

A library for the modern law school: a statement of standards for university law library provision in the United Kingdom - 2003 revision prepared by the Libraries Committee of the Society, Convener: Jules Winterton

INTRODUCTION

About the Standards

The Statement of Standards for University Law Library Provision is a comprehensive and flexible set of standards providing authoritative guidance, representing a broad consensus of views, for law schools and law librarians. The standards were drawn up by a consultative group established by the Libraries Committee of the Society, and approved by the Society after extensive consultation with academic, professional and governmental bodies. The Standards cover the whole range of issues relating to the operation of a law library including its relationship with the law school, its management, collections, space, and equipment. It is supported by an annual survey of university law library provision conducted in collaboration with the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians. The accumulated research data from these surveys provides the basis not only for realistic benchmarks and targets in the Statement but also for a series of analytical research reports which monitor trends in university law library provision. (The published Statements and research reports are listed below.)

Law is unique among disciplines in having such a set of standards and the Society, as representative of independent academic opinion, is unique in making this continuing commitment to the investigation, analysis, and expression of what is needed for effective library provision for its discipline.

The law library remains a crucial resource in legal education. These standards aim to assist law libraries to meet the needs of the research and teaching objectives of different university law schools and to achieve and measure the quality which is sought by internal and external regimes of monitoring and assessment. The standards recognise that a law library is more than collections of information, in whatever format, but is a complex operation whose level and quality of services depend on a range of factors including staffing, management, resources, access and delivery policies, equipment and buildings. The standards generally focus on outputs rather than inputs. They seek to provide guidance to law libraries wherever they currently choose to place themselves in the transition between traditional book-based library and virtual electronic library.

Future Revision

The Standards themselves are expressed briefly and were designed to be of general application to libraries serving an increasingly diverse range of law schools and law school activities. The Standards themselves have remained largely unchanged for the past eight years since they were first published in 1995. The Standards are supported by a more detailed commentary which supplies information about current practice to aid in their interpretation and local application. Revisions to the Statement have taken the form of updates to this commentary mainly based on annual surveys of actual university law library practice in the United Kingdom.

The radical changes in legal education observed in the introduction to the 1995 Statement continue at a pace which is at least as rapid as the early 1990s: the diversification in the style of teaching, range of courses and qualifications, the monitoring and assessment of quality throughout the system both within universities and through the active involvement of government and the professions continues to figure prominently in the work of law schools. The

need for the Standards as a tool created by independent academic opinion to measure quality and responsiveness to need has not fallen away and neither has interest in them. Enquiries continue to be received not only from law schools and others in the UK but also from overseas. The response rate to the annual survey of university law library provision during the session 2001/2002 was exceptionally high at 83.7%, higher than any previous survey including the original surveys for the 1994 research report, and represents the continuing support of the law library profession in the enterprise.

Reconsideration of the Standards themselves is beginning to be required by recent changes, not least in the nature of provision made both by law libraries and law schools as they harness electronic resources in ever more powerful and flexible ways, particularly through remote delivery. The educational context in which the Standards were developed has continued to change in each of the jurisdictions and account needs explicitly to be taken of such changes. The indicative list of law library holdings is now in need of thorough revision; the dramatic expansion of electronic legal information sources has rendered the task of updating more necessary and much more complex. The process of diversification of the means of delivery of identical or similar law materials or packages of materials presents major difficulties in creating a single list of law materials. For this reason and for reasons of space the indicative list is not reproduced following the Statement of Standards but a version revised to 1999 appears on the Society website.)

It is the intention of the Libraries Committee to undertake a review of the Standards themselves as well as continuing to update the comments on the standards at regular intervals and to investigate ways of usefully updating the indicative list of law library holdings. Requests for further information or assistance in the interpretation of the Standards should be addressed to the Convener of the Libraries Committee.

The 1995 Statement of Standards

The Statement of Standards for University Law Library Provision in England and Wales was originally published in 'A Library for the Modern Law School' in *Legal Studies*, Special Issue, December 1995. That Special Issue also contained an indicative list of law library holdings and the full text of a research report on law libraries and legal education in the United Kingdom, which formed a vital tool in the preparation of the Statement. The Statement was prepared on behalf of the Society by a Consultative Group to the Libraries Committee, convened by Professor Terence Daintith, with the active participation of the Law Society of England and Wales, the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians, and the Association of Law Teachers. The Special Issue was distributed to all members of the Society (although not to subscribers of the journal) and that Statement and accompanying indicative list are available on the Society's website.

The Statement was welcomed by the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Legal Education and Conduct, which provided financial support for the research report. The Chairman, the Right Honourable the Lord Steyn, wrote the Foreword to the Standards in these terms:

"The Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Legal Education and Conduct welcomes and commends the new statement of standards for university law library provision. The law library is a vital resource. It is central to the whole process of legal education. It must not be neglected

By developing this new statement of standards the Society of Public Teachers of Law has made a substantial contribution to the maintenance and further development of appropriate library provision. The standards provide meaningful and realistic targets for which universities will wish to aim when making their expenditure plans. ... Their

development and promotion properly reflect the central importance of the law library in the achievement of high quality teaching and learning”.

The Standards which have been developed and maintained by the Society demonstrate its long-standing commitment to the task of providing guidance to law schools and law librarians on library needs. The Society originally produced a Statement of Minimum Holdings in 1958 and it was revised four times during the thirty-seven years until 1995. At that time it was recognised that a new approach was required in response to the substantial changes which had taken place in legal education. The introduction to the 1995 Statement noted and commented on radical changes in the environment of law teaching in several areas: in the number and diversity of university law schools; in the diversity of styles in legal education; in the relations between law schools, the professions and government; and in the nature and variety of the materials of law study. The new form of the Statement in 1995 moved from a prescriptive list of holdings to a flexible document which allows law libraries to measure their work against the needs and objectives of their own law school. The new Standards met a growing sense that the nature of the Statement of Minimum Holdings, which had served law schools and law libraries well, represented a consensus on the nature and focus of law teaching which had begun to be radically weakened by the development of new perceptions of law teaching and of law itself.

The 1997 Revision of the Statement

The 1997 revision of the Statement, published in *Legal Studies*, was extended to take explicit account of the positions in Northern Ireland and Scotland with reference to expert assistance from colleagues in those jurisdictions. A brief account of the process, details of the adjustment of the Statement including the changes to definitions section and the collections standard (Standard 4), and the relevant features of university legal education in each of the jurisdictions

can be found in the Introduction to the 1997 revision.

Surveys and Research Reports

One of the essential aspects of the Standards is that they are linked to levels of actual provision, enabling individual libraries to assess and monitor their performance in comparison with these general measures. The measurements of provision were originally obtained from the results of surveys which formed part of the 1994 Research Report published with the 1995 Statement. The measurements appear in the commentary to the Standards and enable a library in possession of their own key performance indicators to gain a useful comparison with general and above average library performance.

The figures to update these indicators in the commentary are obtained by an annual survey of university law libraries in the United Kingdom which has taken place since 1996. This survey and the associated research report on its findings are funded in alternate years by the Society and by the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians. The Society is most grateful to BIALL for its collaboration in this important process of establishing actual levels of provision. The data are shared and representatives of the two organisations agree the form and content of the surveys which follow a consistent methodology. A detailed report of each survey with comparative and trend analysis has appeared in *Legal Information Management* (formerly *The Law Librarian*) and a list of those reports appears below.

The Society would also like to express its appreciation to the Information Services staff at Cardiff University who have undertaken the survey and its analysis since its beginning. In particular the Society is indebted to Dr. Peter Clinch, who served as principal researcher to the Consultative Group in preparing the original Research Report and most of the subsequent surveys, and to his

colleague Cathie Jackson who undertook the surveys from 1999 to 2001. Their careful and conscientious work and the improvements they have made to the survey have underpinned the Statement and provided essential input into the work of the Libraries Committee.

The surveys have been able, on occasion, to be the vehicle for additional related research into university law library provision beyond that required to maintain the Statement itself. This has been exhibited particularly in the investigation of the teaching of legal research skills, the employment of law librarians, and trends in the purchase of electronic legal databases.

In response to a question in the 1998 survey on topics which should be covered in future surveys, user instruction was requested by far more respondents than any other topic. A detailed analysis of legal research skills training appears in the report of the following year's survey (Jackson, 2000) with a follow-up two years later (Jackson, 2002).

In 2001 concern was expressed that there was less professional law librarian assistance available to readers in university law libraries. The accumulated database of past survey results was analysed and some questions were added to the 2001 survey. The resulting paper (Young, 2002) concluded that there had only been a slight decrease in professional staffing of university law libraries (14.9 per cent of responding institutions reported a decrease but 9.7 per cent reported an increase over the preceding three years).

The annual research report on the survey contains detailed data on the present subscriptions held by university law libraries to legal and law-related databases and indications of their intentions to acquire or cancel databases. This forms a valuable service for law libraries and is no doubt scrutinised by law publishers.

The 2003 Revision

This revision of the Statement of Standards for University Law Library Provision was informed by the findings of the recently completed survey of university law library provision during the 2001/2002 session (referred to as the 2002 Survey) and earlier reports. The results of the survey are briefly described below and a detailed report will appear in *Legal Information Management* in 2003.

For the most part the new comments speak for themselves, but some general remarks related to the Survey can be made here, with thanks to Dr. Peter Clinch from whose report I borrow heavily. The overall response rate was 83.7 per cent, a remarkable figure which improves on the already high figure of 71.8 per cent for the preceding year's survey. The Committee is grateful to all those who contributed their time and effort to help to make the survey and these Standards accurate and reliable tools. It should be noted that caution is needed with apparent trends because of the inclusion of institutions which did not make a return in preceding years

Comparison of the two surveys shows some positive trends but also a decline in some aspects of provision. The striking changes, both in an upward direction, are in the provision of computer workstations for network access both in and outwith the library (Comment C to standard 3.3), and in the purchase of electronic databases (Comment A to standard 4.7) with a dramatic shift to online web-based databases and away from CD-ROM as the delivery medium. The improvements appear to have been accompanied by a general decline in real levels of overall materials expenditure (see, again, Comment A to standard 4.1). An analysis of expenditure on particular types of legal material has been included which indicates a very marked decline in expenditure on monographs over the past 8 years, despite a modest increase in the past year, (Comment B to standard 4.1)

There was again a slight increase in term-time opening hours (see Comment A to standard 2.1) but two other measures relating to services deserve attention. Firstly, there appears to be a slight fall in the availability of a professionally staffed enquiry service (see Comment A to standard 2.4). Secondly, there is a continuation of the gradual deterioration in the ratio of students to seats (see Comment A to standard 3.2).

The Statement of Standards

Society of Public Teachers of Law (1995) A Library for the Modern Law School: a statement of standards for university law library provision in England and Wales. *Legal Studies*, Special Issue, December 1995

Society of Public Teachers of Law (1997) A Library for the Modern Law School: a statement of standards for university law library provision in the United Kingdom – 1997 revision. *Legal Studies* 17, 363-414

The 1995 Statement, the 1997 revision, later revisions including this 2003 revision, and the Indicative List of Law Library Holdings can be found on the Society's website, <http://www.legalscholars.ac.uk/> (at 31 May 2003).

Surveys of university law libraries

Clinch, Peter (1995) Research report into law library provision in England and Wales during the academic year 1993/94. *Legal Studies*, Special Issue, December 1995, 53-141

Clinch, Peter (1997) The SPTL-BIALL survey 1995/96. *The Law Librarian* **28**, 25-32

Clinch, Peter (1998) The BIALl academic law library survey 1996/97. *Law Librarian* **29**, 165-177

Clinch, Peter (1999) The SPTL academic law library survey 1997/98: part I. *Law Librarian* **30**, 202-208. Part II. *Law Librarian* **30**, 254-261

Clinch, Peter (2003) The SLS/BIALl academic law library survey 2001/2002. *Legal Information Management* forthcoming (referred to as the 2002 Survey in the Standards)

Jackson, Cathie (2000) BIALl academic law library survey 1998/99. *Law Librarian* **31**, 227-239

Jackson, Cathie (2001) SPTL/BIALl academic law library survey 1999/2000. *Legal Information Management* **1**, 28-39

Jackson, Cathie (2002) SPTL/BIALl academic law library survey 2000/2001. *Legal Information Management* **2**, 38-49

Young, Helen. (2002) Law librarians' survey; are academic law librarians in decline? *Legal Information Management* **2**, 50-55

STANDARDS AND COMMENTS (1995, revised 2003)

This Statement sets out standards which, in the view of the Society of Legal Scholars, should be met by libraries in Universities which undertake law teaching. They reflect the distinctive requirements for library provision resulting from the aims of University legal education, notably the need for law graduates to be competent in the identification, collation, analysis, application and evaluation of primary and secondary legal materials. They should be seen as concretising, and where appropriate varying, general standards of university library provision, in their application to law.

The standards are expressed in general terms and are designed to allow for interpretation and application by law schools and law libraries in the light of their own specific academic circumstances and objectives. To assist in such interpretation and application, each standard is accompanied by commentary illustrating the application of the standard, and relating it, where appropriate, to actual levels of provision as reported by law schools and libraries from time to time. Italicised references in the commentary are *either* to the 1994 Research Report e.g. "RR 7.9.4" (where numbers refer to paragraphs in the Report); *or* to the findings of subsequent surveys by year of the survey, ("*2002 survey*").

The standards recognise the diversity of legal education both in general terms, by relating requirements of library provision to the research and teaching objectives of each Law School and, more specifically, by linking minimum collections standards to the nature of the legal education provision offered by the School.

