen to library resources. The Law Library subscribes to the American Library Association’s (ALA) [Freedom to Read Statement](#) which reads:

“The freedom to read is guaranteed by the Constitution. Those with faith in free people will stand firm on these constitutional guarantees of essential rights and will exercise the responsibilities that accompany these rights.”

Material will not be excluded because of:

- The frankness of language or controversial approach.
- The political, moral, social, or scientific views expressed.
- The age, race, national origin, citizenship status, cultural or ethnic background, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender expression, disability, economic status, housing status, views, politics, religious beliefs, or any other characteristic of those contributing to their creation or the contents within.

Additionally, the Law Library is guided by the principles of intellectual and academic freedom outlined in the following:

- [1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure](#) - Association of American College (now the American Association of Colleges and Universities) (AAC&U) and the American Association of University Professors (AAUP)
- [Free Expression Annual Report Fiscal Year 2023](#) - Arizona Board of Regents

- [Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights](#) and [Standards for Libraries in Higher Education](#) - Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL)
- [Code of Ethics of the American Library Association](#) - American Library Association (ALA)
- [Library Bill of Rights](#) - American Library Association (ALA)
- [University Handbook of Appointed Personnel Policy \(7.01.02\)](#) - University of Arizona

2.0 SELECTION PROCEDURES

2.1 Responsibility for Collection Development

The Director has the final responsibility, as delegated by the Dean of the College of Law, for the maintenance and development of Law Library collections. In turn, the Director relies on other librarians to carry out the day-to-day implementation of these duties. In particular, the Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction & Collection Development has oversight of the collection development process. They work in collaboration with the Collection Management Librarian and as well as with other librarians taking primary responsibility for specific collections such as Foreign, Comparative, and International Law, Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law, and Arizona Law. All librarians share some responsibilities for collection development, including the Head of Faculty & Access Services, who often receives faculty requests for library resource purchases; the reference librarians, who provide daily reference assistance to students, faculty and other Law Library users; and the Collection Management Librarian who oversees vendor relationships and subscriptions, and supervises cataloging and collections management projects.

2.2 Criteria for Selection of Resources

Numerous factors influence the Law Library's decision to acquire new resources, including and in no particular order:

- **Subject area, including the following:**
 - Significance of the subject matter based on College of Law curriculum, program emphasis, and faculty scholarship.
 - Whether the topic represents historically underrepresented people, groups, or communities.
 - Current and permanent value and importance to the collection.
 - Likelihood of use based on faculty research interests, student and faculty requests, and new local, national, and global topics of interest (may be dependent on format).
 - Scarcity of resources on the subject.
 - Space in relation to a specific collection or location.
- **Authoritativeness and reputation of the of the title, publisher, and producer/author, including the following:**
 - Author/producer is currently working at the College of Law or Law Library.
 - Accuracy of the information and data based on reviews, recommendations, evaluations, etcetera.
 - Appearance of the title in important bibliographies, lists, and reviews.
 - Author/producer's personal connection, including potential conflicts of interest, with a topic.
 - Whether citations to authoritative sources are included.

- Whether the title, publisher, and/or producer/author represents historically underrepresented people, groups, communities, or viewpoints.
- Prior publications and or expertise in a topic.
- **Access and availability, including the following:**
 - Availability of resources elsewhere in The University of Arizona Libraries (UArizona Libraries).
 - Availability of resources or information in other formats within the collection, online or electronically, or via a consortium.
 - Language as determined by topic, student and/or faculty request, availability, and cost.
 - Long-term access and preservation within the collection, online or electronically, or via a consortium.
 - Capability to systematically export data or to collaborate with vendors for data extraction.
 - Price, including initial purchase price and maintenance costs for continuation/updating, equipment, and staff.

2.3 Priority Levels

The three priority levels below determine collecting decisions for each distinct Law Library collection, in print or electronically, in addition to the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#), are applied to all new purchases.

