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**Report for FLARE Group
FLAG the Foreign Law Guide Update 2013
report compiled and written by G Power**

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1. Table of number of collections by library
2. Table about disposals, items in stores, new materials, and collections closed since 2010

1. Summary

The project team surveyed 56 of the 62 libraries included in FLAG from June 2013 to May 2014. We noted all changes to collections of foreign, international and comparative law to bring the database up-to-date. It was not possible to visit 6 libraries for the purposes of the project (3.1).

A total of 520 collections have been disposed of since 2010. Library space planning, especially the need to create attractive study spaces, has resulted in lesser used materials being relegated to store or disposed of (3.2). Availability of electronic versions is also cited.

The relocation of collections is quite common because of building work and because many little-used titles are moved to store (3.3). Materials in store can be readily identified and requested through good quality catalogues.

New shelf marks have been noted for over 600 collections, one of the reasons being reclassification for collections classed using Library of Congress classification (3.4).

Over 1200 collections, which were still active in 2010, have since been closed and the changes noted in FLAG. The reasons for closure include an increasing number of electronic databases and publications, the decreasing use of printed looseleaves, the low usage of many print series, and the expense of keeping both print and e-versions of the same title. (3.5)

Despite the switch to electronic versions, however, we have noted many new print editions of codes and consolidations for various jurisdictions, and updated FLAG accordingly (3.6). Approximately 120 new records have been created for materials not previously on FLAG (3.7).

2. How the update was carried out

At the request of the FLARE Group of libraries, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies assembled a team in the early summer of 2013 whose aim was to update the FLAG database completely. The project started in June 2013 and was completed in May 2014. The project's objectives were:

- to visit all libraries of which the collections of foreign and international law are described in FLAG and carry out a detailed shelf survey
- to survey library stores as much as possible, as well as open access collections
- to interview law librarians about trends in collection development
- to identify and record all closed collections still in stock
- to identify and record all collections which are still active
- to identify all collections which were still active in 2010 but which have since closed and to record the contents date range

- to identify any collections discarded and reasons why, and delete records from FLAG accordingly
- to identify any cancelled titles and possible reasons for cancellation
- to identify any collections which are active again, and which were previously closed
- to note any changes to location and shelf mark of collections
- to identify and record any changes to libraries' name, address or other contact details
- to record all changes to collections in the FLAG database so as to update it to 2013

The team to update FLAG were:

Dr Peter Clinch, project consultant and trainer, author of the project manual, who surveyed collections in North-West England, Northumbria and Scotland, and updated the database for those collections

Gerry Power, update project manager, who surveyed collections in the rest of England and helped to survey some of the London libraries, and who carried out database updates

Hester Swift, Foreign and International Law Librarian, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, who surveyed collections in the London libraries

Lindsey Caffin, Senior Library Assistant, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, who carried out database updates for the collections in London libraries

David Gee, Deputy Librarian, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, who oversaw the project on behalf of the FLARE Group and who managed project finances

Steven Whittle, Information Systems Manager, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, who managed the FLAG database

The FLAG Rebuild Project was supported by the Flare Foreign Law Research group of libraries (a collaboration between the major libraries collecting law in the United Kingdom: Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (Chair), Bodleian Law Library - University of Oxford, British Library , Squire Law Library - University of Cambridge, and School of Oriental and African Studies), the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians (BIALL), and the School of Advanced Study (SAS), University of London.

3. Results

3.1 Where the shelf survey was carried out

We visited and surveyed a total of 56 libraries from June 2013 to April 2014 which are all listed in the appendices [note: GP to visit Durham MEDU on 13 May and Exeter Arabic collection before end of May].

Visits and shelf surveys were not possible in the following:

The Library of the Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies at Cambridge, which has a very small collection of law material, because there was no reply to our e-mail request. It was possible to examine this by catalogue.

Royal Commonwealth Society Library, University of Cambridge. Not possible to visit it yet, but the librarian is most helpful. All law collections are closed access, and there have been no changes since 2010.

Brynmor Jones Library, University of Hull, which is undergoing extensive re-development until Summer 2014. A visit and shelf survey may be possible in Summer 2014.

The Bodleian Central Library in Oxford is being refurbished and will re-open in September 2014 as the Weston Library. Most if not all law collections are in closed stack, the Bodleian Book Storage Facility. Many of the law collections of the Bodleian Oriental Institute Library are also in book storage, so it was not possible to visit it. Both libraries were most helpful by e-mail.

