



Federal *Jurisdiction*

Federal Bar Association Utah Chapter Newsletter

Summer 2012



President's Message

When I was in high school, I once inquired of my father (with all the hubris and naiveté of youth) why he hadn't been able to attend to some now-forgotten task that I thought merited his attention. His answer was a simple one – "Jonathan, sometimes there simply aren't enough hours in the day." While I had trouble

comprehending that concept at sixteen years old, I certainly recognize the truth of that statement today. Between the demands of professional and personal life, it can be difficult to manage our immediate obligations, let alone think about devoting time to events that lie months or years in the future. Having said that, I'm hoping you'll make an exception and commit to participating in a truly unique opportunity – the 2014 Federal Bar Association Annual Meeting and Convention, which our chapter has the privilege of hosting.

For those of you who are unfamiliar with the Annual Meeting, it is the FBA's flagship event, spanning three full days and attracting hundreds of attendees from over 80 chapters all across the country. In addition to numerous entertaining and informative CLE presentations on a variety of topics, the Annual Meeting also includes several social activities, which provide the chance to mix and mingle with federal judges and fellow practitioners in a relaxed, informal setting. Perhaps most importantly, hosting the Annual Meeting affords us the opportunity to showcase our outstanding legal community and the beautiful city and area in which we live.

The ultimate success of the Annual Meeting, though, depends on all of us. While our guests will no doubt marvel at Salt Lake City's latest urban gathering place (City Creek Center) and a gleaming new federal courthouse (scheduled for completion in 2014), I am confident that they will be even more impressed by the individuals who practice in the District of Utah. Although the high caliber of our local attorneys and judges is well-known to us, the

Annual Meeting gives us the chance to spotlight the expertise, preparation, professionalism, and courtesy that are the hallmarks of our federal bar. To effectively do so, however, we need your help and involvement. As legendary Green Bay Packers coach Vince Lombardi once said, "[t]he achievements of an organization are the results of the combined effort of each individual."

Toward that end, I invite you to participate in the process of planning the Annual Meeting. We want to make the Annual Meeting a "Utah Chapter event" in the broadest sense of the phrase and, in service of that goal, we welcome your ideas and suggestions. While our Chapter Board is comprised of extremely capable and dedicated people, a wide-ranging collective effort will be necessary for us to fulfill our goal of making the 2014 Annual Meeting one to remember. So don't be shy about contacting me, Juliette White (the Chair of our Annual Meeting Steering Committee), or any other Board Member to offer your thoughts. Likewise, don't be surprised if we get in touch with you to request your assistance. Together, we will organize and host a terrific event and, in the spirit of the 2002 Winter Olympics, once again demonstrate that the (FBA) world is welcome here.

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Utah Chapter of the FBA Board



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Chair, Young Lawyers Committee

Louise York, Chief Deputy Clerk, U.S. District Court

New Member Profile



Lon Jenkins

Firm: Jones Waldo Holbrook & McDonough, PC

Years in Practice: 29

Law School: University of Utah College of Law, 1983; Utah Law Review

Area of Practice: Bankruptcy, Corporate Reorganizations, Insolvency, Commercial Litigation

Hometown: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Favorite Book: The Art of Racing in the Rain

Favorite Movie: Atonement

Lessons Learned in the Practice of Law: 1) That there is honor among lawyers. 2) That we are all doing the best job we can – it's best to do it with civility and courtesy. 3) That practicing law is not an easy profession. 4) That I am extremely fortunate to be able to spend my days in intellectually stimulating endeavors

surrounded by intellectually stimulating colleagues. 5) That I can laugh at a lawyer joke - - and not take it personally. (sometimes I groan, though)

Why Did you Join the FBA: Because my practice is primarily in federal court, it seemed like a good idea to become better acquainted – professionally as well as personally - with my federal court colleagues and judges. I have in the past attended Federal Bar Association educational programs and have found them consistently excellent.