The standards refer at appropriate points to general performance indicators for academic libraries. These performance indicators are contained in the annual *UK Higher education library management statistics* published by the Society of College, National and University

Libraries. That publication began publication in 1999, bringing together significant statistics and contextual data which a Higher Education Management Statistics group of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals agreed were those most relevant to decision makers in higher education. The publication represents work which derives ultimately from recommendations in the Follett Report in 1993. It was developed in *The effective academic library* in 1995, to which the Standards originally referred, and in the report on *Academic library effectiveness* (Barton & Blagden, 1998). Since *The effective academic library* contains a broader range of indicators, some references to that publication have been retained.

References

Barton, Jane & Blagden, John. *Academic library effectiveness: a comparative approach*. Boston Spa, British Library Research and Innovation Centre, 1998.

The Effective Academic Library: a framework for evaluating the performance of UK academic libraries - a consultative report to the HEFCE, SHEFC, HEFCW and DENI by the Joint Funding Councils' Ad-hoc Group on Performance Indicators for Libraries. HEFCE; Bristol, 1995

The Follett Report. *Report of the Joint Funding Councils' Libraries Review Group [chaired by Sir Brian Follett] to the HEFCE, SHEFC, HEFCW and DENI*. Bristol; HEFCE, 1993.

<http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/services/papers/follett/report/>

UK Higher education library management statistics 2000-2001. London; Society of College, National and University Libraries, 2002 (prepared by Claire Creaser of the Library and Information Services Statistics Unit at Loughborough University).

Definitions

"EAL" refers to *The Effective Academic Library: a framework for evaluating the performance of UK academic libraries - a consultative report to the HEFCE, SHEFC, HEFCW and DENI by the Joint Funding Councils' Ad-hoc Group on Performance Indicators for Libraries*. HEFCE; Bristol, 1995

"European Union" includes "European Community";

"Head of the Law School" includes any other person or persons within the Law School to whom the relevant function of the Head under these standards may have been delegated, whether by the Head or otherwise;

"HELMS" refers to the *UK Higher education library management statistics 2000-2001* published in 2002 by the Society of College, National and University Libraries;

"Law Library" means the printed, electronic and other materials held by the University Library which are directly concerned with law, wherever those materials may be located and however they may be arranged; and the services provided by the Library in relation to those materials;

"Law School" means the organisational unit within the University to which are assigned the majority of staff with responsibilities for teaching or research in law, or both, whether or not that unit belongs to some larger organisational unit (such as a faculty) or is itself divided into smaller units (such as departments);

"Postgraduate research provision" means the provision of supervision or training or both to students preparing a dissertation or thesis for a doctorate, Master's degree or other postgraduate degree or diploma to be awarded on the basis of research on a legal topic;

"Postgraduate taught course provision" means the provision of teaching for Master's or other postgraduate degrees or diplomas awarded wholly or principally on the basis of successful completion of advanced courses in law and of the examinations or other assessments related to those courses;

"Primary legal materials" means, unless otherwise indicated, legislation, secondary legislation, and law reports;

"Provision of LPC teaching" means provision of teaching leading to the award of a Diploma in Legal Practice by a provider approved by the Law Society to offer a Legal Practice Course which leads to the completion of the vocational stage of training;

"Provision of BVC teaching" means provision of teaching leading to the award of a Bar Vocational Course ("BVC") certificate of competence by a provider approved for this purpose by the regulatory body for the BVC;

"Provision of qualifying degree teaching" means, in England and Wales, provision of teaching leading to a degree, whether or not styled "LLB", satisfying the requirements of the Law Society or of the regulatory body for the BVC for entry to the LPC or BVC respectively; a Law School which provides all the courses needed to prepare for the Common Professional Examination or for a Diploma in Law recognised by the Law Society shall be regarded as making qualifying degree provision, even if it does not deliver a law degree;

"Provision of qualifying degree teaching" means, in Northern Ireland, provision of teaching leading to a degree, whether or not styled "LLB", satisfying the relevant requirements of the Council of Legal Education (Northern Ireland) for entry to the Certificate in Professional Legal Studies course in the Institute of Professional Legal Studies;

"Provision of qualifying degree teaching" means, in Scotland, provision of teaching leading to a degree, whether or not styled "LLB", satisfying the requirements of the Law Society of Scotland or the Faculty of Advocates for entry as a Scottish solicitor or advocate respectively, whether or not such degree includes all courses necessary for such entry; a law school which offers any degree whose title includes the word "Law" or "Legal" or any equivalent term and in which a majority of courses or credits may be accumulated in law subjects shall also be regarded as making qualifying degree provision;

"Provision of teaching for the Scottish DLP" means provision of teaching leading to the award of a Diploma in Legal Practice by a provider approved by the Law Society of Scotland or the Faculty of Advocates to offer such a Diploma as a requirement for entry as a Scottish solicitor or advocate respectively;

"Service or subsidiary provision" means any provision of teaching in law subjects at degree level which falls within none of the preceding definitions.

1 Policy, management and staffing

1.1 The core function of the Law Library is to provide services, premises, facilities and collections sufficient in quality and quantity to permit the attainment by the Law School of its teaching and research objectives.

Comments A. Linkage between the operations of the Law Library and the objectives of the Law School is the central concept of these standards, and in particular, of the management standards set out in the remainder of this section. The corresponding EAL performance indicators are P1 (integration); P2 (user satisfaction).

B. "Core function" does not imply the absence of other functions, such as the provision of service to readers from other disciplines, to non-University readers in the local community, or to the national or international scholarly community. It is recognised that such activities may be of considerable significance to some Law Libraries.

1.2 In its arrangements for the management and direction of library and information services, the University should identify one person (the Law Librarian) who has formal responsibility for the management of the Law Library, and should ensure that that person can participate fully in the determination of Law Library policy.

Comments A. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that the Law Library is managed with proper regard to the distinctive requirements of the teaching and research programmes of the Law School.

B. The standard does not require the University to maintain its law collection in separate accommodation: see 3.1 below.

C. Nor does it require the appointment of a Law Librarian who carries no other responsibilities; though a commitment of less than 50 per cent of the Law Librarian's time should be regarded as insufficient. *In 2002, 10.3 per cent of Universities would have failed to meet this criterion (2002 Survey).*

D. Where a library administration is organised on a functional rather than a subject basis, this standard will be met where one person is given responsibility for the co-ordination of functions as they affect the Law Library.

- 1.3 The Law Librarian should be appointed only after consultation with the Head of the Law School, should be properly qualified for the discharge of the responsibilities of the post, and should hold an appointment on an academic grade or one of equivalent responsibility.

Comments A. In most cases the Law Librarian will be a member of the University Library staff rather than of the Law School and formal responsibility for the appointment will therefore rest with the University Library. "Appointment" includes assignment, within the University Library, of an existing member of staff to the duties of Law Librarian.

B. The Law Librarian should possess a professional librarianship or information science qualification, or equivalent experience. *In 2002, 86 per cent of Universities appeared capable of meeting this criterion (2002 Survey).*

C. The Law Librarian should hold an appointment on an academic grade or one of equivalent responsibility. *In 2002, 13 per cent of institutions had no one of academic or academic-related grade with their principal or sole function as the care and servicing of the law collection (2002 Survey).*

D. It is desirable that the Law Librarian also hold a law degree or other legal qualification or equivalent experience. *In 2002, 77 per cent of institutions had no member of library staff with a legal qualification (2002 Survey).*

1.4 The Law Librarian should be assisted by staff who are properly qualified and adequately experienced, and sufficient in numbers, to provide library services appropriate to the size and mission of the Law School and to the forms of provision it offers.

Comments A. For library services see standards 2.1-2.7 below.

B. For forms of provision see definitions, above.

C. *In 2002, 43 per cent of institutions had no one on a clerical grade with their principal or sole function as the care and servicing of the law collection (2002 Survey). The corresponding HELMS statistics is 'Expenditure on staffing per FTE user'.*

D. Training should be provided to Law Library staff to enable them to acquire, and to up-date as necessary, the skills required in order that support may be provided for the full range of services the Library offers.

1.5 There should be effective formal machinery for communication and liaison between the Law Librarian, the Head of the Law School and the academic staff of the Law School so that all decisions affecting the Law Library are properly informed by the academic programme of the Law School, and *vice versa*.

Comments A. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that the Law Librarian is properly informed in advance of any developments within the Law School, such as new programmes or courses, or changes in teaching methods, which might have implications for library provision, and that the Law School is similarly informed of any changes in library provision, such as the discontinuance of subscriptions, which might affect its academic programme.

B. The requisite formal machinery might include membership of the Law Librarian on relevant academic committees of the School, participation in formal arrangements for vetting new courses, and machinery for consultation of the Law School on decisions affecting the Law Library.

C. The formal machinery should be such as to ensure that any law teaching and research staff in the University who are assigned to posts

outside the Law School have adequate opportunities to participate in processes of consultation on Law Library matters.

- 1.6 In particular, there should be adequate means for ensuring that Law Library resource requirements of new teaching and research developments are identified, and adequately provided for, in advance; and for reviewing periodically the adequacy and appropriateness of Law Library provision for continuing teaching and research activities and for addressing any resource requirements or other matters disclosed by such reviews.

Comments A. This standard provides for concrete application to the Law Library of widely accepted principles of academic planning, see Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, *Code of Practice for the assurance of academic quality and standards in HE: Programme Approval, Monitoring and Review, 1 & appendix 3, 30-34; Postgraduate Research Programmes, 2A.*

<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/public/cop/codesofpractice.htm>

Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, *Subject Review Handbook, Annexe A: Subject Review Aide Memoire: Learning Resources: 2, Library Service.*

<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/public/srhbook/annexes.htm>

Although there is now a transitional period between academic review and full implementation of different strategies of institutional review in the different jurisdictions, the *Aide Memoire for reviewers evaluating learning resources*, published by the Society for College National and University Libraries in 2000 at http://www.sconul.ac.uk/quality_ass/reports.htm remains a useful supplement to the Handbook for Academic Review.

B. Relevant new developments may include not only new degrees involving studies of a nature new to the institution, and new courses, but also new specialist subjects within existing courses.

C. The adequacy and appropriateness of provision for continuing activities may be affected by such factors as increase of student numbers, changes in the pattern of student choice, new methods of teaching, new publications or sources of information, and the outdating of existing library stock through the appearance of new editions or through simple passage of time. While revisions reflecting such changes are likely to occur on a rolling basis, there should be some effective system for periodically taking stock.

1.7 There should be effective means of obtaining and considering the views of users of the Law Library.

Comments A. Means might include users' committees, surveys, and suggestions boxes.

B. In applying this standard, regard should be paid to the particular interests or requirements of distinct academic groups such as full-time undergraduates, postgraduates, research students, staff and part-time students.

2 Services

2.1 The Law Library's opening hours should be adequate to meet the needs of users.

Comments A. *In 2002, median weekly term-time opening hours were 74 hours, with 75 per cent of Universities offering at least 67.75 hours, and 25 per cent 81.5 hours or more; median weekly vacation hours were 42.5 hours. Only one library was not open on Saturdays in term-time and 75 per cent of libraries open on Sundays during term-time (2002 Survey).* The corresponding HELMS statistic is 'Seat hours per week per FTE user'.

B. In determining what opening hours are adequate, regard must be had to the character of the Law School and of users of the Library. Some students (e.g. part-time students) may find access difficult during ordinary opening hours and may need late evening and weekend opening, with full services. Opening hours may also need to be extended where reader places or library services are under pressure because of the weight of student numbers. Libraries serving Law Schools with a high percentage of part-time students, and libraries showing high student/seat ratios (below, standard 3.2), may properly be expected to provide above-median opening hours.

C. Flexibility in opening hours is desirable, so as to provide e.g. for the needs of students in periods of preparing assessments or examinations.

2.2 The Law Library should maintain a comprehensive and up-to-date catalogue of its holdings, conveniently accessible to users.

2.3 The Law Library should, having regard to the teaching and research objectives of the Law School, formulate a loans policy distinguishing the types of material available for loan from those for use within the library only, and specifying loan periods and conditions for different types of loanable material. The policy should be subject to periodic review.

Comments A. In determining the loan periods, if any, for which materials shall be available, regard should be paid to the format of the item, its cost, the number of copies and the demand.

B. In determining the hours over which the loan service should be available, regard should be paid to the factors noted in comment B to standard 2.1 above. *In 2002 the median weekly term-time hours for which a book loan service was available were 72 hours, with 75 per cent of Universities opening at least 67.5 hours and 25 per cent opening for 82 hours or more (2002 Survey).*

2.4 There should be adequate means of providing assistance to users and answering enquiries.

Comments A. The normal means of offering assistance is by means of a properly staffed enquiry desk, open for adequate periods of time each week. Periods of opening totalling less than 35 hours per week, in the absence of alternative means of providing assistance, would not generally be considered adequate. *In 2002, the median weekly period of availability of a professionally staffed enquiry service was 37.3 hours, 75 per cent of Universities provided an enquiry service for at least 30 hours and 25 per cent for 43 hours or more (2002 Survey).* Corresponding EAL performance indicator: P3-4 (enquiries answered per FTE student during a year).

B. Assistance to users might additionally be provided by means of self-study packs, plans and guides, and electronic help.

2.5 The Law Library should provide users with appropriate information about the services available to them and, by agreement with the Law School, with appropriate induction or training in the use of those services.

Comment Views differ as to whether an introduction to library services should be provided by academic staff, or by library staff, or by both. It is for each institution to judge, according to its own circumstances, how new library users, particularly students, should be given an adequate induction, and post-induction instruction. *In 2001, legal research skills instruction was a joint responsibility of law library and law school staffs in 60 per cent of institutions, solely a law library responsibility in 28 per cent, and solely a law school responsibility in 9 per cent.* The corresponding EAL

performance indicator, P3-5 (proportion of students receiving post-induction training in information handling skills during a year) appears to assume this provision will be by library staff.

- 2.6 The Law Library should make available to users information about other services which may be used to supplement its own direct provision.

Comment Users should be informed about the collections and services available through other libraries within the University's Library service, the availability of inter-library loans and the terms on which they may be obtained; and other libraries or services (including electronic services) to which the user might have access.

