Meeting called to order by incoming NPLC Chair Anne Lucke.

1. Chair’s Report
   a. Welcome and thank you to Darla for serving as NPLC Chair
   b. After many years of dedicated service and leadership to NPLC, Darla is stepping down as chairperson. (Darla will be the new director of University of Tulsa Law Library in July.)

2. Introductions
   a. 2022 NPLC Officers
      i. Chair: Anne Lucke
      ii. Secretary: Amber Madole
      iii. Newsletter Editor: Scott Stevens
      iv. Webmaster: Marty Witt
   b. NPLC Emeritus Officers
      1. Chair: Darla Jackson
   c. Other members attending
      1. Richard Amelung, Professor Emeritus, Saint Louis University, LLMC
      2. Bonnie Shucha, Associate Dean for Library and Information Services and Director of the Law Library at the UW Law School.
      3. Cara Johnson, Law Librarian at O’Melveny & Myers
      4. Rebecca Plevel, Reference Librarian, University of South Carolina School of Law
         • Judge Pro Tempore, Pascua Yaqui Tribe Court of Appeals
• Former Judge Pro Tempore, Flagstaff Municipal Court and Flagstaff Justice Court
• Former Tribal Chief Prosecutor
5. Rachel Nelson, Law Librarian, National Indian Law Library (will be managing Tribal Law Gateway)
6. Julienne Grant, Reference Librarian/Foreign & International Research Specialist, Loyola University Chicago
7. Jen Bedier, incoming Judith D. Wright fellow at University of Chicago

3. NPLC at AALL Annual Meeting
   b. CONELL (Conference of Newer Law Librarians) – AALL Marketplace
      1. Darla Jackson and Rachel Nelson will represent NPLC at CONELL
      2. Other NPLC members are welcome to join for tabling.
   c. AALL Annual Meeting Programs presented by NPLC members
      1. Restatement of the Law of the American Indians: A 10-Year Effort to Include Native Americans in the American Law Institute and Justice Innovations
         • Tuesday, July 19, 11:15am – Darla Jackson
      2. The Troubling Exclusion of Tribal Governments, Tribal Courts, Tribal Law, and Indigenous Knowledge from the Bluebook
         • Tuesday, July 19, 8:30am – Amber Madole & Sherri Thomas (UNM)
      3. Truth Telling: What the Law Library Community Can Do to Support and Learn from a Transitional Justice Initiative
         • Tuesday, July 19, 11:15am – Rebecca Plevel, Rachel Nelson
      4. Increasing Library Impact by Promoting Faculty Scholarly Impact
         • Monday, July 18, 3:00pm – Bonnie Shucha
   c. Informal meet-up in the Exhibit Hall?
      1. Amber Madole will send out Doodle poll to check best times and a follow-up with details
      2. [Update: NPLC Meet-up will be held in the Colorado Convention Center on Monday, July 17th from 4:30-5:15 PM.]

4. Newsletter
   c. Contact Scott with your submissions! scott.stevens@mdcourts.gov
      1. All NPLC caucus members are invited to write for the newsletter, including short pieces and news.
      2. NPLC members may also wish to highlight scholarship or articles on librarianship and Indian law/tribal law issues. (Can also share something that’s been interesting or enlightening even if you don’t have time to draft a full article.)

5. Current projects or ideas to share?
   c. IMLS Digital Publication of Tribal Laws Pilot Project – Bonnie Shucha & Anne Lucke
Anne Lucke and Bonnie Shucha have been working on Digital Publication of Tribal Laws Pilot Project and shared an update with the NPLC.

1. **Link to the grant:**
   
   https://www.imls.gov/grants/awarded/lg-246285-ols-20

2. **Partners:** Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, the UW Law School Great Lakes Indigenous Law Center, the National Indian Law Library, and the Open Law Library
   
   1. Example of the Stockbridge-Munsee’s code on the NILL website:
      
   
   2. https://mohican.nsn.us.demos.dev.openlawlibrary.us/

3. **Goal of the project:** “The project will develop an open law library platform that will empower libraries to improve access to tribal laws published into the public domain. It will demonstrate the benefits of the combined platforms for tribes, their members, academia, the legal profession, and the public by creating a fully functional tribal legal ecosystem. This ecosystem will comprise: two independent tribes using the publishing platform to publish their laws in standardized formats without copyright or contractual use restrictions; and two independent libraries using the library platform to incorporate those laws, and future updates, into their open access digital repositories. This functionality will enable all library users to search current laws of multiple tribes through curated, federated collections.”

4. What makes this pilot program different from currently available tribal law options?
   
   1. **Tribal control of content.** Tribe has complete authority over posting and updating codes, resolutions, and constitutions;
   
   2. **Automatically updated:** Once a tribe uploads its laws, these laws can be automatically updated on other available websites, such as NILL;
      
      1. The tribe does not have an affirmative burden of sending updated versions of its laws, since they will be made current automatically.
   
   3. **Past Versions.** The pilot project also has the advantage of enabling researchers of tribal law to see past versions of tribal codes, resolutions, constitutions, etc...
   
   4. **Federated System:** Since it is a federated system, pilot project will continue to improve and be more useful the more tribes join up.

5. **Reception/Interest**
1. Wisconsin Tribal Judges Association has been interested in learning more so that Wisconsin tribal law can be made more widely available.

2. Bonnie Shucha will also be presenting on this topic at NAICJA (National American Indian Court Judges Association)

6. Research Need and Available Sources

1. Darla Jackson notes that she’s often asked about how to access tribal law. From an Oklahoma perspective, she notes that the Indian Law Association of the Oklahoma Bar Association has a portal, and the OK Indian Legal Services also has a listing of codes that she recommends, but with these services, some links eventually become broken.

2. Darla points out that as tribes have more cases and look to exercise extended VAWA jurisdiction, they are also becoming more interested in tribal court opinions. More than ever before, tribes are interested in finding a way to make their opinions more accessible.

3. Choctaw Tribe has an electronic filing service with Tyler Technologies

4. Fastcase has also been updating some tribal law.

d. Richard Amelung and LLMC, Indigenous Law Portal

1. Richard, Professor Emeritus of Legal Research, maintains the Indigenous Law Portal that LLMC took over from LC

2. Over the last year, he has been reorganizing the collection formerly titled “Native American” under the Special Focus collections.

3. Renamed Indigenous Law Collection; now organized by country/region and by tribe.
   1. The Indigenous Law Portal has continued to grow and now also includes state-recognized tribes as well as federally-recognized tribes

4. Richard has also been working on Statutes at Large Volume 7, which has all treaties signed up to 1840, indexing treaties by tribal nation and establishing authority files for names of treaty signers/tribal leaders to enhance findability.

5. Richard has also put over 1,300 docs in permalink in the Indigenous Law Portal

6. Volunteer opportunity: Richard is looking for someone to help keep the Indigenous Law portal updated. It now has a link checker, but would be helpful to have someone who can locate replacement/updated links. This is a distributed process; the volunteer could be trained and then do it independently from that time on.

e. Potential collaboration/discussion with FCIL Interest Group on Indigenous Law around land acknowledgments (not discussed)
FCIL-SIS is interested in partnering with NPLC on land acknowledgements as a starting point for native advocacy and collaboration. More on this topic will be included in an announcement to the NPLC listserv at a later date.

f. Ideas or interest for future programs or projects? (not discussed; out of time.)

Meeting adjourned at approximately 11 AM Mountain Time.