- **Heavy** - The Law Library purchases most new resources at this level. Serves as the comprehensive foundation of the collection.
 - Antiracist & Social Justice Collection
 - Arizona Collection
 - Foreign, Comparative, & International Law Collection (level of priority varies see [Foreign, Comparative & International Law](#))
 - Government Documents Collection
 - Legal Self-Help Collection
 - Subjects covered in the [Programs and Areas of Study](#) and [JD Certificate Programs](#)
 - Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection
 - United States Code Collection
- **Medium** - The Law Library is generally interested in purchasing these resources but mostly relies on faculty and student requests and scholarship for selections.
 - Course Reserves
 - Archives & Special Collections
 - Professional Development Collection
 - Study Aids
 - Treatises
- **Light** - The Law Library is cautious about purchasing resources for these collections.
 - Foreign legal materials in a language not utilized by faculty and students (see [Foreign, Comparative & International Law](#))

2.4 Scope of Coverage

Development and management of collections are based on the needs of the College of Law students and faculty while taking in account the larger University of Arizona community as well as public patrons. Its main focus is to collect resources that support the College of Law programs and areas of study, special initiatives, JD certificate programs, and the law clinics:

- **Programs and Areas of Study**
 - Advocacy
 - Artificial Intelligence
 - Business Law
 - Criminal Law & Policy
 - Environmental Law, Science and Policy
 - Family & Juvenile Law
 - Global Mining Law
 - Health Law & Policy
 - Immigration Law & Policy
 - Indigenous Governance Program
 - Indigenous Peoples Law & Policy
 - Innovation for Justice
 - Intellectual Property Law
 - International Trade & Business Law
 - Labor Law
 - Law Librarianship
 - Legal Writing
 - Patent Law
 - QuantLaw
 - Regulatory Science
 - Tax Law & Policy
 - TechLaw

- **Special Initiatives**
 - Civil Justice Initiative
 - Diplomado in Mexican Public Law & Policy
 - Foreign Diplomat Training Program
 - Global Law Program
 - Law Library Fellows Program

- **JD Certificate Programs**
 - Business Litigation
 - Criminal Law
 - Environmental Law, Science & Policy
 - Family and Juvenile Law
 - Health Law
 - Immigration Law & Policy
 - Indigenous Peoples Law & Policy
 - Intellectual Policy
 - International Trade & Business Law

- Legal Information (in collaboration with the iSchool)
- Tax Law & Policy
- Transactional Business Law

- **Clinics**
 - Child & Family Law Clinic
 - Civil Rights Restoration Clinic
 - Criminal Prosecution & Ninth Circuit Appellate Clinic
 - Domestic Violence Law Clinic
 - Education Advocacy Clinic
 - Immigration Law Clinic
 - Intellectual Property and Entrepreneurship Clinic
 - International Human Rights Advocacy Workshop
 - Natural Resource Use and Management Clinic
 - Tribal Justice Clinic
 - University of Arizona Innocence Project
 - Veterans Advocacy Clinic
 - Worker's Rights Clinic
 - Yaqui Human Rights Project

2.5 Selection Tools

Primary selection tools include Hein's *Electronic GreenSlips* and Ebsco's *GOBI Library Solutions*. Other tools include publishers' catalogs and flyers, book reviews, [NELLCO's Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging in Library Collections Toolkit's Resource List](#), discussions on law library-related listservs and blogs, and faculty and student requests. Publishers are instructed not to send items for examination or approval without a prior order. The Law Library does not do business with telephone salespersons.

2.6 Format Selection

Due to changes in legal publishing and the demands of legal scholarship, the Law Library must increasingly focus on access to legal information as opposed to ownership of resources. Researchers increasingly expect to have electronic access to information. To meet this demand, the Law Library has increased the amount of resources in electronic format, while significantly decreasing the number of print resources we receive.

Annually, the Law Library evaluates serials, continuations, and standing orders in print to determine their online availability, canceling print when it deemed appropriate based on the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#). While some resources are available only online, many resources, particularly specialized monographs, remain available only in print. The Law Library anticipates that the collection will continue to develop in both areas.

Faculty can request print and electronic resources from their Law Library Faculty Liaison (Liaison), the Faculty & Access Services Librarian, or the Director. They will work with the Collection Management Librarian to evaluate the viability of a request based on availability, access, and use. Unless otherwise approved by the Director, resources that cannot be added to the Law Library's collection and, thus, be made available to all users of the Law Library, will not be purchased. If the resource is intended to be used only by the faculty member, they are advised to use their allotment provided by the College of Law for the purchase.

2.6.1 Electronic Resource Subscriptions

For electronic resource (eResource) subscriptions (e.g., databases and online platforms), IP based authentication is preferred over password access. When possible, the Law Library will attempt to provide the broadest access to the eResources. However, it may not always be possible to extend access beyond the primary user community (i.e., College of Law faculty, staff and students). Whenever possible, links to databases will be added to the [Law Library A-Z Database list](#).

