

# Federal Bar Association Tucson Chapter Newsletter



## President's Address

*Isaac Rothschild*



Two primary reasons why people do not get more involved with organizations: they are simply not asked and they don't know how to get more involved. Hopefully, this letter will resolve both of those issues.

Please get more involved with the Federal Bar Association. While I cannot give each of you reading this newsletter a personal invitation, consider joining our executive committee. We are looking to include people outside the network of people we know.

Whether or not you are a member, involvement can be as simple as going to an FBA CLE or a happy hour, and it can include the rewarding task of taking on a leadership role. By participating in the FBA, like so many volunteer based organizations, the benefits received are proportional to the effort put in. Leadership in the FBA is not a rigid process; it's not our way or the highway. We are open to any project or CLE that fits within our goal of elevating the practice of the bar in federal courts. This includes both local and national opportunities.

At a local level, we have CLEs that encourage interaction between the federal judges and the attorneys who appear before them, happy hours where attorneys and judges interact on an informal basis, and task forces such as the CJA mentor program—all of which enhance the practice of the federal bar. These programs and opportunities were put into motion because people had an idea and got involved.

*(continued on page 4)*



*See page 4 to read about the Happy Hour pictured above and find out how you can join the festivities next time. Also check out our word puzzle on page 6.*



## Clerk's Corner

### Changes for ECF Releases 6.0 & 6.1 Impacting Attorneys



**Mike O'Brien**  
Chief Deputy Clerk

On February 23, 2013, the District of Arizona converted to CM/ECF Releases 6.0 and 6.1. These are the latest updates to the ECF software from the Administrative Office. There are a few changes that impact attorneys.

- Linking to Opposing Parties. Attorneys will no longer be able to link themselves to an opposing plaintiff or defendant in criminal cases, and opposing plaintiff, defendant, counter claimant, or counter defendant in civil cases. For example, an attorney for plaintiff may not link to a defendant party. This feature causes a visual difference in the pick filer screen and parties to which the attorney is not linked are greyed-out.
- Attorneys Terminated from the Case No Longer Have Access. The viewing options are somewhat different if the attorney making the entry is linked to the case but is terminated or is not linked to the case at all. None of the parties in the **Select the Party** list will be shaded grey. However, if the attorney selects both a plaintiff and defendant party, a warning message appears, and the attorney will not be allowed to select both.

• Court Information. In the Utilities menu, the menu item Court Information appears under the **Miscellaneous** header. New information appears in the display. The threshold information lets users know that if the docket has more than 250 entries, a prompt will appear that allows the user to narrow the search.

• New Check Box in Query. There is a new check box for Exact matches only. It appears next to the Last/ Business Name field. When checked, results include only exact matches to the search string entered in Last/ Business Name.

• Party Roles Included in Query. Party roles are now included beside the party name in the Select A Person screen.

• New Utilities for Access to PACER. Two new menu items appear under the **Miscellaneous** header. They provide convenient access to the PACER website from ECF.

Links to Other Courts: Takes user to the PACER Individual Court Sites page where the user can access web sites for US Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts and Bankruptcy Courts.

PACER Case Locator (National Index): Takes the user to the PACER login page for PACER Case Locator where cases can be searched by case number or party name.

• Attorney Viewing Access.

Currently, for most documents in Social Security and civil Immigration cases, document access is restricted to case participants. The exceptions are orders and judgments. This is based on Nature of Suit 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 462, 463 and 465. With the new release, terminated attorneys in these cases will no longer have access to documents in general, and will only have access to orders and judgments. Consequently, terminated attorney access will be the same as a non-case participant.