- 2.7 The Law Library should provide support services (such as conservation, binding and repair of paper sources, and technical fault-finding for electronic sources) which are of sufficient quality and availability to sustain the Law School's teaching and research objectives.

3 Space and physical facilities

- 3.1 The extent of the Law Library's premises should be sufficient, and their layout appropriate, to accommodate its services, collections, staff operations and equipment in a manner consistent with the teaching and research mission of the Law School and the consequent needs and practices of its users.

Comments A. Space provision for the Law Library needs to reflect the tasks associated with educational provision in law: for qualifying degree provision, the inculcation of the skills of discovering, tracing, stating and applying legal rules and principles through the use of both primary and secondary materials. These activities imply a much higher level of in-library consultation of material than is requisite in other disciplines. The level increases further where there is postgraduate teaching or research provision, or where teaching approaches call for group work with in-library access to collections. The corresponding HELMS statistic is 'Space occupied (m²)'.

B. More specifically, this pattern of reader use implies the housing of all relevant collections in regular use as a unified whole in one place, so that readers may conveniently make simultaneous reference to different types of hard copy material (law reports, statutes, legal periodicals, monographs etc) and, so far as practicable, to electronic sources. *In 2002, this criterion appeared to be met by 68 per cent of law libraries, which either occupied a location separated from other subject collections or, while not so separated, formed a single identifiable unit. It would appear not to be satisfied by the 15 per cent of law libraries whose collections were dispersed, wholly or in part, among other subject collections (2002 Survey).*

C. For implications for reader seating see standard 3.2.

D. These requirements do not preclude closed-access or off-site storage of material which is not in regular use, so long as the material is properly organised and catalogued and readily available to users on request. Nor do they preclude the shelving apart from the law collections of relevant material the principal users of which are from outside the Law School.

3.2 Sufficient seating should be provided for Law Library users, in close proximity to the law collections.

Comments A. Seating provision, like opening hours (above, standard 2.1) should take account of the character of the Law School and of library users. *In 2002 the median ratio of students per seat "in reasonable proximity to the law collection" was 4:1; reported ratios ranged up to 34:1 (2002 Survey).* This indicates that study space is under increasing pressure from student numbers.

B. A ratio of students per seat exceeding 5:1 should be regarded as high and in need of early reduction, or of compensation through extended opening hours. *In 2002, 38 per cent of institutions appeared to report ratios in excess of this.* The dated UGC ratio, for law libraries, of 2:1 received indirect endorsement from the Joint Funding Councils' Libraries Review Group (the Follett Report, 1993), which described the general ratio on which it was based (6:1) as "arguably the best available" (Annex D, para. 3). Corresponding EAL performance indicator: P5-7 (FTE students per seat). Corresponding HELMS statistic: 'Number of

seats available' which is incorporated in 'Seat hours per week per FTE user'.

C. "Close proximity" implies provision of seating on the same floor(s) as the collections.

3.3 The Law Library should provide adequate equipment to access, use and, within legal limits, copy all information in whatever formats are represented in the collection.

Comments A. On multiple copies of books, periodicals etc see standard 4.6 below.

B. Adequate photocopying facilities should be provided in a convenient location and at a reasonable price.

C. While these standards do not prescribe any particular balances between hard copy and electronic materials in the law collection (below, standard 4.7), any significant reliance on electronic sources, particularly as a means of ensuring adequate simultaneous access to materials, must be accompanied by adequate provision of computer workstations, whether in proximity to the law collection or elsewhere in the Law School. *In 2002, the median number of workstations available in proximity to the law collections was 80. 80 per cent of respondents reported that there were workstations in the Law School building, with a median number of 42 workstations (2002 Survey). The median ratio of students to workstations in 2002 was 4:1.* Figures disclose the trend in

provision of computer workstations to complement traditional study places has continued to accelerate since 1996. This indicates that important efforts continue to be made by universities to provide the hardware necessary to support the shift to electronic provision of materials. However it is not clear that these additional workstations are located adjacent to law collections or in the law school and there are indications that considerable numbers are in larger shared facilities. The number of workstations available at any time for consultation of electronic materials is one of the factors that a Law Library should take into account in determining its provision of multiple copies of law materials, in whatever format (below, standard 4.6). Corresponding HELMS statistic: 'Number of workstations'.

4 Collections

- 4.1 The Law Library's collections must be adequate, in terms of range and quantity, to permit the Law School to attain its teaching and research objectives.

Comments A. Actual expenditures on acquisition of law materials, coupled with indications of the degree to which law library holdings permit the attainment of the Law School's teaching and research objectives, may together afford some guidance on what levels of current expenditure are needed to maintain adequate collections. *In 2002 the median expenditure by law libraries on acquisition of law materials in all formats was £75,000; 75 per cent of libraries spent at least £47,004 and 25 per*

cent spent £108,324 or more. This is equivalent to a median figure of £126 per student (not a full time equivalent figure).

According to responses from Heads of Law Schools only 5 per cent of Libraries fully met this collections standard in 1994. 46 per cent of Libraries held collections estimated by the relevant Head of the Law School as being only 50-74 per cent of what was necessary to attain teaching and research objectives (RR 6.5.2). Taking into account inflation of average costs for law books, maintenance of 1994 levels of acquisition would have produced a 2002 median figure of at least £82,950.

B. Within the overall picture of expenditure described above, there is clearly a continuing increase in provision of information in electronic format (see comment A to standard 4.7). There appears to have been a relative fall in expenditure on other materials and particularly in expenditure on monographs. *In 2002 the median expenditure on monographs was £16,000, a lower figure than in 1994, and, on average expenditure on monographs represented 26 per cent of total law material expenditure. The median expenditure on serial publications was £43,711 and on average represented 58 per cent of total law material expenditure. The median expenditure on electronic databases was £9,282 and electronic databases on average accounted for 16 per cent of total law materials expenditure.*

C. Corresponding HELMS statistic: 'Expenditure on information provision per FTE user'.

D. The succeeding standards in this section are designed to indicate, in greater detail, the minimum range of materials likely to satisfy the general standard in relation to each of the different types of educational provision by Law Schools (4.2-4.5); to provide guidance on multiple copies of materials (4.6); and to deal with questions of format (4.7). Further guidance as to the identity of specific materials may be obtained from the Indicative List.

4.2 Where the law school offers only **service or subsidiary provision**, the law library should provide, as a minimum,

1. a selection of Public General Acts in official or reprint form appropriate to the subjects taught;
2. leading reported decisions of the superior courts of the United Kingdom, relevant to the subjects taught;
3. a selection of European Union primary materials (treaties, legislation and case-law) appropriate to the subjects taught;
4. such secondary works as are needed to support the teaching of the subjects offered.

Comment "Support of teaching" (4.2.4) includes meeting the needs of teachers for varied and up-to-date sources of information and commentary for the purpose of teaching preparation.

4.3 Where the law school offers **provision of qualifying degree teaching**, or **postgraduate course provision**, or both, the law library should provide, as a minimum,

1. all Public General Acts from 1831 to date in official or reprint form;
2. all Statutory Instruments and other secondary legislation, in original or reprint form, relevant to the subjects taught;
3. the treaties and legislation of the European Union in original or reprint form;
4. all reported decisions of the superior courts of the jurisdiction in which the law school is located that are relevant to the subjects taught, together with such decisions of other courts as are necessary to the understanding of those subjects;
5. all reported decisions of the European Court of Justice relevant to the subjects taught;
6. Parliamentary materials of the United Kingdom and its constituent jurisdictions, to include Bills, Parliamentary Papers, and reports of Parliamentary proceedings, appropriate to the subjects taught;
7. such other official publications of the United Kingdom and its constituent jurisdictions as are necessary to support the teaching and research objectives of the School;
8. where teaching is provided in the law of any legal system other than that of the European Union and of the jurisdiction in which the law school is located, primary legal materials and official publications from that legal system, in official or reprint (including, where appropriate, translated) form, sufficient to support the objectives of such teaching;
9. such secondary works (including textbooks, monographs and periodicals) relating to the law of the jurisdiction in which the law school is located, of the European Union, and of other legal systems which are the subject of study, to

comparative law, legal history, jurisprudence, and analyses and critiques of law and laws by other disciplines, as are necessary to support the teaching and research objectives of the school;

10. those tools, such as general law encyclopedias, citators, periodical indexes, and current awareness services, which are necessary for the identification and updating of primary and secondary legal materials for the legal systems in which teaching and research are undertaken.

Comments A. In 4.3.1 and 4.3.2, as applied to Scotland, "Public General Acts" includes Acts of the Scottish Parliament, and "Statutory Instruments" includes Scottish Statutory Instruments. As applied to Northern Ireland, "Public General Acts" includes Orders in Council made pursuant to the Northern Ireland Act 1974, and "Statutory Instruments" includes Northern Ireland Statutory Rules. As applied to Wales, "Statutory Instruments" include Statutory Instruments made by the National Assembly for Wales.

B. The latter part of 4.3.4 refers to decisions of courts in other parts of the United Kingdom, and of foreign courts, which contribute to an understanding of the law of the jurisdiction; 4.3.8, by contrast, refers to such decisions, and other primary materials, in relation to the teaching of the relevant foreign law. A law school located in one jurisdiction within the United Kingdom which makes qualifying degree provision in relation to the law of another should for that purpose be treated as if it were located in the latter jurisdiction.

C. The term "legal system" in 4.3.8-10 is intended to be broad enough to encompass non-State as well as State systems of law, including international law and specific components thereof such as the European Convention on Human Rights and its organs; canon law; private legal orders; etc.

4.4 Where the law school offers **provision of LPC or BVC teaching**, or, in Scotland, of teaching for the DLP or for subjects recognised by the Conveyancing and Executry Services Board, the law library should provide, as a minimum, in addition to the materials specified in 4.3 above (to the extent that they are not already included in 4.3.9), an appropriate range of practitioner works (treatises, encyclopedias, precedents) in the most common areas of practice of the relevant branch of the legal profession.

Comments A. It is assumed that, in practice, provision of this teaching will only be undertaken by Law Schools which are providing qualifying degree teaching, as defined above.

B. Detailed indicative lists of holdings needed for the purpose of LPC and BVC teaching have been prepared by the Law Society and by the regulatory body for the BVC, and copies may be obtained from them.

4.5 Where the Law School offers **postgraduate research provision**, the holdings of the Law Library, taken with those of the University Library as a whole and those of any other readily accessible library with which formal collaborative arrangements exist for this purpose, should be sufficient to provide the principal research resource in any field of law in which the School offers supervision.

Comments A. "Formal collaborative arrangements" refer to arrangements of the kind described in the Joint Funding Councils' Libraries Review Group Report (the Follett report) (paras. 176-185) and the Report of a Group on the National / Regional Strategy for Library Provision for Researchers (the Anderson report) paras.16-17, whereby different institutions - not necessarily all in the higher education sector - co-ordinate stock acquisition, opening hours, etc., with a view to providing a wider range of facilities for all their users.

B. It is to be expected that postgraduate legal research, especially at doctoral level, will entail the use of the resources of a range of libraries, archives etc. This standard, consistent with the general requirement in 4.1, requires only that the relevant holdings in any field in which research supervision is offered be strong enough to serve as the core library resource for the research student, and to avoid the necessity for the student to rely on the resources of some other, unconnected University as the main support for his or her work.

4.6 Materials which are likely to be required for simultaneous use by significant numbers of users should be held by the Law Library in multiple copies. The Library should draw up a policy for the acquisition of multiple copies, which should be kept under review within the framework of the machinery referred to in standard 1.5 above. In justifying its level of provision of multiple copies of any given material, the Law Library should show evidence of having taken into account

1. the number of persons who may be expected to need simultaneous access to the material;
2. the nature of the material and its importance to the teaching objectives of the School;
3. the availability of the material in different formats;
4. the extent to which the material is made available outside the framework of library services, e.g. through inclusion in study packs;
5. copyright law and practice.

Comments A. These guidelines present a procedural, rather than a substantive standard for multiple copies (the approach of earlier SPTL statements). *A wide variety of approaches to the provision of multiple copies are in use (RR 7.7)*, and the increasing diversity of both teaching approaches and materials formats precludes the formulation of quantitative standards suitable for all libraries.

B. Estimates of demand (4.6.1 and 2 above) should where possible be based on empirical data generated by an adequate library management information system, as opposed to "best guesses".

C. On the significance of the availability of material in electronic formats, see standard 3.3, Comment C above.

D. The need for multiple copies may legitimately be reduced where the Law School has a policy of providing study packs or IT courseware as an alternative means of multiple access to materials.

E. Copyright law and practice will be relevant both to the provision of study packs and IT courseware, and to the provision by the Law Library of a collection of photocopies of selected parts of law reports, books or periodicals. Recent developments in the copyright regime with regard to multiple copying under the terms of the Copyright Licensing Agency blanket licence for higher education institutions have reduced the administrative burden in making such provision.

4.7 The collections of the Law Library should be held in the format, or combination of formats, that best serves the needs of its users and the teaching and research objectives of the Law School.

Comment A It is for the Law Library to determine, within the general framework of these standards, what mix of formats - paper, remote on-line databases, in-house databases (CD-ROMs), microforms - should be adopted for this purpose. A collection restricted to paper sources should, however, be regarded as inadequate for the purposes of any School offering more than merely subsidiary or service provision of legal education. *In 2002, all respondents subscribed to at least one legal database and the median number of databases accessible in responding libraries was 7. At the time of the 2002 survey, 89 per cent of legal databases in academic law libraries were on-line Internet-based, whereas legal databases on CD-ROM represented 11 per cent.* These figures and the expenditure figures at standard 4.1, comment B confirm the very significant movement towards electronic sources since 1994. A fall in the median number of databases since the 1999 survey, from 10

to 7, indicates a trend of subscribing to large services which include an increasing number and variety of legal materials. The move towards web-based databases has been swift and decisive; in 1999 the CD-ROM was the delivery medium for 68 per cent of databases in libraries and at the time of the 2002 survey was used for 11 per cent.