2.6.2 Serials, Continuations & Standing Orders

The Law Library continues to subscribe to and retain select periodicals in print. The Law Library uses the William S. Hein & Co., Inc. (Hein) as its main print and electronic serial subscription agent. The Law Library pays for campus-wide access to over 35 HeinOnline database collections, including *Academic Core Plus*, *American Bar Association Law Library Collection Periodicals*, *Current Index to Legal Periodicals*, and the *Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals*, all of which are on the [Law Library A-Z Database list](#).

Historically the Law Library had subscribed to all law journals published by North American law schools as well as selected publications by commercial publishers and foreign law schools. With the increasing availability of electronic access to serial publications such as law journals, the Law Library now acquires law journals in print only where equivalent electronic access is unavailable. In determining whether to add, renew, or cancel journal titles, selectors refer to the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#).

Due to the increased availability of federal resources online, subscriptions to reporters, digests, or legislative resources from federal courts are no longer active. The Law Library does subscribe to databases comprising these resources, such as *HeinOnline U.S. Congressional Documents*, *HeinOnline U.S. Congressional Serial*, and *Proquest Congressional* (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)).

Aside from collecting primary and secondary resources in print for the [Arizona Collection](#), other state resources are not collected.

The Law Library has traditionally subscribed to a variety of looseleaf services and will continue to do so on a strictly limited basis within the guidelines set out under [Collections and Locations](#), the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#), and [Priority Levels](#). Due to cost, maintenance, accessibility, and online availability, looseleaf subscriptions in print are closely scrutinized before purchase, and annually evaluated before renewal or cancellation.

2.6.3 Monographs

Monographs will be purchased according to the guidelines set out under [Collections and Locations](#), the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#) and [Priority Levels](#). The Law Library subscribes to the *West Academic Study Aids* package, a database that includes most of the *West Hornbooks* and *Nutshell* series titles. Titles will be placed on standing order as appropriate, with electronic access preferred. Single copies of casebooks and other required texts are purchased and kept on course reserve, per faculty request, each semester. Because many of the monographs published each year are available only in print, every attempt is made to prevent serials and continuation costs from eroding the budget for monographs. This may result in the cancellation of serial or looseleaf print titles that are otherwise available online per the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#).

Several times a month, the New Book Cart is made available for Law Library personnel to

browse. This cart contains all the new monographs that have been purchased for the collection. At this time, personnel can request to route selected books to themselves or a faculty member. After one week, new books are shelved in the [New Arrivals Location](#).

2.6.4 Audio-Visual Resources

A limited number of DVDs and Blu-Ray resources, generally used for classroom instruction, are held. Most of these items are either purchased at the direct request of a faculty member or donated to the Law Library. Access to these resources is campus-wide.

2.7 Duplication

Duplication within the collection will be avoided unless there is a need for additional copies based on student and faculty use. Many resources, both primary and secondary, are increasingly available on *Westlaw*, *Lexis+*, *HeinOnline* and the internet, and selectors evaluate the purchase of new resources and supplementation of existing resources with this in mind as well as the guidelines set out under [Collections and Locations](#), the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#) and [Priority Levels](#).

Unless otherwise indicated by the selector, if a title is already available in the library discovery catalog, either in print or electronically, regardless of what library location the book resides, a duplicate title will not be ordered. Generally, the only exceptions to this policy are for books selected for the [Antiracist & Social Justice](#) and [Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law](#) collections. These two collections support the Law Library's commitment to "cultivate resources that benefit the current and future needs of our diverse Law Library community" and the Director has made purchasing these titles in print a priority (Condit, *et al* at 2).

2.8 Cooperative Acquisitions, Consortiums & Interlibrary Loans

The Law Library actively seeks opportunities to partner with UArizona Libraries in the shared purchase of eResources. This collaboration has resulted in providing campus-wide access to Oxford Scholarship Online (Oxford University Press) and Cambridge Core (Cambridge University Press) databases and the *New York Times* online.

UArizona Libraries collections, including online database and journal collections, are used heavily. Cooperative efforts with UArizona Libraries has allowed for campus-wide access to a significant number of online resources.

