

CASE

THE NATIONAL JUDICIAL COLLEGE

POINT

WINTER/SPRING 2006

The
Obligatory

9



WILAINS

OF THE COURTROOM



7

Ways to
Improve
Your
Court's
Technology

Conquer Courtroom Villains **ONE** Course at a Time



THE EDITORIAL TEAM

From left to right:

Trace Robbers, Director of Communications

Christina Nellemann, Graphic Designer

Heather Singer, Communications Specialist

Nancy Copfer, Scholarship Officer

Combating Productivity Villains Since 1963

Building on the College's popular "Villains of the Courtroom" theme, this issue of *Case In Point* takes a look at those courtroom productivity villains that judges and court personnel face every day. Villains lurk everywhere, and judges must be especially adept at handling these disruptions and causes of courtroom chaos. The College's 2006 and 2007 course schedules provide an innovative menu of programs to help judges combat those villains that take up so much time, energy and productivity. The NJC's course offerings, professional development opportunities and judicial certificate programs have been designed to fortify judicial skills and competency. We are committed to advancing justice through education, and we believe we do it better than anyone. We encourage you to look at our courses not just as productive solutions to these villains, but also as springboards to innovation in your court.

Thank you to our sponsors, LexisNexis®, ExhibitOne®, and CourtCall® for their generous support of our programs and services, and for their sponsorship of this issue of *Case In Point*.

Thanks also to my dedicated staff, Nancy Copfer, Christina Nellemann and Heather Singer, who continually achieve above and beyond what is expected of them. Their commitment and creativity toward each issue sets a standard that is hard to top. We all hope to see you at the NJC this summer and fall.

Thanks for reading.

Trace Robbers
Director of Communications

CASE IN POINT

Vol. 5, No. 1, Winter/Spring 2006

CASE IN POINT is published two times a year by The National Judicial College. Articles, advertisements and other information that appear in CASE IN POINT do not necessarily reflect the official position of The National Judicial College. Published articles and/or advertisements do not constitute an endorsement of views which may be expressed. Readers are invited to address comments and suggestions to the publisher/editor; however, we cannot guarantee the publication or return of unsolicited manuscripts. CASE IN POINT articles and content are copyright protected. The National Judicial College encourages republication and dissemination of articles it publishes with permission. To secure permission to reprint CASE IN POINT articles, please contact the publisher/editor.

CASE IN POINT

The National Judicial College
Judicial College Building/MS 358
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV 89557

(800) 25-JUDGE (800-255-8343)

Fax: (775) 327-2167

www.judges.org

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Hon. William F. Dressel, President

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Trace Robbers

(775) 784-6747

email: robbers@judges.org

NJC BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Brian A. Larson, Esq., Chair, Las Vegas, NV

Hon. Carl O. Bradford, Chair-Elect, Portland, ME

Hon. Deborah A. Agosti, Secretary, Carson City, NV

Mignon "Dee" Upchurch Beranek, Esq., Treasurer, Tallahassee, FL

Hon. Procter R. Hug, Jr., Immediate Past Chair, Reno, NV

Hon. Elihu M. Berle, Los Angeles, CA

Hon. Tyrone T. Butler, Washington, D.C.

Hon. Clinton E. Deveaux, Atlanta, GA

Frederick P. Furth, Esq., Healdsburg, CA

Gary N. Jacobs, Esq., Las Vegas, NV

Jan Lavery Jones, Las Vegas, NV

Oliver C. Mitchell, Jr., Esq., Dearborn, MI

Richard Morgan, Esq., Las Vegas, NV

William H. Neukom, Esq., Seattle, WA

Hon. Frederic B. Rodgers, Golden, CO

Thomas M. Susman, Esq., Washington, D.C.

Richard Willard, Esq., Boston, MA

Saul A. Wolfe, Esq., Livingston, NJ

FACULTY COUNCIL

Hon. Ken Kawaichi, Chair, San Francisco, CA

BOARD OF VISITORS

Michael DeMarco, Esq., Chair, Boston, MA

CHAIR EMERITUS

Walter H. Beckham, Jr., Esq.

Hon. B.B. Schraub

PRESIDENT EMERITUS

Hon. V. Robert Payant

PHOTOGRAPHY

Jeff Ross Photography

Stuart Murtland Photography

Heather Singer, The National Judicial College

DESIGN & PRODUCTION

Christina Nellemann, The National Judicial College

A. Carlisle & Co., Reno, NV, Printing

The NJC: Combating Productivity Villains One Course at a Time

3

The National Judicial College is dedicated to helping judges battle the Villains of the Courtroom.

Saved by Gumbo & Brotherly Love

10

By Heather Singer, NJC Communications Specialist

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, a judge journeys 1,200 miles to offer aid and discovers the meaning of friendship.

The Obligatory 9

14

By Nancy Neal Yeend & Senior Justice Deborah A. Agosti (Ret.)

The continuation of last Case In Point's Evaluating Court-Connected Dispute Resolution Programs.

contents

- 2 *President's Column*
- 6 *Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative*
- 7 *National Tribal Judicial Center Events*
- 8 *Isolated No More: NJC's New Web Course Focuses on Enhancing the Skills of Rural Judges*
- 16 *Circle of Justice Members Working to Advance the NJC's Mission*
- 19 *NJC Donor Profile: Dwight Opperman*
- 19 *Back on TRAC: Treatment, Responsibility & Accountability on Campus*
- 20 *A Historic Gift: Rory and Patricia Olsen*
- 21 *The NJC Board of Visitors: An Integral Link in the Judicial Education Chain*
- 22 *Two Nations, One Justice: A Comparative Law Program*
- 23 *Traffic Courses*
- 24 *Telephonic Court Appearances: An Easy Way to Reduce Litigation Costs*
- 26 *In Somebody Else's Moccasins: RNCCM Workshops Foster Dialogue*
- 27 *Faculty Focus: Profile on Adam Fisher*

DEPARTMENTS

- 28 *2006 Courses*
- 29 *NJC Press*
- 30 *NJC Press Book Order Form*
- 31 *Benchmarks*
- 32 *Faculty & Staff*
- 33 *Giving News*
- 34 *Donors*

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

HON. WILLIAM F. DRESSEL

2

This spring 2006 issue of *Case In Point* once again presents timely articles and news of activities at The National Judicial College. Trace Robbers, director of communications, and his staff continue their tradition of producing a colorful and informative publication. The NJC is proud of the publications produced by the communications department which have deservedly received recognition for its outstanding marketing pieces and informative materials.

During 2006, the NJC Board of Trustees will undertake a strategic analysis of the NJC's mission and its commitment to serving justice and the rule of law through judicial education and collegial dialogue. For 43 years, the NJC has been serving the educational needs of this nation's judiciary by providing a challenging learning environment. The vision to be crafted by the NJC Trustees will provide the framework for the NJC to create strategies to achieve the vision.

While we look to the future, the NJC continues to address today's educational needs of the judiciary through the outstanding courses that will be presented this summer and fall. Please take the time to visit the NJC's website (www.judges.org) where you will find a preview of our 2007 courses. It is not too early to make plans to attend one of these outstanding NJC offerings to help you improve your judicial skills and competency. In addition to NJC residential courses, our seminar series and extension programs (specially crafted offerings for states and administrative agencies) provide an array of innovative curricula and educational opportunities. The National Tribal Judicial Center, under the creative direction of Program Attorney Carolyn Wilson, will present numerous offerings for the Native American and Alaska Native judicial system. In 2005, the Reynolds National Center for Courts and Media (RNCCM), presented workshops

in 15 states, bringing together members of the media and the judiciary for dialogue to examine their relationship. In 2006, the RNCCM will continue to present these highly effective workshops and create other learning opportunities for the justice system and the media. Working in collaboration with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), the Center for Court Innovation, American Uni-

versity and other justice improvement entities, the NJC continues to explore and benefits of using problem solving techniques in a variety of cases. While the NJC will be pursuing numerous other special projects during 2006, three others are worthy of mention. The NJC will develop an educational offering utilizing NCSC's work in identifying the core competencies a state trial judge should have to effectively handle a complex civil case.

A Department of Justice grant through the Bureau of Justice Assistance will create training in selected states on the handling of capital cases including the development of resources to assist judges assigned capital cases. The NJC will be working with members of university student affairs offices nationwide to adapt the cutting edge work of the National Association of drug court Professionals on drug courts

to a campus discipline environment.

We know that 43 years ago the founders of the NJC had a vision to create an entity that would combine rigorous practical academic offerings with collegial dialogue to advance justice. Along that same line, the founders would be gratified and proud to see how the NJC has evolved to expand that original vision by becoming a catalyst for change through training judges to address the ever-growing demands placed on the justice system. The Board of Trustees will craft a vision that includes the NJC working with other justice improvement entities to create learning opportunities for America's judges to meet the challenge of providing justice in a complex and continuously evolving democratic society.





The NJC: Combating Productivity Villains One Course at a Time

Never enough time, overflowing dockets, difficult litigants, disorder and decisions, decisions, decisions ...

Sound familiar? For many judges this describes the daily pressures and challenges of serving on the bench. The 2006 Villains of the Courtroom campaign is being used to raise awareness of the NJC's innovative programs and services. Judges, court personnel and the NJC faculty have responded well to the villains campaign, many expressing that it is a welcomed break from ordinary judicial material.

"I think we sometimes tend to think of judges as being a little stodgy and this calendar is not," expressed Judge Paul Julien, education officer for the Arizona Supreme Court and the NJC alumnus. "I think it takes a creative, right-brained approach to solving some of the things judges face. The villains theme is a

novel approach to spotlight ways that a judge's job can be made difficult by external factors depicted as villains."

The 28-by-40-inch colorful 2006 wall calendar features more than 70 upcoming NJC courses as well as important dates from the NJC's history. All of the NJC's courses can help judges to combat courtroom villains, five of whom are featured on the calendar. Docket Man, Decision Demon, Time Bandit, Chaos Caper and The Antagonizer represent productivity problems that crop up in courtrooms, slowing caseload and impeding justice.

"The National Judicial College acts like kryptonite in defeating the Villains of the Courtroom," said Judge Amy Karan, of the Miami-Dade County Court, Miami, Fla. "The Decision Demon, The Antagonizer and Chaos Caper force will be no match for judges who complete applicable courses offered at The National Judicial College. By becoming more confident on a substantive



Hon. Amy B. Karan, Miami, FL

and procedural level, judges can defeat the villains." Judge Karan is an NJC alumna, a member of the NJC's faculty and a member of the Faculty Council.

Judges can combat the Time Bandit through innovative NJC courses such as General Jurisdiction, Current Issues in the Law, and Conducting the Trial. Chaos Caper will be left in the dust after judges take Building a Bias-Free Environment in Your Court or Basic

Skills for Disseminating Court Public Information. Docket Man can become more manageable for judges after they take Effective Caseflow Management or Managing Complex Litigation. The Antagonizer and Decision Demon will be banished for good after the NJC's courses such as Scientific Evidence and Expert Testimony, Handling Capital Cases and Decision Making.

"The calendar has been well-received by judges across the nation," revealed the NJC Communications Director Trace Robbers. "Our goal was to create memorable characters to which judges can relate. We are pleased with the positive response we have received regarding the campaign."

Several judges said they could definitely relate to these courtroom villains. "I think all of us see a lot of these villains at various times," said Judge Ken Kawaichi, who retired from the bench in 2003, but currently mediates and arbitrates cases. "The question becomes are we going to let them disrupt the process or

are there ways to deal with them on a routine basis so they are not so disruptive."

Judge Kawaichi, of Piedmont, Calif., is the chair of The National Judicial College's Faculty Council. He has taken courses at the NJC since 1989 and has been a member of the faculty since 1993. "The National Judicial College offers numerous courses that deal with managing dockets," he added. "In talking with judges from other parts of the country, it gives you a chance to get new strategies. You can find out how other judges deal with big, complex or slow calendars."

Former chair of the NJC's Board of Trustees, Judge Janet Berry, Second Judicial District, Reno, Nevada, agreed that the NJC's courses help in tackling the villains. "I think The National Judicial College provides extraordinary preparation through specialized education courses such

as Judicial Writing and Managing Cases Involving Persons with Mental Disabilities," expressed Judge Berry. "It also offers nuts and bolts courses such as General Jurisdiction."

Judge Berry has been attending the NJC's courses since 1992 and joined the faculty in 1994.

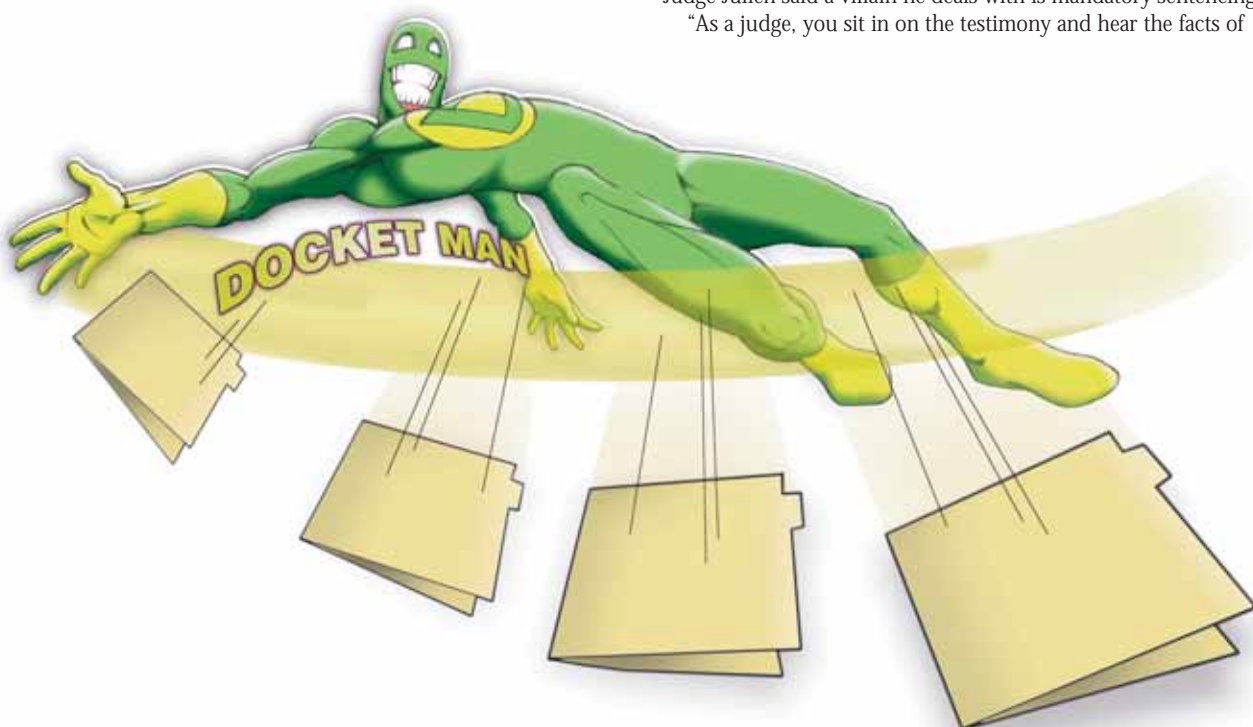
While the NJC's 2006 Villains of the Courtroom calendar features five common villains, there are many others that judges must combat.

Judge Julien said a villain he deals with is mandatory sentencing.

"As a judge, you sit in on the testimony and hear the facts of



Hon. Ken Kawaichi, Piedmont, CA





Hon. Janet Berry, Reno, NV


the case," he said. "You see the person involved and you know the individual circumstances surrounding the case, and with mandatory sentencing, you are constrained by a generic sentence that may or may not apply. It is very frustrating when you feel you should be able to use discretion and you can't."

Although mandatory sentencing issues are mostly state-specific, The National Judicial College offers many courses that deal with sentencing

issues. General Jurisdiction and Criminal Pretrial and Post-Trial Challenges: Solutions for Bail, Supervision and Sentencing are just a few examples of NJC courses that can help judges tackle tough sentencing issues.

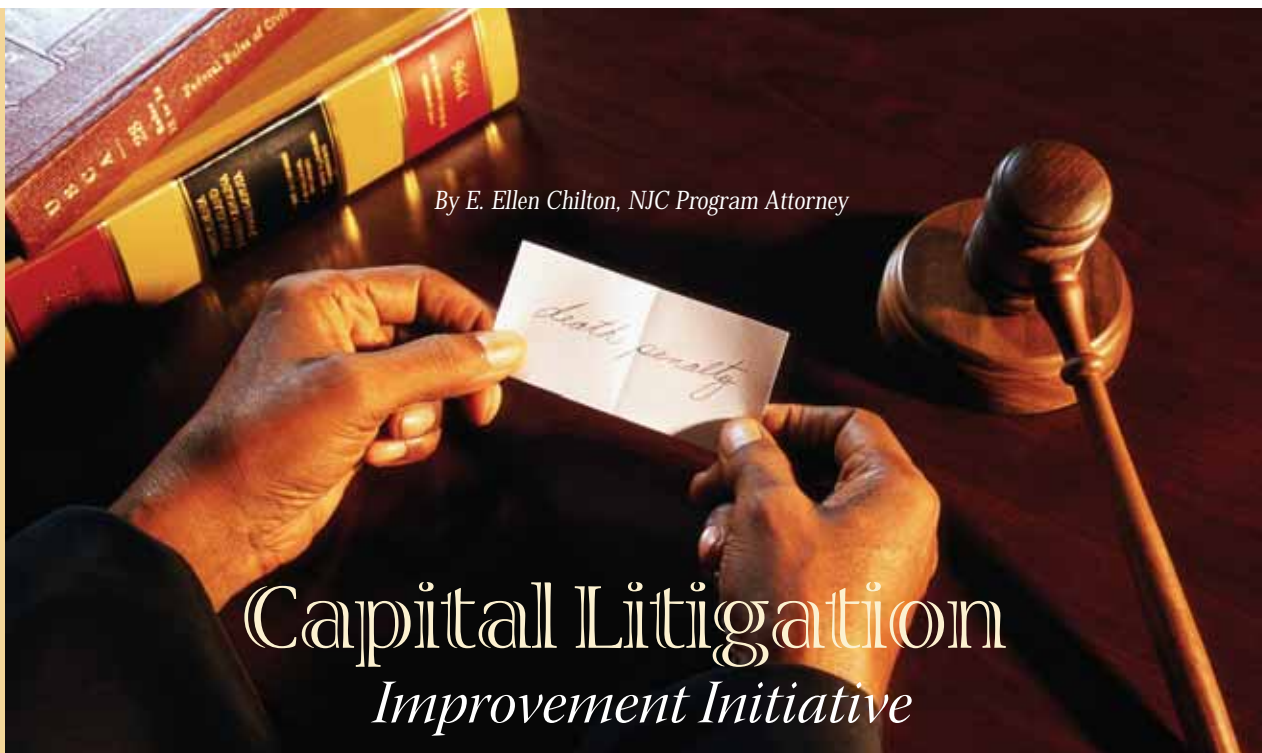
"All of the NJC's classes provide tips and checklists on how to analyze and manage arguments in cases and what you are looking for to make a complete decision," said Judge Kawaichi.

In addition to providing the tools to cope with courtroom villains, the NJC provides a forum for judges from across the nation to exchange ideas and strategies, something judges say they cannot find anywhere else.

"I think that being a judge can sometimes make you feel very isolated and you have to be very careful how you communicate outside of the courtroom," said Judge Julien. "At the NJC, judges have a great opportunity to meet other judges from various parts of the country and share issues with them." 

To order a free 2006 Villains of the Courtroom calendar, please email Trace Robbers at robbers@judges.org or call (800) 25-JUDGE. Please visit www.judges.org for a complete list of the NJC's 2006 course offerings and a preview of 2007 courses.





By E. Ellen Chilton, NJC Program Attorney

Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative

The National Judicial College has been making significant progress in implementing the Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative, a new program developed by the Bureau of Justice Assistance to be carried out by three entities. The NJC is charged with training defense counsel, prosecutors and state trial judges in handling state capital cases. The program was made possible through a 2005 BJA grant for the purpose of providing capital litigation training to state judges.