## A Law Clerk's Perspective on Writing

*Neil Stuart*

*Law Clerk to Judge Jennifer Zipps*

Over the course of my clerkship, I have read hundreds of motions—some exhibiting good legal writing, and some less so. While analyzing these motions and collaborating with the judge, I learned that persuasive legal writing must go beyond logic to presenting issues with coherence and strength. You may ask (1) why is logic alone not enough; and (2) how does an attorney make his/her writing stronger and more coherent? To answer these questions, this article will focus on three sections to any motion: (1) introduction; (2) facts; and (3) discussion. In each segment, I will attempt to provide some useful writing habits of successful attorneys and highlight common mistakes made in motion practice.

### INTRODUCTION:

At the outset of a motion, an attorney has the opportunity to set the tone and engage the reader. It is common for attorneys to miss this opportunity with a generic introduction that does not prepare the reader for the oftentimes dense information that follows. A strong introduction answers the following: what is the nature of the case; who are the parties; what are the specific issues; and what relief are you seeking from the court. When identifying the legal issues, it is helpful to provide the reader with a roadmap, which should be mirrored by the discussion.

Remember that the reader is likely unfamiliar with your case, and in my circumstance — a recent law school graduate — unfamiliar with the law. Therefore, beginning with the first word you put to paper, strive to make your logic obvious to the reader.

### FACT SECTION:

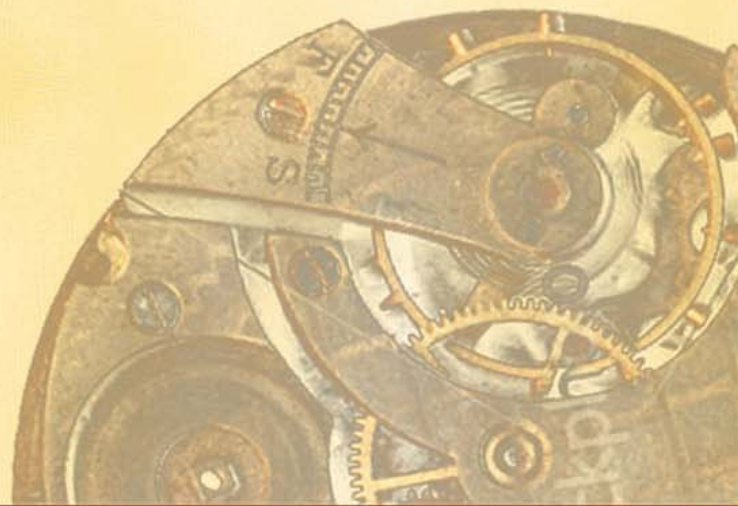
Most attorneys will present the facts in chronological order. This is often a good choice, however, consider other organizational styles that help to focus the reader's attention on the dispositive facts and highlight the contested issue(s). It may be best to present the facts by issue or by witness, which may not necessarily mean chronological order. If the story seems disjointed when organizing a fact section, do not be afraid to tinker with the organization.

Aside from organizational considerations, a frustratingly common mistake made by attorneys, particularly in criminal law, is to introduce facts that have no relevance to resolution of the pending matter. Unless the fact is necessary to provide context, an attorney should not include a fact in the fact section that does not appear in the discussion section.

*(continued on page 4)*



*The Tucson Chapter of the FBA welcomes Bankruptcy Judge Brenda Whinery. Pictured above: Judge Whinery is sworn in by Presiding District Judge Raner Collins.*



## President's Address

(continued from page 1)

There are opportunities for involvement by assisting in planning one of these programs or by getting involved with our monthly executive committee meeting. From my perspective, the executive committee has been an invaluable experience allowing me to build professional connections and personal friendships with a diverse group of attorneys and judges. With a leadership team of Rebecca O'Brien, Laura Conover, Gregory Schneider, and Angela Woolridge, the Tucson Chapter of the FBA will be strong and innovative for years to come. The committee also relies heavily on the input of several other attorneys and judges.

Additionally, the national organization allows for attorneys to develop a national reputation of expertise in specific areas of interest. The Tucson Chapter of the FBA is currently well represented at the national level with Sean Brearcliffe chairing the ethics committee, Geoff Cheshire chairing the criminal committee, and Ivelisse Bonilla publishing employment law articles in the FBA's national publication *The Federal Lawyer*.

