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The field of law librarianship continues to evolve, and Saskia Mehlhorn believes librarians should be leading the charge. As machine learning and artificial intelligence become more commonplace and librarians' roles began t<u>o shift, it will</u> be more important than ever to stay ahead of the technological curve.

Born and raised in Germany, Saskia Mehlhorn grew up with a passion for law. A er earning her law degree in 1993 from the University of Hamburg, Germany, she began her work as a lawyer at a law rm in Hannover, Germany, in 1995, before coming to the United States with her family in 1997. "We came to the U.S. for two years before moving to Norway for another two years, and then nally moved back to the States in 2001." said Mehlhorn. Once she was sure her family wouldn't be moving again anytime soon, she began thinking about her next career move. Deciding against a career as a lawyer, but still wanting to satisfy her passion for the law,

Mehlhorn opted to attend the University of Houston Law Center's LLM program. "I very much enjoyed practicing law when I was in Germany, but it was di erent in the U.S., and so I chose a di erent path," she explains.

While pursuing her LLM, an acquaintance who owned a ling service in Houston asked if she had ever considered law librarianship, as she had a client that was in need of a temporary law librarian. "I had no idea what a law librarian's job duties werein Germany their responsibilities are di erent-but I thought it was really interesting," she said. "You get to do a lot of things that I enjoy, such as legal research. You can try out new tools

and di erent databases, and you're not charged for using them." A er meeting with human resources at the law

rm, she began working with their domestic team the next day. Mehlhorn stayed with the rm for about a year, working part-time while she completed her LLM.

"I did everything from loose-leaf ling to translating contracts from German into English, which I can do very well because of my legal background, and I assisted with administrative tasks," she recalls. "Even now, I nd those experiences to be very useful, especially the looseleaf ling, because I got to know a lot about the di erent treatises that are on the market."



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DC or Berlin are favorites

because there are lots of

great museums there.

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and exclusively freedom *36 8,) 32) ;,3 8, differently." Rosa Luxemburg from The Russian Revolution

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I receive several technology emails. I usually focus on research institutions. whether it's Fraunhofer Applied Sciences Institution or business schools. O entimes, especially when it comes to technology, there might be articles that include insights and trends outside the legal realm, but those can nevertheless be applied to aspects within the legal eld.

I also enjoy attending webinars, especially on new technologies, because I nd it very helpful to see how something works and not just read about it in theory. I especially nd vendor-run webinars to be helpful since you can actually see the database tables they have created or a new system in action.

I don't attend every annual meeting out there, but I have been to the last couple of AALL Annual Meetings; I nd one or two larger meetings a year is more than enough. I like to attend webinars such as ILTA (International Legal Technology Association), AALL, and the Private Law Librarians and **Information Professionals Special Interest** Section. ese webinars are straightforward, not too expensive, or o en free. I also attend local Houston Area Law Librarians meetings because they are usually only a few hours long and typically contain great programs. I enjoy getting together with my peers to exchange ideas and opinions on what others are trying at their own institutions.

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Any law rm, whether it is a solo practitioner or a 4,000-lawyer global rm, has within its systems a tremendous amount of collective knowledge. So instead of asking why it's important, we should ask, "Why not make use of that knowledge?"

A comprehensive system is a key to the holy grail. All knowledge that has been accumulated 7 is readily available for retrieval and allows law

rms to work e ciently and consistently at a ²high level for their clients.

Knowledge management hasn't really changed all that much. When we think of knowledge, it's really to communicate past experiences-we transcribe them, preserve them, and then make at is how we still handle it them available. today. In the past, it was o entimes all about the books. Someone would go to a book shelf, grab a book, get the knowledge out of the book, and move on. Now we aren't constrained to use only the printed format, because everything is also available online, which makes it easier to retrieve the knowledge. As we move forward, we won't be solely relying on the ability to retrieve knowledge and make results come back faster. In the future, we will be able to use systems that combine knowledge that is available in any given repository with ideas, thoughts, and concepts, whether they are articles or seminars, so you are better able to nd a solution to whatever problems arise.

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I'm most excited about the use of chatbots when it comes to carrying out tasks that are critical but also very time-consuming. In my department, we are currently working on a chatbot that could replace the reference intere reference interview is something that view. is necessary-o entimes because people don't