



Federal *Jurisdiction*

Federal Bar Association Utah Chapter Newsletter

Summer 2010



by Amy Sorenson

President's Message

"Are you the President of the Federal Bar Association?" then-Chief Judge Dee Benson asked me several years ago, when I was making arrangements for him to speak at an FBA Sidebar CLE about his experiences on the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) Court. With that same sheepish feeling I get

whenever telling a federal judge anything other than "Yes, Your Honor!", I told him I was not, and that I was in charge of CLE luncheons. Never mind, he said, here's an idea: We hold a traveling regional federal bar convention, one year in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, the next in Sun Valley, Idaho, and the next in Park City, Utah, and invite judges and practitioners from each of the three federal districts to speak and to attend. They're each less than a day's drive apart, he noted, and they're some of the most beautiful country in the West. And these neighboring federal districts share the desire to increase knowledge about the practice of law and to network with friends and colleagues—"Isn't that a great idea?" he finished. Well, it was a great idea, and the Federal Bar Association's Tri-State Seminar is now in its sixth consecutive year of existence as a result. What's more, I'm very pleased to announce that it is once again the Utah Chapter's turn to host this special event, which drew more than 150 attendees when hosted under Diana Hagen's astute leadership of the Utah Chapter in 2007.

This year, the Utah Chapter will hold the Tri-State Seminar on September 9th, 10th, and 11th, 2010, at the newly opened Newpark Hotel in Park City, www.newparkresort.com, not far from the Tanger Outlet Center and the Utah Olympic Park. The program includes ten hours of CLE credit, and will feature presentations by Chief District Court Judges William Downes (Wyoming) and B. Lynn Winmill (Idaho), District Court Judges Dee Benson (Utah), Dale Kimball (Utah), and Clark Waddoups (Utah), as well as Chief Magistrate Judge Candy Dale (Idaho), and Magistrate Judges William Beaman (Wyoming), Larry Boyle (Idaho), David Nuffer (Utah), Paul Warner (Utah), and Brooke Wells (Utah). The Tri-State Seminar will feature a broad range of speakers (including experienced and respected local practitioners) and a broad range of topics—from the imminently

practical (such as e-discovery best practices and ethical issues, effective Daubert motions, and trial best practices) to the gravely inspiring (David Schwendiman, Senior Litigation Counsel with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Utah, will present on his nearly four-year tenure prosecuting war criminals in Bosnia and Herzegovina). Attendees will have the privilege of hearing from a panel of long-time career law clerks (sometimes called "elbow" clerks) to District Court Judges in Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming, each of whom has uniquely practical insight into what works—and what doesn't. The President of the National Federal Bar Association, Lawrence Baca, will address us, as will the FBA's Executive Director and Governmental Relations Counsel. Thursday night, you can look forward to an opening reception that will feature a relaxed atmosphere and a Clerks' Update from the Clerks of Court for Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. Friday's program includes nearly a full day of CLE (concluding at 3:45) followed by a dinner reception at the Newpark Hotel, and Saturday's programming includes a Chief Judges' Panel, pointers on practice before Magistrate Judges, and a panel geared toward helping the general commercial litigator learn what he or she needs to know about patent litigation. Despite all this content and collegiality, we nevertheless conclude just after noon on Saturday—so you will be free to enjoy what will no doubt be a beautiful September weekend in Park City. Take a look inside the newsletter for more information about the agenda, room rates, and sign up deadlines, which are fast approaching.

Now, "Isn't that a great idea?" You bet it is—hope to see you there!

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by Louise York

Clerk's Corner

Update on the New Courthouse

It's getting more difficult to stay updated on the progress of the new court building. It seems every time we get closer to breaking ground, new obstacles arise. Groundbreaking seemed to be within sight last winter and (as you may remember from

the last "Clerk's Corner") we anticipated excavation would be started this spring

The obstacle now is getting the money (which has been appropriated by Congress and was to be released to the GSA) and the final okay given to start work. There are two committees (one in the Senate and one in the House) which need to give GSA the green light to start.

The Government Accountability Office (GAO) released a draft report of Courthouse construction over the last few years which has delayed the process and has led to the reexamination of the size of courthouse plans and the validity of the judicial branch's projections of space needs. The underlying principle of building a dedicated courtroom for each district court judge has been challenged by the GAO study. The study asserted that there were significant amounts of wasted space and excessive costs in the construction of federal courthouses.