National Library of Wales - all collections on closed access and not classified or arranged by subject. Not possible to survey, but may be possible to check their catalogue.

3.2 Disposals

Information on materials disposed of was obtained in two ways:

- from the librarian either during the site survey or subsequently by e-mail
- by identifying titles /collections no longer visible on the shelves or in store **and** not traced in the relevant library catalogue

Figures for disposals, therefore, should be approximately or exactly equal to the number of records deleted from FLAG per library as a result of this project.

We can see from the table in Appendix 1 that some libraries have disposed of little or nothing, which includes the FLARE Group of libraries, whilst other have disposed of substantial amounts of material between 2010 and 2013.

The reason for some of the high figures, e.g. the Hallward Library in Nottingham, is that the disposals took place over a much longer period than the most recent four years, i.e. since 2002. Therefore the rate of disposal is more gradual than it appears in Appendix 1.

Appendix 2 reveals some of the reasons given for disposals. The purging of printed looseleaves and take-up of e-versions is common.

Space planning has become increasingly critical in many libraries as they endeavour to improve the overall student experience with more attractive study areas, in the context of increased competition between universities in higher education. This no doubt has an impact on the amount of shelf space on open access and leads to disposal of some material if it's available in e-versions. Space and building re-development are a current concern that simply did not figure in the 2010 postal survey¹ by Peter Clinch.

Some librarians mentioned that they closely monitored usage of printed series, e.g. US law reports, over some years before deciding to get rid of the print. The UK Research Reserve was mentioned a few times as one of the beneficiaries of discarded collections, but its criteria are exacting and it only accepts from member libraries. One librarian mentioned her institution's intention to apply for membership to UKRR.

The ready availability of many law publications in secure electronic versions is also a common reason for disposing of print material. Some items, such as the publications of the UN and many law reports of the US, are available in several databases online, some for subscription and some with free access.

It is clear that librarians take a number of factors into consideration when deciding to dispose of some materials. Many are reticent and reluctant to discuss disposals, and would no doubt welcome some independent advice on how to get rid of, e.g., Council of Europe publications. At least one librarian asked if the FLARE Group could have a role as a clearinghouse to advise on ways to dispose of materials and what printed items are still particularly valuable.

¹ Clinch, Peter (2011) The FLAG Database - 2010 Update. *Legal Information Management*, 11, 52-54

3.3 Collections relocated

We have recorded the change in the FLAG libraries database when collections have moved to another building, or if the library has been renamed. For example, the law collections in Aberystwyth University are now mostly in the Thomas Parry Library, and the Bodleian Indian Institute Library in Oxford is now called the Bodleian Oriental Institute Library.

Collection relocation will be a common preoccupation for some years to come as major building projects and re-development continue. There are plans to close the Harding Law Library in Birmingham in 2016 and to move law collections and services into a new university library, currently under construction. Little used material is expected to move to a research commons building with some seating for postgraduate students. The development of a research commons area was also evident at Exeter.

Some indication of the numbers of items relocated to store can be seen in Appendix 1 in the final column. In many cases, we were given ready access to library stores for the purpose of the survey, including the Inns of Court, Aberystwyth, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, and others. In many others, it simply was not possible to view the stores and we relied on catalogue searches to update the database.

Some of the reasons for moving material to stores can be gleaned from Appendix 2, second column. They include infrequent usage, age or fragility of material, and, commonly, to make space in open access.

All libraries surveyed mentioned that materials in store can readily be retrieved on request, and it is clear from many library catalogues that it is easier for researchers to request this material online now. Some of the stores are on open access and are easy to use, for example Sheffield and Leeds.

There is no doubt that decisions on what materials to relegate to store will continue to preoccupy librarians. At least one library is currently considering, and consulting on, moving substantial holdings of US primary material to store.

3.4 Materials Reclassified

At least eleven libraries have done a significant amount of reclassification, as is evident from the table in Appendix 1, total reclassified. One reason is because they changed to a more recent edition of Library of Congress Classification for law. The reclassification does not pose any noticeable problem for researchers, as all changes are duly recorded in the relevant library catalogue. Surveyors could trace many reclassified materials through the good quality of library catalogues.

However, of necessity, the shelf survey has been slowed down significantly because of reclassified collections, as we sought to identify the new shelf locations and we could not readily find current locations from the existing FLAG records. We have recorded **all** new shelf locations in FLAG, as required, for over 600 collections. Reclassification looms much more in this update than it did in the 2010 update², when we compare the findings.

