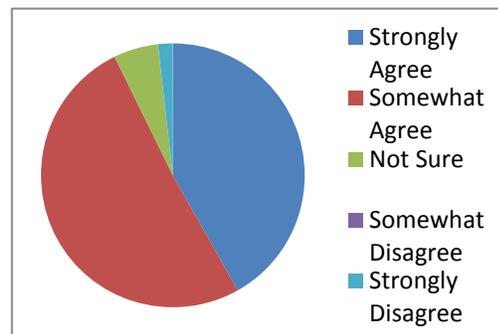


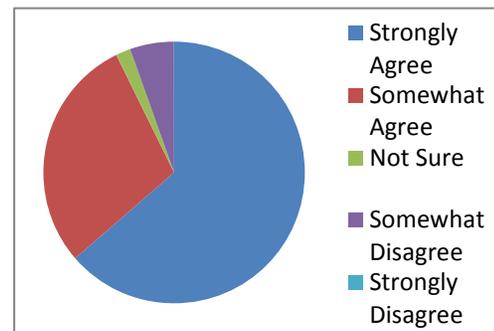
1 Since the consortium was established in 2011, it has been responsive to the needs of your county law library.

Strongly Agree	23	42%
Somewhat Agree	28	51%
Not Sure	3	5%
Somewhat Disagree	0	0%
Strongly Disagree	1	2%



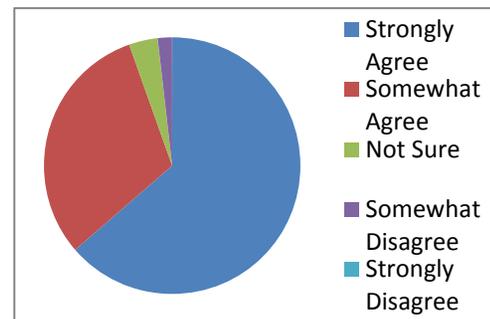
2 Since the consortium was established in 2011, your county law library has realized a benefit from your 2% statutory contribution.

Strongly Agree	35	64%
Somewhat Agree	16	29%
Not Sure	1	2%
Somewhat Disagree	3	5%
Strongly Disagree	0	0%



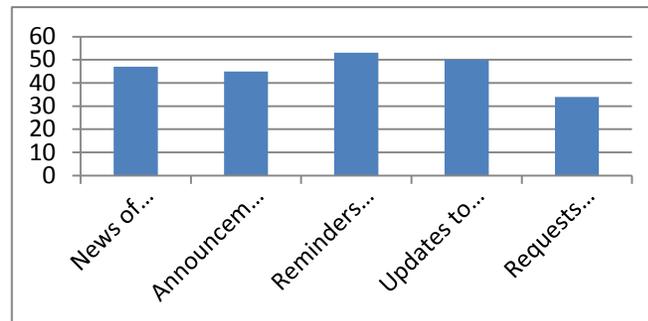
3 You feel you are getting enough information regarding the consortium via the email distribution list.

Strongly Agree	35	64%
Somewhat Agree	17	31%
Not Sure	2	4%
Somewhat Disagree	1	2%
Strongly Disagree	0	0%



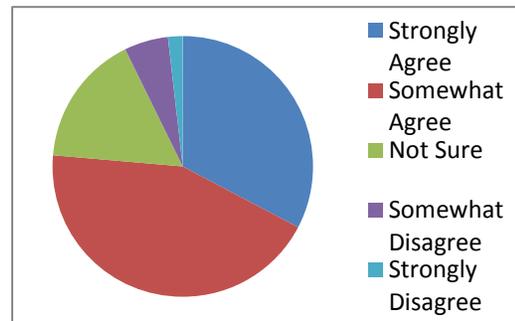
4 What type of information would you like to receive via email? Check all that apply.

News of consortium opportunities	47	85%
Announcements about meetings	45	82%
Reminders of important deadlines	53	96%
Updates to relevant laws & opinions	50	91%
Requests from members for reference assistance	34	62%



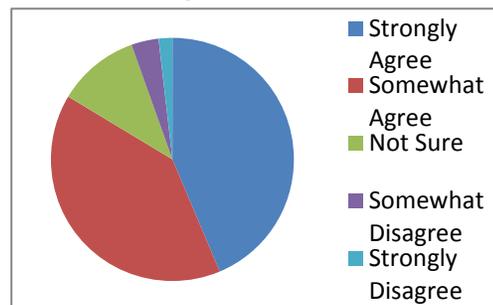
5 Since the consortium was established in 2011, it has generally helped to improve the operation of your county law library.