Welcome to Our New and Renewed FBA Members

Rod N. Andreason

Kirton McConkie

Dani N. Cepernich

Snow Christensen

& Martineau McConkie



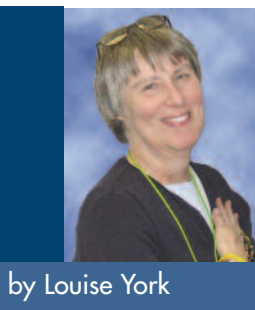
John E. Delaney

Parsons Behle & Latimer

Lon A. Jenkins

*Jones Waldo Holdbrook
& McDonough*

To Join the FBA, see www.fedbar.org/join.html



by Louise York

Clerk's Corner

"History is who we are and why we are the way we are."—David C. McCullough

Joining the Tenth Circuit Historical Society is a "no brainer" for me and I hope to convince you to join the Society too. I'm from Massachusetts originally so I was raised with physical relics of long ago people—the Pilgrims, Revolutionaries, Abolitionists and Transcendentalists. I was raised by grandparents, so I grew up with their stories and remembrances. Then, when I relocated to Utah in my 20s, I experienced the way we modern Utahns live side-by-side with pioneer ancestors and history. When you combine that with my privilege of working for the United States District Court for the District of Utah for these many years, how could I not be a member?

The Tenth Circuit Historical Society was founded as a non-profit 501 (c) (3) corporation in 2003 for the purpose of promoting awareness of federal courts in the Tenth Circuit, their function and history. Utah members on the Board of Directors include Jonathan Dibble, Judge Jenkins, Judge Wells and Patricia Hummel, of our second floor law library. The Society works to preserve items of historical significance, assists in collecting material related to court history and presents programs and lectures at the courthouse, prepares exhibits illustrating events in the court's history and creates an archive of oral histories of judges who practice presided in the court. The Society sponsors programs during the Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference, including recent appearances by Ruth Bader Ginsberg and Sonia Sotomayor.

Some Historical Society Projects are centered in Denver where you can find historical exhibits for each state within the circuit at the Byron White Courthouse. The newsletter features information about courthouses, judges and attorneys of the circuit. (The Spring edition had a great biography of Judge Jenkins). But what I enjoy most about being a member of the Tenth Circuit Historical Society are the programs that our local committee sponsors.

The Utah members of the Board of Directors meet regularly with other attorneys and staff to further the Historical Society goals here in Utah. Alan Sullivan, Diana Hagen and current FBA president, Jonathan Pappasideris, are joined by court staff, including David Singer, Larry Gardner, Judy Montague and Jeff Taylor to sponsor at least one program each year which reflects important cases heard in the court. Past topics include the Olympic Bribery case, memories of Judge Ritter, the "Downwinders" case, the Singer Swapp cases and, most recently, the Brian David Mitchell case. These programs are held in the evenings and

highlight aspects of these cases from the viewpoints of varied participants, including judges, attorneys and the public.

Another initiative of the Society is the preservation of judicial history. The Society has made a priceless archive of recorded interviews of the judges of the court, beginning with Judge David Winder. The archive includes interviews with Judge Greene, Judge Jenkins, Judge Sam, Judge Kimball and Judge Campbell. Each judge selected an attorney, or attorneys, to sit with and discuss the judge's background, legal career, key cases and judicial philosophy. These oral histories are a true treasure. Gordon Campbell has just completed an interview with retiring Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba. I can't wait to see that one.

Now that I have told you about what a great organization the Historical Society is, how do I convince you to become a member? I guess I will go back a bit in my history to recount a discussion I had with Judge Boyce years ago about whether or not to retain my bar membership in active status. As a court clerk, I am prohibited from practicing law and so considered moving to inactive status. Judge Boyce, as a judicial officer, similarly was not required to maintain his active status. But he always did because, as he explained to me, he felt the support of the bar and bar activities was just part of his personal obligation to the law. Remaining active, attending CLE sessions and voting for bar officers, was just part of the obligation that comes from being a professional.