The Law Library is also in partnership with the [Internet Archive](#) to send outdated resources in print that have been withdrawn from the collection. As part of this agreement, the Internet Archive digitizes withdrawn resources with the intent of making them available through their [Controlled Digital Lending \(CDL\)](#), [Books to Borrow collection](#).

The Law Library currently participates in Western Regional Storage Trust (WEST), a library consortium focused on ensuring access to selected scholarly print titles and allowing member institutions to optimize campus library space.

Interlibrary loan is intended to complement collection efforts, not replace them, and with this understanding, the Law Library subscribes to traditional resource-sharing agreements such as OCLC. Borrowing requests are generally sent to other Arizona libraries first, then, if unsuccessful, the Circulation personnel evaluates where to expand their search based on parameters such as cost and response time.

2.9 Gifts & Donations

Gifts or donations of both library materials and funding to purchase library resources will be accepted provided (1) no conditions are attached, and (2) the resources conform to the [Criteria for Selection of Resources](#), including but not limited to:

- The resources are not duplications of titles already in the collection.
- The titles are not teacher editions.
- The resources are not bar outlines.
- The resources are not periodicals or journals.

The Law Library retains the right to dispose of gifts at any time and in any manner deemed appropriate. Upon request, an acknowledgement with a summary of the number and types of items donated will be provided, but the Law Library is not able to provide an itemized list of items donated or a monetary valuation statement for tax or other purposes.

2.10 Weeding

Judicious and systematic discarding of library resources is important to keep the collection as current and relevant as possible. It is also a necessity because of space limitations.

It is the policy of the Law Library to reevaluate its collection continuously in conjunction with the selection of new and replacement items. Weeding is to be done only by designated librarians and with guidance from the Collection Development Committee, Collection and Administrative Services, and Circulation personnel. Works to be withdrawn may include:

1. Resources which contain obsolete information
2. Superseded editions
3. Surplus copies of standard works that are no longer in demand for supplemental use
4. Canceled titles and subscriptions
5. Resources damaged beyond repair

Retention statements for frequently updated resources and resources of a transitory nature are noted in records in the holdings record for each title of the online system. Most often these notes will include an internal descriptive note and a standard public note.

Applicable weeded titles will be sent to the Internet Archive as part of their partnership with the Law Library. The [Internet Archive](#) digitizes withdrawn resources with the intent of making them available through their [Controlled Digital Lending \(CDL\), Books to Borrow collection](#). Other canceled titles may be retained for a set time period based on the discretion of the Collection Development Committee under the guidance of the Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction, & Collection Development.

3.0 COLLECTIONS AND LOCATIONS

3.1 Arizona Collection

The Arizona Collection provides a comprehensive collection of primary and secondary Arizona print and electronic resources intended for legal research. The Law Library maintains select Arizona titles in print such as the multi-volume *Arizona Practice Series* and the *Arizona Legal Forms* (also available electronically in the *Westlaw* database) and practitioner related Arizona State Bar materials (also available online [Arizona State Bar practitioner materials](#)).

Many Arizona resources, such as [The Arizona Administrative Code](#), [Arizona Administrative Register](#), and other Arizona state agency documents have almost entirely moved to electronic format and are no longer available in print format (see also [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)). Public patrons are referred to [state agency websites](#), to the [Arizona State Library](#) and the [Arizona Memory Project](#). Electronic state agency materials are no longer downloaded, printed, or bound.

Access to select historical Arizona materials (e.g., primary law from Territorial days) may be limited. Patrons can request access to these resources by contacting Circulation staff ([AskCirc](#)) (see also [Archives & Special Collections](#)).

3.2 Course Reserves

One print copy of each required course book for a semester is maintained in the Course Reserves collection. Statutory supplements for Course Reserves are not purchased. Course Reserves materials are housed in the Library Cabinet on the main level of the Law Library and are accessible electronically 24 hours per day to College of Law students. Prior to each semester, Access Services staff review the list of required books against what is currently available in the collection and orders are placed for any new editions or new materials that are not currently in the collection.

3.3 Foreign, Comparative & International Law Collection

The Foreign, Comparative and International Law (FCIL) Collection supports the research and the instructional needs of the College of Law, including those of the [Arizona Journal of International and Comparative Law](#) (AJICL) and [LLM Degree Program](#) students. Because of the nature of these resources (e.g., new legal systems, new vocabulary, language barriers, etcetera) providing adequate print and electronic access is of paramount importance to the Law Library.