A survey of states that have the death penalty enabled the NJC to learn what training and resources already exist for state trial judges. As part of the needs assessment process, the NJC's staff audited state capital training programs. Based on the survey results and the needs assessment, the NJC selected five states for the pilot capital litigation training programs in 2006: Arkansas, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia. In December of 2005, the NJC held a curriculum development workshop to plan the five state-specific courses. Attendees of the planning workshop included judges and state judicial educators from each of the five selected states. The workshop also included several faculty members who teach in the NJC's weeklong Handling Capital Cases course, which has a national scope.

"The faculty planning workshop was a great success, as judges, law professors, and legal scholars worked with the NJC's staff to develop curricula, course schedules, and specific learning objectives," said Robin Wosje, NJC academic director, who is overseeing the Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative program.

The five state-specific pilot courses are designed to train judges to effectively manage the complexities of capital cases. The courses explore both federal and state law with respect to all aspects of handling capital cases. Each state's course is tailored to the particular needs of that state's trial court judges, including an emphasis on state procedures, emerging state trends, and other local factors.

"The faculty for each course is comprised of both national and state experts in the field of capital jurisprudence," Wosje explained. "The teaching styles focus on

"Many judges and society, as a whole, will benefit greatly."

Academic Director Robin Wosje

problem solving, classroom interaction, and group discussions."

Participants will focus on trends in U.S. Supreme Court capital jurisprudence, state capital case law and statutory provisions, proper procedures for jury selection, the guilt and penalty phases of trials, managing the trial and ruling on motions in all phases of a case. The courses will train approximately 30 judges in each of the five states, and will provide both substantive law and practical skills. The NJC is hoping to bring capital cases training to additional states in the future.

A capital cases website, which will serve as a resource for judges throughout the United States, will be especially useful to judges in states that have relatively few capital cases. The website will contain

judicial resources on death penalty topics that arise at the national and state level. Topic areas will include pretrial and trial issues, post-conviction matters, mental health, and ethics. It will also feature current trends in capital jurisprudence and have links to publications and resources. The site will also include an RSS feed providing syndication of news and developments in the area of capital litigation.

"The development of a website is a particularly exciting element of the NJC's Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative," expressed Wosje. "The website's interactive knowledge base and search capabilities will provide a forum for the NJC's faculty to provide expertise and suggestions to queries from judges on capital cases."

Finally, as part of the Capital Litigation Improvement Initiative, the NJC will be publishing a capital cases benchbook with a national focus. An earlier edition of the NJC's capital benchbook was published in 1995, and proved useful to judges in managing the complexities of capital cases. Authors of the current edition of the benchbook include faculty members who have taught in the NJC's national Handling Capital Cases course. The NJC has been training judges in handling capital cases since 1989 and continues to strive toward increasing the understanding and judicial knowledge on this important topic.

"Through a generous grant from the BJA, and in collaboration with participating state judicial education offices, the NJC is pleased to have the opportunity to expand judicial education in the area of capital jurisprudence and capital case management," said Wosje. "Many judges and society, as a whole, will benefit greatly."



NATIONAL TRIBAL JUDICIAL CENTER

Events

7

Tribal/State Jurisdiction Symposium for Public Law-280 States to be Held in California

The National Tribal Judicial Center at The National Judicial College and the Intertribal Court of Southern California will present a Tribal/State Jurisdiction Symposium on September 19-20, 2006. Sponsored by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, the event will be held at the Pala Casino Spa Resort near San Diego.

The symposium will feature presentations on compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, full faith and credit, and civil and regulatory jurisdiction in Indian Country. "The purpose of this symposium is to educate tribal judiciaries and attorneys practicing in PL-280 states on complex jurisdictional issues and encourage dialogue among tribal and state officials to resolve some of those issues," explained NTJC Program Attorney Carolyn Wilson.

"PL-280" refers to Public Law 83-280 enacted by Congress in 1953 and codified as 18 U.S.C. 1162, 25 U.S.C. 1321-26, and 28 U.S.C. 1360. The PL-280 states have criminal and civil jurisdiction over most actions that arise in Indian Country within the territorial boundaries of those states. California, Minnesota (with the exception of the Red Lake Indian reservation), Nebraska, Oregon (with the exception of the Warm Springs reservation) and Wisconsin (with the exception of the Menominee reservation) were the five states that were required to take jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 280. See 18 U.S.C. 1162. Other states were given the option of accepting jurisdiction by amending any constitutional limitations on jurisdiction and by affirmatively accepting jurisdiction through legislative enactment. See 25 U.S.C. 1321-2.

The scope and application of Public Law 280 has undergone extensive judicial review since its enactment and the statute continues to create tension between state and tribal governments. This is especially evident in Alaska and California where there has been a recent resurgence in the development of tribal justice systems. "It is useful for both judges and attorneys practicing or sitting in or near Indian Country to have a knowledge base as to how those issues can be handled," stated Wilson, "And the symposium will provide a positive environment for identification of key issues and collaboration in seeking resolution."

"We are very grateful to the Bureau of Justice Assistance for its continued support of the National Tribal Judicial Center and especially for sponsoring this important event," said Phyllis Whittiker, chief academic officer for The National Judicial College. "We are also pleased that the Intertribal Court System for Southern California agreed to work with the College on the development and presentation of the symposium. Their enthusiasm and support will ensure that the symposium is successful." The Intertribal Court System for Southern California provides services to the Pala, Pauma, Santa Ysabel, Jamul, La Jolla, Manzanita, and Mesa Grande tribes on a contract basis.

For more information on The National Judicial College's National Tribal Judicial Center, contact Carolyn Wilson at (775) 327-8202 or ntjc@judges.org.

NTJC to Benefit From Charity Golf Tournament

The Intertribal Court System of Southern California (ICSSC) will share the proceeds from its charity golf tournament with the National Tribal Judicial Center (NTJC). The ICSSC's First Annual Charity Golf Tournament to benefit the Tribal Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) for Children Program will be held on Monday, September 18, 2006, in conjunction with NTJC's Tribal-State Jurisdictional Symposium. The proceeds will provide much needed support for the ICSSC's newly created CASA program. "We appreciate the generosity of the Intertribal Court System in including the National Tribal Judicial Center among the beneficiaries of the tournament," said NTJC Program Attorney Carolyn Wilson.

The event will be hosted by the Intertribal Court System of Southern California. The court's Chief Judge Anthony Brandenburg and administrative staff are organizing the event which will be held at the Redhawk Golf Course in Temecula. Redhawk is rated seventh best among California's public golf courses. It presents a challenge for golfers of just about every skill level.

The tournament will be a four-person, best-ball tournament. Prizes will be awarded for closest to the pin, longest drive and best team score. The cost is \$85 which includes a golf cart, limited beverages, prizes and a BBQ dinner. There will also be a silent auction, raffle and putting-contest.

For more information on the Intertribal Court System of Southern California or to register for the First Annual Charity Golf Tournament to benefit the Tribal Court Appointed Special Advocate for Children Program, contact Rachel Foster at (760) 739-1470 or by FAX at (760) 739-1472.

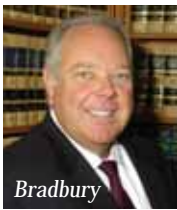




ISOLATED NO MORE

**NJC's New Web Course Focuses on
Enhancing the Skills of Rural Judges**

By Heather Singer, NJC Communications Specialist



Bradbury



Harcourt



Harkin

Although rural court judges may serve in less-populated areas, they often face large caseloads and a lack of resources. In a unique effort, The National Judicial College (NJC) is preparing a distance-learning course for September and October of this year that will be specifically designed for judges from rural areas. Although the NJC has offered rural courts courses before, this is the first time the subject is being presented via the Internet, which will make it more accessible to greater numbers of rural court judges.

"The National Judicial College is using forward thinking in developing Web courses and focusing on rural judges," expressed Hon. Barbara Harcourt, a circuit court judge from Rushville, Ind., an area with a population of 18,000. "So many rural judges need these types of courses. Distance learning is a great way to give people the opportunity to have educational experiences that would normally not be available to them."

Judge Harcourt, who has been an NJC faculty member since 1993, is one of three rural court judges designing the curriculum for Rural Courts: A Web-Based Course, scheduled for Sept. 11-Oct. 27, 2006. She will also be a faculty member for the course.

"I am working on isolation and the roles of rural court judges," she explained. "Should they play a more active role or focus more on their roles as adjudicators? I will be discussing different kinds of crimes and the programs that are used in different areas. It is going to be extremely interactive. I want the judges to network with each other so they can build a base of people to chat with when issues arise in their courts. Isolation is such a big issue with rural judges."

Hon. Stephen Bradbury, a superior court judge from Susanville, Calif., is designing the ethics portion of the course. Susanville has a population of approximately 20,000. It is located in Lassen County, which has a population of around 35,000. Ethics is a difficult area for rural judges because they are usually well-known in their small towns and unable to enjoy the anonymity of being a judge in a large city.

"The rules are the same for all judges," explained Judge Bradbury, who joined the NJC faculty in 2003 and will be teaching part of this course. "The application can be different. In a rural setting, judges tend

to know just about everyone. The only way you can address things as they come up is to study and be aware of the rules that govern ethics. This course will teach judges how to implement the rules in a rural context."

Disclosure, disqualification and out of court activities will be the three main areas on which Judge Bradbury said he plans to focus. Ethics should be revisited regularly by all judges, stressed Judge Bradbury. Often, ethics violations do not occur out of lack of integrity as much as judges not being familiar with the rules of ethics.

Hon. Doug Harkin, a district court judge from Missoula, Mont., is creating the section of the course that will focus on problems that are unique to rural judges

"Sometimes it gets very lonely when you are the only judge for many miles in all directions."

Hon. Doug Harkin

as well as solutions to those problems.

A graduate of the University of Nevada, Reno, and The National Judicial College's collaborative Master of Judicial Studies degree program, Judge Harkin will be a faculty member for this course. The population of Missoula County is 99,018 while the city of Missoula's population is more than 61,000.

"Rural courts face unique challenges such as the great distances involved, limited technology, lack of funding and difficulty in obtaining training," he explained. "Many rural court judges have very little contact with other rural judges in their states. Distances between courts and limited funds for travel often keep face-to-face communication to a minimum. The great beauty of the Internet is that now rural judges can communicate with their contemporaries on a daily basis when time permits and access learning and research sources."

The three faculty members agreed that the need exists for these kinds of specialized courses presented through distance learning. They are expecting the course

to fill quickly and are hoping the judge participants will walk away with greater skills and confidence to enable them to better serve their communities.


"Since Web courses are easy to access and convenient to fit into the schedules of both full-time and part-time rural judges, they are great learning tools and morale boosters," added Judge Harkin. "Sometimes it gets very lonely when you are the only judge for many miles in all directions. A little chat with uninvolved judges to gain input or feedback can be very helpful for the judges and the litigants."

Other topics that will be covered in the six-week course include information on the role of tribal judges and part-time judges as well as security, emergency management, alternative sentencing options, effective internal relations and meeting the challenges to judicial authority. Accessing services through technology to meet a range of needs, including interpreters and legal research, will also be covered.

"This course will increase the participant's ability to do introspection as to their roles as judges and how the roles play out in smaller, rural settings," explained Judge Harcourt. "There is no one right way to do things. We don't want to fit them into the mold, but judges need to be aware of how they are responding to issues."

"The materials we are preparing will be of great value," expressed Judge Bradbury. "The focus of the course will be on providing rural judges the tools they need to increase productivity in their courtrooms at all levels. We will be using material from lots of real life situations. I am very excited to help present the course."

One of the greatest aspects of teaching and taking onsite or distance learning classes at the NJC is the opportunity to meet judges from across the nation and share ideas on various issues, said Judge Harcourt.

"I was able to speak recently to a rural judge from Hawaii and it was very helpful," added Judge Harcourt. "Being able to talk with other judges and use that interaction to solve problems is marvelous. I find it truly amazing. Even with Web courses, the judges get to know each other and are able to seek advice and solutions from one another." 

To register for this class or for more information, please call (800) 25-JUDGE or visit the NJC website at www.judges.org.



Saved by Gumbo & Brotherly Love



In the Aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, a Judge Journeys 1,200 Miles to Offer Aid and Discovers the Meaning of Friendship

By Heather Singer, NJC Communications Specialist

In the early morning of Aug. 29, 2005, a tiny neighborhood in Slidell, La., braced itself for Hurricane Katrina. After riding out the fierce storm, neighbors rushed outside to survey the damage. To their surprise, the sky was completely clear, the air silent and the storm clouds gone. Aside from some fallen trees, they had survived the worst. Residents rejoiced and hugged neighbors they had known their entire lives. One man, Arilius Wood, a Slidell utility worker, spoke cheerfully with a neighbor. Then, he went inside for just a few moments. Upon hearing noise and wind outside, he opened his front door to see the neighbor he was speaking to only moments earlier floating down the street in seven-foot-high flood waters, clinging to the storm gutter of a rapidly-moving house. It was then that he spotted a small boat in which he was able to rescue his neighbor.

When the sky cleared and the residents ran out into the street of the tiny neighborhood to rejoice, they did not realize that, for a moment, they were directly under the eye of one of the deadliest hurricanes this country has ever seen. What followed was the tumultuous back portion of Hurricane Katrina, which struck with such fierce and sudden wrath that houses were lifted off their foundations, 100-foot trees crashed through homes, metal dumpsters were overturned and boats were left sticking out from buildings.

A Mission of Mercy

Later that same day, nearly 1,217 miles away, in a tiny neighborhood in Philadelphia, Pa., Judge C. Darnell Jones was watching news reports and beginning to fully understand the destruction of the Category 3 hurricane. He and his wife, Evelyn, were close friends with their neighbors, Victor and Peggy Richard, who moved to their Philadelphia neighborhood five years ago from New Orleans. They had also developed strong ties with Peggy's large family and circle of friends, all from Slidell, La., a suburb of New Orleans, which, according to news reports, was left completely devastated by the storm. While Victor had received word that his mother and brother had made their way safely from New Orleans to Houston, Texas, he and his wife had still not heard from Peggy's eight brothers and sisters or her mother.

"Every day, after work, I'd stop by their house on my way home to see if they had heard anything," recalled Judge Jones, who currently serves as president judge of the First Judicial District Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. He has been a judge for 18 years. "By the third or fourth day, there was still no word. On Thursday (Sept. 1, 2005), I drove over there again and Vic said, 'Still no word and Peggy is just hysterical.' He said he was going to Slidell."

As Judge Jones and Victor, who is a commissioner for the Department of Rec-

reation for the City of Philadelphia, were talking outside of Victor's home, another neighbor, Keith Pride, walked over in time to hear a portion of the conversation.

"Keith heard Vic say he was going to Louisiana," said Judge Jones. "Vic went in the house for a minute and, at that time, another neighbor, Jurgen (Balitzky), comes over. We are all old friends. We stood out there talking and decided we didn't want Vic to go alone. When Vic came back out, we all said in unison, 'We're going.' His eyes teared up and no one said anything. When Peggy heard we were going, she came running out of the house crying and hugged all of us."

Jeff Cardwell, a co-worker of Victor's, also volunteered to go and bring his extended-cab pick-up truck, which they could fill with supplies. The next few days consisted of deciding what kinds of supplies to bring – utility tools or food, water, clothes, etc.? They decided to pack it all. Pride and Judge Jones hunted down old clothes for the crew to wear in New Orleans and the wives of the five men began to spread the word on what their husbands were planning.

"People from surrounding neighborhoods from blocks away began driving over to our houses with supplies – clothes, food, bottled water," Judge Jones said. "A city councilman arranged for a local store to donate a pallet of bottled water. Another store donated a pallet of food. We packed generators, chain saws,

socks – as much as we could.”

On Saturday (Sept. 3, 2005), dozens of families, friends and neighbors were helping prepare for the journey at Victor's house. Around this time, Victor and Peggy finally received word from one of Peggy's brothers that her family members, who rode out the storm in Slidell, had survived but were in dire need of aid and supplies. Peggy's mother had made it safely to Baton Rouge, La., where she was staying with two nieces. A local Philadelphia radio station agreed to let Victor appeal on air to the public for a box truck (a truck in which the cab and box are combined) to haul additional supplies.

“Everyone gathered around the radio while Vic went to the side of the house to make the announcement on the radio station,” recalled Judge Jones. “Within an hour of the announcement, Vic's cell phone rings and it was this guy calling to say he wants to go along with us. Vic told him we didn't know how long we were going to be gone and that he didn't know what he was getting himself into. The guy insists, telling Vic he's a taxi driver and can help with the driving so Vic finally agrees.”

Later that day, a local resident offered to donate a box truck. The pick-up and box truck were eventually packed to the hilt with four empty 55 gallon drums to fill with gasoline outside of New Orleans, chainsaws, generators, outdoor cooking stoves, lanterns and plenty of other supplies they would need not only to aid Peggy's family and friends, but also for themselves in an area with no electricity, no running water, no open stores, etc. They really didn't know what to expect, said Judge Jones, who made sure to pack plenty of insect repellant in his duffel bag and stuffed his backpack full of bottles of his favorite hot sauce.

A Network of Support

While Judge Jones, Cardwell, Balitzky, Pride and Victor Richard had collected enough supplies to fill two trucks, they were still facing an expensive journey. Filling the four drums of gasoline outside of New Orleans and refilling the trucks several times for the round-trip would not be cheap. In the early morning hours of Sunday, Sept. 4, 2005, the day they were planning to set off on their mission, Judge Jones sent an email to his judicial colleagues explaining the group's intentions and appealing for any funds to help finance the huge undertaking. The following is part of the actual email:

Sent: September 4, 2005 2:51 AM
To: All Judges
Subject: SOMETHING I MUST DO...
SOMETHING WE CAN DO

Like you and the rest of the world, I have watched with dismay and empathy the continuing saga of the victims of Hurricane Katrina. I have many friends in New Orleans including judges who have attended the classes I teach at The National Judicial College, and family members of my neighbor and friend, Mr. Victor Richard ... I along with Victor and three of our Philly neighbors are personally delivering two truckloads of water, food, tools, clothing, etc., to Slidell. We plan to spend the week there helping in whatever way we can.

Because I strictly adhere to the rule against soliciting the general public for charitable purposes, I am asking for any donations you, my colleagues, can make to help defray the enormous cost of gasoline to get our neighborhood mini-convoy to Louisiana and back ... Assuming any monies remain after paying for gas (yea, sure), it will be donated to the City of Slidell in the name of the First Judicial District. (For legal purposes: the FJD did not license this missive!) As I told my wife yesterday when I made the decision to donate my hands as well as my money, “I do believe God put me here to do more than judge ...”

I thank you sincerely for your prayers and assistance, and.....I shall return!

Judge C. Darnell Jones

He also sent a similar email to his “six golfing buddies” and to Robin Wosje, academic director of The National Judicial College, who in turn, forwarded it to the entire NJC staff and some faculty members. Judge Jones has been taking courses at the NJC since 1994 and became a faculty member in 1998. He teaches Handling Capital Cases and Criminal Evidence. Donations poured in from his colleagues in Philadelphia, his six golfing buddies and NJC staff and faculty.

“Someone from The National Judicial College, and I don't know who it was because they didn't put their name, sent money and a note that said, ‘If you see any animals while you are there, please help them.’ We didn't see any, but I won't forget that note. It was very touching.”

The Long Road to Louisiana

There were 50 people at Victor's house later that morning (Sunday, Sept. 4, 2005) to see the men off. The five friends climbed into the two packed trucks and set out at noon (they would be picking up the taxi driver, Nabil Berry, on their way out of town). Two of them rode in the cab of the box truck while the three, who had crammed into the cab of the pick-up, were stuck with the challenge of squeezing in Berry and his duffel bag for what would be an 18-hour drive to Slidell. In addition to Judge Jones' necessities, they soon realized they were crammed up against Jurgen Balitzky's DVD player, DVDs, speakers and a movie projector, for which he took plenty of flack most of the way to Louisiana.

