On December 18, 2012, Anthony Williams, who served as Mayor of the District of Columbia from 1999 to 2007, spoke to the Capitol Hill Chapter at the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

Williams, who earned both a law and a public policy degree from Harvard University, spoke about his varied career and the many lessons he has learned along the way. After law school, Williams clerked for Judge David Nelson. He was at first disappointed that he witnessed so few trials, given the Judge’s preference for negotiation. However, the introduction to negotiation came in handy many times during his career in public policy.

Williams worked in the Office of the State Comptroller for Connecticut and rose to the position of Deputy State Comptroller. He recalled his first of many interactions with GAO, when he worked to shape the state office more like its federal counterpart. In 1993, President Bill Clinton nominated Williams to become the first Chief Financial Officer to the Department of Agriculture. Williams took charge of the fourth largest department in the federal government.
After two years at USDA, Williams was named as the first Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia, a position for which the interviews were held at GAO. As the District’s first CFO, Williams helped to engineer a fiscal recovery for the city.

Williams ran for and was elected Mayor in 1998, which was a perilous time for the city. However, his leadership is widely regarded as responsible for launching the city’s revival.

Mayor Williams told the luncheon attendees that his proudest accomplishment as Mayor was removing the city’s human services agencies from court receivership. When Williams became Mayor, most of the human services agencies, such as Child and Family Services and the Commission on Mental Health, had been placed under federal court control after years of systematic dysfunction. Williams succeeded in returning these agencies to functionality and regaining local control.

After his two terms as Mayor, Williams now serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Federal City Council, an organization which acts as a catalyst for progress in the nation’s capital by focusing the creative and administrative talents of Washington’s business and professional leaders on major problems and opportunities that are facing the city. Williams highlighted his priorities for the Council, which include government efficiency, transportation improvements, and job creation.

Williams also serves as the William H. Bloomberg Lecturer in Public Management at the Harvard Kennedy School and as a Senior Consultant to the firm McKenna Long and Aldridge, with particular emphasis on its municipal restructuring practice.

Williams also shared with the Chapter the guiding principles that he believed led to such a successful career. He quoted leadership guru Jim Collins and said that humility, a fierce resolve, and a willingness to deal with hard reality are the keys to being a great leader. Williams opined that these traits allowed him to make hard decisions while still getting re-elected.

Chapter President Elizabeth Pugh thanked Mayor Williams for his thought-provoking remarks and presented him with the 2012 congressional commemorative holiday ornament as a small token of the Chapter’s appreciation.
Thank you so much for being a member of the Capitol Hill Chapter. The Chapter has had an exciting couple of months and has heard from several interesting speakers from a wide array of backgrounds at our monthly luncheons.

In October we were joined by Mary Mazanec, the Director of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) who discussed her fascinating career; she holds degrees in both law and medicine. She also talked about her leadership of one of the most important sources of research and information for members of Congress.

In November, former congressman Tom Allen joined us for a preview of his new book (Dangerous Convictions: What's Really Wrong with the U.S. Congress) and his perspective on the increasing polarization on Capitol Hill and its implications on the functioning of the legislative branch.

In December, we were very excited to welcome former District of Columbia Mayor Anthony Williams who discussed his distinguished career and how his early legal experiences and shaped his later public policy career.

In January, we were joined by Patrick Kelley, the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Office of Integrity and Compliance. He discussed the creation of the office, which ensures that there are processes and procedures in place that promote compliance with both the letter and the spirit of applicable laws and policies, and its evolution as an important part of the FBI’s accountability and compliance structure.

And in one of the most lively presentations, we were joined in February by former prosecutor and now novelist Allison Leotta who shared with us how she parlayed her prosecutorial experiences into a writing career. She also gave us a preview of the next novel in her thrilling series.

The Capitol Hill Chapter is fortunate to have access to such a wide array of distinguished speakers with careers in the law, public policy, federal service, and writing. I encourage you to make full use of your membership and join us for one of our luncheons. I promise that the next few months will continue to hold some great luncheons with fascinating speakers.
Mary Mazanec, the Director of the Congressional Research Service (CRS), spoke at a Chapter luncheon on October 19, 2012. Mazanec, who has degrees in both law and medicine, was named CRS Director in December 2011. Prior to joining CRS, she served as a deputy assistant secretary at the Department of Health and Human Services working on public health issues.