Both the GSA and the Judiciary have expressed serious concerns about the draft report, its analysis and conclusions. The GSA has objected to the way in which the GAO calculated square footage and the fact that it did not account for increased construction costs. The Judiciary noted that the prior policy of planning one dedicated courtroom per judge has been changed due to an internal study by the Federal Judicial Center which includes courtroom-sharing between senior judges, magistrate judges, and sharing with bankruptcy court judges when appropriate.

The chair of the House Subcommittee has said that the Subcommittee will "withhold authorizing new additions to the courts' inventory until we are convinced that the Federal Court Construction program is satisfactorily reformed. There will be courtroom sharing where it is appropriate and every courthouse on the courts' Five Year Courthouse Project Plan will be reconsidered under the new sharing guidelines. We do not plan to authorize any new courthouses without details on real savings and programs to control spending."

We are ready on our end. The building has been bid over the last eight weeks or so and subcontractor bids were received on early in July. Okland Construction Company, who has been acting as Construction Manager for Preconstruction Services and who will be the General Contractor, will present costs to the GSA late this month. The GSA will then attempt to secure release of construction funding through Congressional authorization. If successful,

and an award is made, we are looking at a 36-38 month construction process before anticipated move-in sometime late in 2013.

Hopefully, when the next Clerk's Corner is written, there will be some visible signs of construction west of the Frank E. Moss Building. Right now, it looks like it may be after Labor Day. The politics of the Congress could cause additional delay as the committees review the GAO study and the GSA response, together with the response of the Judicial Conference.

Judicial Vacancies

No news yet on a nominee to fill the vacancy created by Judge Kimball assuming senior status. Hopefully there will be someone named in the near future. Our judges are becoming stretched to cover the court's caseload. One technique which has been successfully used over the last three years is to assign magistrate judge to newly opened civil cases pending consent of the parties. The number of cases which are assigned to the magistrate judges under 28 U.S.C. §636 (c) have increased during a pilot study period. The magistrate judges have been able to resolve cases without any need for district judge resources. The court has decided to make the pilot program permanent. Proposed amendments to accomplish that goal are posted on the court's website.

Please take a moment to review the pending amendments, both for the district court and the more extensive local rule amendments proposed for the bankruptcy court and feel free to comment, positively or negatively to the changes. Both the rules committee and the judges are interested to developing rules and procedures which serve the needs of the bar, the parties, and the Court, and they welcome to the observations of members of the bar about proposed rule changes.

Attorney Survey

The court and the FBA are working on a survey of attorneys to provide feedback to the court about its performance and operations. While judges have the opportunity to make observations to members of the bar on their thoughts of improving courtroom practice at seminars and other programs, attorneys do not often have an opportunity to express their views of ways that the court could improve practice from the perspective of litigants and counsel. When you are contacted for a survey, please take the time to complete it - your feedback is truly wanted and will be carefully considered.



Chief Judge Tena Campbell

Sidebar Luncheon Series

Chief Judge Tena Campbell treated a standing-room-only lunch crowd to her thoughts on effective solicitation of direct

testimony at the FBA's March 4, 2010 Side Bar CLE. Judge Campbell began by opining that presenting direct testimony is one of the most difficult things a trial advocate does, and then shared her thoughts on several relevant sub-topics, while soliciting thoughts from prominent members of the bar who were in attendance.

Cosmetic Issues:

Judge Campbell noted that many advocates instruct their witnesses to face the jury, but was skeptical that the jury finds this practice effective or necessary. Attorneys are not required to stand at the podium, but should be careful not to invade the jury's space or wander. When remaining at the podium, care should be taken not to slouch. Judge Campbell solicited thoughts from the audience on whether attorneys should greet their witnesses. She initially suggested that it seems artificial, and that a trial is not a social situation. However, several in the audience opined that a jury may perceive an attorney who failed to greet a witness as rude. Judge Campbell said she may reconsider her position. As a last thought on cosmetic issues, Judge Campbell stated that attorneys should be careful not to scowl or frown when they draw an objection, as the jury is always watching for reactions to objections.

Being Prepared:

Judge Campbell stated that both she and the jury can tell when an attorney has failed to prepare a witness. She recommended many prep sessions with key witnesses and stressed the importance of reviewing the documents and exhibits they will be shown at trial. Attorneys should only call those witnesses they need, making the determination by writing down what they need to prove, and then deciding on which witnesses are necessary to accomplish that. In fact, it may be a good idea to share with the witness what you are trying to prove through their testimony. When using an outline, it is wise to include questions necessary to lay foundation for exhibits in the outline itself. Care should be taken to listen to answers to ensure the witness has given the answer anticipated before moving on to the next point of the outline. Advocates should not, however, "freak out" in front of the jury if their witness's answer is not what was anticipated, but should simply approach the topic from a different angle. While recommending that exhibits be placed in a binder or folder in front of the witness in advance of their testimony, she closed by cautioning against showing

exhibits to the jury until the court has received them in evidence.