During the long drive, the group decided to call themselves “Rescue One,” and chose various nicknames for the rest of the trip. Leaving their normal lives behind, Pride became known as “Face,” Balitzky, who is usually referred to as “MacGyver” around his friends, became “Science Officer” (he owns a solar heating business), Judge Jones as merely “The Judge,” Victor as “Management,” Cardwell as “Shop Steward” (for his serious work attitude) and Berry as “How Was Your Day?” (the meaning is a secret, said Judge Jones). Although Berry had just met the other five men, he fit in perfectly with the rowdy, joke-cracking, chops-busting gang, the judge recalled. They took turns driving in shifts of two to three hours, no one allowed to exceed three hours and no one allowed to drive while tired, he emphasized. It was 150 miles north of Slidell when the men saw the first signs of devastation.

“Trees were sheered in half,” Judge Jones described. “The winds must have been astronomical. It looked like a tornado had gone down both sides of the road. We all got quiet when we saw this. As we got closer, we started to see cars that were overturned, out of gas, or that had been abandoned. We started to see the sheer devastation. We were quiet in the truck for a long, long time after that.”

About 100 miles north of Slidell, Rescue One stopped to fill the two trucks and the four 55 gallon containers with gasoline. At the gas station, Victor was told by the cashier that she could not give them that amount of gasoline because she was told to ration it.

“Vic took her aside and I heard him say, ‘Look, see those men over there? They are giving up their time to help me rescue my family. Please don't let them down and

don't let my family down."

After filling the trucks and drums with gasoline, which cost more than \$600, the six men set off again for a tiny neighborhood in Slidell. In addition to seeing increasing damage as they neared the New Orleans suburb, the looming threat of the gasoline gallons igniting into an inferno, further squelched any rowdy fun for the last 100 miles. As they picked up the pace, eager to unload the gasoline, they soon found themselves passing caravan after caravan of vehicles loaded with people and supplies, heading to New Orleans. "It was such a heart-warming thing to see all of these caravans from all over – Michigan, Canada, you name it – all bringing supplies," said Judge Jones. "And, these were just regular people. This was not the government or the military. Everyone was honking and waving at each other. It was very heart-warming."

They even raced by a caravan of state troopers, who, much to the group's relief, honked and waved as well.

Entering the 'Forgotten City'

"I saw a boat the storm had swept through a storefront window, giant metal dumpsters of trash on their sides, cars upside-down, stoplights hanging from wires, power and phone wires down all over the place," described the judge of his first glimpse of hurricane-ravaged Slidell, which became known in the national news media as the 'forgotten city' after residents waited months for government assistance. "Wal-Mart was the only store open and police officers were directing traffic in and out of the parking lot. It was all very chaotic."

On the way to the small, close-knit neighborhood in Slidell, where Victor's wife, Peggy, grew up, they saw dozens of 55- to 100-foot-tall trees "snapped like toothpicks," recalled Judge Jones. Often, they were forced to stop and use their chainsaws to remove trees that were blocking the road. The two trucks finally turned onto the street where Peggy's mother, Laura "Mom" Narcisse, and one of her brothers, Dennis Narcisse, still lived in her childhood home, and where another one of her brothers, Freddy Narcisse, and his wife, Connie, lived across the street, and where exactly one week earlier, a utility worker named Arilius Wood had plucked his neighbor from violent, seven-foot-high floodwaters. The weary men saw what would have been dozens of trees blocking the road save for a narrow path cut and cleared just big enough for the two vehicles to make it all the way to Mom Narcisse's home.



Cleaning up a yard in Slidell are Judge C. Darnell Jones, left, and Nabil Berry. In back, is Jurgen Balitzky.



Pointing to the seven-foot-high water mark on the side of Laura "Mom" Narcisse's home in Slidell, La., are (from left) neighbor Arilius Wood, Dennis Narcisse and Victor Richard.



Showing off their canoeing skills in front of Laura "Mom" Narcisse's home in Slidell, La., are Rescue One team members (from left) Jeff Cardwell, Jurgen Balitzky, Nabil Berry, Keith Pride, Victor Richard and Judge C. Darnell Jones.

"Peggy's brothers and sisters had cleared the path for us," said Judge Jones. "It was 1 p.m. on Labor Day and there were a number of her brothers and sisters out in the yard when we pulled up. Their hands just went over their mouths when they saw the trucks and supplies. They knew we were coming but they didn't know we'd be bringing two trucks full of supplies. It was like the troops came in."

After quick hugs and a joyous reunion, the members of Rescue One and the Narcisse family unloaded the trucks and began the difficult task of clearing tons of

debris. Although the last hundred miles of the road trip took a somber turn, the six men soon regained their silliness. Since Victor's nickname was "Management," the rest collectively referred to themselves as the "Union" with Cardwell carrying the title of "Union Rep."

"Not one second of the entire week did anyone complain, except when the Union tried to make Management 'go' in the woods," laughed Judge Jones. "The six of us never stopped laughing and joking all the time we were there. At one point, Vic's brother-in-law came downstairs to find out what all the noise was about because we were laughing so loud."

During that week, a new recipe was born. It was Judge Jones' turn to make breakfast for his Rescue One team members so he sliced up Spam and grilled it on their little Coleman cooking stove. He topped each slice with pineapple, and poured hot sauce on top.

"I call this Darnell New Orleans," he announced to his friends, who decided to skip breakfast.

Meanwhile back in Philly ... On Tuesday (Sept. 6, 2005), producers for Philadelphia's local Fox TV station were frantically trying to find a local angle to the big Hurricane Katrina story, which, by now, had captured national and global news headlines. One of the producers called a meeting of the station news crews.

"He says, 'Do we know anyone in Slidell?'" explained Judge Jones. "This one young lady raised her hand and says, 'My dad's down there.' It was my daughter, Sheinelle Jones. She is a morning news anchor. The producers were like, 'Well, why didn't you say anything before?!'" Later that day, a previously dispatched reporter and cameraman arrived in Slidell to film and interview the Rescue One team as well as members of the Narcisse family.

The next morning, Judge Jones received a call from another Fox news team member asking if he would agree to a live interview via cell phone, to which he said yes. Each of the six members of the Rescue One team always sported spiffy, decked-out, all-the-extras-included cell phones, except Balitzky, aka MacGyver/Science Officer. He often bragged about buying the cheapest, no-extras-included, bare-essentials-only cell phone, for which he repeatedly suffered playful jabs from the others. His phone turned out to be the only reliable one during their week in Slidell. When the FOX news reporter called Judge Jones on his cell phone to do the live interview, the connection died only seconds before he was to go live on the air. For back-up, Judge Jones had given

the reporter Balitzky's cell phone number. A few seconds later, the judge heard his friend's cell phone ringing in his pocket. It was FOX news and he was able to do the entire live interview via the "cheap" cell phone with no interruptions.

Gumbo and Brotherly Love

Though the 18-hour journey was cramped, having to rotate squeezing four grown men, several duffel bags, Judge Jones' insect repellent and hot sauce and Balitzky's DVD player, DVDs, movie projector and speakers into the cab of Cardwell's pick-up truck, the suffering paid off tenfold when the six city slickers found themselves with no amenities and suddenly realizing how dark a southern Louisiana night could be, especially one without electricity.

The only light they had was from lanterns. The six men camped out across the street from Mom Narcisse's house, in the first floor of Freddy and Connie Narcisse's home, which had flooded a week earlier. They took turns sleeping in tents, on cots and in the cabs of the two trucks. Luckily, the dark, dull, damp nights came to life when Balitzky (aka McGyver) rigged the movie projector to the DVD player and hooked up the speakers. They hung a

white bed sheet outside and, using their generators for power, watched movies in the yard.


"It was quite a surprise for neighbors who walked by and saw us sitting out there watching movies projected off of an old bed sheet," laughed Judge Jones.

The week was filled with long days and intense labor, but when Mom Narcisse returned on Friday (Sept. 9, 2005), she cried and hugged the six tired men who had rescued her family and launched the effort in clearing away most of the debris from inside and outside of her home as well as other homes around the neighborhood. That night, she cooked a huge pot of gumbo, a southern specialty and a favorite of Judge Jones', who explained that Mom Narcisse often cooked this for them in Philadelphia when she would visit her daughter and son-in-law (Victor and Peggy Richard), who would, of course, invite all of the neighbors over. The entire group of family and friends from this tiny Slidell neighborhood and the six friends from Philly feasted on homemade gumbo around a small campfire. One by one, Victor's in-laws stood to toast the men of Rescue One for helping them after their homes had been destroyed.

"It was such a beautiful thing," recalled

Judge Jones. "Mom stood up and said 'When I look around at all you have done, it is like night and day from when I left. The spirit you guys brought here relit the fire in all of us.' It was such a moving time. Freddy said, 'Now I know why they call Philadelphia the City of Brotherly Love.'" In a gesture of appreciation, after the dinner, all of the Narcisse brothers walked over and cleaned out both of the Rescue One trucks, vacuuming up all of the mud and dusting off the seats and dashboards in preparation for the group's journey home, which would begin the following morning.

After joyous and tearful hugs, the six wearied men left the tiny close-knit Slidell neighborhood and many memories behind them as they set out for the City of Brotherly Love, and neighborhoods of their own, not much different from the one in Slidell. The 18-hour ride was not quite so cramped this time. And, thankfully, they rode free of the fear of 220 gallons of fuel igniting, and with a renewed sense of love, pride, selflessness and satisfaction from a daring, uncertain and spontaneous mission accomplished.

Judge Jones expressed of the entire journey, "It was a heck of a ride." 

The National Judicial College uses ExhibitOne's TrialView Evidence Presentation System in its new state-of-the-art courtroom.

The Next Generation Courtroom ... *is here*



VIDEO PRESENTATION SYSTEMS

DIGITAL AUDIO & VIDEO RECORDING

VIDEOCONFERENCING

AUDIO REINFORCEMENT



SEE.



HEAR.



SPEAK.

For more information:
888-572-3265
www.ExhibitOne.com



In 2003, the Nevada Supreme Court decided to seek an outside evaluation of its appellate settlement program. Despite the program's high rate of cases settled, the court was concerned about the quality of its process and so chose to systematically review it.

Many DR programs have faltered because of bad planning. Convening a group rather than relying on a single person gives the advantage of evaluating a broader range of ideas. The energy from a group also provides staying power and institutional memory. Nevada's Core Committee, comprised of its most

The Obligatory Nine

Evaluating Court-Connected Dispute Resolution Programs

First, the court hired Nancy Neal Yeend to perform an independent evaluation of the program. Next, Justice Deborah Agosti, then the chief justice, formed a Core Committee of selected attorneys from among the settlement panelists and began the process of an internal review of the program. Although in theory, the choice to submit to an outside evaluation seems simple and appropriate, in reality the idea of willingly taking the chance that an independent expert might discover substantial weaknesses in the program was a risk. Like waiting for the grade in a college creative writing assignment, the court and the Core Committee were anxious for their homegrown program to receive a good mark.

Across this country, courts have embraced dispute resolution (DR) as a necessary adjunct to the traditional adversarial system. At its best, court-connected DR offers litigants less expensive alternatives to trial. As DR programs have developed over time, no single "off-the-shelf" way of doing business has emerged. Programs can be based upon models of arbitration or mediation and can be highly facilitative or evaluative.

While a court has many choices in the kind of program it develops, addressing the nine obligatory elements – plan, goals, policies, budget, neutrals, case screening, administration, education and evaluation¹ – is a prerequisite to success. Using these tools to draft a roadmap, any program's purpose and procedures can be clarified to define its measures for success. Nevada's experience provides insight and useful lessons with broad application to trial, appellate and administrative programs.

By Nancy Neal Yeend
& Senior Justice Deborah A. Agosti (Ret.)*



Using these tools to draft a roadmap, any program's purpose and procedures can be clarified to define its measures for success.

...

Nancy Neal Yeend

dedicated and skilled program panelists, has labored and continues to labor in conducting its internal program review, and from that, will be developing recommended changes for the program. The Core Committee meets regularly with the chief justice and key court administrators, and is now poised to initiate the changes to better fulfill the courts' and public needs. These changes emerged from both the independent and internal reviews. Nevada Chief Justice Robert E. Rose, who meets regularly with the Core Committee, acknowledges the valuable work of the committee.

"Were it not for the committee's commitment of time, expertise, ideas and labor, we would not be where we are today with a highly successful program, sharply focused and more clearly defined than before."

An effective court-connected DR program needs to identify specific, measurable goals. Without them, it is impossible to accurately determine if the program is a success as judged by its ability to meet those goals. Nevada's appellate program already enjoys a very high rate of settlement, over 50 percent. The court has decided to measure success not simply by the settlement rate but by other indicators including the level of user satisfaction. Rather than rely upon anecdotes about the skills and practices of the individual panelists, the court has aggressively reinvigorated its efforts to achieve a high percentage return on completed conference evaluation forms to keep a close watch on that satisfaction level.

The court will not only be able to document the effectiveness of its panelists in settling cases but also the users' perceptions of the panelists' demeanor, patience, ethics, diligence, and knowledge.

Written policies and procedures need to exist and should include a program overview along with a statement of the program's specific goals. These written policies and procedures ought to address the specific DR process or processes used, defining process terms and describing procedural elements and timelines. These definitions will help avoid confusing the unique characteristics of the different and distinct DR alternatives such as mediation and arbitration. Definitional clarity establishes a uniform understanding of otherwise broad terms like "confidentiality." In the case of deadlines, it is important to specifically identify time-triggering events. Nevada's review determined that delay was a readily identifiable problem which prompted the court to institute a six-month limit within which the panelists are expected to complete a case. In reviewing its nomenclature, the court noted Yeend's recommendation to abandon the term "settlement judge" in favor of "neutral" as the identifier for those who conduct the conferences, since Nevada's settlement conferences best fit the mediation model²; Justice Agosti noted the settlement judge tag had become so institutionalized as a part of the program that there was great reluctance to change it. In late 2005, after a vote of the court *en banc*, the settlement judge term was retained.

The cost of court-connected DR programs should be calculated. A detailed budget will often help defend a program. Funding might come from a variety of resources – the court, ear-marked public funds, filing fees, bar associations (in the form of volunteer panelists), foundations (in the form of grants), and private entities. The source of funds should always be identified and the actual value of volunteered or underpaid services quantified if possible. This information is useful in building public confidence by showing the institutional and professional support that exists for the program. Chief Justice Rose called any money spent on Nevada's settlement program, "a great bang for its buck."

"The relationship of the program's cost versus its returns to the court and the public proves its extreme value to all," he added.

Deciding who should conduct the program's conferences is a significant part of the process. Nevada reviewed three important aspects: the panelists' qualifications, including training and minimum necessary experience, a code of conduct and the method by which panelists work. Nevada expects attorney panelists to have practiced law a minimum of 10 years and all panelists to be trained in the media-

Program Design and Evaluation Checklist

There is no distinction between an established or contemplated dispute resolution program when it comes to success. These essential nine elements must be addressed.

1. Plan: Create a Core Committee with members representing all entities who will use the program – judges, court administrators, attorneys, neutrals and members of the public.

2. Goals: Identify specific, measurable goals for the program.

3. Policies: Draft detailed program policies, and define all terms and processes, for example, distinguish between mediation and arbitration, and define procedural components such as confidentiality, making sure that all definitions correlate with existing court rules and statute definitions.

4. Budget: Create a budget and provide regular comparisons of the program cost to the overall savings the program produces for both the court and users of the program.

5. Neutrals: Develop experiential qualifications, establish a code of conduct, and design a review process in order for the program's panel of neutrals to represent the highest quality possible.

6. Case selection: Design a system to screen cases for inclusion in the program – typically, constitutional issues, as well as criminal, *habeas corpus* and prisoner rights are excluded.

7. Administration: Incorporate the use of technology for statistical tracking to simplify analysis and reporting. Posting all forms, neutrals' resumes and educational materials on the court's website conserves resources.

8. Education: Develop information that explains the program, its goals, and benefits to those who use the program. Informed participants ensure program success.

9. Evaluation: Provide a mechanism for prompt feedback from the users of the program (attorneys and their clients) and from the neutrals. Often the success of a program is not measured by the time and dollars saved, but the positive perception of the court system by the public.

tion process. Panelists need experience managing the process. A court-connected program is no place for the novice to learn since the court must protect the public. A code of ethical conduct is essential. Periodic evaluation of the neutrals' contributions to the program, review of users' evaluations, and continuing education requirements strengthen the program. Eliminating a person from a panel is rarely addressed.

Often, program administrators deal with poor performance by leaving a name on the list, but assigning no cases. This practice does not help the program. The weak panelists continue to draw prestige from having their names on the panel but without contributing to the court. Nevada is considering rules requiring each panelist to accept and complete a minimum of four cases a year, and to complete eight hours of CLE over two years, specifically in mediation techniques, including a minimum of two hours of ethics.

Whether a program is voluntary or mandatory, mechanisms should exist for case screening and review. Nevada's program is mandatory, but criminal cases, cases involving termination of parental rights and cases involving unrepresented litigants are excluded. Nevada's rules permit motions and allow the panelists to recommend removing a case from the program. Nevada is in the process of adopting a procedure for an early case assessment conducted by the panelist, and followed by a report to the court evaluating the appropriateness of keeping the case in the program.


Administration may be the most significant cost of a program, whether or not the court also compensates the panelists, as Nevada does. Nevada has assigned the bulk of the responsibility for administering its program to two staff members – Clerk of the Court, Janette Bloom, Esq., and Deputy Clerk, Tom Harris, Esq. Harris has been trained in mediation and program administration and is "hands-on" with the panelists and the attorneys with cases in the program. The dedicated service of competent, qualified, trained staff is essential to a program's smooth workings.

Administration costs can be significantly controlled with effective technology use, producing calendars, statistical analyses, and documents and maintaining records on the panelists. Posting items such as panelist résumés and educational materials on the court's website disseminates information economically and also promotes the program.

A program may fail if its existence is unknown or if the program's value is not

understood. Educating the bench, bar and public, and stressing the benefits to each for participating in the program aids success. Nevada's Core Committee has become an effective tool for public education. All panelists are invited to regularly meet for round table discussions at supreme court-hosted meetings in the northern and southern parts of the state. The Nevada Supreme Court also conducted public hearings for comments on the program changes that are now under consideration.

No one likes to be evaluated; however, DR programs can become stale and irrelevant without regular review to assure high quality and public benefit. The attorneys need to assess the client's benefits and any estimated cost savings or increase due to participation. Clients' insights are valuable since they are often very different from their attorneys'. The neutrals should be heard so that the program administrators are able to continually monitor all program elements.

To Nevada's good fortune, its appellate settlement program has been both popular and successful since its inception and has been instrumental in aiding the court's control of an ever-increasing caseload. With the institution of changes anticipated as the result of its thorough evaluation and review process the court is optimistic that its program's future is bright, indeed. 

* In 2003, then Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court Deborah A. Agosti began the process of critically reviewing the supreme court's mandatory settlement conference program. Nancy Neal Yeend, a well-regarded mediation expert, conducted the independent evaluation of that program.

¹ Yeend, Nancy Neal, 2nd Edition, State Appellate ADR: National Survey and Use Analysis with Implementation Guidelines, St. Petersburg, FL, The John Paul Jones Group, 2002.

² In mediation, the role of the panelist is that of a neutral, facilitating a resolution by helping to focus the discussion between the parties.



Circle of Justice Members Working to Advance the NJC's Mission

During the past four decades, The National Judicial College has helped to shape the careers of thousands of judges from across the nation. Education makes better judges, and better judges make better justice. Bringing together the best faculty, encouraging judges to learn and grow from their educational experiences, and constantly evaluating the judicial process for possible improvement, shapes the College's methodology today.