Mazanec spoke about the vital work that CRS does for the Congress. With only 620 employees, CRS responds to a half of a million requests from congressional members and committees annually. These include CRS reports, confidential memos, testimonies, seminars and trainings, and private consultations.

CRS is nearing its 100-year anniversary. It was founded in 1914 and was modeled after a similar type of service used by the Wisconsin state legislature. Its original sponsors, Senator Robert LaFollette and Representative John M. Nelson, both of Wisconsin, sought a source of objective information to inform the legislative process. In 1946, it was given a permanent authorization and was officially named the Legislative Reference Service. In 1970, it was renamed CRS and its mission was expanded to do original analysis and research.

Mazanec made several observations regarding CRS’ work. She noted that congressional requests are becoming more and more complex. Members of Congress now have many competing sources of information, but rely on CRS to do the most challenging research. CRS is ideally suited to do this research as it has a strong institutional memory, with many of its staff having 20 to 50 years of experience.

Mazanex also discussed CONAN, a CRS project that produced an annotated version of the Constitution that includes legal analysis and interpretive notes, based primarily on Supreme Court caselaw. This has been an important resource for the Congress, given the increased focus on the constitutional basis for legislation.

Finally, Mazanec addressed several challenges to CRS, including shrinking resources (CRS now has the smallest staff in 20 years), maintaining non-partisanship in a highly polarized environment, and keeping up with rapidly changing technology.
IN MEMORIAM: JOSEPH ROSS
BY MARY LEVERING

The FBA Capitol Hill Chapter recently lost a long-time, good friend and supporter when Joseph E. Ross died on November 23, 2012, after an extended illness. Joe served both as Capitol Hill Chapter president (1976-77) and FBA national president (1984-85).

He began his distinguished legal career in 1951 with the Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps. He helped write the Military Justice Act of 1968 and served at posts in the Mediterranean and Hawaii before retiring from the Navy in 1969 as chief of military justice at the JAG office in Washington. He then served as a legislative lawyer with the Department of Justice from 1969 to 1972, until he joined the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress as chief of the American Law Division. Joe was subsequently appointed director of CRS in 1985 and retired from CRS in 1994. Joe's many contributions to the FBA are aptly described in the Federal Bar Association's obituary: "Joe was a great bar leader and mentor to so many in the FBA. He was admired by all for his wonderful way with people and his humility."

Throughout my whole career, Joe Ross was an inspiration and a role model to me. I first met Joe when I joined the Congressional Research Service in 1975 while I was also attending night-time law school at Georgetown University Law Center. From the very beginning, Joe encouraged me in my legal aspirations. As Chief of the American Law Division and FBA Capitol Hill Chapter President that year, he supported my application for

FBA Capitol Hill Member affiliate membership in 1976, sponsored me for full FBA membership in January 1978 after I was sworn into the DC Bar, and then sponsored my application for the Supreme Court Bar in June 1985. He served as an inspiring role model and provided encouragement for countless other young lawyers as well. Even after his retirement from CRS, he maintained his interest in the FBA and our Capitol Hill Chapter. His generous spirit, keen legal mind and admirable leadership will be greatly missed.
The Federal Judicial Center (FJC) is the research and education arm of the federal judicial system. It was established by Congress in 1967, on the recommendation of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

The Center is headed by a Board which is chaired by the Chief Justice. Other members of the Board include two federal appeals court judges, three federal district judges, one bankruptcy judge, and one magistrate, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC). Currently, the Board consists of Chief Justice John Roberts, Judge Catherine C. Blake (District of Maryland); Magistrate Judge John Michael Facciola (District Court for the District of Columbia); Judge James B. Haines (Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maine); Judge James F. Holderman, Jr., (Northern District of Illinois); Judge Michael M. Melloy (Eighth Circuit); Judge Edward C. Prado (Fifth Circuit); Judge Kathryn H. Vratil (District of Kansas); and AOUSC Director Judge Thomas F. Hogan.

The specific duties of the FJC fall into a few broad categories and include conducting and promoting research on federal judicial procedures, court operations, and history.

The organization of FJC reflects its statutory mandates. The Education Division plans and produces training programs, including in-person and online programs and publications. The Research Division examines federal court practices and policies. This research assists Judicial Conference committees in developing policy recommendations.