So, now that it is time to renew your membership in the Utah State Bar and the Bar of the States District Court for the District of Utah, consider two more important memberships. One is, of course, the FBA. The other is the Tenth Circuit Historical Society. You must be a member of the first two bars to work as a lawyer. You have the privilege of joining the FBA and the Historical Society because you are a professional. You owe it to yourself and you also owe it to those who will follow us in the future as members of the bar. We owe that to the those who taught us what it means to live a life in the law. Think about it this way—what would Ron Boyce do?

Check out the Society website (www.10thcircuithistory.org) and accept the invitation to join.



Judicial Profile

Judge David Nuffer

Earlier this year, Judge Nuffer transitioned from Magistrate Judge to District Court Judge, leading some to wonder — would the man would change with the job? Not to worry. Judge Nuffer

continues to run an efficient judicial operation; he still wears that multi-colored beanie cap with the propeller on it as he trains other Federal Judges throughout the country on use of technology; and he still expects lawyers to be thorough, civil, and polished in their writing and well-prepared in the courtroom.

While the man may not have changed, Judge Nuffer has been “totally surprised by the new job.” As a Magistrate Judge, his calendar changed constantly, while as a District Court Judge, his calendar is set sometimes years in advance. He has learned that Magistrate Judges often get no more than occasional “sound bites” in most cases, while District Court Judges are required to have a more complete picture of every case.

Another change has been criminal sentencing, an area which Magistrate Judges rarely handle. Judge Nuffer keenly feels the “gravity” of such sentencing decisions.

The transition from Magistrate Judge to District Court Judge has come quickly — his “welcome gift” was 150 dispositive motions, along with portions of five District Court Judges’ calendars. Despite the continuing learning curve, Judge Nuffer has quickly become comfortable in his new position.

As most of us well know, Judge Nuffer is an ardent advocate of technology, tirelessly encouraging lawyers and judges to modernize their practices. He happily reports that 70% of Federal Judges now have iPads, including, of course, Judge Nuffer. “I pads are easy to read, easy to use, and have become an indispensable tool for judges.”

Judge Nuffer strongly encourages lawyers appearing before him to provide “hyperlinks” in all pleadings, including links to statutes, links to cases, and internal links to other portions of the brief. Judge Nuffer also advises lawyers to provide links to specific pages in cited exhibits. “Few lawyers are providing these links, and I believe they should be standard practice for lawyers appearing before me. It allow me instant access to facts that are often critical to my decisions.”

He reports that “Our federal courts and third party vendors are making these tools of technology easier to use.

The capability now exists to easily build an entirely electronic brief. I highly recommend all lawyers learn these simple skills.” Judge Nuffer has provided detailed instructions on how to use these tools at:

http://www.utd.uscourts.gov/judges/nuffer_resources.htm.

A common mistake made by lawyers practicing before Judge Nuffer is to electronically file a scanned .PDF, which Judge Nuffer is unable to search. Judge Nuffer’s “Resource Materials” web page provides “PDF Skill and Help Files” which details how to preserve searching functions and image quality even in .PDF documents.

Judge Nuffer clearly follows his own advice about using technology. In his chambers, Judge Nuffer has two very large computer monitors that appear at first glance to be flat screen TVs most would use to watch sporting events. He also takes his beloved iPad with him on the road,

allowing him to review pleadings and draft opinions. Observing Judge Nuffer gleefully demonstrating his ample technology skills lends credence to the whispered rumor that Judge Nuffer is indeed the author of the following alternative lyrics to a recent hit song:

I’m Geeky and I Know It

When I walk in the courtroom, this is what I see:

*A whole bunch of lawyers staring at me.
I have a passion for technology and ain’t afraid to show it, show it, show it.*

I’m geeky and I know it.

Check it out!

When I sit down to read your brief, here’s what I’m about –Bryan Garner’s writing style and hyperlinks throughout.

I have a passion for technology and ain’t afraid to show it, show it, show it.

Of course, Judge Nuffer is about far more than technology. He provides some non-technology practice pointers at:

<http://www.utd.uscourts.gov/judges/nuffer.html>. This web-page contains contact information about Judge Nuffer and his staff and their typical practices and procedures. For example, Judge Nuffer’s courtroom has WiFi, allowing both Judge Nuffer and counsel to do research “on the spot.” Judge Nuffer even encourages counsel to use email to share the results of such research or other information that the Judge may request during the course of a hearing (such as exhibits). Clearly, counsel should have their computers “fully loaded” when appearing before Judge Nuffer.