The National Judicial College has unveiled its newest annual giving fund: **The Circle of Justice**, a giving circle for people eager to positively impact justice by advancing the NJC's mission. By providing financial support to the NJC of \$500 per year for three to five years, the members of The Circle of Justice enhance the programs the NJC provides to judges across the nation. The Circle of Justice members can look at the NJC's educational offerings with pride knowing they are helping to make a difference.

"We hold our Circle of Justice members in high esteem because we realize their genuine commitment to raising the quality of judicial education," expressed NJC Development Director Gretchen Alt. "By stepping up to the plate and supporting our unique quality programs, these people are making a tremendous difference in improving justice."

Every citizen's life will, at one time or another, be impacted by the justice system. Wise and well-trained judges are crucial to a properly functioning justice system, which is the reason the NJC works to ensure judges have the tools of knowledge that are so vital to their duties on the bench. The NJC's goal is to continue its noble effort of educating the nation's judiciary through quality programs of professional development and collegial dialogue. "The staff and faculty of The National Judicial College realize that a properly functioning judiciary is the cornerstone to a free and just society," explained Alt. "That is where Circle of Justice members come in. These generous supporters help us maintain our quality programs and services for judges."

Members of The Circle of Justice strive for judicial excellence, understand that judges need a forum for intellectual reflection and collegial dialogue, and recognize that achieving justice requires a personal investment. This personal investment ensures the NJC will remain responsive to emerging issues that challenge judges. During the past 43 years, the NJC has witnessed many changes in our society that affect the judiciary and the College has responded with innovative educational programs. The NJC's impact reaches every state across the nation, as judges who attend the courses return to their courts with a renewed sense of duty and fine-tuned skills. Donors in The Circle of Justice continue to make the NJC's innovative programs possible.

For more information or to join The National Judicial College's Circle of Justice annual giving fund, please call or email Gretchen Alt at (800) 25-JUDGE or alt@judges.org.

Judges across the county
are switching to LexisNexis®



LexisNexis® Case Summaries • LexisNexis® Headnotes
Lexis® Search Advisor • Annotated Statutes • *Shepard's*®
Public Records • News ... and much more!

For a free demonstration to find out why, contact your
local representative at 1.800.356.6548



LexisNexis, the Knowledge Burst logo, Lexis and Shepard's are registered trademarks of Reed Elsevier Properties Inc., used under license. It's How You Know is a trademark of LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Properties Inc. © 2005 LexisNexis, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. LP16369-0 0905

CourtCall®



There is a better way to keep the wheels of justice turning . . .



*...without making attorneys travel
and wait in line for a brief appearance.*



If this looks familiar, you do not have a full-service Court and should join the hundreds of other Courts that trust **CourtCall** to handle their telephone appearances.



Find out how **CourtCall** can offer your Court a simple and innovative solution for telephonic appearances at no cost to the Court.

- Enhances courtroom efficiency
- Program tailored to individual Judge
- State of the art technology provided to Court at no charge
- No change to Judge's schedule
- Courtroom staff burden reduced

CALIFORNIA

Court of Appeal
6th Appellate District
Amador County Superior Court
Bakersfield Superior Court
Butte County Consolidated Court
Calaveras Superior Court
Colusa Superior Court
Contra Costa County Superior Court
Del Norte Superior Court
El Dorado County Superior Court
Fresno Superior Court
Glenn County Superior Court
Humboldt Superior Court
Imperial County Superior Court
Kern County Superior Court
Kings County Superior Court
Lassen County Superior Court
Los Angeles County Superior Court
Madera Superior Court
Marin County Superior Court
Mendocino County Coordinated Court
Merced Superior Court
Modoc Superior Court
Mono County Superior Court
Napa Superior Court
Orange County Superior Court
Placer Superior Court
Plumas Superior Court
Riverside Superior Court
Sacramento Superior Court
San Benito Court
San Bernardino Superior Court
San Diego Superior Court
San Francisco Superior Court
San Joaquin County Superior Court
San Luis Obispo County Superior Court
San Mateo County Superior Court
Santa Barbara County Superior Court
Santa Cruz Superior Court
Shasta County Superior Court
Sierra County Superior Court
Siskiyou Superior Court
Solano Superior Court
Sonoma County Superior Court
Stanislaus County Superior Court
Tehama County Superior Court
Trinity County Superior Court
Tulare County Superior Court
Tuolumne Superior Court
Yolo County Superior Court
Yuba County Superior Court

ARKANSAS

11th Judicial Circuit District
Arkansas County
Faulkner County

MONTANA

12th Judicial District Court

NEVADA

Second Judicial Court
Reno Justice Court

FLORIDA

First Judicial Circuit
Fifth Judicial Circuit
Twelfth Judicial Circuit
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit
Eighteenth Judicial Circuit
Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

GEORGIA

Atlanta Superior Court

INDIANA

Marion County Superior Court

LOUISIANA

Eleventh Judicial District
Fourth Judicial District
Twenty-Sixth Judicial District

MARYLAND

Second Circuit Court
Talbot County Court

MICHIGAN

36th District Court
Washtenaw County Trial Court
18th Judicial Circuit

MISSISSIPPI

4th Circuit Court

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Superior Court
Bergen
Bridgeton
Burlington
Camden
Cumberland
Essex
Gloucester
Hudson
Hunterdon
Mercer
Middlesex
Monmouth
Morris/Sussex
Ocean
Passaic
Salem
Somerset
Toms
Union
Warren

NEW MEXICO

Dona Ana County
First Judicial Circuit of Santa Fe

NEW YORK

New York Superior Court
New York City

OHIO

Seneca County Common Pleas Court

TEXAS

22nd District Court
33rd District Court
38th District Court
63rd District Court
66th District Court
75th District Court
105th District Court
133rd District Court
206th District Court
219th District Court
238th District Court
286th District Court
325th District Court
360th District Court
389th District Court
400th District Court

County Courts

Bastrop	Medina
Cherokee	Midland
Hidalgo -- #1	San Angelo
Hondo	Tom Green
Lufkin	Tarrant

UTAH

4th District Court

WASHINGTON

Cowlitz County Superior Court
Island County Superior Court
Spokane County Superior Court

WEST VIRGINIA

4th Judicial Court

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of California
Northern District of California
Southern District of California

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT

ARIZONA

District of Arizona

CALIFORNIA

Central District of California
Eastern District of California
Northern District of California

HAWAII

District of Hawaii

ILLINOIS

Northern District of Illinois

IOWA

Northern District of Iowa

NEW JERSEY

USDC -- New Jersey

NEW YORK

Southern District of New York

OREGON

District of Oregon

TEXAS

Northern District of Texas

Wyoming

District of Wyoming

*This is only a partial list of our participating courts.
Not all judges allow CourtCall Appearances.

You are not a full-service Court
without **CourtCall®** Telephonic Appearances.

Call for Details:
888-882-6878

Dwight Opperman: Contributing to a Just Cause

Judicial education is a necessary component of making that giant leap from being an attorney (or in another profession) to serving on the bench, said Dwight



Dwight Opperman

Opperman, former chair and CEO of West Publishing. Opperman, a Dellwood, Minn., resident and a longtime supporter of The

National Judicial College, feels the College plays a crucial role in helping judges build critical skills such as decision making.

"Our legal system is what holds our society together," he said. "We don't have the violence in the country that you see in other countries because of our legal system. The National Judicial College plays a key role by helping judges handle issues in their courtrooms."

A native of Perry, Iowa, Opperman is a graduate of Drake University and Drake Law School. Opperman is the current chair of Key Investments. He is a member of the Board of Trustees for Drake Law School and New York University Law School. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of The Brennan Center for Justice and the National Center for State Courts. He is also a founding member and Chair Emeritus of the U.S. Supreme Court Historical Society. Since 1986, he has donated more than \$40,000 to The National Judicial College.

"I support the goals of the College," expressed Opperman.

"Dwight Opperman has been a dedicated advocate for equal justice for all citizens for many years," expressed NJC President William F. Dressel. "His tireless work with and on behalf of the American Judicature Society has truly advanced the effective administration of justice. Dwight has distinguished himself as someone who cares deeply about judicial education. Without the help of donors like him, the College would not be the nation's top provider of national judicial education programs and services. It is because of caring people like him that the NJC is the great learning institution it is today."

Back on TRAC: Treatment, Responsibility & Accountability on Campus

By Randy Monchick, Ph.D., J.D.

Did you know that approximately one third of students on college campuses are diagnosable as serious substance abusers with an additional six percent classifiable as chemically dependent? Did you know there are "judges" on university and college campuses whose role it is to determine "responsibility" and dispositions for violations of the school's code of conduct? These "hearing officers" will now have a new tool available to successfully intervene in the behaviors of students whose pattern of alcohol or illicit drug abuse has undermined their emotional, physical and academic well-being and created negative consequences for the community. *Back on TRAC* is a campus-based "clinical justice" intervention that applies the principles and components of the successful drug court model to the college environment.



Back on TRAC holds substance abusing students to a high level of accountability while providing individualized treatment and compliance monitoring. It operates within the confines of existing resources and without interrupting a student's educational process. It also unites campus leaders, judicial affairs personnel, treatment providers and health professionals with their governmental, judicial and treatment counterparts in the surrounding community. *Back on TRAC* provides the tools and structural integrity to make a campus-based "leveraged" intervention appropriate and highly likely to be successful.

Those of us who have witnessed the drug court system model substantially change the face of the community justice and treatment system over the past decade know about the positive "coercive" power harnessed by holding one's job, freedom, or even children over one's head as the motivation for entering and completing structured

treatment. In a college setting, it is the threat of dismissal from the institution or loss of significant privileges that stands as the "stick" to help compel entry into and maintenance within a rigorous treatment regimen. *Back on TRAC* provides an extremely rigorous and powerful system tool for giving substance abusing students the structure to reorient, focus, mature and succeed. It is in sync with the mission of "student development" for which institutions of higher education strive. Piloted at Colorado State University since 2002, preliminary data has shown the model to be an overwhelming success in its positive effect on once-troubled students, its cost effectiveness, and its impact on the rebirth of a collective professional enthusiasm.

Headquartered at The National Judicial College, *Back on TRAC* is a partnership between The National Judicial College and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals. Funding for the *Back on TRAC* initiative is being provided by The Century Council. Buttressed by a national advisory committee consisting of a powerful mix of higher education and judicial system professionals, the *Back on TRAC* national initiative will select up to five national demonstration sites in 2006. To assist in the development of this national initiative, two campuses (Texas A&M and the University of Nevada, Reno) were selected to serve as "fast-track" pilot sites. Planning teams from these campuses have completed their training at the Colorado State University mentor training site and will be launching their programs in the fall of 2006.

For additional information on *Back on TRAC*, please contact Project Consultant Randy Monchick, Ph.D., J.D., at mmmonchick@earthlink.net.

Last summer, Rory and Patricia Olsen, of Houston, Texas, made National Judicial College history when they became the first married couple to arrange a planned giving scholarship fund for the NJC by creatively using their life insurance policies. The scholarship fund will help Texas judges attend courses at the NJC. Judge Rory Olsen presides over Probate Court Number Three in Houston and has served on the bench for the past eight years. He has taken courses at the NJC since 1999.

"The NJC depends on contributions to maintain its level of service as well as to grow and expand its services," said Judge Olsen. "As a probate judge, I am very conscious of the need for good, timely estate planning. Planned giving should be considered in estate planning."

As an attorney, Judge Olsen specialized in estate planning, which also heightened his knowledge of how and why to arrange for planned giving. His wife, Patricia, a CPA and controller for an engineering firm, supported the decision to arrange a planned gift to the NJC because she has seen the skills and knowledge Judge Olsen has gained from the NJC courses that help him perform better on the bench.

"My husband has found the past eight years as a judge to be very satisfying and part of that was because The National Judicial College enabled him to become a better judge," explained Patricia Olsen. "He is very interested in expanding the benefits of the NJC to more judges and we both would like for that to happen."

Judge Olsen has taken 14 courses at the NJC, and he is a graduate of three of the NJC's Professional Certificate in Judicial Development programs. He is currently enrolled in the Master of Judicial Studies program, offered through the University of Nevada, Reno, and the NJC.

"The College offers first class judicial education," Judge Olsen expressed. "What I like about coming to the NJC is getting to talk to judges from other states to see how they tackle problems. You get a cross-pollination of ideas that you don't get if you just stay home."

The Olsens, who have been married for 33 years and have one grown daughter, believe fair and equal justice is a crucial part of maintaining a free and democratic society. Arranging for planned giving to The National Judicial College has given them peace of mind in knowing that they are helping ensure the future of judicial education.

A Historic Gift






"Providing judicial education to new and experienced judges is an extremely important mission and it is a way to ensure that the American judicial system remains the best in the world," expressed Patricia Olsen. "We are glad to do our small part."

Creative gift planning differs from outright giving because the planned gifts are set up for the future through a legal instrument or contract. In many instances, the principal of the gift may be used by the NJC only after a number of years or the lifetime(s) of the income beneficiaries. The benefits to donors who utilize creative gift planning arrangements are:

- A charitable deduction based upon the NJC's right to receive the remainder interest;
- A management-free annual income for the lifetime of the income beneficiaries;
- Avoidance of long-term capital gains tax when the gift is funded with appreciated property;
- Reduction in probate costs and lower estate tax liability; and
- A partnership with the NJC in a far more significant way than the donors might have thought possible.

Charitable gift plans come from wills and bequests, gift annuities, charitable remainder trusts, life insurance, revocable charitable remainder trusts, retained life estate and charitable lead trusts.

"We are big believers in the versatility of life insurance for charitable giving," said Patricia Olsen. "It is just a natural extension of life insurance. We'd encourage all judges to contribute time, money and services to The National Judicial College, and to investigate their planned giving options." 

For more information on planned giving, visit www.judges.org/giving/legacy_council or call Gretchen Alt at (800) 25-JUDGE.



The NJC Board of Visitors

An Integral Link in the Judicial Education Chain

The National Judicial College's Board of Visitors is a select group of nationally prominent individuals, who share in the NJC's mission to "provide leadership in achieving justice through quality judicial education and collegial dialogue."

The Board is charged with the vital mission of furthering the NJC's goal of providing excellence in judicial education to judges nationwide and throughout the world. Utilizing personal strengths, abilities and contacts, members serve as goodwill ambassadors by enhancing awareness of the College. Board members are leaders in the legal and judicial fields as well as government, education, corporate, community and nonprofit sectors and each member plays a direct and personal role in strengthening the College's position as the leading institution for judicial education by agreeing to provide leadership, advice and counsel to the president and staff on initiatives that are important to the NJC's mission. The members also serve as a major resource of ideas for the NJC's programs and services as well as assist with nationwide fundraising efforts and developing new sources of revenue that strengthen the College's financial resources for the future.

The Board of Visitors will have its annual meeting June 15 and 16 in Reno, Nevada. Members of the Board of Visitors serve in an advisory capacity to the president, staff and College leaders on initiatives critical to the College's mission. Initial goals of the Board will be to: define and refine member duties; summarize the needs of the College; and provide advice and counsel to the NJC regarding the Core Competencies of Complex Civil Litigation Project.

The event kicks off the evening of June 15, 2006, with a dinner and speaker from the Rand Corporation at the Silver Legacy Resort Casino in downtown Reno. The following day, the group will meet at the NJC from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. for a tour and to gain insight and knowledge on the College's missions and values, and to address the Complex Civil Litigation Project.

"Rarely do a select few become charged with such a great mission as to bring to fruition the dreams of a great nation by the realization of a just and equal society."

Hon. William F. Dressel, NJC President

TWO NATIONS, ONE JUSTICE

A Comparative Law Program

As part of the NJC's international outreach program, foreign judges will have the opportunity to participate in a comparative law program in the United States **June 25 through July 1, 2006**. The program will give German and American judges a rare chance to explore justice system issues during the week-long event at The National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. The 28 available positions for German judges filled up quickly.

As part of the program, the participants will interact with German judges as they visit historic Virginia City, enjoy pristine Lake Tahoe on the paddleboat M.S. Dixie, view the exhibits at the Nevada Museum of Art, observe a trial in Washoe County district court, meet with justices of the Nevada Supreme Court to discuss the appeals process, and dine at two fine residences in Lake Tahoe and in Reno. Like the experiential learning experiences, the curriculum is diverse with subjects such as:

- Comparison of Common Law and Civil Law Systems
- Role of the Judge in Democratic Nations
- Separation of Powers
- Judicial Independence
- Overview of Civil Procedure in America (including roles of litigants, lawyers and juries)
- Overview of Civil Procedure in Germany (including roles of participants)
- Use of Expert Witnesses in Germany
- Trial Etiquette
- American Mock Trial, Discussion, and Questions
- German Mock Trial, Discussion, and Questions

This program is suitable for any American judge who wants to re-examine why we do things the way we do. For those who are looking for a refreshing educational experience, this program is a must. The program will highlight the strengths and weaknesses of both the German and American systems, and participants will make new-found friends with their European counterparts.

According to William Brunson, director of special projects, the NJC's comparative law programs are important endeavors of the College.

"Judges are so pressed for time that they don't have the opportunity to examine their justice system and compare it with other countries," he explained. "It's important for them to re-examine why they do what they do. These programs are extremely invigorating to judges, especially those who feel burned out in their day-to-day work."

President William Dressel, who served as a judge for 22 years

in Colorado, also praises these programs. "The programs provide a rare opportunity for judges to discuss their justice system with judges from another country. Just as importantly, the programs prompt dialogue between judges from different states about their particular practices and procedures. Judges always walk away with new ways to do things. In sum, they remember why they became judges in the first place."


The comparative law program has a rich history. This is the 16th comparative law program that the NJC has offered since the first program in 1986. The NJC has presented programs in Oxford and London, England; Florence, Italy; Sidney, Australia; Dublin, Ireland; Paris, France; The Hague, Netherlands; Moscow, Russia; Wustrau, Germany; and Madrid, Spain.

Devoted followers of the program include judges from Florida, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

Indeed, one judge has attended the comparative law series of programs five times. Judge Judy Kreeger, circuit court judge for the 11th Judicial Circuit, in Miami, Florida, recounts her experience:

"During the comparative law program I attended in Wustrau, Germany, 11 American judges and 20 German judges spent all of our waking hours together, in formal

class sessions and breaking bread together. In class, German and American judges alternated presenting aspects of these countries' legal and judicial systems, discussing and debating the pros and cons of each. We learned how profoundly World War II and the Holocaust molded and shaped the future of German jurisprudence. We watched a session of an appellate court and visited trial courts in Berlin. And as we discussed and compared the two systems, we wanted to dig deeper into the study. Since the day we left Wustrau, we have eagerly discussed how and when we could continue this exploration."

Her personal encounters with her German colleagues transformed her in ways she never expected. She found that being away from everyday responsibilities in an environment that promotes "talking shop" with colleagues from other places encouraged her to rethink how she works and gave her the opportunity to explore ideas that improved her judicial skills. As a result of participating in this and several other international symposia, she learned techniques that she now incorporates into managing her docket and her cases. Most importantly, perhaps, are her new-found friends from around the world. 

Don't miss this opportunity to have an excellent international experience within the borders of the United States. If you would like more information about this program, please contact William Brunson, director of special projects, at brunson@judges.org or (800) 255-8343.



TRAFFIC COURSES



23



Steven Norbeck, an American Trucking Association 2005-2006 Road Team captain and driver for Roadway Express, Inc., in Massachusetts, addressed the class and gave judges a close-up view of a tractor trailer.

On the Road to Safer Communities

In 2003, there were 436,000 police-reported traffic crashes involving large trucks, killing 4,986 people and injuring another 122,000 people, according to the Federal Motor Carriers Safety Administration (FMCSA). To assist judges, magistrates and hearing officers with these complicated and unique cases, The National Judicial College and the FMCSA partnered to offer a four-day train-the-trainer course.

During the Commercial Drivers' Licensing Laws: A Faculty Development Workshop, held February 27 to March 2, 2006, at the NJC, 24 judges, magistrates, and hearing officers received basic training in the area of commercial motor vehicle standards and education on adult learning theory. Topics covered included the importance of judicial involvement in enforcing the commercial motor vehicle standards; the

difference between judicial commercial drivers' license decisions and administrative proceedings; and the importance of judicial outreach and the canons of ethics applicable to judicial outreach efforts.