The FCIL Collection includes statutes, codes, laws, regulations, doctrine (legal treatises) and case law, introductions to legal systems (foreign and international), treatises that cover comparative aspects of legislation, treatises that provide an overview of legislation, and bibliographical guides.

Journals written in English are preferred, as are journals with legislation and other primary resources. Journals covering topics such as commercial law, civil law, environmental law, immigration law, and constitutional law are prioritized as well as those indexed in the *Index to Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Periodicals* (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)).

As availability of foreign law and international law resources increases, the Law Library purchases FCIL-focused databases and other eResources when available (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)). Additionally, government and organization websites are also valuable resources for instruction and research.

3.3.1 Foreign Law

Primary resources from Latin American Countries, especially in translation, are the highest priority (see [Priority Levels](#) - Heavy). Resources for the non-Spanish and non-Portuguese speaking countries of the Americas are not collected (e.g. Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Barbados, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname, St. Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, and Guadeloupe).

After primary resources, the order of priorities includes resources on introductions to legal systems, treatises that cover comparative aspects of legislation or overviews of legislation, and bibliographical guides (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium). Legal journals and legal treatises are collected as the budget allows (see [Priority Levels](#) - Low).

Primary resources and secondary resources are purchased for Mexico on an exhaustive basis, as well as for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela (see [Priority Levels](#) - Heavy). Primary resources and secondary resources are purchased on the selective basis for Bolivia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Paraguay (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium).

Considering topics such as private international law and commercial ties, we also purchase primary and secondary resources on a selective basis for China (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium).

Statutes, selected doctrine, introductions, comparative treatises, bibliographies and selected journals are purchased on a selective basis for some European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the European Union) (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium).

The Law Library subscribes to selected secondary sources from former Commonwealth countries at a representative level (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium). For primary resources, the Law Library relies on eResources such as *Westlaw*, *Lexis+*, and official government websites.

3.3.2 Comparative Law

The Law Library purchases mainly comparative studies of the Common Law Tradition and the Civil Law Tradition. There is collecting interest in subject specific comparative studies dealing with international Indigenous peoples, international trade and international banking, and comparative tort law (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium).

3.3.3 International Law

The Law Library collects and maintains an International Law Collection. Private International Law and Public International Law are collected. Primary resources in the form of treatises are collected and secondary resources in the form of treatises and serials are collected. As publishers have moved their print content to online, the Law Library has adopted electronic resources when available (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)). The main areas of law collected are as follows:

- **Public International Law** - Human rights, international environmental law, United Nations resources, International Court of Justice, European Union, and international copyright law and other intellectual property law (see [Priority Levels](#) - Heavy).
- **Private International Law** - International trade including treaties and agreements dealing with international trade transactions (i.e., international banking, international contracts, international dispute settlement, arbitration/mediation, and agency) form the core of this collection (see [Priority Levels](#) - Heavy).
- **Regional Law** - Primary and secondary resources on a selective basis from regional organizations, trade blocs and courts such as the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, MERCOSUR, USMCA, European Court of Human Rights (see [Priority Levels](#) - Medium).

3.4 General Collections

Compiled, the General Collections and locations that represent the Law Library's primary and secondary United States law resources that are not included in other stand-alone collections (e.g. [Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection](#) and [Arizona Collection](#)).

3.4.1 Antiracist & Social Justice Collection

The Antiracist & Social Justice Collection is a monograph collection in print focused on books by, for, and about historically underrepresented and marginalized topics, people, and communities. The intent of this collection is to provide College of Law students and faculty access to the human stories, context, and events behind the law and policies they engage with in the classroom and while conducting their own research.

Broadly, the topics in this collection include:

- Accountability and civil rights
- Dis/ability rights and justice
- Cultural competency and intersectionality
- Gender-based violence and femicide
- Immigration, migration, and refugee history and rights
- Indigenous history, rights, Tribal sovereignty, and Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and Two-Spirit Peoples (see also [Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection](#))
- Inclusivity, diversity, equity, allyship
- LGBTQIA+2S and sexuality
- Racial justice, antiracism, and criminal justice reform
- Reproductive justice, rights, and health
- Women, gender, and sex history and rights

3.4.2 New Arrivals Location

The New Arrivals location is a regularly rotated shelf and display space for new books purchased for the [Antiracist & Social Justice Collection](#). Every month, a theme(s) is identified and a display(s) is curated highlighting new resources from the [Antiracist & Social Justice Collection](#). In addition, a Law Library Blog post is submitted to promote the display and to share related online resources.