The FBA has several unique avenues to grow your practice and network. I hope that you will accept our invitation to get more involved with the FBA. For more information on how to get involved, please contact me at [irothschild@mcrazlaw.com](mailto:irothschild@mcrazlaw.com).

—Isaac



## A Law Clerk's Perspective on Writing

(continued from page 3)

Another common mistake is mischaracterizing the factual record. It is one thing to be an advocate, it is another to mislead the court by providing sound bites that misconstrue the record. For example, in a motion for summary judgment, the parties are required to submit a statement of facts ("SOF"). The SOF is supposed to relieve the court from searching through the record to find the relevant facts. When the law clerk compares the SOF with the record, which they will do, and finds that a quote or a witness intended something much different than what has been attributed to him/her, the clerk can no longer rely on the party's SOF and becomes skeptical of the attorney and his/her arguments.

### DISCUSSION:

Be clear and concise. The roadmap provided in the introduction should be followed here. Use headers or summary statements at the outset of each segment to direct the reader's attention. Make the structure of the motion explicit and easy to follow.

When presenting the legal section, be sure that each sentence flows seamlessly from one to the next. For example, compare these two paragraphs:

### Before:

In her Complaint, Plaintiff has admitted that John Doe was the sole beneficiary under the life insurance policy. Under federal law, admissions in the pleadings are generally binding on the parties and the court. *American Title Ins. v. Lacelaw Corp.*, 861 F.2d 224, 226 (9th Cir. 1988). "Judicial admissions are formal admissions in the pleadings which have the effect of withdrawing a fact from issue and dispensing wholly with the need for proof of the fact." *Id.* (quotations omitted). "Factual assertions in pleadings and pretrial orders, unless amended, are considered judicial admissions conclusively binding on the party who made them." *Id.* A judicial admission must be deliberate, clear, and unequivocal. *Truckstop Net, L.L.C. v. Sprint Communications Co., L.P.*, 537 F. Supp. 2d 1126, 1135 (D. Idaho 2008). Plaintiff's admission was unequivocal and therefore constitutes a judicial admission.

(continued on page 7)

*Pictured at left: The Tucson Chapter of the FBA hosted a happy hour on a surprisingly warm December evening. Chapter members were treated to a free drink and good conversation with colleagues and judges. We are planning our next happy hour now. Let us know where you'd like to meet. Contact [irothschild@mcrazlaw.com](mailto:irothschild@mcrazlaw.com)*

# The Legends



Free Ethics CLE for Tucson FBA Members!

Thursday, April 25, 2013  
2:30 p.m - 4:30 p.m.

Evo A. DeConcini United States Courthouse  
Jury Assembly Room  
405 West Congress Street  
Tucson, Arizona 85701

**JOIN THE TUCSON CHAPTER OF THE FEDERAL BAR  
ASSOCIATION AS WE CELEBRATE THREE LEGENDS  
FROM OUR LEGAL COMMUNITY**

Speakers include:

Judge Mary Schroeder  
Judge Frank Zapata  
Deo Maynard

Former Chief Judge of the Ninth Circuit  
Senior United States District Court Judge  
Former Ninth Circuit Satellite Librarian

This event may qualify for 2.0 Ethics CLE credit hours.

For reservations call or email Leila Gimino at (520) 529-4285 ~  
lgimino@rllaz.com, or go to [tucsonfba.org](http://tucsonfba.org)

FBA Members are free but need to reserve a space ~ \$25 Non Members

## Newsletter Seeks Cartoonist

## Calendar of Upcoming Events

Do you love to draw? Were you secretly an aspiring Van Gogh before giving it all up for law school? (Or better yet, a Gary Larson or a David Fitzsimmons?) Do you still doodle on your note pad in the back of the courtroom while waiting for your next hearing?