"These issues are important for judges who handle cases dealing with commercial motor vehicles," explained NJC Program Attorney Jennifer Rains Schoenfeldt, who coordinates the NJC's traffic courses. "With the right knowledge, judges can play a major role in increasing the safety of our roadways, which are seeing increased vehicle traffic each day. With more both large commercial trucks vehicles on the roadways and more cars, there is tremendous potential for tragedy increases. It is important for Judicial judges to be aware of these issues and the relevant laws in order to make appropriate decisions on the bench as well as judicial outreach can help ensure that commercial vehicle drivers are aware of and obey safety rules."

Participants who attended this fully-funded course committed to making at least one presentation to other judges in their home communities relating to FMCSA regulations. They will also submit follow-up information regarding their presentations within one year. Additional courses are being offered Sept. 25-28, 2006; March 12-15, 2007; and October 8-11, 2007. Please visit www.judges.org for more information, or call (800) 25-JUDGE.

NHTSA Promotes Exciting Developments in NJC Traffic Courses

With support from a grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), The National Judicial College is revamping its traffic courses.

A team of judges met twice to develop model curricula for three NJC courses: Traffic Issues in the 21st Century; Sentencing Motor Vehicle Law Offenders, and DUI Primer: Impaired Driving Case Fundamentals. The new curricula is in place for the 2006 classes.

"It is crucial to provide adequate training to judges who handle traffic cases," emphasized NJC Program Attorney Jennifer Rains Schoenfeldt, who coordinates the NJC's traffic courses. "Handling these cases properly is a key component to making communities safer. The NJC's courses are unique in that judges not only learn from experts in numerous fields but also from each other. The judges who come to the NJC are from all parts of the country and have many new and relevant ideas to share."

In addition, the NJC and the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI) are partnering to create a pilot online version of the current one-day DWI Court Enhancement Training provided to existing drug court teams by NDCI and NHTSA. An NDCI faculty team attended the NJC's Distance Learning Faculty Development Workshop in March of 2006 to begin developing the new course. The pilot will occur in July and August of 2006.

The NJC is also developing a three-hour model curriculum for judges to teach other judges how to handle impaired driving cases. The model curriculum will incorporate a faculty development workshop on the same topic in May.



STRE-E-ETCH YOUR GIFT

Have you considered making your gift in installments?

With our Automatic Monthly Deduction Program you can make that annual gift to the NJC more affordable and convenient.

To enroll, choose the amount of your yearly contribution and divide by the number of months (quarterly and annual drafts are also available). The NJC can charge your credit card or automatically withdraw that amount from your checking account.

Simply complete the envelope found in the centerfold of this magazine or call (775) 327-8257 for more details.

>> Telephonic Court Appearances:

An Easy Way to Reduce Litigation Costs



E >>

Each day throughout the United States, thousands of lawyers travel to state, bankruptcy and federal district courts to make brief appearances that

may not actually require their physical presence in the courtroom. There are countless case management, status and trial setting conferences as well as show cause hearings and motions that easily fall into this category. Travel costs associated with such appearances are staggering. At today's high hourly rates, even 30 minutes of lawyer travel time that can be avoided means substantial savings to cost-conscious clients. Many judges and court administrators have recognized that telephonic court appearances in appropriate circumstances offer an efficient way to reduce unnecessary travel time for lawyers.

While the concept of appearing telephonically has been around for decades, it has only been in the last ten years that organized methods have been widely implemented to make the process uniform and improve the technical quality of the calls. This process has been greatly aided by the creation of public-private

partnerships that call for "turn-key" systems to be installed and operated by private enterprise, thus allowing cash-strapped courts to utilize state-of-the-art equipment and proven scheduling methods at no cost to the court. In a classic "win-win-win" scenario, lawyers save time and personal wear and tear, clients save substantial fees for unnecessary travel time, and courts reduce not only the cost of litigation, but also vehicles on the road and air pollution. There are several tips to keep in mind when establishing an effective telephonic court appearance program:

1. INSTALL AND UTILIZE APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Prior attempts at telephonic appearance programs often failed because courts did not utilize appropriate technology. Using the wrong speakerphone equipment usually results in "voice clipping" which is a major irritant to judges who are trying to work through a busy calendar. Also, attempting to merge a variety of different conferencing technologies usually results in inconsistent call quality, another major impediment to judicial satisfaction. Successful programs include the following technology:

- Appropriate full duplex speakerphone equipment properly placed in the courtroom and/or chambers;
- Electronically amplified audio conferencing with substantial port capacity to permit multiple callers and multiple cases to be simultaneously routed through one central electronic phone "pipe."

These requirements are particularly important in courts that have calendar calls with multiple cases scheduled for the same time. Ad hoc methods of telephonic appearance do not work in this situation because only one call at a time can get through on the court's telephone line.

Using appropriate electronically amplified commercial audio conferencing not only ensures the consistent quality of the call, but also offers the benefit of one central electronic "pipe" in which all callers on all cases can be brought together (just as they are brought together in the courtroom) and then individual case business can be handled while others wait for their cases to be called. For matters requiring privacy, sub-conferencing is available off of the main electronic "pipe." Top quality full duplex speakerphone equipment is readily available on the market and solves the problem of voice clipping. Generally, the equipment is hooked up to a stand-alone phone line so as to not tie up any of the court's existing phone lines. In the public-private partnerships mentioned above, the private enterprise supplies all required teleconferencing, speakerphone equipment and phone lines at no cost to the court, and charges and collects a reasonable fee from the lawyers who use the service. In addition, the private enterprise does all the scheduling for the telephonic court appearances using methods pre-approved by the court.



2. EACH JUDGE SHOULD DETERMINE THE TYPES OF PROCEEDINGS FOR WHICH TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE WILL BE PERMITTED

Each judge should maintain full authority over which types of proceedings can and will be suitable for telephonic appearances. A properly established and administered program can be tailored to the needs of each judge. Appropriate interviewing of the judge and courtroom staff at the front end makes this possible.

3. TELEPHONIC COURT APPEARANCES SHOULD BE MADE A PART OF EACH JUDGE'S REGULAR CALENDAR

In order for a telephonic court appearance program to flourish, it must be voluntary and permit attorneys to have full discretion as to when to use it (assuming the judge has already pre-approved telephonic appearance). If lawyers must be concerned about a special time for telephonic appearances, the needed flexibility is lost. When telephonic appearances are made a part of the regular calendar and are heard just as in-person appearances, it permits the lawyers to more easily make their decisions. If the equipment and conferencing techniques are appropriate, it should make no difference if the attorney is on the phone or in person.

4. SCHEDULING AND BILLING MATTERS SHOULD BE HANDLED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN BUSY COURTROOM STAFF

Most courtroom clerks and assistants are already busy enough. Accordingly, the job of scheduling the attorneys for their telephonic court appearances and charging and collecting fees from them should not be assigned to courtroom staff unless the courtroom pace is slow enough to provide the time and attention to these duties. In the public-private partnerships, all of those tasks are handled by the private enterprise, with pre-arranged methods for timely delivering to court staff appropriate lists of those attorneys who will be appearing telephonically. If done internally by the court, it should be done most often by someone other than the courtroom staff.

5. A TELEPHONIC COURT APPEARANCE IS MORE THAN A CONFERENCE CALL WITH THE COURT


While many telephone systems allow for limited conferencing, they do not allow for the type of wide-scale participation that is often required by courts. Similarly, while any teleconference service can connect a "conference call," most generally lack the procedures and background necessary to recognize that there is a world of difference between a generic "conference call" and a court appearance conducted by telephone. Likewise, a court's reliance upon internal or generic conferencing is usually of limited success. Coordination is the key and coordination is something cash-strapped and understaffed courts often prefer not to be troubled with. This is also why it is not enough for a court to simply go out and buy the technology (assuming it had the budget to do so), as without the coordination and scheduling, the usage does not grow and the phone becomes little more than an expensive paperweight.

6. IF THE MAJORITY OF ATTORNEYS STILL APPEAR IN PERSON, YOUR COURT-RUN TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE PROGRAM CAN BE IMPROVED

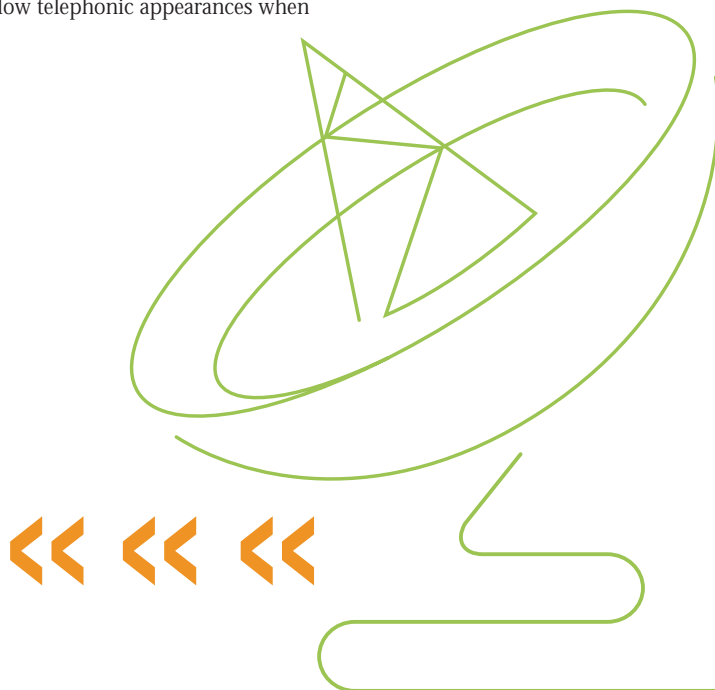
Often, busy judges, administrators and clerks believe that since they periodically allow telephonic appearances when

requested, they have a fully functional telephonic appearance program and there is nothing more to do. The cost and time-saving benefits are only maximized when the greatest number of attorneys who can reasonably appear telephonically, do so. The goal should be to have as many attorneys as possible appear telephonically on the types of proceedings the court deems appropriate.

7. DO NOT DELAY FOR FEAR OF INSTALLATION COST OR HEADACHE

Unlike many technology-related initiatives, telephonic court appearance programs can be operational in a few weeks or even days. The phones plug into standard power and an analog phone line that is provided either by the court or by a vendor. Months of planning, analysis and review are not required. 

Attorneys Robert V. Alvarado, Jr., and Mark S. Wapnick, are the principals and co-founders of CourtCall, LLC (www.CourtCall.com) which created the first "turn-key" telephonic court appearance program in 1996. They provide services to courts in over 40 states and have facilitated in excess of 800,000 telephonic court appearances. CourtCall is an industry member of FACT, the Forum on the Advancement of Court Technology (<http://fact.ncsc.dni.us>).



"In Somebody Else's Moccasins"

RNCCM Workshops Foster Dialogue



Judicial College to discuss pending changes in the *ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct* in the wake of *Republican Party of Minnesota v. White*.

- "From O.J. to Martha to Michael: What Have we Learned About the Conduct and Coverage of Trials?" convening many of the key judges, lawyers and journalists covering the three nationally prominent trials.
- "Confidentiality in the Courts and Media – the Gathering Storm," with principal judges, lawyers and journalists involved in the Valerie Plame CIA leak case and national security cases, focusing not only on reporters' needs for confidentiality of sources, but also the balance needed between national security concerns versus the traditional openness in the courts.

With a special grant from the Donald W. Reynolds Foundation, the Center is now engaged in a three-year project that is intriguing, and often amusing. Conducting a series of workshops in the states, the Center brings judges and journalists together for a day to discuss areas of concern and interest. A key component follows Will Rogers' suggestion that we "walk in somebody else's moccasins" before we draw conclusions. What better way than with a role reversal exercise?

Aided by a judge serving on the faculty, journalists become prosecutors, defense attorneys and judges in a hypothetical sentencing hearings. The journalist/attorneys argue for leniency or harshness after which the journalist/judges render their decisions and explain the basis of their sentences.

While this occurs, the real judges have been designated as reporters, columnists, editorial writers, and TV news anchors. These judge/journalists are provided only note pads to jot down the facts they observe at the sentencing hearing. Facilitated by a journalist faculty member, they then must write their stories or opinion pieces, which are then read and displayed.

Each side then provides critiques of how it would play out in the real world. In the Nevada workshop, for example, *Las Vegas Review-Journal* Editor Tom Mitchell's lenient sentence drew hoots from the real judges who dubbed him "Minimum Mitchell."

Some judge/journalists opt to emulate the

When The National Judicial College, in collaboration, with the Reynolds School of Journalism created the Reynolds National Center for Courts and Media in 2000, there was one overriding goal: Foster improved dialogue between judges and journalists.

This is being accomplished in a variety of ways. Besides on-site courses for judges in dealing with the media, for court personnel in the basics of court public information and for journalists in the basics of covering the courts, the Center conducted three national conferences on key court/media issues last year, including:

- "The National Symposium on Judicial Speech – Post White," a convening of the chief justices or their designated representatives at The National

National Enquirer sensationalism while others stay comfortably within mainstream journalism in their stories. However, as journalists are quick to point out, the judge/journalists' stories often fall far wide of the mark in terms of accuracy.

"This is harder than I thought" is an observation often heard at the workshops, and from both sides.

The role-playing serves as a set-up for the afternoon exchanges that focus on specific concerns in each jurisdiction. Every judge and journalist has his or her war story about problems in the past. Role-playing nurtures the environment of mutual respect necessary for discussing areas of tension.

These specific discussions invariably revolve around variations of the same complaints. Judges point to perceived inaccuracies in reporting or unfairness in commentary. Journalists share their frustrations at being limited or denied in

"...the Center now is engaged in a three-year project that is intriguing, and often amusing."


Gary Hengstler, Director, RNCCM

the quest for access to information.

Once the complaints are surfaced, a heartening thing often occurs. Both sides find room for accommodation. Not always, but often.

For example, when judges have been apprised about a particular difficulty in obtaining court records, they sometimes find they can alter the process in ways that don't harm their ability to function.

Journalists, on the other hand, learn of some criticism about coverage that they were unaware of because no one at the court had brought it to their attention. Sometimes they acknowledge the story could have been better. And, occasionally, as judges outline new developments and internal improvements at the court, journalists find the information newsworthy.

Of course, the main benefit is simply in forging new or strengthening old relationships between judges and journalists. The workshops are but a catalyst that can lead to continuing dialogue. Given that both the judiciary and the journalists require the public's trust and confidence for them to succeed, there is much to talk about. 

For more information on RNCCM programs, please visit www.judges.org/nccm.

FACULTY FOCUS



By Professor Penny White, Immediate Past Faculty Council Chair



Profile on Adam Fisher

Judge Adam Fisher is a man of few, but valuable words. When asked, for example, what his best educational experience has been – and given a chance to talk about high school, college, law school, or professional education – he quickly and confidently says, "on-the-job training." And, he is convincing. It is through on-the-job training, Judge Fisher points out, that one has the dual benefit of working with colleagues and building knowledge through shared experiences.

Judge Fisher has had more than three decades of on-the-job training in his job as municipal judge for Greenville County, South Carolina, where he has served since 1973. He has also served as a municipal judge in Liberty, South Carolina, and as a tribal judge for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians from 1993 to 1995. He believes that serving as a member of the judiciary creates an incredible opportunity to "work with wonderful people at all levels of society." When asked how he dealt with the more difficult aspects of judging, Judge Fisher noted that his past experience with the United States Navy, where he served from 1962 to 1966, had equipped him for the task. "Spending four years at sea gives you the opportunity to put life in perspective and reminds you how small you are compared to the big picture of life."

Putting his hands-on experience to work, Judge Fisher has taught at the Judi-

cial College since 1992. He remembers clearly what, and who, introduced him to The National Judicial College. The late Chief Justice Ness of the South Carolina Supreme Court told Judge Fisher that the opinion writing course at the College was the "best course he ever took" and that every judge should be required to take the course. Judge Fisher took the course and agreed. He became a supporter of the College and joined the faculty in 1992, first teaching a course on traffic course proceedings.

After teaching at the College, Judge Fisher became interested in contributing to the development of an appropriate vision for the College. Encouraged by the late Judge Bob Kuebler, also a former chair of the Faculty Council, Judge Fisher decided to seek a position on the Faculty Council. He was elected and ultimately served as the Council's chair in 2003-2004. During his tenure as both a member and the chair of the Faculty Council, Judge Fisher promoted the institutionalization of the Faculty Council's role within the overall College governing structure. To that end, he has encouraged and participated in joint meetings with the College's governing body, the Board of Trustees.

In addition to that important contribution, Judge Fisher has largely single handedly taken on the important task of ensuring the College's faculty are appropriately recognized for their service. Judge Fisher believes that "recognizing the essential contributions of faculty who are dedicated, nonpaid professionals" is an important responsibility of the Faculty Council and The National Judicial College.

The members of the Faculty Council unanimously agree with Judge Fisher on that point, and many others. We offer our heartfelt gratitude to him for his service to the Council and to the College.