Judge Nuffer encourages lawyers to provide exhibits on CD, which is far more useful to him than a binder, which



Judge David Nuffer and his wife Lori

he views as “old school.” Judge Nuffer suggests that until the courthouse is finished he is considering using “Web X” and lawyers laptops instead of more expensive presentation hardware. He suspects such user-based open market tools may be every bit as effective as expensive installed hardware.

Judge Nuffer has two career law clerks and one term clerk. He also makes extensive use of interns, calling them “essential” to what he does on a daily basis. Many of his interns come from the two local law schools, but he also accepts applications and hires interns from other great schools.

Judge Nuffer is very open about his decision-making process. He admits that he tends to over study issues prior to making a final decision. He typically goes through two phases in reaching judicial decisions. First, he reviews the pleadings and makes an initial decision. He then reads everything again, re-evaluates his initial decision and reaches a final conclusion. After reaching his “final answer,” he writes and rewrites his opinion until he is satisfied that it is fair, thorough, and correct.

Judge Nuffer “enthusiastically follows the recommendations of Bryan Garner for improved legal writing style” in many respects, including putting citations in footnotes and eliminating substantive footnotes. He encourages counsel to also follow Garner’s guidelines.

Judge Nuffer views legal writing as “creating art.” That is a standard he applies to himself and to lawyers appearing before him. Although most pleadings submitted to Judge Nuffer reflect fine “art,” not all pleadings qualify. “As I’m reading a poorly written brief, I often wonder whether counsel really believe what they are arguing to me.” Where the parties’ positions are not well argued, it requires much more work on the part of Judge Nuffer and his staff. Again, calling upon the words of Bryan Garner, Judge Nuffer encourages counsel to create an initial draft and edit and re-edit the draft through the final stage of writing, which Mr. Garner refers to as the work of a “finish carpenter.”

Paradoxically, Judge Nuffer fears that the eventual elimination of paper and increased use of smartphones may actually decrease the quality of writing because the writing process will become less deliberate. Although this potential cultural shift seems to undermine Judge Nuffer’s ardent wish to advance technology in all aspects of the practice of law, he reminds us that as we participate in the judicial process, “we are in a deliberate world and need to be deliberate in our writing.”

Another reason for quality writing before Judge Nuffer is that he often makes decisions without oral argument. As a result, “there is no reason to save anything for oral argument when that hearing may never occur.”

When there is a hearing, Judge Nuffer admits that he ambushes counsel frequently. Generally, as he takes the bench, he is nearly prepared to issue a decision, but he will often have specific questions for counsel. At oral argument, it is critical that counsel fully know their case because Judge Nuffer’s questions can “come from anywhere.”

While it is safe for lawyers to presume at oral argument that Judge Nuffer is familiar with the contents of the pleadings, it is important to recognize that Judge Nuffer has not lived with the case in the same way that counsel have. As a result, Judge Nuffer will sometimes request background of a case during oral argument, particularly where science is involved.

Judge Nuffer encourages all lawyers appearing before him to observe the Utah Standards of Professional Civility. However, in general, Judge Nuffer believes that the Federal Bar is very competent and very collegial.

In contrasting the tasks of counsel versus his responsibilities as judge, Judge Nuffer says that “I have the easy job. Advocacy, timing, client relations, working within a budget — these are all challenges for lawyers. I admire the work of lawyers appearing before me, whether they win or lose.”



Judge David Nuffer and his wife Lori



The United States District Court for Utah has installed a wireless network in the Petit Jury Assembly Room and the Court Library. The wireless network is available during business hours Monday through Friday. A password is required to access the wireless network. The password will be posted on the library bulletin board and in the Jury Assembly Room along with basic wireless connection instructions.