B The Committee last surveyed use of the Internet in 2000. All institutions offered use of the Internet (*2000: 100 per cent*). The impact of the Internet on access to legal materials is apparent. *In 2000, 77 per cent rated the part played by the Internet as substantial compared to 46 per cent in 1998. No institution said it played no part*). *In 2000, it appeared that law library staff are compiling a web gateway to legal information in 68 per cent of respondent law libraries.*

5 Franchising and distance learning

- 5.1 Where the legal education provision made by a University is secured, wholly or in part, through teaching or other services furnished by other educational institutions, whether in the United Kingdom or abroad ("franchising"), it is the responsibility of the University ("the franchisor"), by agreement with those institutions ("the franchisees"), to ensure, in consultation with the Head of its Law School, that at all stages of the relevant course or courses of study students enjoy convenient and reliable access to a Law Library whose services, premises and collections satisfy the requirements of these standards, as judged by reference to the teaching and research objectives of its Law School in respect of the relevant stage of the course of study.

Comments A. Franchise operations are far from uniform, both as to the type and level of teaching that may be contracted out, and as to the division of responsibility for such matters as library support between franchisor and franchisees. While this standard is designed to be consistent with a wide variety of such arrangements, it insists on two principles: that these standards generally are fully applicable to franchised degrees and other provision of legal education; and that it is the responsibility of the franchisor University to ensure that they are met.

B. Particular standards may call for different forms of adaptation to meet the circumstances of franchised provision. Thus while it is not expected that each franchisee institution will necessarily appoint a Law Librarian in terms of standards 1.2 and 1.3, in the absence of such an appointment it would be expected both that the franchisor's Law Librarian should be able to exercise adequate oversight over any library provision made by the franchisees, and that the machinery for consultation in standard 1.5 be extended to the academic staff at the franchisee institution. Most standards relating to services, premises and collections may be taken as applying, without substantive modification, to the overall Law Library operation of the franchisor and franchisee institutions, though it should be borne in mind that where such resources are distant from one another, duplication of services or collections or both may be needed in order to ensure that the standards are met.

5.2 Law Schools which deliver degrees or diplomas, falling within the definitions of legal education provision to which these standards apply, and for which students prepare

through distance learning or privately arranged studies, should ensure that those students enjoy access to legal materials, and advice and instruction in their use, functionally equivalent to that afforded to students on equivalent attendance-based courses by the provision of a Law Library in accordance with the foregoing standards.

Comment The fact that a qualifying law degree or other qualification is conferred on the basis of distance learning or analogous arrangements should not imply any difference in the standards of competence in library and research work reached by the students. The onus is therefore on the relevant Law School to provide equivalent access to learning materials by such means as library sessions during any attendance-based parts of the course; special arrangements with other academic or professional law libraries conveniently placed for the student; provision of study packs; or provision of access to electronic materials whether held at the Law School or elsewhere.

APPENDIX

Indicative list of Law Library holdings

(1995, REVISED 1999)

APPENDIX 1

INDICATIVE LIST OF LAW LIBRARY HOLDINGS

This list is designed as an aid to the selection of major items of law library stock (primary materials, journals, encyclopedias and other serials, electronic databases) both for general reference, and in relation to the courses most commonly taught in United Kingdom Law Schools. Textbooks and monographs are not included. It is not intended for use as a tool to appraise the stock of a law library in support of validation or accreditation exercises.

The list gives the titles of texts and materials, in paper and electronic format, arranged under subject categories. The titles of the subject categories were derived from the responses of Heads of Law Schools in the research survey conducted in the Summer of 1994 on the courses offered on their LLB (see section 4.6 of the research report). Some subjects do not have individual entries but are grouped (e.g commercial / company law, constitutional / administrative law). These groupings echo the general trend of names given to courses provided by Heads. A few additional headings have been included in the list. Under these, details are given of materials from overseas jurisdictions not specified in the research survey, but to which students may require access when placing United Kingdom law in an international context.

The list is in two parts. Section A lists general sources relating to the countries of the United Kingdom jurisdiction. The three countries are presented in order of size. For convenience, United Kingdom materials have been placed under England and Wales. Section B lists sources in alphabetical order by subject. It shows the range of alternative titles and formats available early in 1995, subject to the revisions noted below. The list does not include standard practitioner works primarily used for teaching the Legal Practice Course and the Bar Vocational Course.

Dates in brackets indicate:

for legislation and law reports - the period covered

for law journals and monographs - the period over which published.

The first revision in 1997 was confined to the following matters:

in Section A, the provision of more comprehensive lists of titles under the headings relating to Scotland and Northern Ireland, as a consequence of incorporating the study of law in these countries within the Statement of Library Standards;

in Section B, the inclusion of subject sources relating to the law of Scotland or Northern Ireland;

the re-naming of section 17, English and European History, as Legal History, and its re-location as section 28A with additional material;

the inclusion of a new section 17A on Equity and Trusts;

minor alterations to the position of one or two titles within the list.

The 1997 revision did not include details of materials which had been either newly published or altered or ceased publication since the original list was published.

The 1999 revision addressed the following matters:

The increasing utility of legal materials freely available on the Internet.

In Section A, the addition of materials, so far available, emanating from the Scottish Parliament and the National Assembly for Wales.

The deletion of the cross-reference from 17 English and European Legal History to 28A Legal History and the consequent renumbering of 17A Equity and Trusts to 17.

The insertion of 18A Evidence.

Brief revisions including the addition of some selected titles which have established themselves since the original compilation in 1995, some changes of titles already included in the list, and the increasing availability of titles in electronic format. A comprehensive review of the existing list has not been undertaken.

A GENERAL SOURCES

The Internet

- There are legal materials freely available on the Internet. These materials are of variable quality and authenticity and care should be taken in using them. It is not possible to include references to Internet sources in this list (although subscription services which may be accessed via the Internet are included in the list). Generally law libraries make available locally a guide with links to relevant selected materials and / or provide links to various gateway services which select, list and, in some cases, evaluate legal materials on the Internet. Such gateway services include:
- Lawlinks at <http://library.ukc.ac.uk/library/lawlinks/> an annotated list of web sites compiled by Sarah Carter at the University of Kent at Canterbury;
- Legal Resources in the UK and Ireland at <http://www.venables.co.uk/> maintained by Delia Venables;
- Social Science Internet Gateway (SOSIG) at <http://www.sosig.ac.uk/law/> whose legal content is edited by the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and the University of Bristol Law Library;
- Eagle-i at <http://ials.sas.ac.uk> maintained by Steve Whittle at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies.

Access to legal information on the Internet involves the provision of infrastructure and the Statement of Standards for University Law Library Provision in the United Kingdom makes reference to the provision of workstations (Standard 3.3), assistance (Standard 2.4), and technical support (Standard 2.7).

1 England & Wales

1.1 Primary legislation

Bills of current session of Parliament (HL & HC)

The Statutes at Large (1215-1869)

Statutes of the Realm (1235-1713)

Public General Statutes (Queen's Printer's Copy) (1831-1870)

Public General Acts and General Synod Measures (1871-)

Public General Acts (Queen's Printer's Copy - loose issues)
Statutes in Force (1972- 1995)
Law Reports Statutes (1865-)
Law Journal Reports. Abridgement of Statutes (1823-1865)
Law Journal Reports. Statutes of the Realm (1866-1949)
Halsbury's Statutes of England, 4th ed. 1985-
Current Law Statutes Annotated (1947-)
Butterworths Annotated Legislation Service (1939-)

Butterworths Legislation Direct
LEXIS (enggen library, stat file) - Acts in force only
UK Statutes (CD-ROM)
Westlaw UK

1.1.1 Finding tools

Index to the Statutes
Chronological Table of the Statutes
Local and Personal Acts
 index (1801-1947)
 supplementary index (1948-1966)
 tables and index (1967-)
Current Law Statute and Legislation Citators (set)

Current Legal Information
Lawtel (for current awareness)

1.2 Secondary legislation

Statutory Rules and Orders and Statutory Instruments, revised to 31 December 1948
Statutory Instruments (1949-)
Statutory Instruments loose issues
Welsh Statutory Instruments (1999-)
Halsbury's Statutory Instruments

Butterworths Legislation Direct
LEXIS (enggen library; SI file) - SIs in force only
SI-CD (Statutory Instruments on CD-ROM) (1987-)

1.2.1 Finding tools

List of Statutory Instruments (monthly)
Index to Government Orders
Table of Government Orders
Current Law Statutory Instrument Citator (1993-)

Current Legal Information
Lawtel (for current awareness)

1.3 Parliamentary and other official information

Official Reports of Parliamentary Debates House of Commons

Official Reports of Parliamentary Debates House of Lords
Official Reports of Parliamentary Debates in Standing Committee
Welsh National Assembly Official Record

Hansard on CD-ROM (full text of Official Reports ... House of Commons; period covered May 1988-)

Hansard on CD-ROM (full text of Official Reports ... House of Lords; period covered session 1992/3-)

BADGER Database of Supplementary Legal Material ("grey paper") - part of Legal Journals Index and Current Legal Information electronic services

House of Commons Papers
House of Lords Papers
Command Papers
Welsh National Assembly documents tabled
Welsh National Assembly supporting papers

Annual Report of the Council on Tribunals
Annual Abstract of Statistics
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board Report and Accounts
Criminal Statistics, England & Wales
Digest of Welsh Statistics
Government Departmental Circulars especially from Department of the Environment
Judicial Statistics, England & Wales
Law Commission Consultative Documents (1966-)
Law Commission Reports (1966-)
Legal Aid Annual Reports (England & Wales)
Report of HM Inspector of Constabulary for the year
Report of the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis
Reports by JUSTICE (1958-)
Social Trends

1.3.1 Finding tools

Catalogue of British Official Publications Not Published by HMSO
Dod's or Vacher's Parliamentary Companions
Guide to Official Statistics. 1996 edition.
House of Commons Weekly Information Bulletin
The Stationery Office Weekly List
The Stationery Office Monthly Catalogue of Publications
The Stationery Office Annual Catalogue of Publications
Raistrick, D. Law Commission Digest. 1979
Sessional Information Digest

British Official Publications - remotely held database of bibliographic records for HMSO publications and British, European and International publications for which HMSO is agent. 1976-

Catalogue of United Kingdom Official Publications on CD-ROM (UKOP) (includes both HMSO and departmental or non-HMSO publications - period covered: 1980-)

JUSTIS Parliament (CD-ROM bibliography and index to Parliamentary proceedings; period covered 1979-; also access to JUST-In service for daily updates)

1.4 Law reports

1.4.1 General series

All England Law Reports (1936-)
All England Law Reports Reprint (1558-1935)
English Reports (period covered 1220-1865)
The Independent Law Reports (1986-)
Law Reports (1865-)
Law Journal Reports (1822-1949)
Law Times Reports (1843-1947)
Revised Reports (1785-1865)
The Times Law Reports (1884-1952)
The Times Newspaper Law Reports (1952-)
Weekly Law Reports (1953-)

Daily Law Notes (Internet service from Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales)

electronic Law Reports (CD-ROM of The Law Reports 1865-)

English Reports on CD-ROM

The Independent on CD-ROM (October 1988-)

JUSTIS Weekly Law (Remote on-line database containing the full text of Weekly Law Reports 1984-)

JUSTIS Weekly Law Reports (CD-ROM version of the above. 1971-)

Lawtel (for current awareness)

LEXIS (enggen library; cases file) - generally, reported cases 1945-, selection of unreported cases of superior courts 1980-

The Times and Sunday Times Compact Disc Edition (1990-)

Westlaw UK (The Law Reports 1865- and cases drawn from series of subject law reports published by Sweet & Maxwell)

1.4.2 Finding tools

Current Law Yearbooks and Monthly Digest (1947-)

Current Law Case Citators (set)

The Digest (green band edition)

Law Reports: Digest of Cases (1865-)

Current Legal Information (CD-ROM and computer tape formates)

Daily Law Reports Index (available in paper 1988-1994, CD-ROM and computer tape formats 1988-)

1.5 Law journals

1.5.1 General titles

All England Law Reports Annual Review (1982-)

Anglo-American Law Review (1972-)

Bracton Law Journal (1965-)

Cambrian Law Review (1970-)

Cambridge Law Journal (1921-)

Contemporary Issues in Law (1995-)

Counsel (1985-)

Current Legal Problems (1948-)
 Denning Law Journal (1986-)
 Edinburgh Law Review (1996-)
 Holdsworth Law Review (1968-)
 Journal of the Society of Public Teachers of Law (1924-1980) continued as Legal Studies
 Juridical Review (1889-)
 Kings College Law Journal (1990-)
 Kingston Law Review (1968-1985)
 Law Librarian (1970-)
 Law Quarterly Review (1885-)
 Law Society's Gazette (1903-) Also on LEXIS in full-text from Jan. 1986.
 Law Teacher (1967-)
 Legal Executive (1963-)
 Legal Studies (1981-)
 Liverpool Law Review (1979-)
 Modern Law Review (1937-)
 New Law Journal (1965-) Also on LEXIS in full-text from Jan. 1986.
 Northern Ireland Legal Quarterly (1936-)
 Nottingham Law Journal (1992-)
 Oxford Journal of Legal Studies (1981-)
 Solicitors' Journal (1857-)
 Student Law Review (1990-)

LEXIS (enggen library; ukjnl file) - 2 full-text journals noted above.

1.5.2 Finding tools

Note: this list also includes overseas publications which index UK legal materials.