These two divisions work closely with two units of the Director’s Office—the Information Technology Office and the Communications Policy & Design Office—in using print and online media to deliver training and to disseminate the results of FJC research.

The Federal Judicial History Office helps courts study and preserve federal court history and provides curricula and information about the judiciary to members of the public. The International Judicial Relations Office provides information to legal officials from foreign countries and assesses how to inform judicial personnel of developments in international law and other court systems that may affect their work.

In 2012, FJC had 126 employees and completed 18 major research projects, provided over 400 educational programs, published 25 reports, initiated a project to produce the first-ever narrative history of the federal judiciary, and hosted over 50 judicial delegations from nations around the world. Though a small agency, the FJC plays a vital role in the effective functioning of the judicial branch.
On January 13, 2013, Patrick Kelley, the head of the FBI’s Office of Integrity and Compliance spoke at the Chapter’s monthly luncheon at the Library of Congress. Prior to joining the FBI, Mr. Kelley served for 21 years in the U.S. Navy as a member of the Judge Advocate General’s Corps. After retiring from the Navy, Mr. Kelley joined the FBI Office of General Counsel as an attorney-advisor in the Administrative Law Unit, and later served as the deputy general counsel for the General Law and Legal Training Branch, the OGC Chief of Staff, the Designated Ethics Official, and the Senior Privacy Officer.

In 2007, Mr. Kelley was asked to lead the newly-created Office of Integrity and Compliance, which reports directly to the Deputy Director of the FBI and ensures that there are processes and procedures in place that promote compliance with both the letter and the spirit of applicable laws, regulations, rules and policies. The Office was created after concerns were raised over the FBI’s extensive use of national security letters, which unlike a subpoena did not require judicial oversight.

Mr. Kelley noted the importance of a national culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law, as well as a forward looking process through which it exercises due diligence to identify and mitigate the risks of non-compliance with the law.

The Office also focuses on communication, including a non-retaliation policy for individuals who report concerns, a compliance concerns hotline, Compliance Officers in each division to provide a single point of contact for such concerns, a core values campaign, and employee training.

Finally, Mr. Kelley described how the FBI’s personnel policies were adapted to encourage a culture of compliance. Compliance was added as a critical element in employee’s performance plans and as an executive performance rating. Furthermore, the FBI began to give out ethics and compliance awards.

Chapter President Elizabeth Pugh thanked Mr. Kelley for the informative and interesting discussion and thanked his wife, Chapter Secretary Lizanne Kelley, for inviting him to address the Chapter.
On November 29, 2012, author and former Representative Tom Allen spoke to the Capitol Hill Chapter at its monthly luncheon. Allen, who represented the First Congressional District of Maine from 1997 to 2009, spoke about his service in the House of Representatives and his forthcoming book, Dangerous Convictions: What's Really Wrong with the U.S. Congress (which was published in January 2013).

Allen grew up in Portland, Maine, and attended Bowdoin College, where he roomed with Government Printing Office General Counsel and Chapter Council member Drew Spalding.

At Bowdoin, Allen was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship to study at Oxford, where he met and befriended President Bill Clinton. Later, he attended Harvard Law School and practiced law for several years before entering politics.

Allen was elected to the city council of Portland in 1989 and served as the city's mayor from 1991 to 1992 before winning election to the House. As a Member of Congress, he served on the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Budget Committee, the Armed Services Committee, and Government Reform Committee. After his time in Congress, Allen joined the Association of American Publishers as its President and Chief Executive Officer.

After working for the publishers’ association, Allen decided he wanted to write a book about the effect of increasing polarization on the functioning of the legislative branch. In the book, Allen describes how the principles that each party believes in are so deep and their worldviews so divergent that they are unable to compromise and work together to effectively legislate. These principles are often so deep-rooted that partisans dismiss contrary evidence. Allen argues that the gap in understanding is the real problem.

For example, Allen notes that when President George W. Bush proposed large tax cuts in 2001, many Republicans asserted that they would “pay for themselves” and have no effect on the deficit. However, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), which is committed to non-partisan and objective analysis, scored the legislation and concluded that the tax cuts would cause federal revenues to decline. Allen argued that because of their deep-seated belief in tax cuts, many Republicans simply dismissed this contrary evidence.