Judge Alba Reminisces: March 28th Sidebar

by Michael D. Stanger

Members of the bar had the opportunity to hear Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba, who will step down in June, reminisce about his years on the bench and share practice pointers at the March 29, 2009 Sidebar Luncheon sponsored by the Utah Chapter of the Federal Bar Association.

The overarching theme from Judge Alba's presentation was the deep respect and collegiality that prevails between the Article III Judges and the Magistrate Judges in the District of Utah. He opined that this has changed since his appointment to the bench, when the Magistrate Judges were not looked on as favorably. He also shared how, as the Magistrate Judge representative for the Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference, he has observed that this isn't necessarily the case in other districts. Judge Alba shared

When I relocated back to Utah after two years practicing in Las Vegas, Judge Alba was the first Utah jurist I had the privilege of appearing in front of. At the time, I had not yet been admitted to the Utah bar, but was able to appear pro hac vice in federal cases with my Nevada license. Opposing counsel, due to a scheduling snafu, was not present at the hearing. As a sanction for opposing counsel's failure to appear, I was awarded the cost of a flight from Las Vegas. I thanked Judge Alba, but informed him that this wouldn't be necessary, as I had simply walked down Main Street from my office in the Zions Bank Tower. As a result, I knew from the beginning of my practice here in Utah that Judge Alba was not to be trifled with.

many anecdotes to illustrate this point:

- Judge Alba shared a touching story about his wife having passed away just months before his investiture. The Article III Judges told him to take all the time he needed.
- Later, as the confidence in the Article III Judges in the work product of their Magistrate Judge colleagues grew, then-Chief Judge Benson invited the Magistrate Judges to regular meetings of the District Court bench. This practice has continued ever since, in contrast to many other circuits where Magistrate Judges are not involved in governance.
- To add further legitimacy to the Magistrate Judge position, then-Chief Judge Tena Campbell created the position of Chief Magistrate Judge.
- Judge Alba was asked to serve on the committee charged with securing funds for and overseeing design and construction of the new federal court house.

Towards the end of his presentation, Judge Alba announced that he would be returning to practice and has accepted a position at Snow Christensen & Martineau. The Federal Bar Association wishes Judge Alba all the best in his future endeavors and thanks him for his service.



Events Calendar

FBA Annual Convention, San Diego, CA

Sept. 20-22, 2012

FBA Tri-State Seminar, Sun Valley, ID

Oct. 11-13, 2012

Ronald N. Boyce Litigation Seminar, Salt Lake City, UT

Oct. 26, 2012

Utah Chapter Annual Awards Dinner, Salt Lake City, UT

Nov. 14, 2012

Southern Utah Federal Law Symposium, St. George, UT

May 9-11, 2013



by Nathan Crane

FBA 6th Annual Criminal Law Seminar

A man twirling fire, clowns riding mini-bicycles, balloon animals, face painting, and cupcakes were just a few of the things that we did not have at this year's annual criminal law seminar. What we did have was a rich mosaic of presentations on topics of interest to both criminal and civil practitioners. Presenters included federal judges, distinguished defense attorneys, and seasoned federal prosecutors. The seminar was sponsored by the Utah Chapter of the Federal Bar Association and the Federal Defender for the District of Utah.

Judge Alba began the day telling us about his recent trip to Mexico where he took part in helping the judiciary and prosecutors transition from a system where an accused is guilty until proven innocent to a prosecutorial system more similar to our own. Judge Alba's main focus in Mexico was instructing prosecutors on how to conduct direct and cross-examinations and how to give opening and closing statements, tasks they have never done previously. Judge Alba reported that Mexico has made great steps towards a new legal system but there is still additional progress to be made.

One of the highlights of the seminar was the address by our key note speaker, the Honorable James W. Kitchens, an associate justice with the Mississippi Supreme Court. Judge

Kitchens has been a judge since 2009 and has been a practicing attorney for over 40 years. Judge Kitchens addressed the attendees on professionalism and lawyer ethics. He lamented that civility amongst attorneys used to be the rule, now it is more of the exception to the rule. Justice Kitchens asserted that attorneys should be able to zealously advocate on behalf of their clients but still be friends before and after with opposing counsel. Zealous advocacy does not mean that we take our client's matters or counter arguments personally.