Current Law Index (1980-)
 Index to Legal Periodicals (1926-)
 Index to Periodical Articles Related to Law (1959-)
 Legal Journals Index (available in paper, and in CD-ROM as part of Current Legal Information, and in Westlaw UK)

Legal Resource Index (1980-) - same coverage as Current Law Index but with additional material

Index to Legal Periodicals - remotely held on-line database (1981-) available from H.W. Wilson Co. or via Dialog

LEXIS - contains Index to Legal Periodicals (1981-): main index in lawrev library, ilp file; current edition in lexref library, ilp file. LEXIS also contains Legal Resource Index (lawrev library, lgind file)

Index to Legal Periodicals - CD version containing entries August 1981- available from H.W. Wilson Co., or CD Plus Technologies or Silverplatter.

Legal Resource Index - remotely held database of references from 700 periodicals 1980- available on Dialog

LegalTrac - CD version of Legal Resource Index 1980- indexes all major law reviews, bar association journals, seven newspapers and special publications

1.6 Encyclopedias and practice books

Halsbury's Laws of England. 4th ed. 1973- (and Halsbury's Direct)

Encyclopedia of Forms and Precedents. 5th ed. 1985- (paper and CD-ROM editions)

Atkin's Encyclopedia of Court Forms in Civil Proceedings. 2nd ed. 1962- (paper and CD-ROM editions)
Supreme Court Practice (paper and CD-ROM editions)
Civil Court Practice (paper and CD-ROM editions)
Stone's Justices Manual (paper and CD-ROM editions)

1.7 Dictionaries

Jowitt's Dictionary of English Law. 2nd ed. 1977 + supplements.
Stroud's Judicial Dictionary of Words and Phrases. 5th ed. 1994 + supplements.
Words and Phrases Legally Defined. 3rd ed. 1988-90 + supplements.
Shorter Oxford English Dictionary
Bi-lingual and multi-lingual law dictionaries depending on the teaching and research interests of the law school.

1.8 Directories

Directory of Solicitors and Barristers (Law Society)
The Bar Directory (General Council of the Bar)
Chambers & Partners' Directory
Hazell's Guide to the Judiciary and the Courts
Civil Service Yearbook

1.9 Aids to finding legal information

Breem, W. & Phillips, S (eds). A Bibliography of Commonwealth Law Reports. 1991.
British Books in Print
British National Bibliography (1951-)
Chloros, A.G (ed). A Bibliographical Guide to the Law of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. 2nd ed. 1973.
Holdsworth, Sir W.S. Sources and Literature of English Law. 1925.
Institute of Advanced Legal Studies. Legal Research in the United Kingdom, 1905-1984. 1986.
Logan, R (ed). Information Sources in Law. 1986.
Moys, E.M (ed). Manual of Law Librarianship. 2nd ed. 1987.
Raistrick, D. Index to Legal Citations and Abbreviations. 2nd ed. 1993.
Raistrick, D. Lawyers Law Books. 3rd edn. 1994. Simpson, A.W.B. A Biographical Dictionary of the Common Law. 1984.
Szladits, C (comp.). A Bibliography on Foreign and Comparative Law: Books and Articles in English. 1953-. (part in 1st ed., part in 2nd ed.).
Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. Guide to the Law Reports and Statutes. 4th ed. 1962.
Sweet & Maxwell Ltd. Legal Bibliography of the Commonwealth. 2nd ed. 1955-1964. 7 vols.
Tearle, B.(ed). Index to Legal Essays: English Language Legal essays in Festschriften. Memorial Volumes., Conference Papers and other Collections, 1975-1979. 1983.
Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory (biennial) –paper and CD-ROM editions available.
UNESCO. Register of Legal Documentation in the World. 2nd ed. 1957.
Walker, D.M.(ed). Oxford Companion to Law. 1980.
Winfield, P.H. Chief Sources of English Legal History. 1925.
Winterton, J. & Moys, E.M. (ed) Information Sources in Law. 2nd ed. 1997

Bookbank - CD version of Whitaker's British Books in Print
Bookfind - CD similar to above

2 Scotland

Reference should be made also to section 1, England and Wales for sources relevant to the study of the law of Scotland.

2.1 Legislation

Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland (1124-1707)

Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland (1424-1707), 2nd revised ed. 1966

Acts of the Scottish Parliament (1999-)

Alexander's Abridgement of the Acts of Sederunt, 1532-1838

Butterworths Scottish Legislation Service (1999-)

Glendook's Laws and Acts of Parliament, (1424-1681) fo.1681 and 12mo. 1682

Parliament House Book

Public General Statutes affecting Scotland (Blackwood's Acts) (1707-1947)

Scots Law Times Statutes (1901-1948) continued as Scottish Current Law Statutes Annotated

Scots Statutes Revised (1424-1900) continued as Scots Statutes (1901-1948)

Scottish Current Law Statutes Annotated (1949-1990) then merged with Current Law Statutes Annotated

Scottish Parliament Bills (1999-)

Scottish Statutory Instruments (1999-)

2.1.1 Finding tool

Scottish Current Law Legislation Citator (set)

2.2 Official publications

Civil Judicial Statistics, Scotland Scottish Abstract of Statistics

Scottish Committee of the Council on Tribunals Annual Report

Scottish Law Commission Reports (1966-)

Scottish Law Commission Consultative Documents (1966-)

Scottish Legal Aid Board Annual Report

Statistical Bulletin, Scottish Office Home and Health Department (1983-)

Report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland

2.3 Law reports

Faculty Collection (1752-1825)

Faculty Decisions (1825-1841)

House of Lords Cases (named reports) (1707-1873) continued in Sessions Cases

Justiciary Cases (named reporters) (1819-1916) continued in Sessions Cases

Morison's Dictionary (1540-1808) with Brown's Supplement and Brown's Synopsis (1540-1827)

Scots Law Times (1893-)

Scots Revised Reports (1540-1873)

Scottish Civil Law Reports (1987-)

Session Cases (1821-1906)

Session Cases (1907-)

Scottish Criminal Case Reports (1981-)

Scottish Criminal Case Reports, Supplement (1950-1980)

Scottish Law Reporter (1865-1924)

Sheriff Court Reports (1885-1963)
Tait's Index to Morison's Dictionary (1823)

LEXIS (scot library; cases file) - reported cases from dates commencing 1950, unreported cases from dates commencing 1982.

2.3.1 Finding tools

The Digest (green band edition)
Green's Weekly Digest (1986-)
The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopedia (1986-)
Scottish Current Law Case Citator (set)
Scottish Current Law Yearbooks and Monthly Digest (1947-1990) continued by Current Law Yearbooks and Monthly Digest
Scots Digest (1800-1947)
Scots Law Times Index (1961-1990) with supplements
Shaw's Digest
Sheriff Court Digest

2.4 Institutional writers

Alison, A. Practice of the Criminal Law of Scotland, 1833 reprinted 1989
Alison, A. Principles of the Criminal Law of Scotland, 1832 reprinted 1989
Bankton, Lord. Institute of the Laws of Scotland in Civil Rights (1751-1753, reprinted by Stair Society, 1993-5)
Bell, G. J. Commentaries on the Law of Scotland, 1804 (7th ed. 1870, reprinted 1990)
Bell, G.J. Principles of the Law of Scotland, 1829 (10th ed. 1899, reprinted 1989)
Craig, Sir T. Jus Feudale, 1603 (published 1655, 3rd ed. 1732, trans. with the Books of the Feus, Lord Clyde, 1934)
Dalrymple, J. Viscount Stair. The Institutions of the Law of Scotland, 1681
Erskine, J. An Institute of the Law of Scotland, 1773 (8th ed. 1871, reprinted 1989)
Hume, D. Commentaries on the Law of Scotland Respecting Crimes, 1797 (4th ed. 1844, reprinted 1986)
Kames, Lord. Principles of Equity (5th ed. 1825)
Mackenzie, Sir G. Collected Works (1716 and 1722) to include The Laws and Customs of Scotland in Matters Criminal, 1678

2.5 Law journals

Edinburgh Law Review (1996-)
Journal of the Law Society of Scotland (1956-) Also available on LEXIS in full-text from Jan 1990 - Aug. 1993.
Juridical Review (1889-)
SCOLAG Bulletin of the Scottish Legal Action Group (1975-)
Scots Law Times (1893-)
Scottish Law and Practice Quarterly (1995-)
Scottish Jurist (1829-1873)
Scottish Law Gazette (1933-)
Scottish Law Reporter (1866-1924)
Scottish Law Review and Sheriff Court Reports (1885-1963)
LEXIS (enggen library; ukjnl file) - 1 full-text journal noted above.
Scots Law Times on CD-ROM

2.5.1 Finding tool

Legal Journals Index (available in paper, and in CD-ROM as part of Current Legal Information, and as part of Westlaw UK)

2.6 Encyclopedias and practice books

Encyclopedia of the Laws of Scotland (1926-1935, with supplement, 1949-1951 and appendix 1952)

Green's Litigation Styles (loose-leaf and disk)

Green's Practice Styles (loose-leaf and disk)

The Laws of Scotland: Stair Memorial Encyclopedia (1987-)

2.7 Dictionaries

Beaton, J.A. Scots Law Terms and Expressions, 1982

Bell, W. A. Dictionary and Digest of the Laws of Scotland, 7th ed. 1890

Gibb, A.D. and Dalrymple, A.W. (eds). A Dictionary of Words and Phrases Judicially Defined and Commented on by the Scottish Supreme Courts, 1946

Glossary of Scottish Legal Terms, Latin Maxims and European Community Legal Terms

Green's Glossary of Scottish Legal Terms, 3rd ed., 1992.

Stewart's Scottish Contemporary Judicial Dictionary, 1995

Trayne, J. Latin Maxims and Phrases, 4th ed. 1894

2.8 Directories

Scottish Law Directory

The Blue Book: the Directory of the Law Society of Scotland

3 Northern Ireland

Reference should be made also to section 1, England and Wales for sources relevant to the study of the law of Northern Ireland.

3.1 Legislation

Statutes Revised, Northern Ireland (2nd ed., 1921-1981 and Cumulative Supplement), continued by Northern Ireland statutes 1982-

Northern Ireland Statutory Rules and Orders 1922-

SI-CD (Statutory Instruments on CD-ROM): Orders in Council (i.e. Northern Ireland Statutes) 1987-

3.1.1 Finding tools

Chronological Table of the Statutes affecting Northern Ireland (loose-leaf)

Index to the Statutes: Northern Ireland

Index to the Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland

3.2 Official publications

Northern Ireland Abstract of Statistics

Northern Ireland Office: Digest of Information on the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System

Legal Aid Annual Report: Reports of the Law Society of Northern Ireland and the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Legal Aid
Chief Constable's Report (Royal Ulster Constabulary)
Northern Ireland Judicial Statistics (issued annually by the Northern Ireland Court Service)
Annual Report of the Standing Advisory Committee on Human Rights for Northern Ireland
Annual Report of the Fair Employment Commission for Northern Ireland
Office of Law Reform: Consultative Documents and Reports
Law Reform Advisory Committee for Northern Ireland: Annual Report, Discussion Papers and Reports
Annual Report of the Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland
Northern Ireland Office: Discussion Papers
Annual Report on the Work of the Northern Ireland Prison Service
Labour Relations Agency Annual Report and Accounts
Annual Report of the Northern Ireland Commissioner for Complaints
Annual Report of the Northern Ireland Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration

3.3 Law reports

Northern Ireland Law Reports (1925-)
Northern Ireland Law Reports Judgements Bulletin (1981-)

LEXIS (nilaw library; cases file) - full text of Northern Ireland Law Reports 1945-, unreported cases commencing March 1984.

3.3.1 Finding tools

Irish Digest (1919-)
Greer, D. F. and Childs, B. A. Index to the Cases decided in the Courts of Northern Ireland (1921-1970) and Supplement (1971-1975)
Bulletin of Northern Ireland Law (1981-)
Current Law Yearbooks and Monthly Digest
Fair Employment Commission: Fair Employment Case Law (1980-)

3.4 Law journals

Gazette of the Incorporated Law Society of Northern Ireland (1964-)
Northern Ireland Legal Quarterly (1936-)
The Property Journal (Northern Ireland) (1990-)

3.4.1 Finding tools

O'Higgins P. A Bibliography of Periodical Literature relating to Irish Law (1966) and Supplements (1973 and 1983)

Legal Journals Index (available in paper, and in CD-ROM and computer tape formats as Current Legal Information and as part of Westlaw UK)

3.5 Practice Books

Rules of the Supreme Court (NI) 1980- looseleaf
County Court Rules (NI) 1987- looseleaf
Magistrates' Courts Rules (NI)

3.6 Directories

The Northern Ireland Bar Library Directory
Hazell's Guide to the Judiciary and the Courts
Law Society of Northern Ireland, Solicitors' List

3.7 Aids to finding legal information

Bulletin of Northern Ireland Law (1981-) also available remotely held JUSTIS database
Dickson, B. and McBride, D. (eds), Digest of Northern Ireland Law (2nd edn, 1995)
Labour Relations Agency, Encyclopedia of Northern Ireland Labour Law and Practice
Annual Review of Property Law (1994-)

B SUBJECT SOURCES

4 Australian Law

4.1 Legislation

Acts of the Australian Parliament (1901-)

4.2 Law reports

Commonwealth Law Reports (1903-)

New South Wales Law Reports (1971-)

Victorian Law Reports (1957-)

LEXIS - contains case law from Australia. A number of CD-ROMs of Australian legislation and case law is available.

4.3 Law journals

Annual Survey of Australian Law (1976-)

Australian Law Journal (1927-)

Australian Business Law Review (1973-)

Melbourne University Law Review (1957-)

Monash University Law Review (1974-)

Sydney Law Review (1953-)

4.4 Finding tools

Australian Current Law

Casebase CD-ROM service

Halsbury's Laws of Australia also available on CD-ROM

4.5 Aids to finding legal information

Fong, C. & Edwards, A. Australian & New Zealand Legal Abbreviations. 2nd ed. 1995.