Allen also contended that arguments about process are almost always really about substance and that most substantive arguments are deeply philosophical. For example, he cited the complaints over the process used to enact President Barack Obama’s health care legislation into law. Allen believes that

( cont’d on next page)
more than anything, these objections were actually based on objections to the substance of the legislation and that those objections flowed from a philosophical view over the role of government in health care.

At the luncheon and in his book, Allen proposed a return to James Madison’s view of how Congress should work and his concern for the common good. According to Allen, Madison was appalled by the self-serving behavior of state legislatures in post-Revolution America. In the *Federalist Papers*, he argued that the excesses of the British crown that triggered the American Revolution were now being undertaken by the state legislative bodies. Madison believed that people who serve in Congress should be willing to set aside their self interest and to legislate for the common good.

Similarly, Allen proposes that we should view self-reliance and community as integral components to American political life that balance each other, rather than as competing goals at war with each other.

Chapter President Elizabeth Pugh thanked Representative Allen for his engaging remarks and for giving the Chapter an advance preview of his book. She also thanked Drew Spalding for securing his appearance and invited both men to share any antics or stories from their days as college roommates. Both jovially declined to do so.
On February 26, 2012, the Capitol Hill Chapter hosted Allison Leotta at its monthly luncheon at the Library of Congress. Ms. Leotta was an Assistant U.S. Attorney for twelve years who prosecuted sex crimes and domestic violence. In 2010, Ms. Leotta published her first novel, Law of Attraction, which she wrote based on her legal experiences. Last year, she authored another legal thriller, Discretion, and both books have been quite successful.

Ms. Leotta said that she always wanted to be a prosecutor because her father was one. In fact, her father, Alan Harnisch, was the national president of the FBA from 1994 to 1995. Ms. Leotta began her career in the misdemeanor and domestic violence unit in the U.S. Attorney’s Office for the District of Columbia. She described seeing many women who did not want their abusers prosecuted and she constantly feared that the next time the abuser struck, the woman might be killed. These fears often kept her up at night, but they also inspired her first novel, which tells the story of a battered woman who recants her testimony in court, only to later be found dead in a garbage dump.

Ms. Leotta described the process of writing the novel. She took a week off of work and rented a cabin, intending to write the book. However, it actually took one year to finish writing it and another year of rewrites before the novel was finally completed. She was quite fortunate that the first publisher to whom she sent the draft, Simon & Schuster, agreed to publish it. The publisher actually was so pleased by its success that they planned it as the first in a series of novels. At that point, Ms. Leotta was able to leave her prosecutor job and become a full time author.

Her second novel which has the same central character as the first begins when a young woman plummets to her death from the balcony of the U.S. Capitol. That novel was loosely based on the prosecution of the so-called D.C. Madam. When asked how becoming an author has changed her life, Ms. Leotta replied that it has changed the way she looks at the world. She describes story-telling as an innate human need and said that she is always looking for a story in the events she reads about or experiences.

Ms. Leotta also discussed her blog: The Prime-Time Crime Review, in which she reality-checks TV crime shows for what they get right and wrong from a legal perspective. The American Bar Association has named her blog as one of the best legal blogs.

Chapter President Elizabeth Pugh thanked Ms. Leotta for sharing the fascinating story of her writing career. The author also was gracious in signing several of her books for the luncheon attendees.
Chapter Welcomes New Council Member

In February, Chapter Council Member Joseph Haughey retired from his position as General Counsel to the Senate Sergeant at Arms and moved back to his hometown of Chicago.

To take his place as a representative for the Senate, the Chapter Council is pleased to welcome its newest member, Brynn Rovito. She is a graduate of Brooklyn Law School and is a counsel to the Senate Sergeant at Arms. She has worked on Capitol Hill since 2008, when she was hired as an intern for the Senate Sergeant at Arms Office of the General Counsel. According to her, “coming from New York (a place I thought of as the epicenter of the legal universe), I was quite surprised to find that Washington is really its genesis… I believe I have a much more acute sense of how the three branches of government intersect, having had the opportunity to work here on Capitol Hill.”

The Chapter congratulates Joe Haughey on his retirement and welcomes Brynn Rovito to its leadership council!

In Memoriam: Mark Hummels

In February, the FBA community suffered a terrible loss when the President of the Phoenix FBA chapter, Mark Hummels, was shot and killed. Hummels was a partner in the Osborn Maledon law firm and was representing a client in a mediation proceeding when he was shot. He was a trusted counselor in ethics and disciplinary proceedings, and also gave back to the community, serving on the training committee for the Arizona Town Hall and providing pro bono legal services to indigent clients. He was also a loving husband to his wife Dana and a wonderful father to his two young children.