The New Arrivals location also serves as a space to temporarily shelve and display new books from all other Law Library collections including, but not limited to, the [Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection](#), [Arizona Collection](#), and the [Foreign, Comparative & International Law Collection](#). This location also serves as the display areas for College of Law and Library events such as the McCormick Lecture, Pitt Family Foundation Speaker Series, the Bacon Immigration Speaker Series, and the Law Library's Faculty Book Talk Series.

This location contains new books in print that are shelved and/or displayed temporarily and rotated to their permanent locations on a regular basis.

3.4.3 Oversized Location

This location serves as a space to shelf the oversized resources from the General

Collections as well all other Library collections, as needed.

3.4.4 Treatise Collection

The Treatise collection is developed and managed based on the needs of the College of Law students and faculty while taking in account the larger University of Arizona community and our public patrons. The primary and secondary resources in this collection include monographs, casebooks, legal writing, and additional study aids with a focus on United States law.

3.5 Government Documents Collection

The Government Documents Collection supports, and is consistent with, the goals and objectives expressed in this policy and in accordance with the requirements set forth in the [Federal Depository Library Manual](#) as a member of the Federal Depository Library Program

Patrons are free to access the print collection of government documents at any time during regular Law Library hours.

As a selective depository, resources are collected that meet the curricular needs of the College of Law and the information needs of the community. Subject areas that are in need of development are discussed and item numbers identified for potential selection of government publications.

The Law Library selects all of the item numbers listed in the [Basic Collection](#). The law-focused selections include nearly all items listed for the Justice Department and Judiciary, Congress, and Federal Register Office. In addition and in conjunction with the UArizona Libraries, most documents related to the following government publishing entities are selected:

- Civil Rights Commission
- Environment
- Ethics
- Federal Communications
- Foreign Affairs/Relations and International Relations
- Interior
- International Trade Commission
- Judiciary, Indian Affairs
- Natural Resources
- Selected items from the President and Executive Office including the Office of the U.S. Trade Representatives
- State Department
- Taxation
- Treasury (Customs, Internal Revenue Service)

There is a preference to select resources in electronic format and to develop a virtual federal depository library collection. As a virtual federal depository library, the Law Library aims to continuously modify the item selection profile and to replace print resources with electronic resources, with the exception of select titles.

The Government Documents Librarian periodically evaluates the collection in light of the evolving curricular areas of the College of Law and the information needs of the community. The collection is maintained according to the guidelines in publications of the

Federal Depository Library Program. At the conclusion of the required five year retention period and with permission from the regional library, resources may be weeded.

3.6 Legal Self-Help Collection

While the Law Library's primary mission is to serve the needs of College of Law faculty and students, as a public institution the needs of other patrons are considered. The purpose of the Legal-Self Help collection is to provide up-to-date legal information for people who are not lawyers and to provide resources that explain the law in plain English. The Law Library purchases many of the Nolo Press publications designed to assist those wishing to obtain further information on various areas of law, and a [Legal Self-Help Publications Guide](#) listing the books included in the collection is maintained.

Public patrons have access to most print materials within Law Library collections for use while visiting the library. The Federal Depository Library Program (see [Government Documents Collection](#)) provides the public with additional resources in print and electronically. Members of the public and users from other University departments also have access to the *NexisUni* database which provides case and statutory law for all fifty states and a selection of secondary legal materials (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)).

3.7 Professional Development Collection

The Professional Development Collection comprises resources on new and emerging literature in management, leadership, library science, diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging (DEIB), and intersections between these subjects. The collection is intended for Law Library personnel, but all College of Law students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to browse the collection and checkout these resources.

3.8 Study Aids Collection

The Study Aids Collection includes current legal research and writing materials, Hornbooks and treatises, overviews, outlines, and exam prep books in print and electronically. The Law Library provides access to electronic study aids through West Academic and CALI (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)) and maintains a permanent print collection of study aids not available in the electronic collection.

3.9 Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection

The Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law Collection was established in collaboration with the [College of Law's Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy \(IPLP\) Program](#) and other Tribal and Indigenous law experts in the library community with knowledge in Tribal and Indigenous law. The College of Law has one of the largest contingencies of Indigenous students and faculty in the country. This collection provides resources that students and faculty need for coursework and research and supports Law Library's commitment to better representation of Tribal communities in the its resources.