Judge Kitchens said that good lawyering is constantly trying to find ways to get people to agree, not disagree. Judge Kitchens credited attorneys with being the "mortar that holds the stones of justice together." Justice Kitchens told us that the way you present yourself will determine what people think about our profession. In addressing the criminal defense attorneys in attendance he said that we often are asked the question how can you represent someone who is guilty? Does a doctor in an emergency room stop to question whether the life he is trying to save is worth saving? Of course not. Like the emergency room physician, we do not question the value of the life we defend. We represent the accused because everyone deserves to be treated fairly under the law. If the most infamous criminal cannot get a fair trial, then we have no hope that our children can receive a fair trial.

If you were unable to attend the annual seminar you should definitely put it on your calendar for 2013. If you know any lawyer that can both enrich our legal education and twirl fire at the same time, let us know. We are already planning next year's event!

Trivia Corner



Last edition's trivia contest on lawyers/law professors who became U.S. presidents was met with a deafening thud—no entries! Surely, we can do better than that. For those who want to know, being a lawyer (or at least studying the law) has been the most popular pre-presidential job, counting among its ranks: John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Hayes, Arthur, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Taft, Wilson, Coolidge, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Nixon, Ford, Clinton and Obama.

This edition's trivia contest continues a focus on U.S. Presidents. Can you name the four state capitals named for U.S. Presidents? (Note: with respect to one of the four, he had not yet been elected president when he was so honored.)

Hurry and send in your best guesses to david_holdsworth@hotmail.com. The first to respond with the correct answer will win a prize worth up to dollars.



Farewell, Judge Alba

Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba retired from the bench in June 2012, having served nearly 20 years in that position.

Judge Alba's personal history is a classic American success story. He was born in 1947, and his family emigrated to the United States in the late Nineteen-fifties.

For several years his family worked as migrant farm laborers throughout the western United States, eventually settling in Franklin, Idaho.

Sam attended Preston High, where he ran for and was elected sophomore class president. That episode in his life served as the inspiration for the character Pedro in the hit movie Napoleon Dynamite.

Prior to being named to the bench, Judge Alba had an illustrious legal career. After graduating in 1972 from law school at Arizona State University, he was hired by the Federal Public Defender Office in Phoenix, Arizona, which was the first FPD office in the nation. He served as an Assistant Federal Public Defender until 1977 when he joined a personal injury and criminal defense firm, where he practiced for three years. In 1980 he was hired by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Utah, serving during his tenure as the Criminal Chief and First Assistant. Upon leaving that office, he became a shareholder in the Salt Lake firm Prince, Yeates & Geldzahler.

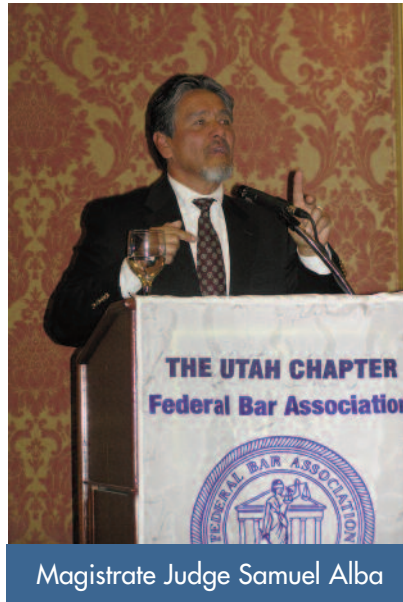
In August 1992, Sam was appointed as a United States Magistrate Judge, the first person of color to be named to the bench in Utah. Judge Alba and the late Magistrate

Judge Ronald Boyce were instrumental in the evolution of the role of magistrate judge in the District of Utah. Over time, that role has expanded to encompass the handling of civil cases in addition to a variety of duties managing criminal cases, including initial appearances and arraignments, detention hearings, changes of plea and pretrial motions.