3.5 Changes to the number of active collections

The FLAG database clearly indicates the accrual status for all collections, whether the collection is still active (i.e. still current with new material being added) or closed (i.e. no longer being added to, with a clear indication of the years in the contents date range).

Between 2010 and 2013, in the vast majority of libraries, there has been a decrease in the number of active collections (appendix 1). In some cases, the figures have stayed the same, and in only two cases is there a small increase. This decline follows the trend identified and discussed by Clinch in the 2010 postal survey³.

It is evident that for some libraries, there has been a very dramatic decrease in active collections between 2010 and 2013. One reason for the apparent size of this decrease is essentially methodological. In several libraries surveyed, staff expressed great difficulties in doing the postal surveys. They mentioned a lack of confidence, complete incomprehension with the task, and some simply gave up on it as it was too difficult. Therefore, the decrease in the number of active collections is far more gradual in reality than it appears in the findings in Appendix 1. In the 2013 survey, we have identified many collections marked as active which in effect had been closed some years ago. We have noted all these changes and contents date ranges in the database.

This is not a criticism of FLAG or its method, but a statement of the real difficulty which several librarians expressed.

Some reasons for closure of collections can be gleaned from the table in Appendix 2. Firstly, from some of the contents date ranges included in the table, it is evident that the decrease has been gradual over several years rather than just since 2010.

Electronic access to a growing range of databases and publications in foreign, comparative and international law is a common stated reason for cancelling print subscriptions. *International Legal Materials* is often cancelled in print as it is available online, as are many UN and Council of Europe publications. The elaborate print apparatus of the *Canadian Abridgment* has been cancelled in most if not all libraries, again because it is online, and too expensive to have both in print and e-versions.

² see footnote 1

³ *ibid.*

The currency, usefulness and ease of access to electronic resources is another stated advantage over print. Some libraries mentioned the cost of print as a factor in deciding to cancel hard copy, with a retention of the electronic equivalent. Mostly, however, librarians have mentioned low usage of print series, space exigencies, the currency and ready availability of e-versions as factors in helping to decide on cancellations, rather than budgets. As mentioned above, some librarians take systematic steps to monitor usage of print series to help them decide.

A significant finding has been the disappearance of many looseleaf publications from library shelves, as they have been widely cancelled and withdrawn. An example is Beaumont and Harris on air and space law, which is only now available in print in one or two libraries, whereas the e-version is widely available.

Among the countries and organisations for which print series and publications have been cancelled are: Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Ireland, Council of Europe, United Nations, Organisation of American States, France and the United States. Some librarians mentioned the value of the LIIs, the online legal information institutes, such as BAILII, AustLII, CanLII et al., in providing ready access to current and recent primary materials. The growth of the online presence of the UN, Council of Europe, ECHR and OAS is also mentioned. Again, this trend towards more electronic resources is identified and discussed in the 2010 survey⁴.

3.6 Amendments to active collection records

We have updated more than 1260 records for collections which were active in 2010 and which have been identified as closed in the 2013 survey. The accrual status has been changed to closed, and the contents date range has been updated in both the date range field and in the description.

3.7 New collections

More than 200 records have been added to FLAG for new collections as a result of the 2013 survey. In some cases, they are for recent publications identified on a useful list circulated by Peter Clinch to the team, including, for example, the Travaux Préparatoires of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We also spotted many useful new editions of codes for, notably, many African and European jurisdictions. In other cases, older material not on FLAG previously has been added, notably at Dundee, at the British Library and at the Maughan Library.

3.8 Changes to contact information

⁴ *ibid*, p.53

In FLAG, there is a small database with contact details of all the libraries, the collections of which are included. This listing of the libraries has been updated fully and now includes social media details as well as postal, web and e-mail.

4. Thanks and acknowledgements

The project team are very grateful to the many librarians in the UK who helped us considerably with the survey, by allowing us access to their collections and by sharing their insights into trends in collection development. A survey of this nature generates lots of questions about collections - holdings, stores, cancellations, disposals, new subscriptions - and we thank librarians for their time, patience, support, and, in many cases, their hospitality.

Thanks very much to the FLARE group of libraries and to BIALL - The British and Irish Association of Law Librarians, and to the School of Advanced Study, University of London, for their sponsorship and support of this project.

Finally, thanks to all the members of the project team, who pursued the project aims with energy and persistence and completed the project by May 2014. We are very grateful to Dr Peter Clinch for providing the training and project manual, and for his continued support and expertise throughout.