Strongly Agree	18	33%
Somewhat Agree	24	44%
Not Sure	9	16%
Somewhat Disagree	3	5%
Strongly Disagree	1	2%



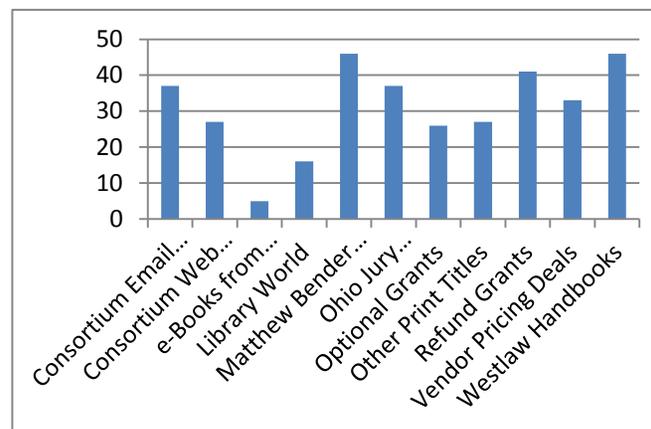
6 Since the consortium was established in 2011, it has generally improved the services/opportunities it provides to your county law library.

Strongly Agree	24	44%
Somewhat Agree	22	40%
Not Sure	6	11%
Somewhat Disagree	2	4%
Strongly Disagree	1	2%



7 Below is a list of services the consortium provides, check off the services most important to your county law library. Check all that apply.

Consortium Email List	37	67%
Consortium Web Site	27	49%
e-Books from Matthew Bender	5	9%
Library World	16	29%
Matthew Bender Handbooks	46	84%
Ohio Jury Instructions	37	67%
Optional Grants	26	47%
Other Print Titles	27	49%
Refund Grants	41	75%
Vendor Pricing Deals	33	60%
Westlaw Handbooks	46	84%



8 How often would you like to receive information via emails?

Weekly	9	16%
Monthly	4	7%
When relevant information becomes available	44	80%

List goals/initiatives you would like the consortium to pursue in the next five years.

Training for librarians (who are not attorneys) on avoiding crossing the line into the illegal practice of law while assisting the public.
The Grants have been a life saver for our library. We cannot afford to purchase computer, faxes and copiers. I would suggest that you not cut fund grants to that category.
The cost of Westlaw is outrageous. Get basic Westlaw through the consortium and if more specific data is needed by a Library, that cost would be the responsibility of that specific Library.
Provide sets of books.
Our library is interested in obtaining print titles at a discount.
More vendor discounts - especially for widespread online access to paid databases (we do not use e-books or plan to).
Look into becoming the official purchasing agent for Lexis and/or West and then "selling" user IDs to the counties that are interested in participating. Possibly offsetting the cost as well. Even now that the consortium is established we seem to be getting no better pricing from the two large vendors.
Instructional classes; more collective buying and/or aggressive discounts from vendors.
Expand the grant program to include purchase of patron access online databases. Consider making the Director's position into a full time position.
Creation of a mentoring program for staff new to the profession/new to Ohio law libraries. Creation of a welcome packet of information for new law library directors. Possible coordination of transportation to events such as the ORALL meeting scheduled in Indiana in fall 2015.
Cost containment on CALR products like Westlaw and Lexis. Obtaining favorable pricing on DAS schedules is a goal that should be pursued, though success has been elusive to date.
Continue to negotiate for best pricing on books kept in the library. And make it easier to get that pricing without having double orders or totally cancelled orders.
Continue to encourage a legislative provision permitting the use of a credit card by law library personnel.
Continue purchasing resources for the law library.
Complete an Ohio Core Collection list. Continue working on Union catalogue of all library holdings.
Assist smaller LL's with operational direction.
Better contract negotiations for larger libraries to benefit from Lexis and West.
Being able to offer legal databases that all county law libraries can access for free, such as the way the public library does it with library cards numbers. For instance like EBSCO - we can get a discount through the consortium (much appreciated), but how much is a contract to offer it to all 88 counties for free. Probably too much, but just a thought. Or maybe there are smaller databases that would be less expensive such as the information in one book.
More software resource.