Simplicity:

Judge Campbell cautioned those attending to watch their vocabulary, suggesting that "prior" and "subsequent" be replaced with "before" and "after." She next asked the prosecutors in the audience why a dog must always be referred to as a "canine" and a car referred to as a "vehicle." Further confusion can be created by lengthy or even compound questions. She cautioned against leading on direct, and then closed by encouraging the audience to focus on being brief in their presentation of testimony. Self-review of transcripts was encouraged to help evaluate whether the desired brevity has been accomplished.

The FBA thanks Judge Campbell for sharing these insights, which benefitted all who attended.



by Michael Stanger

An Evening Among Masters of the Federal Bar

The courtroom was packed with Utah attorneys eager to learn from some of Utah's finest veteran litigators at the April 27, 2010 CLE hosted by the U.S. District Court for the District of Utah. Lead by moderator Jonathan Hafen, Hal Christensen, Glenn Hanni, and Steve Nebeker regaled the crowd with war stories that helped to illustrate their litigation philosophies.

Mr. Hafen opened by asking the presenters to address the question of the vanishing trial. Mr. Christensen blamed the enactment of the Rules of Civil Procedure for what has become a process-oriented rather than a results-oriented system, where attorneys focus on “the drill” of motions to dismiss, answers, interrogatories, requests for production, depositions, summary judgment motions, motions in limine, etc. He noted that as a young attorney it had not been unusual for him to try two cases a week. Mr. Hanni also shared an anecdote about the way in which the adoption of the rules had changed the practice of law. Shortly after the rules had gone into effect, Mr. Hanni called attorney Paul Ray and told him he wanted to take Mr. Ray's client's deposition. Mr. Ray response was “What do you mean, a deposition?”

Mr. Nebeker stated that clients sometimes have to be convinced to try the case, but then shared an anecdote where he had had no such difficulty. He had represented a life insurance company being sued by the widow of a deceased gentleman. The insurance company contended that the deceased had lied on his application for insurance about preexisting heart conditions. Mr. Christensen had seen portions of the trial because a partner of his represented the widow. In a discussion with Mr. Nebeker, Mr. Christensen had opined that it would take a jury full of claims managers to find for the defendant insurance company.

Mr. Christensen offered as an additional reason for the vanishing trial the fact that too many focus on win/loss records. He noted that even good lawyers lose their cases because they try the hard ones. In this regard, one of an attorney's most important tasks is lowering client expectations, not raising them. Clients have to understand their risk when deciding whether to go to trial.

In response to questions about maintaining credibility, Mr. Nebeker said that it was especially important to cultivate credibility with opposing counsel. Mr. Hanni remarked that an attorney's credibility with the court is all he has to offer a client. Consequently, he must not misstate legal precedent or the facts of his case.

Mr. Hafen next asked what differentiates a good lawyer from a great lawyer. Each of the panelists had very different answers. Mr. Hanni invoked Abraham Lincoln, and his willingness to take unprecedented steps. Mr. Christensen listed energy, stamina for long trials, attention to detail, diligence, and integrity. Mr. Nebeker emphasized respect, for self, clients, the bench and the bar.

Next the panelists were asked about building great firms. Mr. Christensen felt that firms are best built from the bottom up, by hiring the best students you can, rather than laterals. He emphasized that the most important job of the firm's management team is to hire the right people. Then, you have to work at developing collegiality. It helps to be friends. Mr. Nebeker agreed that hiring was paramount, but added that giving those hired a chance to work on and handle significant cases was important as well. Mr. Hanni stressed the importance of doing work so well that you look forward to Monday morning. You have to build the type of workplace that people want to come to. In some cases, this will require making hard decisions to get rid of those who don't fit.

When asked what they had enjoyed most about their legal careers, both Mr. Hanni and Mr. Nebeker cited the relationships they had developed with co-workers, clients, and other members of the bar. Mr. Christensen invoked his love of mysteries, and particularly, solving them.

Mr. Hafen closed by inviting each of the panelists to share their best suggestions to young attorneys just starting out.