5 Canadian Law

5.1 Legislation

Canada Revised Statutes

Canada Statute Citator

Canada Statute Service on CD-ROM

5.2 Law reports

Dominion Law Reports (1912-)

Ontario Reports (1945-)

Western Weekly Reports (1951-)

LEXIS contains case law from Canada.

A number of CD-ROMs of Canadian legislation and case law are available.

5.2.1 Finding tool

Canadian Abridgment (2nd edition)

5.3 Law journals

Canadian Bar Review (1923-)
Canadian Business Law Review (1974-)
University of British Columbia Law Review (1959-)
University of Toronto Law Journal (1935-)
McGill Law Journal (1952-)
Windsor Yearbook of Access to Justice (1981-)

6 Civil liberties/human rights

6.1 Law reports

Race Discrimination Law Report (1990-)
Butterworths Human Rights Cases (1996-)
European Court of Human Rights; Judgements and Decisions (1960-)
European Commission of Human Rights; Decisions (later Decisions and Reports)
(1960)
European Human Rights Reports (1978-)
International Human Rights Reports (1994-)
Selected Decisions of the Human Rights Committee under the Optional Protocol

6.2 Law journals

European human rights law review (1996-)
Journal of civil liberties (1996-)
Yearbook of the European Convention on Human Rights (1955-)

7 Civil procedure

7.1 Law reports

Civil Justice Quarterly (1982-) cases also available on LEXIS
Litigation (1980/81-)

7.2 Encyclopedias, loose-leaf works and practice books

Atkin's Encyclopedia of Court Forms in Civil Proceedings also available on CD-ROM
Encyclopedia of Forms & Precedents also available on CD-ROM
Butterworths Costs Service also available on CD-ROM
Civil Court Practice also available on CD-ROM
Supreme Court Practice also available on CD-ROM

8 Commercial/company law

8.1 Law reports

All England Law Reports Commercial Cases (1999-)
Banking Law Reports (1992-)
British Company Cases (1990-) –formerly British Company Law Cases (1983-89)
Butterworths Company Law Cases (1978-) also available on LEXIS
Butterworths Trading Law Cases (1986-) also available on LEXIS

Commercial Cases (1896-1941)
Commercial Law Reports (1973-1983) also available on LEXIS
Entertainment and Media Law Reports (1990-)
FT Law Reports (1981-) Also available on CD-ROM commencing 1988 and on LEXIS 1981-
Lloyds Arbitration Reports (1985-92)
Lloyds Law Reports (1919-) also available on LEXIS 1945-
Lloyd's Law Reports Insurance and Reinsurance (1998-), formerly Lloyd's Law Reports
Reinsurance (1997 only)
Palmer's Company Cases (1984-1989) also available on LEXIS
Reinsurance Law Reports (1989-)
Trading Law Reports (1983-1993) continued by Trading Law and Trading Law Reports
(1994-) also available on LEXIS

8.2 Law journals

Arbitration International (1985-)
Butterworths Journal of International Banking and Financial Law (1986-) cases also
available on LEXIS
Business Law Brief (1972-) cases also available on LEXIS
Business Law Review (1980-) cases also on LEXIS
Company, Financial and Insolvency Law Review (1997-)
Company Lawyer (1980-) cases also on LEXIS
Consumer Law Journal (1993-)
Corporate Briefing
Dispute Resolution Journal (1993-) formerly Arbitration Journal (1937-1993)
Entertainment Law Review (1990-)
European Business Law Review (1990-)
European Consumer Law Journal
Industrial Law Journal (1972-) cases also on LEXIS
Insolvency Law & Practice (1985-)
Insolvency Lawyer (1991-)
Insurance Law & Practice (1991-1994)
International Banking and Financial Law (1981-)
International Company & Commercial Law Review (1990-)
Journal of Business Law (1975-)
Journal of Consumer Policy (1977-)
Journal of Energy and Natural Resources Law (1984-)
Journal of International Banking Law (1986-)
International Journal of Franchising and Distribution Law (1997-) formerly Tolley's Journal of
International Franchising & Distribution Law (1991-97) formerly Journal of International
Franchising & Distribution Law (1986-91)
Communications Law (1996-) formerly Journal of Media Law & Practice (1980-1995)
Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly (1974-)
Oil and Gas Law and Taxation Review (1982-)
Public Procurement Law Review (1992-)
Utilities Law Review (1989-)

8.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Butterworths Company Law Service
Butterworths Financial Law & Practice
Butterworths Trading and Consumer Law
Daintith, T. and Willoughby, C. United Kingdom Oil and Gas Law (Sweet & Maxwell)

Encyclopaedia of Banking Law (Butterworths)
Encyclopedia of Consumer Credit Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Consumer Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Financial Services Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Insurance Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Goode, R.M. Consumer Credit Law and Practice (Butterworths)
International Handbook on Commercial Arbitration (Kluwer)
Merkin, R. Arbitration Law (Lloyds)
Miller, C.J. Product Liability and Safety Encyclopedia (Butterworths)
Palmer's Company Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Thomas, R. Company Law in Europe (Butterworths)
Totty, P & Jordan, M (eds) Insolvency (Longmans)

Butterworths "Books on Screen": company law

Butterworths "Books on Screen": corporate finance and banking

8.4 Pan European materials

Commercial Laws of Europe (1978-)

European Commercial Cases (1978-)

9 Commonwealth law

9.1 Law reports

Law Reports of the Commonwealth (1985-)

9.2 Law journals

Commonwealth Judicial Journal (1973-)

Commonwealth Law Bulletin (1974-)

10 Comparative law

10.1 Law journals

American Journal of Comparative Law (1952-)

Arab Law Quarterly (1986-)

International and Comparative Law Quarterly (1952-) cases also available on LEXIS

Journal du Droit International (Clunet) (1915-)

Maastricht Journal of European and Comparative Law (1994-)

Rabels Zeitschrift für Ausländisches und Internationales Privatrecht (1949-)

Revue de Droit International et de Droit Compare' (1949-)

Revue Internationale de Droit Compare' (1949-)

Zeitschrift für Rechtsvergleichung (1960-)

Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft (1953-)

10.1.1 Finding tools

Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals (1960-)

Index to Legal Periodicals (1926-)

Index to Legal Periodicals - remotely held on-line database (1981-) available from
H.W. Wilson Co. or via Dialog

LEXIS - contains Index to Legal Periodicals (1981-): main index in lawrev library, ilp file; current edition in lexref library, ilp file. LEXIS also contains Legal Resource Index (lawrev library, lgind file)

Index to Legal Periodicals - CD version containing entries August 1981- available from H.W. Wilson Co., or CD Plus Technologies or Silverplatter.

10.2 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law (1971-)

11 Computer law

11.1 Law reports

Masons Computer Law Reports (1993-)

11.2 Law journals

Communications Law (1996-) formerly Computer Law and Practice (1984-) cases also available on LEXIS

Computer and Telecommunications Law Review (1995-)

Information and Communications Technology Law (1992-)

International Journal of Law & Information Technology (1993-)

International Review of Law Computers and Technology (1996-) formerly International

Yearbook of Law, Computers & Technology (1992-1995) formerly Yearbook of Law

Computers and Technology (1984-1991)

Journal of Information Law and Technology (1996-), online resource, formerly Law Technology Journal (1991-1996)

11.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Encyclopedia of Data Protection (Sweet & Maxwell)

Encyclopedia of Information Technology Law (Sweet & Maxwell)

12 Constitutional/administrative law

12.1 Law Reports

State Trials (published in two series covering period: 1163-1898) also available on CD-ROM

Administrative Law Reports (1989-)

Crown Office Digest (1988-)

Education Law Reports (1991-)

Immigration Appeals (1970-) also available on LEXIS

Butterworths Local Government Reports (1999-) formerly Knights Local Government

Reports (1902-1998) also available on LEXIS 1945-

12.2 Law Journals

Education and the Law (1989-)

European Public Law (1995-)

Immigration and Nationality Law & Practice (1986-)

Public Law (1956-)

Statute Law Review (1980-)

Utilities Law Review (1990-)

12.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Blaustein, A.P. and Flanz, G. Constitutions of the Countries of the World (Oceana)
Butterworths Immigration Law Service
Encyclopedia of Local Government Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Road Traffic Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)
Taylor. Law of Education ed. By Liell, P. & Saunders, J.B. Butterworths)

13 Construction law

13.1 Law reports

Building Law Reports (1976-) also available on LEXIS
Construction Industry Law Letter (1983-)
Construction Law Reports (1983-) also available on LEXIS

13.2 Law journals

Construction Law Journal (1984-) cases also available on LEXIS
International Construction Law Review (1983-)

13.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Emden's Construction Law (Butterworths)

14 Contract law

See Obligations

15 Crime/Penology

15.1 Law journals

British Journal of Criminology (1961-)
European Journal of Crime, Criminal Law and Criminal Justice (1993-)
Howard Journal of Criminal Justice (1921-)
Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency (1964-)
Police Journal (1928-)
Prison Service Journal (1960-)
Probation Journal (1913-)
Theoretical Criminology (1997-)

15.1.1 Finding tools

Criminology, Penology and Police Science Abstracts (1992-97) formerly Criminology and Penology Abstracts (1980-1991) formerly Abstracts on Criminology and Penology (1969-79) formerly Excerpta Criminologica (1961-68)

Sociological Abstracts (1953-)

Sociological Abstracts - remotely held database corresponding to the paper source but for the period 1963-

Sociofile/SOPODA - Compact Disc version of Sociological Abstracts but for the period 1974-

15.2 Official publications

Studies in the causes of delinquency and the treatment of offenders (1955-1969)

Home Office Research Studies (1969-)

Home Office Statistical Bulletin

Criminal Statistics, England & Wales, Supplementary tables

Offences of drunkenness, England & Wales (1970-)

Statistics of the misuse of drugs in the United Kingdom

Statistics of breath tests, England & Wales

Offences relating to motor vehicles, England & Wales (1970-)

Report on the Work of the Prison Department

Prison Statistics, England & Wales

Prisons in Scotland Report

Report of the Parole Board

Probation Statistics, England & Wales

16 Criminal law

16.1 Law reports

Cox's Criminal Law Cases (1843-1940)

Criminal Appeal Reports (1908-) also available on LEXIS 1945-

Criminal Appeal Reports (Sentencing) (1979-) also available on LEXIS 1945-

Criminal Law Review (1954-) also available on LEXIS

Justice of the Peace (1837-) also available on LEXIS 1945-

Justice of the Peace Reports (1903-) also available on LEXIS 1945-

Road Traffic Reports (1970-) also available on LEXIS

Road Law Reports (1985-)

16.2 Law journals

Criminal Law Review - see under law reports

Criminal Lawyer (1990-)

European Journal of Crime, Criminal Law and Criminal Justice (1993-)

Journal of Criminal Law (1981-)

Justice of the Peace - see under law reports

Magistrate (1921-)

16.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works etc.,

Archbold's Criminal Pleading and Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)

Bennett, Style Writs for the Sheriff Court, 2nd ed. 1994

Murphy, P. (ed). Blackstone's Criminal Practice (Blackstone Press)

Renton, R.W. and Brown, H.H. Criminal Procedure according to the Law of Scotland (W. Green)

Thomas, D.A. (ed). Current Sentencing Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)

17 Equity and Trusts

17.1 Law journals

Journal of International Trust and Corporate Planning (1993-) formerly Journal of International Planning 1992-93)
[Tolley's] Trust Law International (1986-)
Trust Law and Practice (1986-)
Trusts and Estates (1972-)

18 European Community law

18.1 Legislation

Treaties Establishing the European Communities, Treaties Amending these Treaties etc.,
- full version, 1987

Treaties Establishing the European Communities, Treaties Amending these Treaties etc.,
- abridged version, 1987

European Union: Selected Instruments taken from the Treaties. 1993

[The titles noted above are the official versions of the treaties published by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. Other versions are available in a variety of sources such as the United Kingdom Treaty series (part of Command Papers), books of text and materials and in encyclopedias.]

Official Journal of the European Communities 'L' Series (1973-)

Official Journal of the European Communities 'C' Series (1973-)

European Communities: Official Journal: special editions in English (1952-1972)

European Communities: Secondary Legislation 1952-1972 (HMSO)

CELEX - official, remotely stored database of the EC - sectors 1, 2, 3 & 4 contain the full text of EC treaties and secondary legislation.

LEXIS - (eurcom library; legis file - contains EC legislation from 30th January 1980-; treaty file contains EC treaties from 19th November 1979-)

JUSTIS CELEX - CD-ROM containing the CELEX database

Eurolaw - CD containing the full text of treaties and secondary legislation and also includes official DTI "Spearhead" database on the implementation of EC Directives into national law.

OJ CD - CD-ROM containing the full text of all EC legislation in force.

18.1.1 Finding tools

Directory of Community Legislation in Force

European Communities: Secondary Legislation 1952-1972: subject index and numerical list.
(HMSO)

Butterworths EC Legislation Implementator Also available as an IBM compatible disk

European Communities Legislation: Current Status 1952- (annual)

Asser Institute. Guide to EEC Legislation. 2nd ed. 1983.

Eversen, H. and Sperl, H. (eds). Répertoire de la Jurisprudence relative aux Traités instituant les Communautés Européennes. 1953-1962 + supplements to 1976.

European Current Law + Yearbooks(1992-)

European Law Digest (1973-1991)

OJ index + diskette - cumulative index to the Official Journal 'L' and 'C' series.

JUSTIS-CELEX - remotely held, bibliographic database of references to legislation

18.2 Other official publications

Bulletin of the European Economic Community (1958-1967)

Bulletin of the European Communities (1968-1992)

Bulletin of the European Union (1993-)

Commission of the European Economic Community: General Report on the Activities of the Community (1958-1967)

Commission of the European Economic Community: General Report on the Activities of the Communities (1967-)

Commission Reports on Competition Policy

CELEX - official, remotely held database; sectors 5 and 9 contain the references to Parliamentary questions, national provisions and Commission preparatory Acts)

LEXIS - (eurcom library; parlq, natpriv and prep files contain the CELEX database database noted above)

OJ CD - contains full text of important Commission and European Parliament materials and COM documents.