To remember Mark, the Capitol Hill Chapter made a donation to the Hummels Children’s Fund, which will help take care of and educate his children. The Chapter would also like to encourage its members to make their own donations to the Fund (which can be sent by mail in care of the Alliance Bank of Arizona, 2901 North Central Avenue, Suite 100, Phoenix, Arizona 85012) or to the Mark Hummels Memorial Fund at the Arizona Community Foundation, a donor-advised fund that will award grants to community organizations, which can be made [here](#).

We thank you for your generosity and express our deepest condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of Mark Hummels and to everyone impacted by this senseless tragedy.
UPCOMING EVENTS


The Capitol Hill Chapter announces members-only tours of the Library of Congress (April 25) and of the Capitol Dome (April 16 & April 19). More details and RSVP here.

Please save the date for our annual Supreme Court luncheon on May 29. We are pleased to announce that Justice Anthony Kennedy will be joining us!

Welcome to New Members!

The Chapter welcomes our newest members:

Erva Cockfield            Scott Miller
James DeBergh             Sarah Clouse
Kelly Lux                  Michael Platner
Hon. J.E. Sullivan        Leslie Wheelock
OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

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Government Printing Office
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EPIN CHRISTENSEN
echristensen/oig.si.edu

MARY LEVERING
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Law Student Representative
SARAH CLOUSE
clouse.s.e@gmail.com

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PAUL VAMVAS (2008-09)
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ADAM BRAMWELL (2007-08)
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SUSAN SAWTELLE (2006-07)
SawtelleS@gao.gov

WARREN BURKE (2005-06)
Warren.Burke@mail.house.gov
**Federal Bar Association Application for Membership (continues on reverse)**

### Applicant Information

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<th>First Name</th>
<th>M.I.</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Suffix (e.g. Jr.)</th>
<th>Title (e.g. Attorney At Law, Partner, Assistant U.S. Attorney)</th>
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Which do you prefer as your primary address?  
- ☐ business  
- ☐ home

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- Court of Record: 
- State/District: 
- Original Admission: / /

**Tribe**
- Court of Record: 
- State: 
- Original Admission: / /

**Foreign**
- Court/Tribunal of Record: 
- Country: 
- Original Admission: / /

**Law School**
- State/District: 
- Expected Graduation: / /

### Practice Information

#### Practice Type
- Private Sector:  
  - ☐ Private Practice

#### Public Sector
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Nonprofit
- ☐ Military

#### Primary Practice Areas
- ☐ Corporate/In-House
- ☐ Association Counsel
- ☐ University/College
- ☐ Judiciary
- ☐ Administrative
- ☐ Admiralty/Maritime
- ☐ ADR/Arbitration
- ☐ Antitrust/Trade
- ☐ Bankruptcy
- ☐ Communications
- ☐ Criminal
- ☐ Environment/Energy
- ☐ Federal Litigation
- ☐ Financial Institutions
- ☐ General Counsel
- ☐ Government Contracts
- ☐ Other:
Membership Levels

Sustaining Membership
Members of the association distinguish themselves when becoming sustaining members of the FBA. Fifty dollars of the sustaining dues are used to support educational programs and publications of the FBA. Sustaining members receive a 5% discount on the registration fees for all national meetings and national CLE events.

Private Sector Public Sector
Member Admitted to Practice 0-5 Years ...................................... $155 $185
Member Admitted to Practice 6-10 Years ..................................... 215 245
Member Admitted to Practice 11+ Years ..................................... 265 300
Retired (Fully Retired from the Practice of Law) ......................... 155 155

Active Membership
Open to any person admitted to the practice of law before a federal court or a court of record in any of the several states, commonwealths, territories, or possessions of the United States or in the District of Columbia.