2006 COURSES

JSP = Judicial Studies Program
(accredited Master of Judicial
Studies and Ph.D. program)
A = Administrative Law Adjudication Skills
C = Court Management Skills

D = Dispute Resolution Skills
G = General Jurisdiction Trial Skills
S = Special Court Trial Skills
T = Tribal Judicial Skills

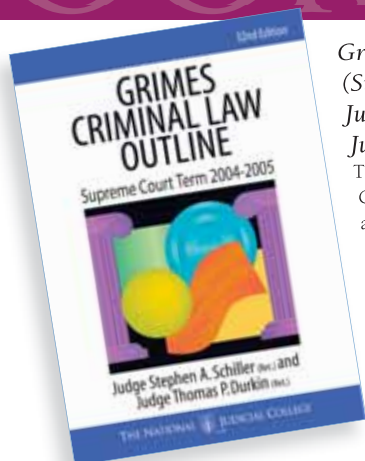
	Dates	Location	JSP/Certificate	Tuition/Early Discount/Conf. Fee
MAY				
Special Court Jurisdiction	May 1-11	Reno, NV	C, D, S, T	\$1,395 / \$1,295 by 1/31/06 / +\$455
Special Court Jurisdiction: Advanced (JS 612)	May 1-11	Reno, NV	JSP, C, D, S, T	\$1,395 / \$1,295 by 1/31/06 / +\$455
Advanced Evidence (JS 617)	May 8-11	Reno, NV	JSP, A, G, S, D	\$945 / \$845 by 2/7/06 / +\$235
Appellate Skills for Tribal Judges	May 8-11	Reno, NV	T	\$945 / \$845 by 2/7/06 / +\$235
Law, Science and Ethics	May 13-18	Jeckyll Island, GA	G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 2/12/06 / +\$230
Domestic Violence (JS 636)	May 22-25	Reno, NV	JSP, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 2/21/06 / +\$235
Managing Complex Litigation (JS 629)	May 22-25	Reno, NV	JSP, A, G, D	\$945 / \$845 by 2/21/06 / +\$235
JUNE				
Criminal Evidence (JS 613)	June 5-8	Reno, NV	JSP, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 3/7/06 / +\$235
Traffic Issues in the 21st Century	June 5-8	Reno, NV	A, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 3/7/06 / +\$235
Handling Capital Cases (JS 623)	June 10-15	Seattle, WA	JSP, G	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 3/12/06 / +\$230
Ethics, Bias and Judging: Reaching Higher Ground: A Web-Based Course	June 19-Aug. 4	Web	A, D, G, S, T	\$550 / No Early Discount
Administrative Law: Advanced	June 26-29	Reno, NV	A, D	\$945 / \$845 by 3/28/06 / +\$235
Management Skills for Presiding Judges	June 26-30	Reno, NV	G, S	\$945 / \$845 by 3/28/06 / +\$235
Comparative Law Program: Two Nations, One Justice	June 26-July 1	Reno, NV	A, D, G, S, T	\$1,195 / No Early Discount / +\$230
JULY				
Essential Skills for Appellate Judges	July 1-6	Cambridge, MA		\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 4/2/06 / +\$230
Law and Popular Culture	July 8-13	Durango, CO	A, D, G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 4/9/06 / +\$230
General Jurisdiction (JS 610)	July 9-20	Reno, NV	JSP, C, D, G, S, T	\$1,395 / \$1,295 by 4/10/06 / +\$455
Decision Making (JS 618)	July 17-20	Reno, NV	JSP, A, C, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 4/18/06 / +\$235
Effective Caseflow Management (JS 627)	July 17-20	Reno, NV	JSP, A, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 4/18/06 / +\$235
Dispute Resolution Skills (JS 625)	July 24-27	Reno, NV	JSP, A, C, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 4/25/06 / +\$235
Judicial Writing (JS 615)	July 24-27	Reno, NV	JSP, A, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 4/25/06 / +\$235
Scientific Evidence and Expert Testimony (JS 622)	July 24-27	Reno, NV	JSP, A, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 4/25/06 / +\$235
Enhancing Judicial Bench Skills	July 29-Aug. 3	West Yellowstone, MT	G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 4/30/06 / +\$230
AUGUST				
Logic and Opinion Writing	Aug. 7-10	Reno, NV	A, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 5/9/06 / +\$235
<i>New!</i> Traffic Adjudication for Administrative Law Judges: A Web-Based Course	Aug. 7-Sept. 22	Web	A	\$550 / No Early Discount
Civil Mediation	Aug. 14-18	Reno, NV	A, C, D, G, S, T	\$1,095 / No Early Discount / +\$275
Administrative Law: Fair Hearing	Aug. 21-31	Reno, NV	A, D, T	\$1,395 / \$1,295 by 5/23/06 / +\$455
Basic Legal Affairs Reporting for Journalists	Aug. 21-22	Reno, NV		Call for eligibility
Conducting the Trial (JS 632)	Aug. 26-31	Bar Harbor, ME	JSP, D, G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 5/28/06 / +\$230
Sentencing Motor Vehicle Law Offenders	Aug. 28-31	Reno, NV	A, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 5/30/06 / +\$235
SEPTEMBER				
Judicial Philosophy and American Law	Sept. 9-14	Savannah, GA	A, G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 6/11/06 / +\$230
Co-Occurring Mental and Substance Abuse Disorders	Sept. 11-14	Reno, NV	G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 6/13/06 / +\$235
<i>New!</i> Rural Courts: A Web-Based Course	Sept. 11-Oct. 27	Web	C, G, S	\$550 / No Early Discount
Basic Skills for Disseminating Court Public Information	Sept. 18-20	Reno, NV		\$675 / \$600 by 6/20/06 / +\$175
Commercial Drivers' License Laws: Faculty Development Workshop	Sept. 25-28	Reno, NV		Call for eligibility
Criminal Pretrial and Post-Trial Challenges: Solutions for Bail, Supervision and...	Sept. 25-28	Reno, NV	G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 6/27/06 / +\$235
Managing Challenging Family Law Cases: A Practical Approach (JS 634)	Sept. 25-28	Reno, NV	JSP, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 6/27/06 / +\$235
OCTOBER				
First Amendment and Media Issues for Judges	Oct. 10-12	Reno, NV	G, S, T	\$675 / \$600 by 7/12/06 / +\$175
Ethical Issues in the Law: A Novel Approach (JS 619)	Oct. 14-19	Ashland, OR	JSP, A, D, G, S, T	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 7/16/06 / +\$230
General Jurisdiction (JS 610)	Oct. 15-26	Reno, NV	JSP, C, D, G, S, T	\$1,395 / \$1,295 by 7/17/06 / +\$455
Administrative Law: Unemployment Compensation	Oct. 16-19	Reno, NV	A	\$945 / \$845 by 7/18/06 / +\$235
Financial Statements in the Courtroom	Oct. 16-17	Reno, NV	D, G	Call for eligibility
Managing Cases Involving Persons with Mental Disabilities	Oct. 18-19	Reno, NV	G, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/20/06 / +\$135
Ethics, Bias and the Administrative Law Judge: A Web-Based Course	Oct. 23-Dec. 8	Web	A, D	\$550 / No Early Discount
Ethics for Judges	Oct. 23-24	Reno, NV	A, C, D, G, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/25/06 / +\$135
DUI Primer for Judges: Impaired Driving Case Fundamentals	Oct. 23-24	Reno, NV	A, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/25/06 / +\$135
Building a Bias-Free Environment in Your Court	Oct. 25-26	Reno, NV	A, C, D, G, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/27/06 / +\$135
<i>New!</i> Best Practices in Handling <i>Pro Se</i> Litigants	Oct. 25-26	Reno, NV	A, D, G, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/27/06 / +\$135
Settlement Techniques	Oct. 25-26	Reno, NV	A, C, D, G, S, T	\$550 / \$500 by 7/27/06 / +\$135
NOVEMBER				
Handling the Criminal Case	Nov. 11-16	Hilton Head, SC	G	\$1,195 / \$1,095 by 8/13/06 / +\$230
Advanced Evidence (JS 617)	Nov. 13-16	Reno, NV	JSP, A, D, G, S	\$945 / \$845 by 8/15/06 / +\$235
Computer Uses for Judges	Nov. 13-16	Reno, NV	A, D, G, S, T	\$945 / \$845 by 8/15/06 / +\$235

NJC LIBRARY NOW THE JUDGES' CHAMBERS

The NJC Law Resource Center is getting a makeover and is now called the Judges' Chambers. The front area is now a comfortable lobby specifically for NJC students, faculty and staff to relax or converse. Most of the older publications are still available, but are no longer being updated. More plans are in the works for additional classroom and office space.

Pictured here are Heather Singer, communications specialist and Felix Stumpf, publications consultant, enjoying the new Judges' Chambers.





Grimes Criminal Law Outline
(Supreme Court Term 2004-2005)
Judge Stephen A. Schiller (Ret.) and
Judge Thomas P. Durkin (Ret.)

The *Criminal Law Outline* was originated by Chief Justice William A. Grimes of the New Hampshire Supreme Court. The 32nd edition of the *Grimes Criminal Law Outline (2004-2005 Supreme Court Term)* succinctly annotates all U.S. Supreme Court decisions on the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments to the Constitution since 1974. Judge Stephen A. Schiller (Ret.) and Judge Thomas P. Durkin (Ret.) continue to produce an invaluable and reliable tool for judges to consult in dealing with criminal law and procedure.

359 pages softcover / \$30.00

CD ROM (MS Word /Single User License) / \$30.00

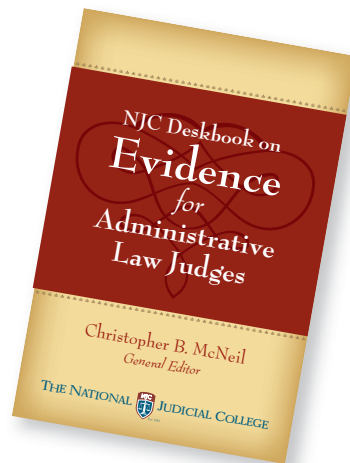
Softcover/CD ROM
Set / \$40.00

NJC Deskbook on Evidence for Administrative Law Judges

Christopher B. McNeil, General Editor

A complete updated revision of Goldberg's *Deskbook on Evidence for Administrative Law Judges* first published in 1993. The new edition now acquaints ALJs with the substantive context for understanding evidentiary concepts, provides state and federal authorities to support their rulings, supplements the comments with examples based on practical judicial experience and serves as an everyday checklist guide for executive adjudicators.

143 pages softcover / \$37.00



Logic and Legal Reasoning
Professor Douglas Lind
University of Idaho

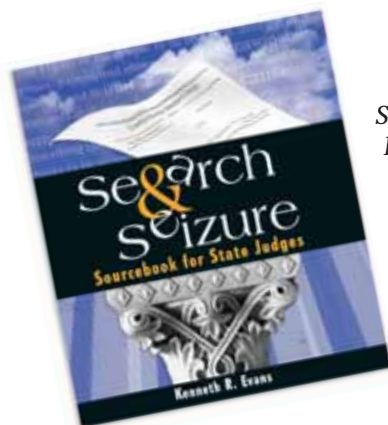
This book is a clear introduction to logic and its application to law. Professor Lind reveals with illustrations from literature and judicial opinions what logical analysis can bring to the resolution of judicial controversies. In his preface, Professor Lind says, "No practice or profession matches the law in its reliance on argument and persuasion. Yet too few in the law understand the formal structure of the arguments they use in their daily work. This book is intended to fill the critical gap in the education of lawyers and judges between the practical enterprise of legal reasoning and the abstract realm of formal logic."

392 pages softcover / \$34.00

**International Child Custody Cases:
Handling Hague Convention Cases in U.S. Courts**
Judge James D. Garbolino

Judge James D. Garbolino's book, *International Child Custody Cases: Handling Hague Convention Cases in U.S. Courts*, provides judicial officers hearing Hague Convention cases with a reference resource. Judge Garbolino has written and lectured extensively on the Hague Convention in the United States and Europe. In September, 2000, he attended an international conference on the Hague Convention in Washington, D.C., as the chief U.S. delegate. In his foreword, Judge Garbolino says, "In the short time the Hague Convention has been in force in the United States, a substantial body of case law has developed, providing foundation for application of the Convention."

273 pages softcover / \$35.00



Search & Seizure Sourcebook for State Judges
Professor Kenneth R. Evans

In *Search and Seizure, Sourcebook for State Judges*, Professor Kenneth R. Evans presents a unique book designed to spotlight the intricacies of the U.S. Supreme Court and state Supreme Court decisions on search and seizure issues. His correlation of states cases with those of the nation's highest court is an innovation that distinguishes Professor Evans' book from other works on the topic. In addition, he provides valuable checklists and forms.

684 pages softcover / \$60.00

ORDER FORM

NJC PRESS BOOK ORDER FORM

30

Item	Quantity	Price	Total
Grimes Criminal Law Outline, 2004-2005 Supreme Court Term, 32nd Edition			
Softcover	_____	@ \$30.00	_____
CD ROM (MS Word/Single User License)	_____	@ \$30.00	_____
Softcover and CD ROM Set	_____	@ \$40.00	_____
NJC Deskbook on Evidence for Administrative Law Judges	_____	@ \$37.00	_____
Search & Seizure Sourcebook for State Judges	_____	@ \$60.00	_____
International Child Custody Cases:			
Handling Hague Convention Cases in U.S. Courts	_____	@ \$35.00	_____
Logic and Legal Reasoning	_____	@ \$34.00	_____
Decision Writing: A Handbook for Administrative Law Judges	_____	@ \$10.00	_____
Court Security: Calm in the Courthouse	_____	@ \$18.00	_____
Handbook for a Sufficient Hearing Record	_____	@ \$15.00	_____
Making Work Work for You	_____	@ \$39.95	_____
Courtroom Evidence Handbook	_____	@ \$36.00	_____

Total of Order _____

*Quantity Discount _____

Plus Shipping and Handling _____

Grand Total Due _____

Order Information

To order NJC Press Judicial Publications, please return this order form with a check/credit card/purchase order number to: Judicial Publications, The National Judicial College, Judicial College Bldg./MS 358, Reno, NV, 89557. You may also fax your order to (775) 327-2161. Be sure to complete the entire order form. Order toll-free: (800) 25-JUDGE (800-255-8343).

*Discount: Quantity discount of 20% for 20 or more publications ordered and shipped to the same address.

Payment: Prepayment or purchase order is required on all orders. International orders require prepayment and additional shipping charges; call or fax for pricing information.

Shipping Charges:

First book = \$7.50

Each additional book = \$2.50

40-99 books = \$50.00

100+ books = FREE

Please allow 2-4 weeks for delivery. Call for overnight shipping rates.

International Orders: Prepayment in U.S. funds required. Additional shipping charges apply. Call/fax for pricing information.

Ship To (Name) _____

Shipping Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (____) _____ Fax (____) _____ E-mail _____

☐ Check enclosed (payable to The National Judicial College)

☐ Purchase Order Attached _____

☐ Credit Card Number _____

☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express ☐ Discover

☐ Expiration Date: Month/Year ____/____

Name on Card (please print)

Signature



THE NATIONAL
JUDICIAL COLLEGE





Hon. Peggy Hora, Alameda Supreme Court

JUDGE HORA RETIRES

Hon. Peggy Hora of the Alameda superior court is retiring after 20 years on the bench. She helped establish the drug treatment court movement, in which addicts who appeared in her court were treated first as human beings and only secondly as accused lawbreakers. She received the Bernard Jefferson Award for her contributions to the field of judicial education.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL SERVICE AWARDS

The Judicial Council of California announced the winners of their Distinguished Service Awards. The awards, the highest honors given by the council, are presented to those who demonstrate extraordinary leadership and make significant contributions to the administration of justice in California.

Hon. Frederick P. Horn of the Superior Court of Orange County, won the Jurist of the Year Award, which honors members of the judiciary for their extraordinary dedication to the highest principles of the administration of justice.

Karen Thorson, director of the Education Division/Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER) and an NJC faculty member, won the Judicial Administration Award which honors individuals for significant contributions to and leadership in the field of judicial administration.

MEMORIUM

Hon. Marc Westbrook of the Circuit Court in Lexington, S.C., was killed in a traffic accident in October of 2005. Hon. Westbrook's law clerk was also killed in the same accident.

Hon. Filis Otto, of Pierce County, Washington passed peacefully in her sleep on March 22, 2006. She was the first woman district judge in Washington and a generous long-time donor to NJC.

Justice David Zenoff of the Nevada Supreme Court passed away in October of 2005.

HON. ARNOT JOINING HOUSTON LAW FIRM

Chief Justice William G. (Bud) Arnot, Houston, Texas, is retiring after 20 years on the bench, and will be joining Winstead Sechrest & Minick P.C.

HON. CLARK NAMED TENN. JUSTICE

Hon. Cornelia "Connie" Clark was named justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court. She is filling the space vacated by retiring Justice Frank Drowota. Clark has served as director of the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts since 1999 and as a circuit court judge for the 21st Judicial District. She is a member of the board of directors of the Conference of State Court Administrators and an NJC faculty member.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAM GRADUATES

Judge Thomas A. James, Bloomsburg, Pa., received his Certificate in the Judicial Development General Jurisdiction Trial Skills program. Hon. James is a UNR Master's candidate and is the fourth judge from Pennsylvania to graduate in the NJC certificate program.

Hon. Terry Johnson of Las Vegas, Nev., received his Administrative Law Adjudication Skills certificate. He is the ninth ALJ in Nevada to complete the program and the first from the Nevada Department of Employment Training.

Hon. Jack W. Smith of Anchorage, Alaska, received a certificate in General Jurisdiction Trial Skills and Dispute Resolution Skills. He is the first judge from Alaska to receive a certificate and he is also a Master's of Judicial Studies candidate.

Magistrate Wade Thomas Minahan of Ohio, received his General Jurisdiction Trial Skills certificate. He is the fifth judge from Ohio and the first Ohio family court magistrate to receive a certificate. He completed six courses in less than a year and a half and is also enrolled in the Judicial Studies Master's program.

Hon. Christina E. Brisebill with the Justice Court in Pahrump, Nev., received a certificate in Special Court Trial Skills.

Hon. Scott D. Cooper of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board in Chicago, Ill., received two certificates in Administrative Law Adjudication Skills and another in Dispute Resolution Skills.

Hon. Dee A. Peplowski of the Department of Motor Vehicles in Las Vegas, Nev., received a certificate in Administrative Law Adjudication Skills.

Hon. Paul John Ware of the U.S. Marine Corps Sierra Judicial Circuit Trial Judiciary, received his General Jurisdiction Trial Skills program certificate. He is the second judge from Camp Pendleton and the third military judge to receive a certificate.

Hon. Zandra Peterson graduated in the Administrative Law Adjudication Skills certificate program. She is the first ALJ from the Virgin Islands to graduate from the program.

Hon. Brenda J. Holler graduated in the General Jurisdiction Trial Skills program. She has been attending courses at the NJC since 1995 and is the first judge from the Virgin Islands Superior Court to graduate with this certificate. She is also a Master's in Judicial Studies candidate.

Hon. Wallace R. Hoggatt of the Superior Court in Arizona graduated with a certificate in Dispute Resolution Skills. He is the first superior court judge from Arizona to complete this certificate program. He has previously graduated from the General Jurisdiction Trial Skills certificate program.



Alt Osborn Burdick



Prof. Leo Whinery (third from left) was awarded title of NJC Faculty Member Emeritus.

NEW APPOINTMENT FOR DUCHARME

Steve DuCharme, former chair of the Nevada State Gaming Control Board, has been appointed as the sixth member of the Isle of Capri Casinos, Inc., Compliance Committee. He is currently a gaming commissioner for the St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Gaming Commission and is a member of the NJC faculty.

MEMORIUM

NJC staff mourned the passing of **James F. Williams** and **Nickie Gunstrom**. Williams was a former finance director for the NJC. He joined the College in 1972 and retired in 1999. Gunstrom was a writer and a poet who worked in the Communications Department.

FACULTY/STAFF ACHIEVEMENTS

5 YEAR AWARD

Ms. Victoria Campbell – Nevada
Hon. James William Hardesty – Nevada
Ms. Jerrienne Hayslett – Wisconsin
Hon. William G. Kelly – Michigan
Dr. Sarah Kerrigan – Texas
Hon. Robert G. Mawdsley – Wisconsin
Hon. David D. Raasch – Wisconsin
Trace Robbers – Nevada
Hon. V. Lee Sinclair, Jr. – Ohio
Hon. Jack H. Weil – California
Hon. Jamey H. Weitzman – Maryland

10 YEAR AWARD

Hon. Louis B. Butler, Jr. – Wisconsin
Hon. Bernice Donald – Tennessee
Dr. Leo Kadehjian – California
Hon. Cynthia Stevens Kent – Texas
Hon. Marilyn H. Loftus – New Jersey
Dr. Kenneth D. Robinson – Tennessee
Hon. Margaret Poles Spencer – Virginia

15 YEAR AWARD

Hon. Brent T. Adams – Nevada
Hon. Margarita Solano Bernal – Arizona
Hon. Adam Fisher, Jr. – South Carolina
Prof. Michael H. Frost – California
Hon. Michael E. Keasler – Texas



Prof. Penny White spoke at the 113th Jackson Lecture in October, 2005.

PROFESSORS WHITE AND WHINERY PRESENT JACKSON LECTURES

Judges from across the nation gained new insight and inspiration from two professors who have deep-rooted knowledge of our nation's justice system. Professor Penny J. White, former Faculty Council chair, delivered a powerful, advice-filled lecture on Oct. 20, 2005, and Professor Leo H. Whinery, a former longtime NJC faculty member, spoke April 5, 2006, on the issues surrounding *Crawford v. Washington*.

Professor White, an associate professor of law at the University of Tennessee, presented the 113th Jackson Lecture in the NJC's Tom C. Clark auditorium. Her strong and impassioned lecture, entitled "Forgoing Rights, Shouldering Responsibilities," was well-received by the nearly 100 attendees.

"By virtue of your position, you have a badge, a badge of honor," Professor White told the audience. "Deserve it. Live up to it. Live up to the honor that is bestowed upon you and the trust that has been placed in you."

Before becoming a member of the University of Tennessee College of Law faculty in 2000, Professor White served as a judge at every level of the court system in the state of Tennessee. As a circuit judge, Professor White presided over civil and criminal jury trials in Tennessee's First Judicial District. Thereafter, as a member of the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, she heard and decided hundreds of cases involving state and federal constitutional law issues and state criminal law issues. As the youngest member of the Tennessee Supreme Court, Professor White participated in several decisions that have impacted Tennessee law, including decisions involving class actions, rights of tort victims, and capital punishment. She has served as a member

of the faculty at The National Judicial College for 12 years where she teaches courses for judges on the subjects of evidence, criminal procedure, and judicial ethics.