Name of Library [1]	Total entries 2010[2]	Total entries 2013[3]	Total active 2010[4]	Total active 2013[5]	Total closed 2010[6]	Total closed 2013[7]	Total disposed of 2010-2013[8]	Total new 2010-2013[9]	Total restarted 2010-2013[10]	Total reclassified	Total relocated to stores[12]
Aberdeen, University of: Taylor Library	115	119	14	11	101	108	2	6	0	41	1
Aberystwyth University: Thomas Parry Library	128	126	25	12	103	114	3	0	0	10	28
Advocates Library	426	496	37	34	389	462	0	70	0	0	0
Birmingham, University of: Harding Law Library	96	91	21	15	75	76	5	0	1	26	20
Birmingham, University of: Orchard Learning Resource Centre	42	42	3	2	39	40	0	0	0	0	0
Bristol, University of: Wills Memorial Library	112	106	32	27	80	79	6	0	0	0	38
British Library: Social Sciences and Official Publications	1807	1888	196	185	1611	1703	0	93			
Cambridge: Cambridge University Library: Official Publications	644	641	55	19	589	622	3	0	0	0	0
Cambridge: Criminology Library	26	28	0	0	26	28	0	2	0	0	20
Cambridge: Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Library [13]	13	13	0	0	13	13					
Cambridge: Royal Commonwealth Society Library	74	74	0	0	74	74					
Cambridge: Squire Law Library	689	691	165	89	524	602	3	0	0	0	5
Cardiff University: Law Library	187	166	14	10	173	156	21	0	0	0	14
Cardiff University: Special Collections and Archives	15	15	12	12	3	3					
Central Lancashire, University of: Learning and Information Services	35	26	4	3	31	23	9	0	0	0	0
Dundee, University of: Centre for Energy	22	0	2	0	20	0	18	0	0	0	0
Dundee, University of: Law Library	91	90	26	14	65	76	9	6	0	26	6
Durham, University of: Bill Bryson Library	108	84	27	16	81	68	25	0	0	42	33
Durham, University of: Middle East Documentation Unit	34	34	0	0	34	34					
East Anglia, University of: Library	95	93	18	16	77	77	2	0	1	35	0
Edinburgh, University of: Law and Europa	183	181	32	27	151	154	14	12	0	0	8
Edinburgh, University of: Main Library	24	13	3	0	20	13	11	0	0	4	9
Essex, University of: Albert Sloman Library	143	143	29	24	114	119	1	0	0	5	42
Exeter, University of: Arab World Documentation Unit	16	16	5	3	11	13					
Exeter, University of: Law Library	137	131	41	29	96	102	0	1	0	17	2
Glasgow, University of: Library	119	109	22	21	97	88	12		2		18
Gray's Inn Library	76	68	37	27	39	41	9	1	2	40	1

Name of Library [1]	Total entries 2010[2]	Total entries 2013[3]	Total active 2010[4]	Total active 2013[5]	Total closed 2010[6]	Total closed 2013[7]	Total disposed of 2010-2013[8]	Total new 2010-2013[9]	Total restarted 2010-2013[10]	Total reclassified	Total relocated to stores[12]
Hull, University of: Brynmor Jones Library	136		18		118						
Inner Temple Library	428	421	140	136	288	285	8	0	1	0	23
Kent, University of: Templeman Library	92	81	13	9	79	72	14	0	1	21	11
Lancaster University: Library[14]	80	53	14	9	37	44	28		1	6	
Leeds, University of: Brotherton Library	108	109	28	13	80	96	0	0	0	0	6
Leicester, University of: David Wilson Library	130	114	26	12	104	102	18	0	0	0	16
Lincoln's Inn Library	757	717	75	70	682	647	43	2	1	500	6
Liverpool, University of: Library[15]	97	99	19	18	78	81		2			58
London: Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library	1370	1377	301	235	1069	1142	7	11	8	56	10
London: King's College London: Maughan Library	84	94	35	26	49	68	3	13	1	1	0
London: LSE Library[16]	704	698	49	33	655	665	6		4	9	3
London Metropolitan University: TUC Collections	13	15	3	3	10	12	1	3	1	1	0
London Metropolitan University: Calcutta House Library	34	21	7	2	27	19	13	0	2	12	0
London: Queen Mary: Library[17]	134	98	40	9	94	89	41	3	1	12	
London: SOAS Library	573	553	78	82	495	471	27	6	4	8	2
London: Law Library, UCL	157	149	35	28	122	121	8		1	11	30
London: UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies Library	49	49	6	3	43	46	3	3	1	22	0
Manchester, University of: Joule Library[18]	30	16	13	5	17	11	14				
Manchester, University of: Library[18]	128	63	15	12	113	51	66	0			
Middle Temple Library	198	121	20	21	178	100	78		3	84	
The National Archives	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0
National Library of Wales	267		40		227						
Newcastle University: Law Library [19]	63	62	12	12	51	50	1	1	1	3	19
Nottingham, University of: Hallward Library[20]	202	173	43	28	159	145	29	0	0	129	3
Oxford: Bodleian Central Library[21]	32	32	1	0	31	32	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford: Bodleian Law Library	1301	1305	247	97	1054	1208	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford: Bodleian Law Library: Official Papers Section	61	61	30	26	31	35	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford: Bodleian Library for Commonwealth and African Studies [22]	103	103	2	1	101	102	0	0	1	0	103
Oxford: Bodleian Oriental Institute Library[23]	66	66	0	0	66	66					