Private Sector Public Sector
Member Admitted to Practice 0-5 Years ...................................... $95 75
Member Admitted to Practice 6-10 Years ..................................... 140 170
Member Admitted to Practice 11+ Years ..................................... 180 230
Retired (Fully Retired from the Practice of Law) ......................... 95 95

Associate Membership
Foreign Associate Admitted to practice law outside the U.S. ...................... $195
Law Student Associate Currently enrolled in law-school ...................... $30

Practice Area Sections
- Alternative Dispute Resolution .............................................. $15
- Antitrust and Trade Regulation .............................................. $15
- Bankruptcy Law ................................................................. $10
- Civil Rights Law ............................................................... $10
- Criminal Law ................................................................. $10
- Employment, Energy, and Natural Resources ......................... $15
- Federal Litigation ............................................................ $10
- Government Contracts ...................................................... $20
- Health Law ................................................................. $10
- Immigration Law ............................................................ $10
- Indian Law ................................................................. $15

Career Divisions
- Federal Career Service (past/present employee of federal government) .......................... N/C
- Judiciary (past/present member or staff of a judiciary) ....................... N/C
- Corporate & Association Counsels (past/present member of corporate/association counsel's staff) ............................................. N/C
- Senior Lawyers* (age 55 or over) ........................................... N/C
- Younger Lawyers* (age 36 or younger or admitted less than 5 years) N/C

Chapter Affiliation
Your FBA membership entitles you to a chapter membership. Local chapter dues are indicated next to the chapter name (if applicable). If no chapter is selected, you will be assigned a chapter based on geographic location. This chapter is currently located in this state or location.

Alabama
- Birmingham
- Montgomery
- North Alabama

Arkansas
- At Large

California
- Central Coast
- Inland Empire
- Los Angeles
- Northern District of California
- Orange County
- Sacramento
- San Diego
- San Joaquin Valley

Colorado
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- District of Colorado

Delaware
- Delaware
- District of Columbia

District of Columbia
- Capitol Hill
- D.C.

Florida
- Broward County
- Jacksonville
- North Central Florida
- Orlando
- Palm Beach County
- South Florida
- Southwest Florida
- Tallahassee
- Tampa Bay

Georgia
- Atlanta

Hawaii
- At Large

Idaho
- Idaho

Illinois
- Chicago

Indiana
- Indianapolis

Iowa
- Des Moines

Kansas
- At Large

Kentucky
- At Large

Louisiana
- Baton Rouge
- Lafayette/ Acadiana
- New Orleans
- North Louisiana

Maine
- At Large

Maryland
- At Large

Massachusetts
- At Large

Michigan
- Eastern District of Michigan

Minnesota
- Minnesota

Mississippi
- Mississippi

Missouri
- At Large

Montana
- At Large

Nebraska
- At Large

Nevada
- At Large

New Hampshire
- At Large

New Jersey
- At Large

New Mexico
- At Large

New York
- At Large

North Carolina
- Eastern District of North Carolina

North Dakota
- At Large

Ohio
- John W. Peck
- Cincinnati

Pennsylvania
- Eastern District of Pennsylvania

Rhode Island
- At Large

South Carolina
- At Large

South Dakota
- At Large

Tennessee
- Chattanooga

Texas
- Austin

Utah
- At Large

Vermont
- At Large

Virginia
- At Large

Virgin Islands
- At Large

Washington
- At Large

West Virginia
- At Large

Wisconsin
- At Large

Wyoming
- At Large

Puerto Rico
- H.O. Raymond
- L. Acosta

Sections and Divisions Total: $

Chapter Total: $

Payment Information and Authorization Statement

TOTAL DUES TO BE CHARGED (membership, section/division, and chapter dues): $

- Check enclosed, payable to Federal Bar Association
- Credit: American Express MasterCard Visa

Name on card (please print)

Card No. Exp. Date

Signature Date

By signing this application, I hereby apply for membership in the Federal Bar Association and agree to conform to its Constitution and Bylaws and to the rules and regulations prescribed by its Board of Directors. I declare that the information contained herein is true and correct. I understand that any false statements made on this application will lead to rejection of my application and/or the immediate termination of my membership. I also understand that by providing my fax number and e-mail address, I hereby consent to receive facsimile and e-mail messages sent by or on behalf of the Federal Bar Association, the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association, and the Federal Bar Building Corporation.

Signature of Applicant Date

Signature (must be included for membership to be activated)

*Contributions and dues to the FBA may be deductible by members under provisions of the IRS Code, such as an ordinary and necessary business expense, except 4.5% which is used for congressional lobbying, and is not deductible. Your FBA dues include $4 for a yearly subscription to the FBA’s professional magazine.