Mr. Christensen had five points:

1. *Be prepared.*
2. *Conduct yourself as if you were the model for the profession.*
3. *Don't try to make a lot of money.*
4. *They law is not a good way to make a lot of money, but it is a good way to live a life.*
5. *Follow your bliss.*

Mr. Hanni stated that being a good lawyer is 5% smarts and the rest is blood, sweat, and tears.

Mr. Nebeker concluded the evening by reminding the audience that the law is about service to clients, to the bar, and to the community.

All in attendance were enriched by this opportunity to learn from such storied veterans of the legal community.



3d Annual Southern Utah Seminar

On May 13 and 14, 2010, the Chapter held its Third Annual Southern Utah Seminar in sunny St. George, Utah. Over 50 attorneys attended the several practical and entertaining presentations.

by David Holdsworth

The Thursday evening reception at Tuacan featured remarks by Magistrate Judge Paul Warner about civility and effective advocacy. This provided a great opportunity to meet and visit with Judge Warner and several others who would be participating in the seminar the next day in an informal, small group setting.

The first session Friday morning was a panel presentation addressing developments in the work of the federal district court and bankruptcy court in the Southern Utah area, including the federal court's use of space presence in the new state courthouse and handling motions and jury trials in Southern Utah. Those sitting on the panel included:

- Steve Killpack, Federal Defenders Office
- Mark Jones, Court Clerk, U.S. District Court
- Paul Warner, Magistrate Judge
- Judge Robert Braithwaite, Part-time Magistrate Judge
- Judge William Thurman, U.S. Bankruptcy Court

In a very timely presentation, Judge William Nixon, an immigration judge for the Department of Justice was the next featured speaker. Judge Nixon discussed recent “hot” immigration topics and addressed issues involved with the thousands of removal cases in which he has been involved. He discussed the consequences of criminal proceedings on immigration status and other matters which crop up in his work as an immigration judge.



Morning panel presentation addressing developments in the work of the federal district court and bankruptcy court in the Southern Utah area

The next session featured Judge William Thurman, who discussed bankruptcy trends in Southern Utah. He also discussed the developments in bankruptcies under Chapter 7, Chapter 11 and Chapter 13, generally, as well as tips for creditors and their attorneys.

Judge Thurman's presentation was followed by a session entitled: “How to Persuade Your Judge,” featuring Magistrate Judge Paul Warner, Magistrate Judge Robert Braithwaite, Judge William Thurman and Judge William Nixon, in an rapid-fire exchange of ideas and suggestions.

A recurring theme during this session was “your credibility is everything” (meaning—can the Judge trust what you say?). Among the tips the Judges noted were:

- *good answers are better than good arguments;*
- *get to court on time;*
- *be prepared;*
- *be courteous;*
- *make sure briefs are free of error (sloppy work is reflective of sloppy thinking);*
- *anticipate the questions the judge is likely to have;*
- *be concise;*
- *do not overstate the facts or the law;*
- *make your argument but do not argue in court;*
- *listen to and answer the judge's questions – not the question you wished the judge had asked;*
- *be willing to concede when you must;*
- *be yourself and work with your own personality style.*

Judge Werner asked practioners to: “Remember that life is tough, but life is tougher if you do stupid things.” Judge Nixon stated that it was important to know, and be ready to explain, what the elements of the cause of action are and what the burden of proof is. He encouraged practitioners to make sure they cover all of those elements in their trial presentations. Judge Thurman reminded us that it is important to know your judge, read the code, know the cases, know the local rules, and respect the court and staff. In his comments, Judge Braithwaite emphasized what he believes to be important court-room traits: to be courteous; to be

prepared; to be brief and get to the point, to hit the high points; and don't over cross-examine.

The annual update on developments in the area of employment law was presented by Scott Hagen, chair of the employment litigation section at Ray Quinney & Nebeker. Scott discussed recent statutory changes and case law, including:

- the ADAAA, ADA Amendments Act of 2008 June 24, 2010;
- *Cabaris v. Bountiful City Power*, 647 Utah Adv. Rep. 7 (2010) (effect of employee manuals and disclaimers);
- recent case law involving protected activity and retaliation;
- trends in discrimination cases;
- proving an employer's non-discriminatory reason may be pretextual; and
- other "hot" topics, such as sex stereotyping, independent contractor vs. employee classification disputes.

Our lunch speaker was Assistant U.S. Attorney Dave Schwendiman, who presented a sobering but fascinating explanation of his work for 44 months in Bosnia as he investigated and prosecuted persons accused of war crimes during the war in Bosnia in the mid-1990s. At the beginning of his presentation, he posed the question: "What difference does it make" whether to seek justice in such a far-off land. Everyone who attended his presentation can now answer that question.