18.3 Law reports

European Court Reports (1954-)

Proceedings of the Court of Justice and the Court of First Instance of the European Communities (1978-)

Common Market Law Reports (1962-)

Restrictive Practices Supplement (1966-1977)

Anti-trust Supplement (1988-)

European Community Cases (1954-)

CELEX - official, remotely held database; sector 6 contains full text of judgements and orders.

LEXIS - (eurcom library; cases file contains all decisions of the ECJ + transcripts of cases yet to be reported)

LEXIS - (eurcom library; comdec file contains Commission decisions relating to competition from November 1959-)

OJ CD - contains full text of all ECJ decisions

18.3.1 Finding tools

Court of Justice of the European Communities, Digest of case law relating to the European Communities (1977-)

Butterworths EC Case Citor - also available as an IBM compatible disk

Gazetteer of European Law (1983)

Case Search Monthly (1988-1994)

Asser Institute. Guide to EEC Decisions (1983)

European Current Law + Yearbooks (1992-)

European Law Digest (1973-1991)

JUSTIS-CELEX - remotely held, bibliographic database of references to case law

JUSTIS-CELEX CD - Compact Disc version of JUSTIS-CELEX

18.4 Law journals

Cahiers de Droit Européen (1965-)

Common Market Law Review (1963-)
Europa-Recht (1966-)
European Competition Law Review (1980-)

European Law Journal (1995-)
European Law Review (1975-)
European Review of Private Law (1993-)
Journal of Common Market Studies (1962-)
Revue du Marché Commun (1958-)
Revue Européenne de Droit Public (1989-)
Revue Trimestrielle de Droit Européen (1965-)
Revista di Diritto Europeo (1961-)
Yearbook of European Law (1981-)

18.4.1 Finding tools

European Legal Journals Index (available in paper, CD-ROM and computer tape formats)
Documentation Bulletin Series A (1977-1984)
SCAD Bulletin (1985-) - official EC bibliographic database
SCAD - official, remotely held database of SCAD Bulletin and its predecessor:
Documentation Bulletin Series A, from 1983-
SCAD + CD - official CD version of SCAD
EC Infodisk - as SCAD + CD but also includes official DTI "Spearhead" database on the implementation of EC Directives into national law.
JUSTIS European References - CD contains SCAD and Spicers Centre for Europe bibliographic databases.
EUROCAT - CD contains bibliographic material from the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities internal database (CATEL) plus the contents pages of the Official Journal and a selection of records from CELEX and SCAD.

18.5 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Law of the European Communities Service
Encyclopedia of European Community Law
European Union Law Reporter

18.6 Other aids to finding legal information

Butterworths EC Brief (1990-) access to Butterworths EC Brief Electronic Index included in subscription
European Access (1989-)
Jeffries, J. Guide to the Official Publications of the European Communities. 2nd ed. 1981.
Thomson, I. The Documentation of the European Communities: a guide. 1989.

18A Evidence

International Journal of Evidence and Proof (1993-)

19 Family law

19.1 Law reports

Family Court Reporter (1987-)
Family Law (Jordan & Sons Ltd) (1971-) also available on LEXIS
Family Law Reports (1980-) also available on LEXIS
Green's Family Law Reports (1997-) (Scotland)

19.2 Law journals

Child and Family Law Quarterly (1995-) formerly Journal of Child Law (1988-1995)
Childright: Journal of Child Law (1983-)
International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family (1996-) International Journal of Law and the Family (1987-1995)
Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law (1991-) formerly Journal of Social Welfare Law (1978-1990)

19.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Butterworths Family Law Service
Butterworths Scottish Family Law Service
Children: Law and Practice (Jordans)
Clarke Hall and Morrison: on Children (Butterworths)
Family Law Manual (Sweet & Maxwell)

20 French law

20.1 Legislation

Codes LITEC (Librairies Techniques)
Petits Codes Dalloz

LEXIS - (French library contains files of all French codes and legislation appearing in the Journal Officiel beginning 1955; also files of cases starting in October 1969 - all LEXIS materials are in French).

JURIS-DATA - remotely held on-line database of abstracts of more than 375,000 decisions of French Supreme Courts and lower courts. 1960-

20.2 Law reports

Décisions du Conseil Constitutionnel (1958-)
Gazette du Palais (1881-)
Recueil Dalloz Sirey (1967-)
Recueil des Arrêts du Conseil d'Etat (Lebon)
Semaine Juridique (1926-)

20.3 Law journals

Actualité Juridique Droit Administratif (1945-)
Droit social (1938-)
Revue du Droit Public et de la Science Politique en France et à L'Etranger (1894-)
Revue Trimestrielle de Droit Civil (1901-)
Revue Trimestrielle de Droit Commercial et de Droit Economique (1947-)

20.4 Encyclopedias

Encyclopédie Dalloz

20.5 Aids to finding legal information

France by C.M. Germaine In Information Sources in Law 2nd edn. by J. Winterton and E. Moys, 1997

Library collection development – France by P. Norman. IALS Bulletin No. 4 (Spring term, 1989-1990)

21 German law

21.1 Legislation

Bundesgesetzblatt (1945-)

Schönfelder. Deutsche Gesetze: Sammlung des Zivil-, straf- und Verfahrensrechts (looseleaf) (C.H. Beck)

Sartorius. Verfassungs- und Verwaltungsgesetze. (in 2 volumes) (C.H. Beck)

21.2 Law reports

Official reports of decisions of the Supreme Court (Bundesgerichtshof) in both civil and criminal cases (BGHZ and BGHSt)

Official reports of decisions of the Constitutional Court (Bundesverfassungsgericht) (BVerfGE)

JURIS - remotely held on-line database containing Federal and Supreme Court cases, Federal law in force and essays, law reviews, monographs and doctoral theses. Generally from about 1976-

JURIS CD-ROM Bundesrecht - CD containing 114,000 statutes and documents of German Federal Law (1949-)

JURIS CD-ROM Rechtsprechung des Bundesgerichtshofs - CD containing over 42,000 decisions (some in full text) of the Bundesgerichtshof (Federal Civil Court) (1950-)

JURIS CD-ROM Sozialrecht - CD containing 59,000 references (of which 9,000 are full text) to decisions of the German social court (1949-)

21.2.1 Finding tools

Fundhefte series (C.H. Beck)

21.3 Law journals

Juristische Schulung (1960-)

Juristenzeitung (1945-)

Neue Juristische Wochenschrift (1947-)

Recht und Politik (1964-)

Schönfelder Deutsche Gesetze

der Staat (1961-)

Zeitschrift für Rechtspolitik (1967-)

21.4 Aids to finding legal information

Germany by H.Knudsen. In Information Sources in Law 2nd edn. by J.Winterton and E. Moys, 1997

Library collection development – Germany by P. Norman. IALS Bulletin no.5 (Summer term 1989-90)

22 Housing law

22.1 Legislation

Butterworths Scottish Housing Law Handbook

22.2 Law reports

Green's Housing Law Reports (1996-) (Scotland)
Housing Law Reports (1976-) also available on LEXIS

22.3 Law journals

Legal Action (1984-) formerly LAG Bulletin (1972-83)

22.4 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Arden, A & Partington, M. Housing Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Housing Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)
Housing Law & Precedents (Longman)

23 Intellectual property law

23.1 Law reports

Fleet Street Reports (1966-)
Intellectual Property Decisions (1977-)
Reports of Patent Design and Trade Mark Cases (1884-)

23.2 Law journals

European Intellectual Property Review (1978-)
Intellectual Property Quarterly (1997-)

23.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Melville, L.W. Forms and Agreements on Intellectual Property and International Licensing (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of United Kingdom and European Patent Law

24 International trade and finance law

24.1 Law journals

European Journal of Law and Economics (1994-)
International Financial Law Review (1982-)
International Review of Law and Economics (1981-)
Journal of International Economic Law (1998-)
Journal of World Trade (1988-) formerly Journal of World Trade Law (1967-87)
Yearbook of international financial and economic law (1996-)

25 Italian law

25.1 Legislation

Lex - Legislazione Italiana (1914-)

25.2 Law reports

Giurisprudenza Italiana (1848-)

Repertorio Generale della Giurisprudenza Italiana (1899-)

Foro Italiano (1876-)

Foro Amministrativo (1924-)

Giurisprudenza Costituzionale (1955-)

Giurisprudenza Commerciale (1974-)

25.3 Encyclopedias

Enciclopedia Del Diritto (Giuffrè) (1958-)

Digesto Italiano IV (1988-) (UTET)

Enciclopedia Giuridica (Treccani) (1988 ?-)

Italggiure - remotely held on-line database containing over 30 files of Italian legislation, case law and legal literature in full text and abstracts

Repertorio della Giurisprudenza Italiana - CD containing summaries of judgements appearing in all Italian reviews of law, the most important legislation and bibliographic references to books and articles (1981-)

25.4 Law journals

Jus: rivista di scienze giuridiche (1950-)

Rivista del diritto commerciale e del diritto generale delle obbligazioni (1903-)

Rivista della societB (1956)

Rivista di diritto civile (1955-)

Rivista di diritto processuale (1946-)

Rivista trimestrale di diritto pubblico (1951-)

25.5 Aids to finding legal information

Italy by E. D'Elia and M. Ragona. In Information Sources in Law 2nd edn. by J. Winterton and E. Moys, 1997

Library collection development – Italy by P. Norman. IALS Bulletin no.13 (January 1993)

26 Japanese law

Collection of High Court Cases (1947-)

Supreme Court Reports (1947-)

Hareijiho

Doshisha Law Review

Hanrei Taimuzu

Horitsu Jiho

Jurist (Japan)

Law in Japan (1967-)

27 Labour law

27.1 Law reports

Industrial Cases Reports (1972-) - also available on LEXIS and as a CD-ROM, see below

Industrial Relations Law Reports (1972-) also available on LEXIS

Industrial Tribunal Reports (1966-1978) also available on LEXIS

Knights Industrial and Commercial Reports (1966-1975) also available on LEXIS

Occupational Pensions Law Reports (1992-)

Restrictive Practices Cases (1957-1972) - also available on CD-ROM, see below

JUSTIS Industrial Cases on CD-ROM - full text of Industrial Cases Reports (1972-) and Restrictive Practices Cases (1957-1972)

27.2 Law journals

British Journal of Industrial Relations (1971-)

Equal Opportunities Review (1985-)

European Industrial Relations Review (1974-)

IDS Brief, Employment Law and Practice (1972-)

IDS European Report (1975-)

Industrial Law Journal (1972-)

Industrial Relations Law Bulletin (1993-) formerly Industrial Relations Legal Information Bulletin (1973-1992)

IRS Employment Review (1995-) formerly Industrial Relations Review and Report (1971-1994)

Managerial Law (1975-)

27.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Encyclopedia of Employment Law (Sweet & Maxwell)

Encyclopedia of Health and Safety at Work: Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)

Harvey on Industrial Relations and Employment Law (Butterworths)

28 Land law

(For Equity and Trusts see section 17, above. A note on Succession is included at the end of the Indicative List)

28.1 Law reports

Estates Gazette Law Reports (1902-) also available on LEXIS 1945- and on CD-ROM

Estates Gazette Case Summaries (1988-) also available on LEXIS and on CD-ROM

Estates Times Legal Supplement (1986-) also available on LEXIS

Lands Tribunal Cases (1972-1978)

Property, Planning and Compensation Reports (1950-) also available on LEXIS

Rating and Valuation Reporter (1961-) also available on LEXIS

Rating Appeals (1962-) also available on LEXIS

Ryde's Rating Cases (1956-1979) also available on LEXIS

28.2 Law journals

Conveyancer and Property Lawyer (1936-) cases also available on LEXIS 1945-

Estates Times (1968-) cases also available on LEXIS
Rent Review and Lease Renewal (formerly Rent Review) (1980-)
Other journal titles are listed under law reports, above

28.3 Encyclopedias, loose-leaf works and practice books

Farrand, J.T. Emmet on Title (Longman)
Encyclopedia of Compulsory Purchase and Compensation (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Rating & Local Taxation Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Halliday, J.M. Conveyancing Law and Practice - Scotland
Hill & Redman. Law of Landlord & Tenant (Butterworths)
Precedents for the Conveyancer (Sweet & Maxwell)
Ross & Mckichan. Drafting and Negotiating Commercial Leases in Scotland
(Butterworths)
Ruoff & Roper. The Law and Practice of Registered Conveyancing (Sweet & Maxwell)
Woodfall, W. The Law of Landlord and Tenant (Sweet & Maxwell)

28A Legal history

28A.1 Law reports and primary sources

Selden Society Publications (1887-)

28A.2 Law journals

American Journal of Legal History (1957-)
Journal of Legal History (1980-)
Law and History Review (1983-)
Tijdschrift voor Rechtsgeschiedenis (1918-)

28A.3 Finding tools

Beale, J.H. A bibliography of early English law books (with supplement by R.B.Anderson, 1943)
A bibliography of eighteenth century legal literature - available as print and CD-ROM
A bibliography of nineteenth century legal literature - available as print and CD-ROM

28A.4 Aids to finding legal information

Baker, J.H. Introduction to English legal history (Butterworths)
Holdsworth, W. A history of English law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Manchester, A.H. A modern legal history of England & Wales 1750-1950 (Butterworths)
Robinson, O.F., Fergus, D. and Gordon, W.M. Introduction to European Legal History
(Butterworths)
Simpson, A.W.B. Biographical Dictionary of the Common law (Butterworths)
Stair Society Publications (Scotland) (1936-)

29 Legal skills/practice

29.1 Law journals

International Journal of the Legal Profession (1994-)
Professional Lawyer

Professional negligence (1985-)

30 Legal theory and socio-legal studies

30.1 Law journals

Archives for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy (1960-)

Canadian Journal of Law and Society (1986-)

Feminist Legal Studies (1993-)

International Journal of the Sociology of Law (1972-)

International Journal of Semiotics and Law (1988-)

Journal of Law and Society (1974-)

Law & Critique (1990-)

Law and Human Behavior (1977-)

Law and Philosophy (1982-)

Law & Policy (1979-)

Law and Social Inquiry (formerly American Bar Foundation Research Journal)
(1976-)

Law & Society Review (1966-)

Legal Ethics (1998-)

Legal Theory (1995-)

Ratio Juris (1988-)

Social and Legal Studies (1992-)

31 Maritime law

31.1 Law Reports

Aspinall's Maritime Law Cases (1870-1942)

Lloyd's Law Reports (1919-) also available on LEXIS 1945-

31.2 Law journals

International Journal of Shipping Law (1996-)

Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly (1974-) cases also available on LEXIS

Lloyd's Maritime Law Newsletter (1979-)

32 Medical law

32.1 Law reports

Butterworths Medico-Legal Law Reports (1957-)

Lloyd's Law Reports – Medical (1998-)

Medical Law Reports (1989-)

32.2 Law journals

Medical Law Review (1993-)

Medicine, Science & the Law (1971-)

Medico-Legal Journal (1933-)

Personal and Medical Injuries Law Letter (1985-) cases also available on LEXIS

32.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Medico-Legal Encyclopedia (Butterworths)
Gostin, L. Mental Health Services Law & Practice (Shaw)

33 New Zealand law

33.1 Legislation

New Zealand Statutes (including NZ Statutes Reprint) (1908-) also available on CD-ROM

33.2 Law reports

New Zealand Law Reports (1883-) also available on CD-ROM

LEXIS - contains case law from New Zealand.