Coordinated ILL procedures which are more efficient than a librarian sending out a general email request. **Coordinated ebook purchasing and lending procedures so that libraries can purchase individual titles to ebooks without contracts dependent on maintaining print resources**, or perhaps the consortium makes purchases all ebooks and then county libraries purchase access on a membership basis (to have the privilege for the law library's members to check out ebooks) rather than each county law library negotiating a contract with the vendor(s). Assist libraries in establishing remote access to vendor resources, such as LoisLaw. Again, a membership model might work, with county libraries as members paying a certain fee for their users to access the databases remotely, but the consortium negotiates the contract with the vendor and sets up the remote access capability. **A sample document repository on the web site containing job descriptions, record retention policies and other sample policies**. Cooperation with the Supreme Court of Ohio and CALI to develop A2J Author software for Ohio Domestic Relations and Juvenile forms so the self-represented litigants can use the software on any internet accessible computer (especially those in law libraries and public libraries) to prepare domestic relations forms, as is done in New York, Florida, and Colorado.

Remote access to databases or parts of databases through remote authentication of qualified users. Add more county libraries to the Library World union catalog.

Please create an interlibrary loan system or pay for OCLC ILL for our libraries. Also, please encourage county law librarians to use the COCLL list or the ORALL-C list for ILL requests, but not both, and only the COCLL list if it can accommodate more than one subscriber per library.

10 **List products/programs you would like to see the consortium spend money on to benefit all Ohio county law libraries.**

Expand contracts with vendors to help us make the most of our budget dollars; most of us work at other jobs and are not full-time law librarians, therefore we can't just take time off to go to meetings, seminars, conference, retreats, etc. It would be very helpful if the meetings, seminars, conferences, etc. were either live streamed or video archived.
Continue the ones we are currently getting.
Continue purchasing the West and Matthew Bender handbooks. If you could subsidize the cost of Lexis and/or West that would be very helpful.
Perhaps paying for at least a portion of subscriptions for Lexis.com (Lexis Advance in my case) or Westlaw.com if asked for in grant applications.
Online databases. Educational opportunities (Attendance at professional conferences, seminars, etc.).
The handbooks are great. The library catalog is great.
Get Westlaw to offer a solid, basic Ohio and Federal package at a reasonable cost to every county law library.
I would like to see some sort of a price negotiation with Westlaw and/or LexisNexis online.
Computer Software.
Negotiate reduced price for O.R.C. and O.A.C. in print.
HeinOnline; Ohio Jurisprudence 3d; software; and cloud-based services; a better mechanism for ILL. I also think the Consortium should purchase electronic products/databases itself and make those products available statewide, either for all County Law Libraries on site or for all Ohio citizens on the Internet. I really like the OPLIN and OhioLINK models. They leverage their collective government/constituent buying power to purchase databases and resources available for anyone within their service populations. It is a different model than we have been employing currently, but I think it should be considered and explored.
Definitely continue the purchase and update of the handbook through Lexis and West. Updating the ORC for the libraries.
HeinOnline
Just continue with the products you provided this year, it's great.
Lexis/Westlaw access at a more reasonable cost.
Reference training on specific topics.
More books and also discounts or rebates on the major databases - West, LexisNexis,etc.
Child support software.
LibGuide program for statewide county law library use where law libraries can contribute guides on topics of mutual interest such as how to locate administrative decisions, the appeals process in Ohio, and pro se forms. Purchase a product that will create a statewide library search engine that will not only show the print titles owned by law libraries, but also the items available in their online databases, like the Find Engine at the Cuyahoga County Law Library. A consultant to contact to assist during Lexis and West online contract negotiations.
More progress in providing electronic access. Use of consortium funds to enhance the scope of resources available through the databases for all libraries subscribing to those databases.
More discounts and deals for materials, an interlibrary loan system, more grants, bigger grants, LibGuides statewide, off-site access to databases in negotiated deals.