Name of Library [1]	Total entries 2010[2]	Total entries 2013[3]	Total active 2010[4]	Total active 2013[5]	Total closed 2010[6]	Total closed 2013[7]	Total disposed of 2010-2013[8]	Total new 2010-2013[9]	Total restarted 2010-2013[10]	Total reclassified	Total relocated to stores[12]
Reading, University of: Library	60	56	5	2	55	54	5	0	0	0	4
Sheffield, University of: Western Bank Library	149	131	9	5	140	126	18	0	0	0	94
Southampton, University of: Hartley Library	171	163	22	17	149	146	7	0	1	85	0
Sussex, University of: Library	54	48	10	3	44	45	7	0	0	0	14
Warwick, University of: Library	173	149	61	38	112	111	24	0	0	4	20
West London: University of: Library	14	11	1	2	13	9	3	0	2	0	0

1. Precede by name of university if it is a university library. GP
2. total number of entries in the database BEFORE any updates are done from the 2013 shelf survey
3. total number of existing entries plus any new added from 2013 survey minus any entries deleted as a result of 2013 survey
4. total number of entries for collections still being added to before the 2013 survey
5. total number of entries for collections still being added to, updated as a result of the 2013 survey
6. total number of entries for collections no longer added to before the 2013 survey
7. total number of entries for collections no longer added to, updated as a result of 2013 survey
8. total number of collections per library disposed of and identified as such during the 2013 survey
9. total number of new collections started since 2010, identified as new in the 2013 survey
10. total collections considered closed up to 2013, but identified as restarted in the 2013 survey
11. total number of collections reclassified in the Library, identified in the 2013 survey
12. total number of items relocated to store identified in the 2013 survey
13. Formerly Oriental Studies Faculty Library
14. Includes 26 deletions done 22.10.13
15. Includes database update done by GP 22.10.13
16. Before 2013, last updated in 2004. Therefore the 2010 figures are actually 2004.
17. No replies to the update surveys since 2001. Therefore, the 2010 figures are for 2001.
18. dbase and stats updated as per Peter's instructions
19. Includes one deletion done by GP 22.10.13
20. Last updated in 2001, so the 2010 figures are as they were at 2001.
21. Will be renamed the Weston Library from September 2014.
22. Rhodes House reading room to close in Sept 2014, and the archives will move to the new Weston Library. Print and microform material in closed stack.
23. Formerly the Indian Institute Library

Name of Library	Disposals: subject matter and reasons for disposal; Stores	New material in print / microform	Collections closed since 2010 and reasons for ceasing to collect it
Aberdeen, University of: Taylor Library	Out of date looseleaf encycs on various topics, to create space.	Active: Nigerian oil & gas cases; closed international environmental law stuff, Spanish codes.	ILM (available electronically)
Aberystwyth University: Thomas Parry Library	EFTA (European Free Trade Area) reports and legislation have been discarded. The Library has retained some older series, such as League of Nations, for their sociolegal and political interest, in teaching and research. Some treaty series and UN series are located in the Hugh Owen Library. 28 collections relocated to store, to which the Library kindly allowed a short visit for the survey.	No new items identified.	Include some UN series, OAS, NSW reports up to year 2009, European Current Law 1973-2002, some Council of Europe series, NZLR up to year 2008, and ICJ up to year 2007. Many now available electronically.
Advocates Library		Active collections of international IP cases, international environmental law, international trusts and estates cases. Closed collections of Australian, Canadian, and Indian legislation.	
Birmingham, University of: Harding Law Library	The Harding will close in 2016, and the law collections and services will move to a newly built university library. A lot of older material will move to their research reserve. Since 2010, lots of material has been disposed of because of space, and it is available electronically. The serials holdings list is a good guide to current holdings and closed collections.		Include Canada citator and digest, to 2006; Canada law reports to 2010; ECHR publications, UN International Law Commission yearbook to 2004; and Council of Europe treaties to 1998.
Birmingham, University of: Orchard Learning Resource Centre	None identified in the survey.		Russian Federation gazette to 1998.
Bristol, University of: Wills Memorial Library	A lot of Council of Europe material has been discarded. Many looseleaves have been discarded when e-versions are preferable, and because print ones were no longer updated.		Closed collections include ICJ to 2008, International Law Commission Yrbk to 2004, ETS to 2010, ILP to 2009, and Ireland Acts to 2010.
British Library: Social Sciences and Official Publications	No materials have been disposed of. Shelfmarks prefixed "D" refer to materials destroyed in the Blitz. Flag records have been edited to remove references to this "D" material.	Identified 91 titles/records to add to FLAG. Also found titles to add to 49 existing FLAG records.	