33.3 Law journal

New Zealand Universities Law Review (1963-)

33.4 Finding tools

Butterworths Current Law Digest (1979-)
Laws of New Zealand (1992-) also available on CD-ROM

34 Obligations (contract, tort (delict), restitution and others)

34.1 Law reports

Green's Reparation Law Reports (Scotland)
Personal Injuries and Quantum Reports (1990-)
Personal Injury and Medical Law Bulletin

34.2 Law journals

Journal of Contract Law (1988-) (Australia)
Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly (1974-)
Professional Liability Today (1986-)
Professional Negligence (1985-)
Restitution Law Review (1993-)
Torts Law Review (1995-) (Australia)

34.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Butterworths Personal Injury Litigation Service
Kemp & Kemp. The Quantum of Damages (Sweet & Maxwell)
McEwan & Paton. Damages in Scotland (Sweet & Maxwell)

35 Other jurisdictions

(outside the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, the Commonwealth, European Community, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Ireland, South Africa and the United States)

35.1 Law journals

African Journal of International and Comparative Law (1989-)
Hong Kong Law Journal (1971-)
Israel Law Review (1966-)
Jurnal Undang-Undang: Journal of Malaysian and Comparative Law (1974-)
Journal of African Law (1957-)
Journal of Comparative Legislation and International Law (1896-1950)
Journal of the Indian Law Institute (1958-)
Journal of Legal Pluralism and Unofficial Law (1981-) formerly African Law Studies (1969-80)
Lawasia (1969-)
Malayan Law Journal (1982-)
Melanesian Law Journal (1970-)
Nigerian Law Journal (1964-)
Singapore Journal of Legal Studies (1991-) formerly Malaya Law Review (1959-90)
University of Ghana Law Journal (1969-)
Zambia Law Journal (1969-)
Zimbabwe Law Journal (1979-)

36 Planning/environmental law

36.1 Legislation

Green's Planning Acts (Scotland)

36.2 Law reports

Environmental Law Reports (1990-)
Estates Gazette Planning Law Reports (1987-)
Journal of Planning and Environment Law (1948-) cases also available on LEXIS
Planning Appeals Decisions (1985-)
Property, Planning and Compensation Reports (1986-) formerly Property and Compensation Reports (1968-85) formerly planning and Compensation Reports (1949-67) also available on LEXIS

36.3 Law journals

Environmental Law & Management (1989-)
Environmental Liability (1990-)
European Environmental Law Review (1992-)
International Journal of Marine & Coastal Law (1993-) formerly International Journal of Estuarine and Coastal Law (1986-1992)
Journal of Environmental Law (1989-)
Journal of Planning and Environment Law - see law reports, above
Scottish Planning and Environmental Law (1993-) formerly Scottish Planning Law and Practice (1980-1993)

Water Law (1989-)

Yearbook of International Environmental Law (1990-)

36.4 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Commercial Environmental Law & Liability (Longman)
Digest of Environmental Statements (Sweet & Maxwell)

Encyclopedia of Environmental Law (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Environmental Health Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Highway Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)
Encyclopedia of Planning Law & Practice (Sweet & Maxwell)
Garner's Environmental Law (Butterworths)
Marine Pollution Law (Lloyds of London Ltd)
Planning Law: Practice & Precedents (Sweet & Maxwell)
Water & Drainage Law (Sweet & Maxwell)

36.5 Finding tools

JUSTIS EHAS - CD containing a catalogue of references to British and some EC legislation, reports and information on the environment.

37 Projects/dissertations

37.1 Finding tools

Index to Theses (1950-) also available on CD-ROM
Current Research in Britain (annual) also available on CD-ROM
Dissertation Abstracts International (1938-) also available on CD-ROM as Dissertation Abstracts on Disc

38 Public international law

38.1 Legislation

Consolidated Treaty Series (1648-1918)
League of Nations Treaty Series (1920-1946)
United Nations Treaty Series (1946-) available in hard copy and microfiche
United Kingdom Treaty Series (part of Command Papers) (1892-)

38.1.1 Finding tools

Rohn, P.H. World Treaty Index. 2nd ed. 1983.
Bowman, M. J. & Harris, D. J. Multilateral treaties: index and current status. 1984 and cumulative supplement 1993
Parry, C. & Hopkins, C.A. (eds). An Index of British Treaties (1101-1988)

38.2 Law reports

British International Law Cases (1964-1969) dates of publication
Commonwealth International Law Cases (1974-1978) dates of publication
International Law Reports ((formerly Annual Digest of Public International Law Cases) (1919-)
Permanent Court of International Justice: Reports of Judgements and Advisory Opinions 1922-1940 or World Court Reports ed. M.O. Hudson (published 1934-1943)
International Court of Justice: Reports of Judgements, Advisory Opinions (1947-)
International Court of Justice: Pleadings (1947-)
Iran-US Claims Tribunal Reports
World Court Digest (1993-)

38.3 Law journals

Académie de Droit International; Recueil des Cours (1923-)
African Yearbook of International Law (1993-)
American Journal of International Law (1907-)
American Society of International Law, Proceedings of the Annual Meeting, Washington
(1907-)
Annuaire Français de Droit International (1955-)
British Yearbook of International Law (1920-)
Bulletin of Legal Developments (1986-)
European Journal of International Law (1990-)
Institut de Droit International; Annuaire (1875-) or abridged edition (1875-1913)
International and Comparative Law Quarterly (1952-) also available on microfiche to 1970)
International Law Association; Reports of Conferences (1955-)
International Legal Materials (1962-) parts also available on LEXIS, see below
Leiden Journal of International Law (1988-)
Revue Générale de Droit International Public (1919-)
United Nations Juridical Yearbook (1969-)
Yearbook of the United Nations (1948/9-)
Yearbook of the International Law Commission (1949-)
Yearbook of the International Court of Justice (1947-)
Zeitschrift für Ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Volkerrecht (1950-)

LEXIS - (intl library; ilmt file contains International Legal Materials, sections relating to
Treaties, Agreements, and recent actions regarding Treaties, from 1980-)

38.4 Finding tools

British Digest of International Law (1960-1965)
British Practice in International Law (1962-1967)
Whiteman, M.M. Digest of International Law (1963-1973)
Public International Law - a bibliography of articles (1975-)

38.5 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Shawcross & Beaumont: Air Law (Butterworths)

39 Republic of Ireland law

39.1 Legislation

Acts, 1922- (including reprint 1922-1976)
Irish Constitution 1937 (Bunreacht na hEireann)
Irish Current Law Statutes Annotated (1984-)

39.2 Law reports

Irish Reports (formerly Irish Law Reports) (1894-)
Irish Law Reports Monthly (1978-)

39.3 Law journals

Dublin University Law Journal (1976-)
Irish Jurist, new series (1966-)

40 Russian law

40.1 Legislation

Butler, W.E. (compiler). Collected legislation of Russia (1992-)

Statutes and Decisions: the laws of the USSR and its successor states: a journal of translations (1991-) formerly Soviet Statutes and Decisions (1964-1991)

40.2 Law journals

Russian Politics and Law: a journal of translations (1992-) formerly Soviet Law and Government (1962-92)

Journal of Constitutional Law in Eastern and Central Europe (1994-)

Parker School Journal of East European Law (1994-)

Review of Central and East European Law (1992-) formerly Review of Socialist Law (1975-1991)

Sudebnik (1996-)

40.3 Encyclopedias

Butler, W.E. (compiler). Commercial, business and trade laws: the Soviet Union and Mongolia (Oceana)

Butler, W.E. and Henderson, J.E. Russian Legal Texts. 1998

Hazard, J. (editor). Russia and the Republics - Legal Materials (G & T / Transnational Juris Publications Inc.)

41 Social security/social welfare law

41.1 Law reports

Social Security Acts etc., Decisions of the Commissioner (1948-)

Supplementary Benefits Acts including National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Acts etc.,
Decisions of the Commissioner (1948-)

41.1.1 Finding tool

Social Security Case Law: Digest of Commissioners' Decisions. D. Neligan. (1982-)

41.2 Law journals

Journal of Social Security Law (1994-)

Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law (1978-)

Legal Action (formerly LAG Bulletin) (1972-)

SCOLAG (1975-)

Welfare Rights Bulletin (1974-)

41.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

Butterworths Welfare Law

Encyclopedia of Social Services and Child Care Law (Sweet & Maxwell)

Social Welfare Law (Longman)

42 South African law

42.1 Law reports

South African Law Reports (1910-)
All South African Law Reports (1996-)
Butterworths Constitutional Law Reports (1994-)

42.2 Law journals

Annual Survey of South African Law (1947-)
Comparative and International Law Journal of Southern Africa (1968-)
South African Journal on Human Rights (1985-)
South African Law Journal (1945-)

43 Taxation/revenue law

43.1 Law reports

Annotated Tax Cases (1922-1975) also available on LEXIS 1945-
British Tax Cases (1982-)
Reports of Tax Cases (1875-) also available on LEXIS 1875-
Simon's Tax Cases (1972-) also available on LEXIS

Tax Case Leaflets (1938-)
Taxation Reports (1940-1981) also available on LEXIS 1945-
Value Added Tax Tribunal Reports (1973-) also available on LEXIS

43.2 Law journals

British Tax Review (1956-) cases also available on LEXIS

Butterworths "Books on Screen": tax annuals
Butterworths "Books on Screen": Simon's direct taxes
HyperTax - Compact Disc of UK and EC legislation, Inland revenue materials and
abstracts of articles from 7 leading tax journals.
HyperVAT - Compact Disc similar to above but more specialised.

43.3 Encyclopedias and loose-leaf works

British Tax Encyclopedia
Butterworths Tax Treaties (included in Simon's Direct Tax Service)
De Voil: Value Added Tax (Butterworths)
Encyclopedia of Value Added Tax (Sweet & Maxwell)
Foster's Inheritance Tax (Butterworths)
Lawrence. International Personal Tax Planning Encyclopedia (Butterworths)
OECD Model Tax Treaty Series
Simon's Taxes (Butterworths) continued in 1995 as Simon's Direct Tax Service
Sumption, A. Capital Gains Tax (Butterworths)
Wakeford, A.H. Manual of Employee Taxation (Butterworths)

44 Tort (delict)

See 34 Obligations

45 United States law

45.1 Legislation

United States Code Annotated

Uniform Laws Annotated, master edition (1975-)

LEXIS - (main material in codes library, uscode file; current material in genfed library, uscs file)

Westlaw - remotely held database containing the US Code

United States Code Annotated - CD version (West Publishing Corp.)

United States Code on CD-ROM - consolidated and codified version (US Government Printing Office)

United States Code on Disc - US Code with official annotations (Hyperlaw Inc.)

USCS LawDesk - CD containing full text of US Code Service (Lawyers Co-operative Publishing)

45.2 Law reports

US Supreme Court Reports (1754-)

American Law Reports Annotated (1919-)

American Law Reports: Federal (1969-)

LEXIS - (genfed library) includes all the law reports noted above

Westlaw - remotely held on-line database containing case law from all Federal Courts

US Supreme Court on Disc - CD containing full text of opinions of the US Supreme Court 1990-

West's Supreme Court Reporter - full text CDs of US Supreme Court cases 1789-

45.3 Law periodicals

American Journal of Legal History (1957-)

Annual Survey of American Law (1971-)

California Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS July 1982-

Columbia Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS October 1982-

Harvard Law Review (1887-) also on LEXIS November 1982-

Journal of Law & Economics (1958-)

Journal of Legal Studies (1972-)

Law and Contemporary Problems (1961-)

Law and History Review (1983-)

Michigan Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS November 1982-

New York University Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS April 1982-

Tulane University Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS November 1982-

University of Chicago Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS Summer 1982-

University of Pennsylvania Law Review (1961-) also on LEXIS November 1982-

Yale Law Journal (1961-) also on LEXIS November 1982-

LEXIS - (lawrev library contains the full text of the journals specifically noted above)

No specific recommendations are made for the following subjects which were identified in the Research Report:

English legal system

Legal method

Roman law

Succession