Whenever possible, the Law Library collects primary and secondary resources published by or pertaining to Arizona's Native Nations. The development of this collection involved identifying and relocating resources from and throughout the collections that pertained to Tribal Law & Federal Indian Law. The collection is expanded as new and relevant

resources, including but not limited to legal monographs, including some books from Antiracist & Social Justice Collection, Arizona Tribal codes, casebooks, and local, state, and federal law, statutes, and regulations become available.

3.10 United States Codes Location

The Law Library subscribes to *United States Code* (official) and *United States Code Annotated* (unofficial, West) in print. The Law Library also subscribes to databases comprising these resources such as *HeinOnline U.S. Code* and *ProQuest Congressional* (see [Law Library A-Z Database list](#)). In addition, through the Federal Depository Library Program, the Law Library obtains the *United States Statutes at Large* (see [Government Documents Collection](#)).

4.0 ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The Law Library maintains a College of Law archival collection. Collected resources have historical value and provide long-term access to information about College of Law policies, programs, activities, and achievements. The term “College of Law” is interpreted in a broad sense and includes administration, faculty, staff, current students and alumni, associated bodies, and donors.

The Law Library endeavors to locate, solicit, and collect resources that are archival in nature or related to the subject areas listed below. All resources are housed in the best feasible archival protective conditions. Access to resources are through appointment only and made discoverable through the on-line catalog and [Arizona Archives Online](#).

Restrictions agreed-upon pertaining to the use of donated materials will be honored.

- **Water Law** - Includes local/regional (Arizona and the West) resources, including but not limited to Colorado River resources, Arizona rivers/projects resources such as the Salt River Project, the Gila River and Little Colorado litigations, and related general works.
- **Arizona Legal History** - Emphasis on southern Arizona history, including territorial legal history and shared international border issues.
- **Foreign Law** - Very rare or expensive resources found in existing in-house collections or that deal with U.S. border issues.
- **College of Law Scholarship** - Includes materials produced by active faculty and student publications, such as the *Arizona Law Review*, *Arizona Journal of International and Comparative Law*, *Arizona Journal of Environmental Law and Policy*, and *Arizona Journal of Emerging Technologies*.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This Collection Development Plan is designed to be an organic document providing guidance to the Director, Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction & Collection Development, the Collection Management Librarian, and the Collection Development Committee, exercising their professional judgment in making selection decisions, and not as a strict formula to be applied without thought. With proper review and periodic updating, this document should assist the Law Library in serving its many user groups for the foreseeable future. The Law Library’s highest priority is to design and deliver outstanding and innovative collections and services relevant to the law school curriculum

and to the scholarship and service of the law faculty and law students.

6.0 REFERENCES

This Collection Development Plan was compiled, authored, and edited by Jessica Ugstad, Collection Management Librarian and Collection Development Committee co-chair, with additional authorship and editing from Collection Development Committee members Shaun Esposito (co-chair), Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction & Collection Development; Cynthia Condit, Head of Faculty & Access Services; Sarah Gotschall, Reference Librarian; Kristen Keck, Library Services Associate, Cataloging; Lindsay Kriebel, Library Services Associate, Acquisitions; Marcelo Rodriguez, Foreign, Comparative & International Law Librarian; as well as Jaime Valenzuela, Archivist & Scholarly Communications Lead, and Law Library Fellows Sophia Kingsley and Samantha Ginsburg. The Policy was reviewed, edited, and approved by the Director, Teresa Miguel-Stearns.

The this policy was drafted with examination of and incorporation from the following law library collection development policies:

- Boston University School of Law, Fineman and Pappas Law Libraries Collection Development Policy:
<https://www.bu.edu/law/libraries/using-the-library/collection-development-policy/>
- University of Arizona College of Law Library Collection Development Policy, prepared by Ronald L. Cherry, Director (September 15, 1989)
- University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law Library Collection Development Policy (October 2004)
- University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law Library Collection Development Policy, revised by Shaun Esposito, Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction & Collection Development (October 2010)
- University of Arizona James E. Rogers College of Law Library Collection Development Policy, revised by Shaun Esposito, Senior Librarian for Research, Instruction & Collection Development (April 2018)

7.0 WORKS CITED

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