Name of Library	Disposals: subject matter and reasons for disposal; Stores	New material in print / microform	Collections closed since 2010 and reasons for ceasing to collect it
Cambridge: Cambridge University Library: Official Publications	The only materials disposed of are Australian state gazettes.		
Cambridge: Criminology Library	No disposals. Most of the criminal and penal codes are in store, because they are little used.	2 new codes added for Brazil and Canada.	
Cambridge: Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Library			
Cambridge: Royal Commonwealth Society Library	No changes since 2010.	No changes since 2010.	No changes since 2010.
Cambridge: Squire Law Library	Indian Acts are no longer in the collection. Apart from that, little if any other material has been disposed of.	Some new South African material	Some UN series have been cancelled because the Cambridge University Library subscribes to them. Session laws for Canada and for Australia have been cancelled because they are readily available online and because the print volumes were little used.
Cardiff University: Law Library	Some materials have been sent to the UK Research Reserve - selected case law for US, India and Pakistan - because the print runs were very little used and much of the material is readily available in databases. Many UN series are now in Newport Road. Older runs of international cases, and older books and legislation, have been moved to store.		Ireland law reports to 2010, European Treaty series to 2004, UN Treaty signatures to 2007.
Cardiff University: Special Collections and Archives	No changes since 2010.	No changes since 2010	No changes since 2010
Central Lancashire, University of: Learning and Information Services	Possibly to create space, have disposed of: looseleaf and outdated encyclopedias on commercial arbitration, codes for Germany, Italy, Romania from 1970s, UN Commiss Intl Trade stuff 1978-1982, Council of Europe and minor UN stuff.		ICJ Yearbook and Pleadings, etc.
Dundee, University of: Centre for Energy	Centre closed in ca 2010 and its collections were added to the UD Library, mainly but not exclusively to the Law Library.		
Dundee, University of: Law Library		Active: ILO Conventions, EFTA Law Reports, international environmental law stuff	

Name of Library	Disposals: subject matter and reasons for disposal; Stores	New material in print / microform	Collections closed since 2010 and reasons for ceasing to collect it
Durham, University of: Bill Bryson Library Durham, University of: Middle East Documentation Unit	25 items have been disposed of in recent years. Series of UN and Council of Europe publications have been removed as they are no longer needed for teaching/ research.		Include European Commercial Cases (1989-2010) and US Supreme Court to 2009.
East Anglia, University of: Library	Shawcross and Beaumont (air law) withdrawn.	No new items identified in the survey. One series on commercial laws in European countries has been restarted and is open again.	European Commercial Cases closed with year 2005, NZLR closed with year 2001, US law reports closed with year 2000. E-access now to many resources.
Edinburgh, University of: Law and Europa		Active: codes for S American countries, South African constitutional cases, Jersey law reports; Closed: international law encyc., ICC Rwanda reports, ICC Yugoslavia. New volumes of code for S American countries, France, Germany and Italy.	EU Patent Office cases, IP stuff, Organisation of American States material, World Bank.
Edinburgh, University of: Main Library	Some UN material and Irish parliamentary material.		
Essex, University of: Albert Sloman Library Exeter, University of: Arab World Documentation Unit	Some material has been moved to store.		Now closed: Council of Europe debates (1949-2006); Org of American States var. reports (1960-2005), Russia: Moscow City session laws (1994-2008); UN digest (1957-2008), France: court reports (1967-2011). 42 items relocated to store.
Exeter, University of: Law Library	No major disposals.	Dispute settlement reports (WTO), 2005- and still active.	Some series, e.g. Cyprus and Semaine Juridique, now closed because they came from one teacher's own collection. Cancelling looseleaves as much as possible.
Glasgow, University of: Library	Chinese compiled statutes on various topics from 1980s; out of date loose-leaf encyclopedias on health, and oil and gas. Possibly to create space.	Restarted French codes, US cases on international law	ICJ Yearbook, UK Treaty series, some US law reports, WTO reports.
Gray's Inn Library	They have disposed of some foreign and international law material.		Some titles cancelled.
Hull, University of: Brynmor Jones Library			