11 **List the consortium's greatest strengths.**

Buying power to provide free or discounted handbooks.
Staff.
Consistent access to information important to Law Libraries.
It serves as a vehicle for addressing legislative concerns as well as local practices. It is a clearinghouse for information and advice that pertains to local issues. It provides a connection with the OAG, the State Auditor's Office, and the CCAO. It provides a statewide cohesion for county law libraries that would otherwise be unconnected to any broad understanding of the function of the law libraries and could be subject to the whims of local officials.
The board and staff are making great decisions that seem to benefit a majority of the libraries. Money is spent thoughtfully and not just thrown at useless products or services. Consortium does a great job of supporting county law libraries when money is not being distributed correctly.
It is composed of county law librarians who are familiar with the needs and concerns of the membership. It is very well organized and so much work has been done by volunteers and Judge Schneider to create brand new department. It has accomplished much and the discounted/free book program has been so beneficial to smaller libraries.
Strong funding, political legitimacy.
Great knowledgeable assistance.
The willingness of the director, board, and librarians to all work together to achieve the common goal of relevant county law libraries.
Its greatest strength is being there for the county Law Libraries....without it, who knows what would have happened to the entities!
I believe that our strength lies in the number of libraries involved.
Sharing of information & pooling of purchasing.
Buying power; some of the book purchases; collective knowledge, ideas and brainstorming of great librarians and interested parties.
Funding assistance and refunds. Ability to get discounted books.
The consortium does a fantastic job of keeping librarians informed of services. The refunds toward the 2% are extremely helpful. Communication is very strong.
It's leadership and members.
Communication.
Being a voice for county law libraries.
State wide pricing to reduce costs to local libraries.
Pricing negotiations.
It's a good resource for statutory questions relating to the law library's new existence. Appreciate the training opportunities.
It's made up members who understand county law library needs
Communications.
An advocate for all of the state's county law libraries. Working to provide authoritative legal resources throughout the state.
The collegiality that existed before the consortium has continued and has been strengthened. The expertise and data shared so freely is invaluable.

A committed board, deals that don't require 100% participation, success in our right to take payment by credit card, fending off any past or future threats as a team. It's great for the smaller libraries.

12 **List the consortium's greatest weaknesses.**

The Consortium is still a newer govt. organization with lots of potential, but not sure how well they can meet the unique needs of small counties who can't afford a full-time or part-time law librarian, let alone purchase all the recommended books for the core collection. Many of us truly do not have the time to apply for the optional grants, attend the sponsored events, etc. I can only work 1-2 hours per week and that time has to be devoted to actual library work like paying bills and putting books away. Doesn't leave much time for paperwork, surveys, and other Consortium extras.

Optional Grant process was very cumbersome and lengthy. Took forever to get things done.

I think it might be time to hire a full time director who can focus attention on the consortium only.

I believe that having a part time director who has to negotiate their time between their county law library and the consortium represents a slight weakness. Although Angela and Judy have done a awesome job and have put their best efforts forward, it seems that as the Consortium grows there will at some point (it may be now or in 5 years) a need for a full time Director. Perhaps this upcoming retreat would be an opportunity to discuss this. The grant program still seems a bit arbitrary. Some awards are granted for certain online databases and some not for other types of online databases. Law Libraries were completely unaware that there grants would be reduced by a percentage that are not even mentioned in the grants rules. Technology requests seems to suffer the most award reductions, however most law libraries requested technology upgrades. The Consortium really has been pushing hard for law libraries to combine efforts with the understanding that grants would be awarded. However, no libraries are even considering doing this and there seems to be no interest in doing so. The real interest is fully funded technology, education and online data bases awards. Also the delay of getting the paperwork processed, award letter sent out and grant checks to the libraries took way to long and cause a lot of stress to the libraries. It seems as though the process was so uncertain and the consortium slow to act. Many librarians expressed dismay of the 2014 grants program, especially have the huge success of the 2013 program. I think this was due to having a part time Director. Again, we have good people doing good things, but I think it is too hard on the part time director.

It can be perceived as a creature of the OSBA and CCAO, neither of which is any particular friend to libraries.

The fact that we don't have any state funding means that we are a mostly volunteer army.

We are failing to listen to the libraries' needs.

No power from legislature to ensure all counties participate -- e.g. pay into State, complete paperwork.

No government funding; antiquated statutory meeting requirements; inefficient ILL system for resource-sharing.

Doesn't provide sets of books.

I don't perceive this as a "great" weakness by any means, but it would be nice if an information packet of some kind explaining the consortium could be send out to any new person hired as a county law librarian.

Not enough influence on vendors. I think it is too hard to meet the needs of 88 different libraries because we are not one size fits all.

It's a new organization and just learning how to make its way.

Needs to better coordinate statewide provision of electronic legal resources.

The consortium seems reluctant to build up a financial war chest which could result in a big deal with vendor(s). I don't expect to see my 2% back in additional products every year. I'm willing to let my 2% sit in the bank awaiting the right opportunity. My guess is that the majority of library directors share my view.

Please make use of the advisory council. Task it with making recommendations. The COCLL might benefit from a clearer set of director responsibilities and volunteer tasks. It's not clear that the one person part-time executive director can manage the workload effectively.

13

Do you perceive there to be any threats to the existence/operation of the consortium?

No	45	82%
Yes	7	13%

14 If you answered YES to the previous question, please explain.

If county law libraries cease to exist, the consortium will not exist. I think libraries in general are being devalued, and attorneys in particular are finding less need for law libraries. Without strong, active support from the local legal community, it will be difficult to find willing board members who will advocate for the facility. In addition, funding remains vulnerable to legislative changes.