From 2003 to 2008, Judge Alba served as Chief Magistrate Judge. He was the moving force behind the creation of the Criminal Case Coordinating Committee which has been instrumental in establishing policies and resolving issues concerning the management of criminal cases by the Court. Judge Alba also served on the committee, with Senior Judge Tena Campbell, tasked with the planning and construction of the new courthouse.

As Judge Alba puts it, he will be retiring from the bench but not from the active practice of law. Upon stepping down, he will be joining Snow, Christensen & Martineau, one of Utah's oldest and most prestigious law firms.

Over the years, Judge Alba has presented numerous times at FBA seminars and functions and has the gratitude of the Utah Chapter for his service to the Bar. His wit and wisdom from the bench will be sorely missed.



Magistrate Judge Samuel Alba

by Michael D. Stanger



Southern Utah Federal Law Symposium (May 3-5, 2012)

by Benson
Hathaway

A record number of attendees were informed and entertained at this year's

Fifth Annual Southern Utah Federal Law Symposium featuring FBA's National President Fern Bomchill, Chief Clerk of the United States Supreme Court General William Suter, Utah District Chief Judge Ted Stewart, and other distinguished members of the Utah and Nevada District Court bench and federal bar.

Following a reception Thursday evening for the distinguished guests, Ms. Bomchill inaugurated the Symposium with her thought provoking and at times unsettling dramatization of the ethics of negotiation (it turns out that value billing may not square with a lawyer's ethical duties).

Friday's CLE offering included panels occupied by Utah Judges Stewart, Nuffer, Thurman, Warner and Braithwaite, Nevada District Court Judge Roger Hunt, Utah's United

States Attorney David Barlow, and several preeminent federal court practitioners, where lively discussion developed on such topics as federal practice in 2012, protecting intellectual property, bankruptcy, discrimination, persuading a federal judge, securities enforcement and federal criminal defense.

General Suter regaled attendees at lunch with his experiences from years of service as Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, and swore in new admittees to the Supreme Court bar.

In addition to the invaluable instruction, participants were entertained by Tuacahn Amphitheatre's stars performing show-stopping Broadway tunes from "Aladdin" and "Hairspray."

A rigorous round of golf Saturday morning at Coral Canyon provided the perfect capstone to what is not only one of the premier federal practitioner symposia in the region, but a delightfully congenial gathering of the federal bench and bar. Kudos to Jon Hafen, Justin Heideman, Judge Dale Kimball and all the other planners and presenters for another outstanding event.



FBA

Salt Lake City

2014

Countdown to 2014

Salt Lake City will host the Federal Bar Association Annual Convention in Fall 2014. With Salt Lake City's new downtown gathering place, the City Creek Center, coming online this Spring, and the new Courthouse hopefully being completed by the Fall of 2014, this event will be a great opportunity to welcome hundreds of fellow FBA members from around the country to our capital city and its new downtown. It will also present a tremendous opportunity to showcase the natural beauty and culture of our fair state.

Our Utah Chapter has asked several members to work on a Steering Committee to coordinate planning for 2014. These members include:

- **Juliette White, Parsons Behle & Latimer (Chair)**
- **Jonathan Hafen, Parr Brown Gee & Loveless**
- **Ben Hathaway, Kirton & McConkie**
- **Jonathan Pappasideris, Ray Quinney & Nebeker, P.C.**
- **Amy Sorenson, Snell & Wilmer**
- **Jen Tomchak, Parr Brown Gee & Loveless**
- **Mark Vincent, U.S. Attorney's Office**
- **Judicial Liaison (TBD)**

At the present time, the Committee is just beginning to sketch out CLE presentations, speakers and possible venues, as well as thinking through possible evening and weekend events. If all goes as planned, we anticipate having a gala event at the new Courthouse sometime during the Convention. Other possible events might include a barbecue at "This Is The Place State Park" or the new "Museum of Natural History," activities at Snowbird or Park City, and attending performances with the "Mormon Tabernacle Choir" or "Utah Symphony."

The Committee welcomes any ideas, suggestions or offers of help. We will need the involvement of all Utah Chapter members to make the 2014 Annual Convention a success. Please feel free to contact any of the Committee members listed above.