Selecting the right public law library funding and service business model for Oregonians will depend on what the Legislature wants to accomplish. The Legislature, their constituents, and law library stakeholders must decide what services to provide, who will provide those services (and at what level), to whom, and with whom (current and future partners and collaborators*).

PUBLIC LAW LIBRARY FUNDING OPTIONS

1. A state legislative statutory scheme that centralizes funding and sets the funding level, then delegates operations or administration of the law libraries to the judicial or other branch of government, e.g. state court, state library, state law library, or secretary state, which then distributes operating funds to a network of local public law libraries.

2. A state legislative statutory scheme that centralizes funding, delegating the funding level decision to the judicial or other branch of government, e.g. state court, state library, state law library, or secretary state, which then distributes operating funds to a network of local public law libraries.

3. State legislature enacts enabling legislation for local governments to use local sources (e.g. filing fees) and may or may not specify limits to use of the funds. Local government may still set amount or funding level.

4. Local ordinance, using filing fees on civil or criminal filings, but no state enabling legislation required. Local government entity, often county level, sets funding level.

5. Public law library is a department of or operated, and funded, through the county or city public library (under county of city government budget or other department).

SERVICE LEVEL OPTIONS TO CONSIDER

1. Current services available for self-represented litigants, lawyers, and legal researchers:
   a. current and complete research collection
   b. legal reference staff & infrastructure to answer online inquiries (including L-net)
   c. professional law librarian staff
   d. volunteer-lawyer program
   e. inter-library loan, circulating collection
   f. legal research training
   g. outreach to bar and public libraries
   h. service to legislative staff, government lawyers and non-legal staff
   i. collection support to law firm librarians, collective purchasing with other law libraries,
   j. liaise with legal, nonprofit, and social service organization partners
   k. print and online database evaluation and contract/license negotiation consultations
   l. meeting and conference rooms for litigants, document assembly assistance, etc.
2. **Service Location and Service Level Options:**
   a. Access to Justice Option 1 (current services): Courthouse and or near-courthouse law library for lawyers and self-represented litigants with active cases: professional law librarians, up-to-date research collections, access to databases and legal reference assistance, training, outreach to public libraries, library associations, legal community, local government and legislative staff, nonprofits, schools, and public, etc.

   b. Access to Justice Option 2: No front-line professional law librarians; instead local public libraries or other legal service organizations would dedicate space for people with legal or law-related questions and potential self-represented litigants: public library reference staff would contract for access to professional law librarians for research and reference support, centralized telephone, email, and internet legal reference and research service.

   c. Limited service: “kiosk” or telephone access to professional reference librarian or law librarian for legal research assistance, and referrals; L-net (soon to be Answerland) staffed by professional law librarians 20 or more hours a week.

   d. Shoestring service: “kiosk” only, no in-person assistance with any professional law librarian for training, troubleshooting, or referrals; L-net (soon to be Answerland) only (but no professional law librarians staffing the service.)

*Note: Current and future county/public law library partners and collaborators:*

1. Association of Oregon Counties (AOC)
2. Circuit Court Administrators and Judges
3. Classroom Law Project (CLP)
4. County Circuit Court Family Law Facilitators
5. County veteran, family, and juvenile service providers
6. Elders in Action
7. Lewis & Clark Law School Library
8. Oregon 211 service members
9. Oregon County Counsel and District Attorney Offices
10. Oregon Judicial Department (OJD)
11. Oregon Library Association (OLA)
12. Oregon Public, Tribal, and Academic Libraries
13. Oregon State Bar (OSB)
14. Oregon State Library (OSL)
15. Oregon Women Lawyers (OWLs)
16. OSB & other Oregon Equal Access to Justice groups
17. Spanish Language Legal Network
18. St. Andrew Legal Clinic
19. State of Oregon Law Library (SOLL)
20. State, county, and nonprofit victim services organizations
21. University of Oregon Law School Library
22. Willamette Law School Library