Name of Library	Disposals: subject matter and reasons for disposal; Stores	New material in print / microform	Collections closed since 2010 and reasons for ceasing to collect it
Inner Temple Library	Little if any disposals of print material.	No new subs to print series since 2010.	
Kent, University of: Templeman Library	Continual review of space allocated to official publications, and consultation with academic departments on this. Not much has changed in the law collections since 2010. 14 items have been disposed of, including some looseleafs, some UN and some Council of Europe materials.		Closures include IHRR (1994-2009), and WIPO series to 2007.
Lancaster University: Library	Disposals have been mainly UN and Council of Europe material.	ICC Rwanda; restarted Manx Law Reports	ILM (available electronically), Irish Reports
Leeds, University of: Brotherton Library	No disposals identified in the survey.		Law Rep of the Commonwealth, South Australian reports, Australian law reports and various US law reports have been cancelled since 2010. Electronic access now.
Leicester, University of: David Wilson Library	NAFTA treaties, international tax looseleaf, law of the sea looseleaf, space law looseleaf, US encyclopedias, Australian digest, US Shepard citator, have all been removed from stock.		Include the decisions of the Conseil d'Etat (France) and the US Supreme Court Reports, cancelled in 2013; the EPO reports and the ILP, cancelled in 2012. Cancelled in 2010 were IELLIR, CofE resolutions, European commercial law cases, NSWLR. Many now available electronically.
Lincoln's Inn Library	Disposed of Indian state law reports, Canadian provincial legislation, and Australian legislation (the latter available on Austlii). Some misc ECHR official publications disposed of, including individual ('slip') cases.		Laws of Hong Kong cancelled. Canadian materials cancelled except DLR and Canadian Case Citations. Materials on closed access: some bays of rare books, including 19th century codes, in the cellar are locked but none of this material has changed location since the last update. Materials in offsite store include some law reports for South Asia, superseded HK consolidations, and US Supreme Court Reports.
Liverpool, University of: Library		Travaux prep. UN Declaration on Human Rights	

Name of Library	Disposals: subject matter and reasons for disposal; Stores	New material in print / microform	Collections closed since 2010 and reasons for ceasing to collect it
London: Institute of Advanced Legal Studies Library	The Norwegian official gazette has gone to the BL. Otherwise, no disposals. Quite a lot of older and pre-current material has been moved to onsite store (RES).	Noted several new consolidations of laws (compilations) for e.g. African countries. Also, noted several new codes for various jurisdictions. Also new are Annotated Digest of the ICC, codes for Monaco, Annotated Leading Cases of International Criminal Tribunals, and some new translations of Russian legislation.	Several of the West US reporters have been cancelled.
London: King's College London: Maughan Library			
London: LSE Library	No disposals.		A lot of intergovernmental publications in print seem to have ceased.
London Metropolitan University: TUC Collections			
London Metropolitan University: Calcutta House Library	There has been a lot of weeding due to space problems. Quite a lot has been withdrawn, often replaced by online, e.g. law reports of Australia, NZ, Canada and US. Most of the old foreign codes have gone, but a few have been kept e.g. 3 French codes, as is required by the SLS.		
London: Queen Mary: Library	Quite a lot of material seems to have been disposed of, including the Council of Europe (minutes, ETS, and some recommendations) and older material of Australia, Sudan and Belgium.		All looseleaves and many serials have been cancelled, many circa 2005. Many print items are cancelled if they are available online.
London: SOAS Library	Many titles which were in store, notably India, have been returned to open shelves during 2013.	Several new gazettes for African countries, e.g. Cape Verde, Kenya, Malawi, for which we have done new entries in FLAG.	
London: Law Library, UCL	No primary materials have been disposed of.	No new subscriptions to print material.	Cancellations include human rights law reports (except IHRR), US Sup Ct, and the ALR Digest.
London: UCL School of Slavonic and East European Studies Library	No material is thrown away. The Library buys law incidentally, not part of their collection development policy. A lot of material has been moved to UCL offsite store.	Some new items have been purchased since 2010, e.g. translations of Russian legislation and decisions of the Former Yugoslavia Tribunal.	