The threat is not to the COCLL per se, but to the law libraries themselves. I expect non-governmental actors like the CCAO or OSBA to take another swing at law library funding. SB 420 already transferred several million dollars of private assets to county government with no compensation, but it did not free up the funding stream for non library uses. I would be surprised if, in the next 3-5 years, someone didn't try to "rectify" that oversight.

Funding cut off.

More the libraries than the consortium. I will always worry that the law library funding from traffic fines will come under attack.

The biggest threat to the consortium would be that we are not using all the funds provided by the libraries.

There was not a "Possibly" answer so I picked "Yes." While I believe that the Consortium is doing good work, recent 'legislative' activity was successfully quelled, and there are no immediate threats, we could still see more attempts to divert our funds by counties hurting for money.

15 **What specific topics would you like to see the consortium board discuss at upcoming meetings/retreats?**

Hiring a full time director. Getting one large West and/or Lexis contract for any libraries who want to participate and covering a portion of the cost.

Grant award processes. Funding online patron access databases. Hiring a full time Director.

a) Educational programming, online classes and even MOOCs for county law libraries on both: library operations, policies, and technology; and substantive changes in the law in key legal areas, etc.; b) more web site legal reference and research content (like the court rules)-including ordinances, important links, forms, FAQ's, etc. ; c) web-site content for county law library administration-including more sample policies, templates, etc.; d) a new purchasing model to acquire digital products and make them available state-wide; e) ILL-I think we should look at existing models like OCLC, OhioLINK and others and finally tackle this issue for both print and electronic resources; f) cooperation with other consortia/cooperatives like OPLIN, OhioLINK, CLEVNET, and others; and g) maybe PR or advertising for county law libraries-we are great at what we do, but some of us are well-kept secrets, and we want to make sure all interested parties understand our value to county agencies, the legal community and the public a large.

Coordinating a handbook for the workings of a law library.

Upcoming audits. I am unaware of any audits since that time.

Anything new that's important to the county law libraries survival.

Any time or money saving ideas, database refresher training (sometimes don't have time to take part in publisher webinars while working). Likewise for any training on new technology.

Help for libraries that need to express their value better, guidelines/standards for libraries or counties that are considering merged services, libraries' role in access to justice issues.

16 **Any other comments you would like to add.**

I am still a fairly new employee of our Law Library and cannot give proper input to some of these questions. But I definitely have seen a great benefit - the books they provide, the website, the reward offset for our dues, Library World.
If the consortium had excess monies at the end of the year, why did most of the grants only get awarded 80% of their request?
Overall I am happy with the Consortium.
The COCLL has done good work, but I am disappointed that it hasn't been able to get control of CALR costs and I think it's irritating that DAS (last I heard) still refuses to acknowledge that the consortium is a state agency. Besides being a snippy attitude on DAS' part, that position is costing the consortium and its members money every day. On the other hand, some battles are too expensive to win and I expect I'll have to live with my disappointment.
The consortium has done a great job of holding down administrative costs and listening closely to the libraries regarding their needs. The Matthew Bender and West handbook purchases have been a great use of consortium dollars. The optional grants are also much appreciated.
I would like to tap into our members for people with library tech. or just tech. knowledge. There are a lot of things we could do if we knew how to do them. If we do not have someone versed in these issues, we might consider getting a consultant on a part-time basis for projects we agree to pursue.
I would like to know who the members are and what they do. The prior librarian went to a meeting and didn't know anyone. Only one person introduced himself to her.
I am proud to be a law librarian and to be part of the consortium.
In the short time the consortium has existed it has accomplished a lot, and for that I am grateful.
Almost all of the XXXXX County Attorneys use on-line legal research 99.9 percent of the time. If there is a print title they use frequently, they purchase their own copy to have at their offices. We have not purchased any NEW print material in several years.
You are definitely moving in the right direction and all assistance given over the last few years has been greatly appreciated by our Law Library.
Onward and upward. And thanks to our dedicated leadership.
Please ensure that all COCLL meeting locations have the capability of phone conferencing. Please expand the COCLL listserv to allow for more than one person at a library to subscribe. Please process grant proposals and funding more quickly. If there are slow downs on the COCLL end, please extend the deadlines for follow through on the libraries' end.
Grateful for the books and information that we receive.

**Comments such as n/a, no comment, unable to answer this question, or I have no suggestions have been removed.*