

**Atlas Photography Gallery.**

Access: <http://www.atlasgallery.com/>.

Atlas Gallery is a London-based fine art photography dealer collecting and exhibiting works by seminal photographers of the last century, such as Henri Cartier-Bresson and Elliott Erwitt, as well as emerging and contemporary artists spanning a wide range of photographic styles. The gallery website appeals primarily to private collectors and corporate clients, although features of the site, including an online gallery of more than 40 selected artists and their works, could also be of interest to undergraduate photography or art history students seeking information about photographers and samples of their work.

The site homepage displays a carousel of vibrant, full-page images highlighting featured Atlas Gallery exhibitions, each linking to exhibition details—dates, locations, and contact information. Navigation includes sections about the gallery, describing its mission, history, programs, and services; a selection of artists; information about exhibitions and art fairs; a bookshop; gallery news; contact information; and a mailing list sign up.

Rich in photographic imagery, the artists and exhibitions sections allow users to browse works and events associated with each represented artist. Although there is no search option available, the short list of photographers indexed in the artists' section is easily browsed. Paired with brief artist biographies are links to corresponding Atlas Gallery exhibitions of their works, and vice versa from the exhibitions section to the artist summaries.

The bookshop presents a small selection of monograph titles for sale by the gallery, and includes book cover thumbnail images, title, and

photographer, each with an “enquire” button below the thumbnail, which emails the gallery. Because there is no additional descriptive information about the books, this section will do little to aid college-level researchers.

The site's strengths lie in its professional presentation of photographic works and artist briefs. Press releases, artist summaries, and exhibition announcements all feature beautiful photographic images and graphic textual features that carry the site. Weaknesses include the limited amount of information available, lack of current or future exhibition announcements, the absence of links to references from external sources, the sterile minimalism of its book sales section, and an underrepresentation of women as artists or multicultural perspectives in photography—*Sarah-Lynda Johnson, Concordia University-Portland, sarahjohnson@cu-portland.edu*

**Legislationline.** Access: <http://www.legislation-line.org/>.

Legislationline is a free database created in 2002 that provides access to abundant examples of international norms and standards relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Some of the topics covered include migration, human trafficking, and the right to a fair trial. The site is maintained by the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), a regional human rights body based in Warsaw, Poland, that is part of the Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE). With 57 participating countries in Europe, Asia, and North America (including the United States), OSCE is the world's largest regional security organization. Legislationline was designed not merely to be an archive of legislation, but more importantly to be a tool to assist those drafting or amending laws by making available easily accessible examples and options, so they can identify best practices and assure compliance with OSCE commitments and international human rights standards.

The site can be browsed by Topic or Country, and viewed in either English or Rus-

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sian. Most of the documents are in English, although some are in other languages, such as Spanish or French. Users who view the site in Russian also get Russian translations of most documents. In addition to the browse options, Legislationline also features a search screen that combines keywords with drop-down menus for Topic, Country, Region, Inter-Governmental Organizations (such as the United Nations or the European Unions), and Document Type. Several of the document types, such as Legal Reviews and Legislative Guidelines, lead to materials specifically created by ODIHR as part of its Legislative Support Unit. The search experience could be further improved by providing a way to sort results besides the descending by date default. Additionally, the “Search by date” feature did not seem to be working. Correcting this would add another powerful dimension to the site’s search capability.

Overall, Legislationline brings together a vast amount of documents that otherwise would be very difficult and time-consuming to locate. Beyond simply listing laws, it also breaks them down by topic so users can efficiently discover many examples of the same issues and topics across dozens of OSCE nations. While the site was created primarily for lawmakers, government officials, and legal professionals, it also offers plenty of utility for researchers and students in political science and international law.—*Brian T. Sullivan, Alfred University, sullivan@alfred.edu*

### **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration..**

Access: <https://www.samhsa.gov/>.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is an agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Its website covers a multitude of information and resources on substance abuse and/or mental illness. SAMHSA should be the first place one looks for information on a variety of issues and topics related to either subject.

Seven theme tabs on the homepage provide access to “Find Help & Treatment” (opioid

treatment directory), “Topics” (featured topics and an A-Z list), “Programs & Campaigns” (Too Smart to Start, faith-based initiatives), “Grants” (grant review process, grants glossary), “Data” (quality metrics), “About Us” (jobs and internships), and “Publications” (new publications, back in stock items). Each tab links to information on a variety of sources related to the theme. “Topics” provides information on subjects from “Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs” to the “Workforce.” “Data” provides a range of data, including data collections on population, client levels, substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, emergency departments, and reports. The Fast Finder gives access to data from the A-Z topic list and the ability to browse by publication type (analytical reports). An archive is available for data before 2010.

SAMHSA also offers a “Behavioral Health Treatment Locator,” which provides information on locating a treatment center. Assistance in using the treatment locator is available via video tutorials or a toll-free SAMHSA number. Additional behavioral health links include self-help, peer support, and consumer groups.

Several 24-hour call services are available: “Disaster Distress Helpline,” “Suicide Prevention Lifeline,” “SAMHSA National Helpline,” and the “Veteran’s Crisis Line.” All provide confidential services to individuals via phone calls, texts, or a chat service. Each section provides additional information on the particular issues; for example, the “Suicide Prevention Lifeline” provides tips and resources for youth, Native Americans, disaster survivors, veterans, and LGBTQ+. Resources are available for the deaf and hard of hearing.

The site is well organized, giving users the option of browsing for needed information or contacting SAMHSA for assistance. Free Apps, connections via Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, plus several sections of the site available in Spanish, provide users with critical information on substance abuse and/or mental health services in a variety of formats. A worthy site for those seeking understanding and assistance on either topic.—*Karen Evans, Indiana State University, Karen.Evans@indstate.edu* 🦉