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Manchester, University of: Joule Library	Substantial collections of UN and Council of Europe material have been disposed of.		
Manchester, University of: Library	Many small closed collections of West and East African material, Indian, Burmese, Australian and New Zealand material have been disposed of.		ASEAN treaties, NAFTA treaties, NZ indexes to legislation
Middle Temple Library	Have disposed of Indian and African material. Some have gone to SOAS, some to Inner Temple, some material was in poor condition, some material to LLMC. No longer have material for Canada, India, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Palestine, South Africa, and Swaziland, as these areas are not collected.		
National Library of Wales	Survey was not possible in 2013/2014.		
Newcastle University: Law Library		Closed: international law encyc., international human rights stuff. Restarted European Treaty Series.	WTO Reports
Nottingham, University of: Hallward Library	Selected UN series discarded in 2013 as the material is now available from secure online sources.	Recently identified new titles include War labor reports (US), Japanese War Crimes, and Inter-American Court / Commission.	Recent cancellations include Australian state reports (2012), Australian case citator (2012). Most looseleafs have been cancelled if the e-version is now available. Many items cancelled from 2001 to 2011, including some UN series, law of the sea treaties, environment treaties, Canadian reports and some New Zealand legislation.
Oxford: Bodleian Central Library	Library being completely refurbished. Will re-open in Sept 2014 as the Weston Library. Much material now in closed stack (the Bodleian Book Storage Facility), but can be fetched any time. Selected materials will move to open access from Sept 2014.		Official Gazette for Italy closed at year 2008.

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Oxford: Bodleian Law Library	No disposals. All materials on site.	Numerous foreign law journals taken up as subscriptions. Also, the Bodleian Law Library has built up French, Italian, Spanish and German law collections greatly in the past decade but not in the area of primary materials, therefore not recorded in FLAG.	1. All provincial or state legislation in paper has been cancelled and only Federal level retained. This is because the websites are far more current than the paper, and thus more useful. Thus the 50 US states, the 17 Canadian provinces and the 8 Australian states are no longer held in paper. 2. The National Reporter series of US regional law reports were cancelled due to cost and the ubiquity of the resources on several databases. 3. The Canadian Abridgment was cancelled due to the cost, and its availability on Westlaw. 4. Legislation for some other countries was also cancelled, due to cost and slow delivery times
Oxford: Bodleian Law Library: Official Papers Section	No disposals. Some older parliamentary material and official gazettes are in closed stacks, the Bodleian Book Storage Facility.		Include Austria parliamentary debates 1971-2003, Spain official gazette to 2007, and Isle of Man debates to 2000.
Oxford: Bodleian Library for Commonwealth and African Studies	No disposals. Most if not all the print / microform collections are now in closed stack (Bodleian Book Storage Facility). Rhodes House reading room will close in August 2014, and archives and selected print will move to new Weston Library in Autumn 2014. Much will remain in closed stack but can easily be ordered from Bodleian libraries.		
Oxford: Bodleian Oriental Institute Library			
Public Record Office (now The National Archives)	Probably no changes since 2001.	No new material has been added, as it's all colonial gazettes and legislation.	
Reading, University of: Library	Disposed of the print ILM, some of which went to the BL.		Some print series ceased in 2009, because of a review which considered the whole law collection. The decreasing use of printed law reports is very evident, and space is needed now for study spaces.

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Sheffield, University of: Western Bank Library	Some material has been disposed of, because secure electronic access is available, including some series of the UN and the Council of Europe, law reports for France, Ontario, Queensland and Victoria, the ILM, the EPO reports, and the League of Nations gazette.		Include ECHR (to 2008).
Southampton, University of: Hartley Library	Not much material has been disposed of. Some official pubs and South African and Canadian materials have gone to remote store.	Actively collecting Canadian material in print and e-, for a new course.	
Sussex, University of: Library	Australian session laws, Caribbean Community (1973), Law of the sea (1973), Shawcross air law (1993).		ECHR digest, ETS (-2007), ICJ (-2007), ILM (-2011). E-access now.
Warwick, University of: Library	Little has been disposed of but much material has gone to store.	No new collections in print since last Flag update.	Some Australian series have closed. A combination of cost and now having the e-version.
West London: University of: Library			