After the lunch session, many of the attendees participated in a golf outing at the Coral Canyon Course near Hurricane.

The Utah Chapter thanks Justin Heidman, Jonathan Hafen and everyone else who worked so hard to make this year's Southern Utah seminar worthwhile and enjoyable.



Bar members discuss presentations at the Southern Utah Seminar



Participants enjoyed lively debate after a presentation



Notable Decisions

Civil Decisions

Summum v. Pleasant Grove, 2010 WL 2330336 (D. Utah June 3, 2010 – Judge Kimball)

Summum is a religious organization founded in 1975 and headquartered in Salt

Lake City. It sued Pleasant Grove City for violation of free speech under the First Amendment after Pleasant Grove denied its request to place a stone monument of its “Seven Aphorisms” in Pleasant Grove’s Pioneer Park near a Ten Commandments monument. After the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 9-0 that Pleasant Grove’s decision did not violate the Free Speech clause of the Constitution, the district court granted Summum leave to amend its complaint to add Establishment Clause claims under the U.S. and Utah Constitutions. Pleasant Grove then moved for summary judgment, while Summum moved for a preliminary injunction allowing its monument to be placed in the park. The district court granted Pleasant Grove’s motion for summary judgment, ruling that the Ten Commandments monument had an undeniable historical meaning and conveyed a permissible secular message in that it was set among 15 other monuments and related to Pleasant Grove’s pioneer history. Moreover, the court ruled there was no evidence that anyone in Pleasant Grove government had any idea what Summum’s religious beliefs were. Thus, Pleasant Grove displayed the monument for reasons of history, not religion, and did not violate the Establishment Clause of the Constitution.

Kane County v. United States, 597 F.3d 1129 (10th Cir. 2010)

Kane County sued the United States, seeking to quiet title to roads that crossed portions of federal public land. The Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance (“SUWA”) moved to intervene and both Kane County and the United States opposed this motion. The Federal District Court denied SUWA’s motion to intervene. The Tenth Circuit affirmed, ruling that even if SUWA had a valid interest in the quiet title proceedings, it failed to establish that the federal government had not adequately protected this interest.

Criminal Decisions

U.S. v. Lacy, 2010 WL 1451344 (D. Utah April 8, 2010 – Judge Stewart)

On April 8, 2010, Judge Stewart issued a Memorandum Decision and Order denying defendant David A. Lacy’s motion to suppress on the ground that Lacy’s Miranda rights were not violated. Lacy was approached at his home by two BLM agents and interviewed regarding antiquities in his possession. Lacy was cooperative and offered to show the agents anything they wanted to see and tell them anything

they wanted to know. Lacy then took the officers upstairs and showed them various artifacts. Upon seeing the artifacts, the agents began to interview Lacy. Prior to commencing the interview, the agents testified that they informed Lacy of his Miranda rights and he agreed to waive them. Lacy, however, testified that the agents did not warn him of his Miranda rights prior to the interview. Following the interview, Lacy signed an Advice of Rights form. The interview lasted between 2-4 hours. During the interview, Lacy did not ask to terminate the interview and did not ask for an attorney. He was not denied any breaks, and no threats or promises were made. Lacy himself testified that the entire conversation was voluntary.

Noting that to comply with Miranda, a defendant must be advised of his rights and voluntarily waive them, the court ruled that these requirements had been met. The court found the agents’ testimony more credible on this issue than Lacy’s testimony. The court also found the Advice of Consent and the agents’ report following the interview persuasive. The court next found that Lacy’s waiver was voluntary for several reasons: Lacy was a school teacher who was an intelligent individual, he was not denied any breaks during the interview, he was not physically restrained at the interview, and he testified that the interview was voluntary.

U.S. v. Christensen, 2010 WL 1529262 (D. Utah April 15, 2010 – Judge Benson)

Defendant moved to suppress evidence of possession of a firearm, methamphetamine and marijuana because the officer should have known realized that the computer results indicating his truck was uninsured were for a different vehicle. Officer Lavin had been observing a known drug house shortly after midnight when he called in a license plate for a white truck, mistaking an “M” for an “N”. The computer indicated that the mistaken license plate number belonged to an uninsured truck. Officer Lavin followed the truck when it left the house and pulled it over because it was uninsured. The driver was unable to produce proof of registration or proof of insurance, and Officer Lavin conducted a search that yielded the disputed evidence.