Professor Leo H. Whinery, of the University of Oklahoma Law Center, delivered the 114th Jackson Lecture at the Harrah National Automobile Museum in Reno, Nevada. Professor Whinery's speech, entitled, "Confrontation and *Crawford*: The Changing Perspective," was enjoyed by an audience of nearly 75. After his lecture, President Dressel presented Professor Whinery, a longtime member of the NJC's faculty, with a special plaque, bestowing upon Professor Whinery the title of NJC Faculty Member Emeritus.

Professor Whinery has served on the faculty of the NJC since 1973. In addition, he served as the first chair of the NJC's Faculty Council and completed a second term as chair in 1991. He was selected as the College's 1991 recipient of the Erwin N. Griswold Award for Teaching Excellence in recognition of his outstanding contributions to judicial education in the United States. Professor Whinery has been a member of the law faculty at the University of Oklahoma Law Center since 1959 and served as a professor of law at the center since 1962.

NJC STAFF NEWS

Phyllis Whittiker, former academic director, is now chief academic officer. **Dennis Jones**, former NJC director of operations, is now chief operations officer. **Robin Wosje**, former program attorney, is now academic director.

The NJC welcomes **Laurie Ginn** as program attorney, **Ellen Chilton** as program attorney, **Gretchen Alt** as the new director of development, **Christi Smith** as grant writer, **Dianne Williams** as course administrator for the National Tribal Judicial Center, **Rebecca Bluemer** as course administrator, **Joel Osborn** as the assistant to the chief academic officer and **Tony Scronce** as computer network technician.

The RNCCM has also grown with several new staff members: **Mary Jo Miller** is the assistant to the director; **Mary Burdick**; is the new assistant program manager and **Angelina Boothe** is the new program assistant.



NJC President William F. Dressel accepts a \$5,000 check from Hon. Becky Gerrard.

THANK YOU TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY COURT JUDGES ASSOCIATION

Hon. Becky Gerrard, of Seneca, S.C., presented a \$5,000 check to NJC President William F. Dressel on behalf of the South Carolina Summary Court Judges Association. The donation will be used for scholarships for South Carolina Summary Court judges to attend courses at The National Judicial College. Judge Gerrard, an alumna of the NJC since 1991, asked the South Carolina Summary Court Judges Association to donate the \$5,000 to the NJC. Judge Gerrard recently earned her Professional Certificate in Judicial Development in Special Court Trial Skills and is currently enrolled in the Dispute Resolution Skills certificate program. She is the first judge from South Carolina to earn a Professional Certificate in Judicial Development from the NJC.



Phil Satre speaks at the Satre Endowed Scholarship event last October.

\$40,000 RAISED FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AT SATRE EVENT

Phil Satre, formally of Harrah's Reno, and former member of the NJC Board of Trustees was honored at the the Satre Endowed Scholarship event on October 20, 2005. The event raised over \$40,000 for Nevada judges to attend courses at the NJC.

NJC SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENTS IN BOTH WASHINGTON, D.C. AND LAS VEGAS

In a continuing nationwide effort to raise scholarship funds for judges to attend its courses, The National Judicial College (NJC) hosted two scholarship events, one in Las Vegas and one in Washington, D.C., resulting in the creation of two scholarship funds that will help judges attend innovative courses at the NJC. The latest event was held March 9, 2006, at Bellagio Las Vegas and honored Sen. Richard Bryan, an avid supporter of the NJC and judicial education. He served as a Jackson Lecturer in 1984 and 2004, and was also honored at the College's 40th Anniversary Gala in 2003.

The Las Vegas event, which raised nearly \$15,000 for scholarships, featured an interactive discussion with Bill Chrystal speaking as John Adams on *The Executive Powers of the President*. A dynamic audience question and answer session followed the lecture. A collateral descendant of the New England Adams line, Chrystal uniquely blended humor and wisdom to captivate and surprise the Las Vegas audience. He is the moderator of the nationally syndicated radio program *The Thomas Jefferson Hour®*.

The Steering Committee for the event consisted of The National Judicial College's Board of Trustees; NJC President William F. Dressel; Gary N. Jacobs, of MGM MIRAGE; Brian A. Larson, of Boyd Gaming; Irwin A. Molasky, of The Molasky Group of Companies; Mark Tratos, of Greenberg Traurig L.L.P.; and Marybel Batjer, of Harrah's Entertainment, Inc.

On Nov. 8, 2005, the NJC hosted a fundraising event at the Dolley Madison House in Washington, D.C., which raised \$12,500 for a scholarship fund. Hon. Eugene Hamilton (ret.), Washington, D.C., Superior Court, and Carolyn B. Lamm, of White & Case, were honored at the cocktails and hors d'oeuvres event for their commitment to judicial education. The NJC's scholarship funds enable judges from across the nation to receive top notch training at The National Judicial College. Since 1963, The National Judicial College has awarded more than 74,000 professional judicial education certificates. With courses held onsite, across the nation and around the world, the NJC



President William F. Dressel with Carolyn B. Lamm of White & Case in Washington, D.C.



NJC President William F. Dressel with retired Washington, D.C., Superior Court judge Hon. Eugene Hamilton.



Bill Chrystal as John Adams with Senior Justice Deborah A. Agosti (ret.), of Nevada, and Nevada Senator Richard Bryan.

offers an average of 95 courses annually with more than 2,700 judges enrolling from all 50 states, U.S. territories and more than 150 countries. Anyone interested in setting up a State Judicial Education Endowed Scholarship Fund should contact Susan Juetten at (800) 25-JUDGE or juetten@judges.org. Also, please visit www.judges.org/giving/scholarship_fund if you would like to donate to an already-existing fund.

THE ANNUAL FUND

This list reflects donations received from September 1, 2005, through March 13, 2006. The NJC acknowledges the following friends and alumni for their generosity.

CRYSTAL GAVEL SOCIETY (\$10,000 +)

Boyd Gaming Corporation (NV)
Century Council
James J. Duratz (PA)
Ethics and Excellence
in Journalism Foundation (OK)
Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (NV)
Hon. Rory R. Olsen (TX)*
James W. Quinn, Esq. (NY)
The South Carolina Bar
Foundation
E. L. Wiegand Foundation (NV)

GOLDEN GAVEL SOCIETY (\$5,000 +)

Blake Tartt, Esq. (TX)
Hon. Alfred A. Burka (MD)
Pauline Collins (NV)
John Peter Frantz, Esq. (DC)
Prof. Ernest C. Friesen, Jr. (CO)
Patricia Glaser, Esq. (CA)
Jan Laverty Jones (NV)
Jones Vargas (NV)
Philip J. Kessler, Esq. (MI)
Charles W.
Matthews, Jr., Esq. (TX)
Arlene Elgart Mirsky, Esq. (NJ)
William H. Neukom, Esq. (WA)
John Sande, Esq. (NV)
South Carolina Summary Court
Judges Association, Inc.
The Charles H. Stout
Foundation (NV)
Saul A. Wolfe, Esq. and
Roberta Wolfe (NJ)

TOM C. CLARK CIRCLE (\$1,000 +)

Guy H. Allison, Esq. (TX)
Associated General
Contractors, Inc. (NV)
Darrell L. Barger, Esq. (TX)
Edward M. Bernstein, Esq. (NV)
Hon. Janet J. Berry (NV)
William J. Brunson, Esq. (NV)
Mayor Robert A. Cashell (NV)
Hon. and
Mrs. William F. Dressel (NV)
Calvin R. X. Dunlap, Esq. (NV)
Kevin J. Dunne, Esq. (CA)
Howard Ecker, Esq. (OR)
John Wm. Galbraith (FL)
Willie E. Gary, Esq. (FL)
Hon. David M. Gersten (FL)
Thomas Girardi, Esq. (CA)
Hon. Stephen B. Goldstein (MI)
David Grundy, Esq. (NV)
Harrah's Reno (NV)
Walter M. Higgins III (NV)
Hon. Ronald R. Hofer (WI)
Timothy M. Finnegan, Esq. (NY)
Peter C. John, Esq. (IL)
Dennis B. Jones (NV)
Ron Krist, Esq. (TX)
Ron and Susan Krump (NV)
Carolyn Lamm, Esq. (DC)
Monique Laxalt (NV)
Hon. Marilyn Loftus (NJ)
Irwin Molasky (NV)
Patrick E. Maloney, Esq. (IL)
Phillip G. and
Jennifer A. Satre (NV)
William E. Schwind, Esq. (TX)
Edward Sledge, Esq. (AL)
Ethel Morvay (NV)
The North Carolina State Bar Plan
Jack H. Olender, Esq. (DC)

Hon. James W. Oxendine (GA)
Robert D. Parrillo, Esq. (RI)
C. Kitty Rodman (NV)
Bruce W. Sanford, Esq. (DC)
SBC Nevada
Marc Schorr (NV)
Hon. B. B.
and Estella Schraub (TX)
Thomas M. Susman, Esq. (DC)
Mark G. Tratos, Esq. (NV)
Mr. and
Mrs. Douglas Unger (NV)
Wells Fargo Bank Private
Client Services (NV)
B. Phyllis Whittiker, Esq. (NV)
Richard K. Willard, Esq. (MA)
Claudine Williams (NV)
John Murtha, Esq. (NV)

PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE (\$500 +)

Hon. H. Jere
and Jeanne B. Armstrong (VA)
Battle Creek Community
Foundation (MI)
Hon. Elihu M. Berle (CA)
Chinois Restaurant (NV)
Frank J. Fertitta, Jr. (NV)
Timothy D. Fox (AR)
Hon. Karen L. Hunt (AK)
Hon. Christopher
B. McNeil (OH)
D. Scott Mitchell (MI)
Dean Richard J.
Morgan, Esq. (NV)
William E. Peterson, Esq. (NV)
Hon. William A. Munnell (NV)
John F. O'Reilly, Esq. (NV)
Hon. Rebecca C. Pauli (AK)
Peter Perlman, Esq. (KY)
Hon. Frederic Rodgers (CO)

Herb Santos, Jr., Esq. (NV)
Hon. David M. Schreiber (NV)
David Sellers (VA)
Hon. Joanna D. Smith (AK)
Dennis R. Suplee, Esq. (PA)
David N. Webster, Esq. (DC)
West Virginia Judicial Association
Isaiah M. Zimmerman, Ph.D. (DC)

NJC LEADERS (\$250 +)

Senior Justice
Deborah A. Agosti (NV)
Dan W. Bolton III (NV)
George H. Boyett (TX)
Hon. Tyrone T. Butler (DC)
Hon. J. T. Campbell (OH)
Emilia K. Cargill, Esq. (NV)
Hon. and
Mrs. Edward C. Clifton (RI)
Hon. Charles R. Cloud (VA)
James E. Coleman, Jr., Esq. (TX)
Hon. Louis E. Condon (SC)
Hon. Samuel G. DeSimone (NJ)
Hon. Clinton E. Deveau (GA)
Hon. Jay D. Dilworth (NV)
Hon. Calvin E.
and Mary A. Gantenbein (OR)
Greg Giordano, Esq. (NV)
Gerald M. Gordon, Esq. (NV)
Hon. Robert C. Halbritter (WV)
Robert L. Hans (NE)
Hon. Darwin C. Hansen (UT)
Gary Jacobs, Esq. (NV)
Hon. Perry Oliver Johnson IV
(CA)
George W. Jones, Jr. (DC)
Andrew H. Marks, Esq. (DC)
Michael J. McCue, Esq. (NV)
Sam McMullen (NV)
Hon. Melvin M. Menegat (OR)

NJC RECEIVES GRANT FROM WIEGAND FOUNDATION FOR NEW REGISTRAR SOFTWARE

The National Judicial College has been awarded a grant from the E.L. Wiegand Foundation for \$85,897 for a new registrar database and software program. The new system is a major technology upgrade and will enable the NJC to offer enhanced registration services to College participants. The system, which includes software specially suited to meet the needs of NJC staff, faculty and participants, will enable judges to research course offerings and register online.

"This grant will allow The National Judicial College to boost its database files and online course registration technology to better meet the needs of judges today and well into the future," explained Hon. William F. Dressel, NJC president. "We are extremely appreciative of this generous gift which will increase our ability to serve the judges of our nation."

The software, **Training Partner**, will be installed in the next few weeks and will be followed by a five-month implementation phase that will consist of installation, staff training and data migration. In addition to online registration, the new software will also allow for the comprehensive storage of judges' transcripts. The NJC staff will also have access to registration information that currently must be obtained from the NJC registrar. The new system is a key component to the NJC's college-wide technology upgrade, which has been happening since 2004.

The E.L. Wiegand Foundation, Reno, Nevada, supports programs and projects of exemplary organizations in the fields of education, health and medical research, public affairs, civic and community affairs, and arts and cultural affairs.

* Planned Gift

John M. Naylor, Esq. (NV)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. James A. Noe (WA)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. V. Robert Payant (NV)
 Hon. Robert T. Pfeuffer (TX)
 Hon. Bertrand Poritsky (MN)
 Edith Nielsen Potter (WA)
 Hon. William R. Quinlan (IL)
 Hon. James J. Richards (IN)
 Hon. Thomas P. Rogers (PA)
 Hon. Robert A. Schultz (NV)
 Hon. J. Stephen Schuster (GA)
 Jeffrey A. Silver, Esq. (NV)
 Hon. William R. Sturtz (MN)
 John A. Tarantino, Esq. (MA)
 Peter and Denise Walsh (NV)
 Robert Weiner (DC)
 Hon. Richard Weiss (AZ)
 Rich Worthington (NV)
 Nancy Neal Yeend (CA)

NJC MEMBERS**(\$125 +)**

Hon. David A. Anderson (VA)
 Hon. Kevin Anselm (OR)
 Hon. Edward Avadenka (MI)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. Michael J. Barrasse (PA)
 Hon. Charles Bechhoefer (DC)
 Hon. Archie E. Blake (NV)
 Hon. A. Craig Blakey II (AZ)
 Hon. G. Paul Bollwerk III (DC)
 Hon. Carl O. Bradford (ME)
 Kevin F. Brady, Esq. (GA)
 Hon. E. Maurice Braswell (NC)
 Hon. John P.
 and Anne K. Brown (TN)
 Hon. Tom D. Capshaw (IN)
 Justice Wallace P. Carson, Jr. (OR)
 Hon. Guido J. Casari, Jr. (CA)
 Hon. James P. Casey (MD)
 Hon. Elaine Charney (MI)
 Hon. Richard Cisneros (TX)
 David M. Craun (MI)
 Randall J. Davis (CO)
 The Evander Lewis
 Family Foundation (MA)
 Hon. Frank Gafkowsky (MA)
 Hon. Herbert S. Glickman (NJ)
 Hon. Stephen S. Goss (GA)
 Hon. Ronald E. Hadley (OH)
 Hon. Stella L. Hargrove (TN)
 Kathryn M. Hartrick (MI)
 Hon. Joe Hegel (MT)
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Hill (NV)
 Hon. Wallace R. Hoggatt (AZ)
 Justice Philip S. Hollman (NH)
 Howard and Doris Hunter (MA)
 Hon. Robert C. Hunter (NC)
 Hon. Gilbert V. Indeglia (RI)
 Hon. Marc Jacobson (VA)
 Hon. Emilio Jaksetic (VA)
 Hon. Donald B. Jarvis (CA)
 Edward R. and
 Barbara S. Johnson (NV)
 Hon. William H. Joy (IA)
 James E. Kelley (IA)

Hon. Kevin R. Kelly (MO)
 Hon. William G. Kelly (MI)
 Hon. John W. Kennedy, Jr. (CA)
 Hon. Melvin S. Kracov (NJ)
 Hon. Dennis B. Leiber (MI)
 Hon. John M. Lischak (NY)
 Hon. Robert Lovell (OK)
 Hon. Robert W. Lueck (NV)
 Barry Mahoney (CO)
 Hon. Charles M. May (IL)
 Hon. James S. McAuliffe, Jr. (MD)
 Hon. Hannes Meyers, Jr. (MI)
 R. Thomas Moorhead (CO)
 Hon. Claudia H. Morcom (MI)
 Hon. William F. Morgan (PA)
 Hon. Alicia H. Nakata (WA)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. Leslie C. Nichols (CA)
 Hon. Joseph V. Ochoa (OR)
 Hon. Karl F. Peplau (WI)
 Hon. James M. Petrucelli (CA)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. Guy D. Pfeiffer (GA)
 Hon. Thomas F. Phalen, Jr. (OH)
 John C. Quigley (VA)
 Hon. James D. Rogers (MN)
 Hon. Jeffrey Rosinek (FL)
 Hon. Thomas G. Ross (MD)
 Hon. Daniel Patrick Ryan (MI)
 Hon. Deborah Schumacher (NV)
 Hon. Ramona G. See (CA)
 Hon. Olin W. and
 Brenda Shinholser (FL)
 Hon. Michael A. Silverstein (RI)
 Hon. John Simcoe (KY)
 D. William Subin, Esq. (NJ)
 Hon. Malaetase M. Togafau (AS)
 Hon. Leslie A. Wagner (WA)
 Hon. Thomas C. Warren (WA)
 Hon. Larry R. Weeks (AK)
 Hon. Roger C. Wesley (VA)
 Jearline F. Williams (DC)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. G. Michael Witte (IN)
 Hon. Lynn R. Yovino (GA)
 Hon. Kathryn E. Zenoff (IL)
 Hon. Hiller B. Zobel (MA)

NJC GUARDIANS**(\$10 +)**

Hon. Samuel Adams (MA)
 Hon. Carol S. Anderson (MT)
 James W. Anderson (NV)
 Hon. Don R. Ash (TN)
 A. Wayne Ashley (TX)
 Hon. Sylvia Bacon (DC)
 Hon. Lindi L. Baker (OR)
 Hon. Richard D. Barber (OR)
 Lee A. Barnhardt (ND)
 K. Kent Batty (AZ)
 Mercedes M. Bauermeister (VI)
 Hon. John P. Bessey (OH)
 Karen Bitzer (AK)
 Marc E. Bona (OH)
 Evelyn Lancaster Bosch (NV)
 Hon. Robert J. Boylston (FL)
 Mr. and Mrs. John W. Boyse (MI)

Hon. Andrea L. Brandes (IN)
 Hon. H. Harrison Braxton, Jr. (VA)
 Hon. James W. Brown (IA)
 Hon. Richard S. Brown (WI)
 Richard T. Brown (MI)
 Hon. Kenneth L. Buettner (OK)
 Hon. Kevin S. Burke (MN)
 Bruce L. Cadwallader (OH)
 Steven D. Canterbury (WV)
 Col. Craig L. Carver (VA)
 Hon. and
 Mrs. James Chenault (KY)
 Hon. Michael E. Chionopoulos
 (OK)
 Hon. Lee Christofferson (ND)
 Hon. Jess B. Clanton (OK)
 Hon. Christopher D. Coats (TN)
 Hon. Cathy Cochran (TX)
 John F. Cochran (IN)
 Hon. Edward D. Cohen (FL)
 Hon. Frederick C. Cohen and
 Sorrell D. Cohen (MO)
 Hon. R. Benjamin Cohen (NJ)
 Maureen E. Conner, Ph.D. (MI)
 Hon. Timothy Coon (FL)
 Hon. G. Thomas Cooper, Jr. (SC)
 Richard T. Dankworth, Ph.D.
 (NV)
 Hon. Arrie W. Davis (MD)
 Hon. James E. Dehn (MN)
 Mary V. DeRoo (WV)
 Hon. Robert G. Dickinson (OR)
 Hon. Rick Distaso (CA)
 Hon. Dennis C.
 and Robin A. Drury (MI)
 Hon. Carol A. Eckersen (MN)
 Howard O. Emorey TTEE (MI)
 Hon. Henry J. Eslinger (ND)
 Hon. Peter M. Evans (FL)
 Fred L. Fason, M.D. (TX)
 Joseph and Barbara Fischer (MI)
 Hon. Adam Fisher, Jr. (SC)
 Patrick J. Fitzgibbons and
 Roberta L. Fitzgibbons (NV)
 Maria Foscarinis, Esq. (DC)
 Hon. Gary M. Gaertner (MO)
 Hon. John E. Galt (WA)
 Hon. Sheldon C. Garber (IL)
 Hon. Timothy L. Garcia (NM)
 Hon. John J. Garibaldi (CA)
 Joyce Gazelka (MN)
 Ted Gest, Esq. (DC)
 Hon. Ernest and
 Charlotte Gibson (VT)
 Hon. W. M. Gillette (OR)
 Hon. George M. Glasser (OH)
 Hon. James M. Gleeson (OR)
 James D. Goertz (OR)
 Robert Gorrell, Ph.D. (NV)
 Joseph A. Grasso (MA)
 Maria L. Greco (PA)
 R. P. Grometer (IL)
 Hon. Timothy C. Halloran (WV)
 Gayle K. Hamilton (LA)
 Hon. Quinlan H. Hancock (VA)
 Col. Rodger C. Harris (DC)
 C. T. Harton (NV)