We're looking for a good sense of humor and a touch of talent with the pen. We'd love to add a cartoonist to our budding FBA newsletter. We picture a New Yorker style sensibility, but we will consider all inquiries.

We look forward to hearing from you. Contact the newsletter at [Laura\\_Conover@fd.org](mailto:Laura_Conover@fd.org).

### Thursday, April 25

#### FBA Legends

An afternoon of ethics CLE celebrating the careers of three legends from our legal community.

USDC Jury Assembly Room  
2:30 p.m.— 4:30 p.m.

See flyer on page 5 for more info

### Thursday, May 16

Criminal Law Seminar and Reception  
More info coming soon

## FBA Spring Double Puzzle

**Directions:** Unscramble the five clue words using hints to right. Copy the letters in the numbered cells from the clue words to other cells with the same numbers to discover the final phrase. Hint for final phrase is located below final phrase. Answers on page 8.

1. NISKOKZI

14	8	3	13				

2. QUSSEIONTRTEA

12	7		17		4	18	19	6							

3. PIPFSFOLL

5	15								

4. RAVBURLETCISIC

1	11	16															

5. RNNIGWOB

2	9	20	10						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

**Avoids governmentshutdown**

### Hints for Clue Words

1. Ninth Circuit leader
2. Government Armageddon?
3. Choice of shoes in Hawaii or criminal changes of plea
4. An enthusiast of word games
5. Founding Judge of Tucson FBA





***Pictured above and below: On Thursday, February 28, 2013, the Tucson Chapter of the FBA hosted its annual Bench and Bar Luncheon at the Arizona Inn. This event continues to be one of our most popular with well over 80 attendees. The Tucson Chapter thanks Chief Judge Silver for her participation in the event and ongoing support of our Chapter.***



## A Law Clerk's Perspective on Writing

*(continued from page 4)*

### After:

In her Complaint, Plaintiff has admitted that John Doe was the sole beneficiary under the life insurance policy. Under federal law, admissions in the pleadings are generally binding on the parties and the court. *American Title Ins. v. Lacelaw Corp.*, 861 F.2d 224, 226 (9th Cir. 1988). "Factual assertions in pleadings and pretrial orders, unless amended, are considered judicial admissions conclusively binding on the party who made them." *Id.* "Judicial admissions . . . have the effect of withdrawing a fact from issue and dispensing wholly with the need for proof of the fact." *Id.* (quotations omitted). A judicial admission must be deliberate, clear, and unequivocal. *Truckstop Net, L.L.C. v. Sprint Communications Co., L.P.*, 537 F.Supp.2d 1126, 1135 (D. Idaho 2008). Plaintiff's admission that John Doe was the sole beneficiary was clear, deliberate, and unequivocal. It therefore constitutes a judicial admission which Plaintiff cannot now retract.

The two paragraphs cite the same law and have the same conclusion. The coherency of the writing, however, varies greatly. The "before" paragraph assumes the reader knows what constitutes a judicial admission. In the "after" paragraph each sentence proceeds logically from one to the next. The writer defines a judicial admission, explains the significance of a judicial admission, and states how a judicial admission is made. It also incorporates the legal standard into the facts of the case and concludes concisely.

Coherent writing also requires attention to detail when citing case law. Borrowing law from a number of cases, for example, is fine so long as the authority is not taken out of context. Importing a single favorable sentence from an opinion while ignoring the context in which the statement was made, alters the court's intended meaning. Similar to misconstruing facts, this practice undermines the attorney's credibility. A related problem is incorrect citations to case law and utilizing signals inappropriately. Fortunately, this problem can be easily remedied through effort and diligence. There are few things more frustrating than looking up a case cite and finding nothing. Take your time, spell-check, cite check, and make sure to use signals appropriately. (*See Bluebook*).