The court denied Christensen’s motion to suppress, ruling that Officer Lavin’s mistake was not unreasonable. Because Officer Lavin’s stop of the defendant’s vehicle was based on a reasonable and articulable suspicion of a traffic violation – operating an uninsured vehicle – the traffic stop did not violate the Fourth Amendment.

Idaho Utah Wyoming



Tri-State

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The Utah Chapter of the Federal Bar
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Park City, Utah

September 9th-11th, 2010

10 CLE Credits

**Featuring the Federal Bar and Bench on
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Speakers include:

Chief U.S. District Court Judge William F. Downes (Wyoming)

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U.S. District Court Judge Dee Benson (Utah)

U.S. District Court Judge Dale A. Kimball (Utah)

U.S. District Court Judge Clark Waddoups (Utah)

Chief U.S. Magistrate Judge Candy Dale (Idaho)

U.S. Magistrate Judge William Beaman (Wyoming)

U.S. Magistrate Judge Larry M. Boyle (Idaho)

U.S. Magistrate David O. Nuffer (Utah)

U.S. Magistrate Judge Paul M. Warner (Utah)

U.S. Magistrate Judge Brooke C. Wells (Utah)

**For the complete agenda and registration information,
visit www.fedbar.org/utah.html.**

Idaho Utah Wyoming



Tri-State

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Early Registration (postmarked by August 20, 2010)

Federal Bar Association Members \$290.00

Non-Members* \$305.00

Late Registration (after August 20, 2010)

Federal Bar Association Members \$315.00

Non-Members* \$330.00

***Join the FBA now and pay the discounted member registration fee. www.fedbar.org**

Registration Fee (includes all CLE sessions and meals on agenda) _____

Additional Guest Tickets for Dinner Reception \$45.00 x _____ = _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

Send this registration form with your check payable to "FBA Utah Chapter" to:

Katie Van Rosendaal

Snell & Wilmer L.L.P.

15 W. South Temple, Suite 1200

Salt Lake City, Utah 84101

(801) 257-1953

For more information contact Utah Chapter President Amy F. Sorenson
at (801) 257-1907 or asorenson@swlaw.com.



Tri-State

Seminar

Park City
2010

Federal Bar Association

travel

Hotel

The Tri-State Seminar will be held at the Newpark Hotel in Park City, Utah. The Utah Chapter has reserved a block of rooms for the nights of Thursday, September 9th and Friday, September 10th at the discounted rate of \$99 per night for a standard room, \$119 per night for a king suite with kitchen and private hot tub. To receive the discounted rate, please make your reservations no later than August 20th by 5:00 pm, and indicate that you are attending the Federal Bar's Tri-State Seminar.

Newpark Hotel

Reservations Department (435)649-3600

1456 Newpark Boulevard

Park City, Utah 84098

Location

The drive time between Pocatello, Idaho, and Park City, Utah, is approximately three hours. The drive time between Rock Springs, Wyoming, and Park City, Utah, is approximately two and a half hours. Park City is located 35 minutes from the Salt Lake International Airport (SLC).

Activities

Golf The Park City Golf Club is located within 5 miles of the Newpark Hotel. For tee times, contact Park City Golf Club at (435) 615-5800.

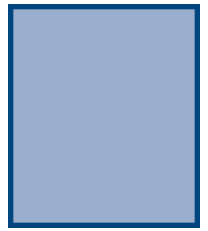
Outdoor Activities Park City offers a wide range of summer/fall activities including golf, fishing, mountain biking, horseback riding, hiking, river rafting, alpine slides, gondolas, and the Utah Olympic Park.

Shopping Park City's historic Main Street is lined with quaint shops, including art galleries, bookstores, candy shops and bakeries, western antiques, clothing stores, and day spas. There is also a large factory outlet mall across the street from the Newpark Hotel that is a favorite of locals and visitors alike.

Dining and Nightlife Park City is filled with an array of award-winning restaurants, many of which are located on historic Main Street. You will also find a variety of nightspots nearby including jazz bars and dance clubs.

*For more information and links, visit
www.parkcityinfo.com.*

Federal Bar Association
Utah Chapter Newsletter
P.O. Box 11543
Salt Lake City, Utah 84147-0543



Welcome to Our New and Renewed FBA Members

Amber M. Mettler
Kathryn K. Harstad
Michael J. Thomas
Patrick C. Burt
Robert S. Prince



Brian Holiday
Adam Cristian Buck
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