Hon. Dee A. Hawthorne (LA)
 Hon. Paul P. Heffernan (MA)
 Mark A. Hinueber, Esq. (NV)
 Hon. Nicholas H. Holmes (OH)
 Hon. Peggy F. Hora (CA)
 Hon. Michael G. Hovey (AZ)
 Hon. Kiersten W. Jedlicka (AK)
 Thomas M. Kalenius (WA)
 Ronald M. Keefover (KS)
 Vincent Knight (CO)
 Hon. Daniel L. Konkol (WI)
 Hon. David Krashna (CA)
 Emmett W. Lally, Esq. (NV)
 Hon. Richard S. Lane (NY)
 Hon. Michel Levant (MD)
 Linda Levy (TX)
 Cdr. F. Nelson Light (VA)
 Mr. and
 Mrs. Richard B. Lundy (MI)
 Cary E. Lurie (NV)
 Hon. Thomas J. Mancuso (VA)
 Walter L. Marshall, Jr.
 Donald R. Mason (MS)
 Hon. Paul Mason (VA)
 Hon. Lech A. Matuszewski (AR)
 Mr. and
 Mrs. Ernest J. Maupin (NV)
 Hon. Robert McBeth (WA)
 Hon. Robert E. McBeth (WA)
 Hon. John Douglas McCullough
 (NC)
 Sidney McCollum (AK)
 Hon. Prudence M. McGregor (MA)
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip McKean
 (MI)
 Robert L. McMasters (MI)
 Hon. John V. Meigs (CA)
 Mr. and Mrs. Donald S. Mills (MI)
 Stanley L. Morris (VA)
 James A. Morrow (MN)
 Dennis J. Moss (WA)
 William D. Mudd (CA)
 Hon. Greg Nakamura (HI)
 Hon. Darrel C. Negri (AZ)
 Hon. G. C. Nelson (GA)
 Nancy Oesterle (NV)
 Hon. Kathleen E. O'Leary (CA)
 Hon. John E. Parrish (MO)
 Hon. Donna Paulsen (IA)
 Hon. Earl G. Penrod (IN)
 Dee A. Peplowski (NV)
 Hon. Haskell M. Pitluck (IL)

Hon. Dan R. Price II (WY)
 Hon. Nina Puglia (IL)
 Hon. Dave Raasch (WI)
 Robert and Patricia Reeves (MI)
 Hon. James H. Reid (AL)
 Hon. Charles D. Reite (CA)
 David Remondini (IN)
 David G. Rice (MT)
 James and
 Cynthia Richardson (NV)
 Hon. Margaret G. Robb (IN)
 Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rosner (MI)
 Robert C. Rowe, Esq. (MT)
 Charles G. Rubin
 Hon. Bill Rush (MI)
 Thomas A. Sadaka, Esq. (FL)
 Ann M. Scanlon (NY)
 William Scofield (MI)
 Hon. Miriam Shearing (NV)
 Hon. Robert J. Shenkin (PA)
 Paul J. Simon (MO)
 Jeanne Simpson (AR)
 Hon. Thomas E. Sims (MO)
 Katy Singlaub (NV)
 Hon. William R. Slaughter II (FL)
 T. M. Smallwood (AL)
 Hon. Berkeley Smith (OR)
 Hon. Dennis J. Smith (VA)
 Hon. Steve Smith (TX)
 Marshall A. Snider (CO)
 Hon. Gary Snow (OK)
 Louis D. Spaw, Jr. (TX)
 Hon. Margaret Poles Spencer (VA)
 Justice John E. H. Stackhouse (NY)
 Hon. Brian W. Steinke (IN)
 Justice Roscoe B. Stephenson, Jr. (VA)
 Hon. Waldo F. Stone (WA)
 John E. Stults (MT)
 Wm. Sullivan
 & Son of Royal Oak (MI)
 Hon. Mark Switalski (MI)
 Hon. Jill Tanner (OR)
 Hon. William K. Teeguarden (IN)
 Kelly Thomas-Boyers (NV)
 Hon. Edward F. Thompson (WI)
 Hon. Richard Tombrink, Jr. (FL)
 David Tomlin, Esq. (NY)
 Hon. Robert J. Torres, Jr. (Guam)
 Hon. Tim D. Tucker (SD)
 Hon. Jeanne W. Ulmer (SC)
 Hon. Gita Vahid-Tehrani (CA)
 Hon. Jerry M. Vanderhoef (AL)
 Hon. Anthony Vardaro (PA)
 Hon. George Varoutsos (VA)
 Hon. Betty M. Vitousek (HI)
 Hon. H. William White (PA)
 Hon. Ronald W. Whitman (SC)
 Dave Williams (CO)
 Marjorie L. Wilner (MI)
 Hon. Sharen Wilson (TX)
 Paul M. Wolff
 and Rhea Schwartz (DC)
 Hon. Charles R. Wolle (NV)
 Naman L. Wood (GA)
 Hon. Paul Wyler (CA)
 Hon. Roger Young (SC)

WASHINGTON, D.C. SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT

Hon. Alfred A. Burka
 Maria Foscarinis, Esq.
 George W. Jones
 Carolyn B. Lamm, Esq.
 Andrew H. Marks, Esq.
 Jack H. Olender, Esq.
 Thomas M. Susman, Esq.
 John A. Tarantino, Esq.
 David N. Webster, Esq.
 Robert Weiner
 Jearline F. Williams
 Paul M. Wolff

SATRE ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP EVENT

Hon. Janet Berry
 Evelyn Bosch
 Mayor Robert Cashell
 Hon. Jay Dilworth
 Calvin Dunlap, Esq.
 David Grundy, Esq.
 Walter Higgins III
 Ronald and Susan Krump
 Monique Laxalt
 Cary Lurie
 Sam McMullen
 Ethel Morvay
 Hon. Wm. Munnell
 Hon. V. Robert Payant
 John O'Reilly, Esq.
 James Richardson, Ph.D.
 Katy Singlaub
 Hon. Marshall Snider
 Richard Willard, Esq.

LAS VEGAS ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP EVENT

Boyd Gaming Corporation
 Emilia Cargill, Esq.
 Chinois Restaurant
 Frank Fertitta, Jr.
 Patrick J. Fitzgibbons
 Greg Giordano, Esq.
 Gerald M. Gordon, Esq.
 Harrah's Entertainment, Inc.
 James M. Jones, DDS
 Robert Lueck, Esq.
 Michael J. McCue, Esq.
 Andrew Molasky
 Irwin Molasky
 John M. Naylor, Esq.
 C. Kitty Rodman
 Marc Schorr
 Jeffrey Silver, Esq.
 Mark Tratos, Esq.
 Peter and Denise Walsh
 Claudine Williams
 Rich Worthington

NEW DONORS

Hon. Robert W. Lueck (NV)
 Hon. Thomas P. Rogers (PA)
 Mark G. Tratos, Esq. (NV)
 Chinois Restaurant (NV)

Ethics and Excellence in
 Journalism Foundation (OK)
 Marc Schorr (NV)
 Greg Giordano, Esq. (NV)
 Michael J. McCue, Esq. (NV)
 Patrick J. Fitzgibbons and
 Roberta L. Fitzgibbons (NV)
 Emilia K. Cargill, Esq. (NV)
 Linda Levy (TX)
 John M. Naylor, Esq. (NV)
 Gerald M. Gordon, Esq. (NV)
 Rich Worthington (NV)
 Hon. Lech A. Matuszewski (AR)
 Lee A. Barnhardt (ND)
 Donald R. Mason (MS)
 Hon. William R. Slaughter II (FL)
 Hon. Robert J. Torres, Jr. (Guam)
 Bruce L. Cadwallader (OH)
 D. William Subin, Esq. (NJ)
 Hon. Mark Switalski (MI)
 Hon. A. Craig Blakey II (AZ)
 Hon. Kevin S. Burke (MN)
 Steven D. Canterbury (WV)
 Col. Craig L. Carver (VA)
 Hon. Michael E. Chionopoulos (OK)
 Hon. Christopher D. Coats (TN)
 Maureen E. Conner, Ph.D. (MI)
 Hon. Rick Distaso (CA)
 James J. Duratz (PA)
 Hon. Timothy L. Garcia (NM)
 Hon. James M. Gleeson (OR)
 Philip J. Kessler, Esq. (MI)
 Hon. John V. Meigs (CA)
 Arlene Elgart Mirsky, Esq. (NJ)
 Hon. G. C. Nelson (GA)
 Hon. Kathleen E. O'Leary (CA)
 Hon. Thomas F. Phalen, Jr. (OH)
 Hon. Charles D. Reite (CA)
 Hon. Roger C. Wesley (VA)
 Hon. Sharen Wilson (TX)
 Hon. Ramona G. See (CA)
 Hon. Thomas G. Ross (MD)
 Hon. Carol S. Anderson (MT)
 Hon. J. T. Campbell (OH)
 Hon. Tim D. Tucker (SD)
 James W. Anderson (NV)
 Hon. Andrea L. Brandes (IN)
 Hon. Kenneth L. Buettner (OK)
 Pauline Collins (NV)
 Hon. James H. Reid (AL)
 Hon. Gary Snow (OK)
 Hon. Lindi L. Baker (OR)
 Hon. Leslie A. Wagner (WA)
 Guy H. Allison, Esq. (TX)
 Hon. Cathy Cochran (TX)
 John Peter Frantz, Esq. (DC)
 Hon. R. P. Grometer (IL)
 Hon. Dee A. Hawthorne (LA)
 Hon. Margaret G. Robb (IN)
 Thomas A. Sadaka, Esq. (FL)
 Patricia Glaser, Esq. (CA)
 Dave Williams (CO)
 Joanna D. Smith (AK)
 Hon. Timothy C. Halloran (WV)
 Cary E. Lurie (NV)
 Maria Foscarinis, Esq. (DC)

George W. Jones, Jr. (DC)
 Andrew H. Marks, Esq. (DC)
 John A. Tarantino, Esq. (MA)
 Robert Weiner (DC)
 Jearline F. Williams (DC)
 Paul M. Wolff and
 Rhea Schwartz (DC)
 Hon. Arrie W. Davis (MD)
 South Carolina Summary Court
 Judges Association, Inc.
 Judge John Douglas McCullough (NC)
 Hon. John J. Garibaldi (CA)
 Hon. Michael G. Hovey (AZ)
 Hon. Darrel C. Negri (AZ)
 Hon. James M. Petrucelli (CA)
 David Remondini (IN)
 David N. Webster, Esq. (DC)
 Hon. Ronald W. Whitman (SC)
 John F. O'Reilly, Esq. (NV)
 Mayor Robert A. Cashell (NV)
 Monique Laxalt (NV)
 Evelyn Lancaster Bosch (NV)
 Hon. Jay D. Dilworth (NV)
 James D. Goertz (OR)
 Stanley L. Morris (VA)
 Katy Singlaub (NV)
 David Grundy, Esq. (NV)
 Carolyn Lamm, Esq. (DC)
 William E. Peterson, Esq. (NV)
 Herb Santos, Jr., Esq. (NV)
 The Evander Lewis Family
 Foundation (MA)
 Hon. Gita Vahid-Tehrani (CA)
 Hon. George Varoutsos (VA)
 Blake Tartt, Esq. (TX)
 Hon. Lynn R. Yovino (GA)
 Mercedes M. Bauermeister (VI)
 Karen Bitzer (AK)
 Hon. Kiersten W. Jedlicka (AK)
 Robert C. Rowe, Esq. (MT)
 Hon. J. Stephen Schuster (GA)

BOARD OF VISITORS

James R. Bartimus, Esq. (KS)
 Bartimus, Frickleton,
 Robertson, et. al.
 Marybel Batjer (NV)
 Harrah's Entertainment, Inc.
 David J. Beck, Esq. (TX)
 Beck, Redden & Secrest
 Hon. Alfred A. Burka (Ret.) (MD)
 Hon. Leonard Stanley Chauvin, Jr. (KY)
 Jefferson County Circuit Court
 Louis E. Condon, Esq. (SC)
 Attorney at Law
 Michael DeMarco, Esq. (MA)
 Chair; Kirkpatrick & Lockhart,
 Nicholson Graham L.L.P.
 John Peter Frantz, Esq. (DC)
 Verizon Communications

Thomas V. Girardi, Esq. (CA)
Girardi & Keese

Patricia Glaser, Esq. (CA)
Christensen, Miller, Fink,
Jacobs, Glaser, Weil and
Shapiro, LLP

Douglas G. Houser, Esq. (OR)
Bullivant, Houser, Bailey P.C.

Lynn R. Johnson, Esq. (KS)
Shamberg, Johnson,
& Bergman, Chtd.

Philip J. Kessler, Esq. (MI)
Butzel Long

Hon. Marilyn H. Loftus (NJ)
Superior Court of New Jersey

Edward W. Madeira, Jr., Esq. (PA)
Pepper Hamilton L.L.P.

Charles W. Matthews, Jr., Esq. (TX)
ExxonMobil Corporation

Arlene Elgart Mirsky, Esq. (NJ)
Sills Cummis Epstein & Gross

Irwin A. Molasky (NV)
Paradise Development Ltd.

Stephen George Morrison, Esq.
(SC)

Nelson Mullins Riley
& Scarborough

Peter Chase Neumann, Esq. (NV)
Attorney at Law

Robert L. Parks, Esq. (FL)
Haggard, Parks, Haggard
& Bologna

Charles E. Patterson, Esq. (CA)
Morrison & Foerster L.L.P.

Judyth W. Pendell, Esq. (CT)
Pendell Consulting, LLC

James W. Quinn, Esq. (NY)
Weil, Gotshal & Manges, L.L.P.

Marsha Rabiteau, Esq.
The Hartford

John A. Tarantino, Esq. (RI)
Adler Polloc & Sheehan

Blake Tartt, Esq. (TX)
Beirne, Maynard
& Parsons, L.L.P.

Mark G. Tratos, Esq. (NV)
Greenberg Traurig LLP

Anthony Francis Troy, Esq. (VA)
Troutman Sanders L.L.P.

FOUNDATIONS

Battle Creek Community

Foundation
Charles H. Stout Foundation
Community Foundation of
Western Nevada

E. L. Wiegand Foundation
Ethics and Excellence in
Journalism Foundation

The McCormick Tribune
Foundation

The Evander Lewis Family
Foundation

The North Carolina State Bar Plan
The South Carolina Bar
Foundation

West Virginia Judicial Association

NATIONAL ASSOCIATES OF JUSTICE

Guy H. Allison, Esq. (TX)
The Allison Law Firm

Darrell L. Barger, Esq. (TX)
Hartline, Barcus, Barger, et. al.
Edward M. Bernstein
& Associates

William J. Brunson, Esq. (NV)
Pauline Collins (NV)

Kevin J. Dunne, Esq. (CA)
Sedgwick, Detert, Moran
& Arnold

Howard Ecker, Esq. (NV)
Ecker, and Kainen, Chdt.

Frank J. Fertitta, Jr. (NV)

Timothy Finnegan, Esq. (NY)
Jacob, Medinger & Finnegan,
L.L.P.

Thomas V. Girardi, Esq. (CA)
Girardi & Keese

Hon. Stephen B. Goldstein (MI)
Peter C. John, Esq. (IL)
Williams, Montgomery
& John, Ltd.

Dennis B. Jones (NV)

Ron Krist, Esq. (TX)
Krist Law Firm, P.C.

Ron and Susan Krump (NV)
Samuel S. Lionel, Esq. (NV)

Lionel, Sawyer & Collins
Patrick E. Maloney, Esq. (IL)
Tressler, Soderstrom, Maloney
& Priess

Ethel Morvay (NV)

Hon. Christopher B. McNeil
(OH)

William H. Neukom, Esq. (WA)
Preston, Gates & Ellis

Robert D. Parrillo, Esq. (RI)
James W. Quinn, Esq. (NY)

Weil, Gotshal & Manges, L.L.P.

Hon. David M. Schreiber (NV)

Dennis R. Suplee, Esq. (PA)
Claudine Williams (NV)

MEMORIUM GIFTS

In Memory of
Paul S. Childers
Kelly Thomas-Boyers (NV)

In Memory of
James B. Gilbert
Kevin F. Brady, Esq. (GA)

In Memory of
Terry L. Jacks
Hon. Robert T. Pfeuffer
(TX)

In Memory of
James W. Jenkins
Hon. Peggy F. Hora (CA)

In Memory of
Harrell Simpson
Jeanne Simpson (AR)

In Memory of
Richard M. Sturtz, M.D.
Hon. William R. Sturtz
(MN)

In Memory of
James F. Williams
B. Phyllis Whittiker, Esq.
(NV)

In Memory of
Frederick Wolfslagel
Hon. James J. Richards (IN)

HONORARIUM GIFTS

In Honor of
Hon. Michael S. Jensen
Hon. Andrea L. Brandes
(IN)

In Honor of
Hon. Wm. Ronald Smith
Joanna D. Smith (AK)

DONATE ONLINE!

Give to the NJC
safely and
securely using
your credit card.

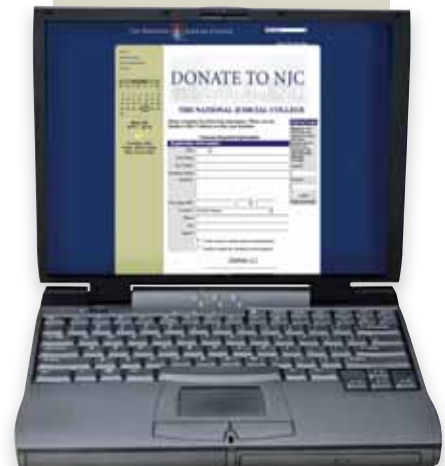
As easy as 1, 2, 3 ...

1. Visit our website
at www.judges.org/donate/now.

2. Choose the
program you
would like to
support.

3. Enter your
donation
information.

The NJC is committed to
protecting your privacy.
Our giving site uses
VeriSign® to secure your
information.



WINTER/SPRING 2006

CASE IN POINT

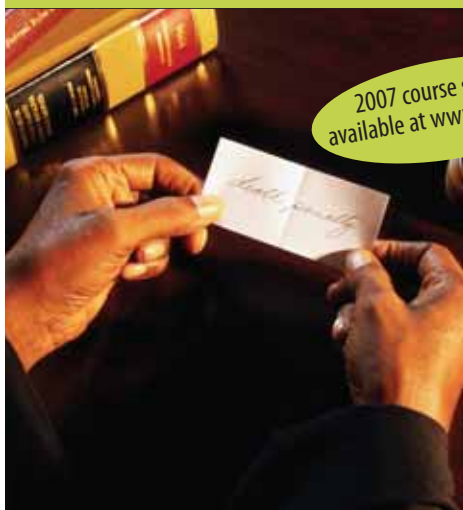


THE NATIONAL
JUDICIAL COLLEGE

Judicial College Building/MS 358
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, Nevada 89557

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 216
RENO, NEVADA

SERVING JUSTICE THROUGH JUDICIAL EDUCATION



2007 course schedule
available at www.judges.org