Lastly, impress the court by displaying your mastery of the legal issue by presenting it simply. Eliminate Latin phrases. If you are partial to Latin (maybe you were forced to learn Latin in Catholic school), then use the phrase correctly. There is a decent probability (high probability if the reader is me) that the reader will not know

*(continued on page 8)*

## A Law Clerk's Perspective on Writing

*(continued from page 7)*

exactly what the phrase means, and therefore, he/she will research it. If the phrase was used incorrectly, it will reflect poorly upon the attorney. Similarly, avoid block quotes. Use your own words. Tell the court why the legal authority upon which you rely is significant to your case. Briefing is your opportunity to guide the court to the logical conclusion you believe it should reach.

These are lessons I have learned over the past year and a half of my clerkship. They are simply meant to be helpful suggestions. Hopefully, they will aid you in making your legal writing logical, strong, and coherent.

*Neil Stuart graduated from the University of San Francisco School of Law in 2010 and joined Judge Zipps's chambers as a term law clerk in 2011.*



*Pictured to right: Tucson Chapter FBA president Isaac Rothschild introduces Bankruptcy Judge Brenda Whinery, Magistrate Judge Bruce Macdonald, and Magistrate Judge Leslie Bowman at the annual Bench and Bar Luncheon. The Tucson Chapter thanks the judges for participating in our annual Luncheon.*

## Tucson FBA Chapter Welcomes New Members

Jamiel Allen, Criminal Law  
 Jody Corrales, Bankruptcy  
 Brian Decker, Criminal Law  
 Maurice Goldman, Immigration  
 Catherine Hounfodji, Civil, Business Law  
 Saul Huerta, Criminal Law  
 Ben Singerman, Criminal Law

And following Investiture, the FBA welcomes new honorary judicial members:  
 Honorable Leslie Bowman  
 Honorable Bruce Macdonald  
 Honorable Brenda Whinery



### FBA Spring Double Puzzle Answers

1. kozinski
2. sequestration
3. flipflops
4. cruciverbalist
5. browning

**Solution: continuingresolution**

# connect



## through the Federal Bar Association

The Federal Bar Association offers an unmatched array of opportunities and services to enhance your connections to the judiciary, the legal profession, and your peers within the legal community. Our mission is to strengthen the federal legal system and administration of justice by serving the interests and the needs of the federal practitioner, both public and private, the federal judiciary, and the public they serve.

### Advocacy

The opportunity to make a change and improve the federal legal system through grassroots work in over 80 FBA chapters and a strong national advocacy.

### Networking

Connect with a network of federal practitioners extending across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

### Leadership

Governance positions within the association help shape the FBA's future and make an impact on the growth of the federal legal community.

### Learning

Explore best practices and new ideas at the many Continuing Legal Education programs offered throughout the year—at both the national and chapter levels.

## expand your connections, expand your career

**THREE WAYS TO APPLY TODAY:** ① Join online at [www.fedbar.org](http://www.fedbar.org); ② Fax application to (571) 481-9090; or ③ Mail application to FBA, 1220 North Fillmore St., Suite 444, Arlington, VA 22201. For more information, contact the FBA membership department at (571) 481-9100 or [membership@fedbar.org](mailto:membership@fedbar.org).

## FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP (CONTINUES ON REVERSE)

### Applicant Information

First Name \_\_\_\_\_ M.I. \_\_\_\_\_ Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix (e.g., Jr.) \_\_\_\_\_ Title (e.g., Attorney At Law, Partner, Assistant U.S. Attorney) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Male  Female Have you been an FBA member in the past?  yes  no Which do you prefer as your primary address?  business  home

Firm/Company/Agency		Number of Attorneys	
Address		Suite/Floor	
City	State	Zip	Country
( )	( )		
Phone	Fax	E-mail	

Address		Apt. #	
City	State	Zip	Country
( )	( )		
Phone	Fax		
//			
Date of Birth	E-mail		

### Bar Admission and Law School Information (required)

U.S.	Court of Record: _____
	State/District: _____ Original Admission: / /
Tribal	Court of Record: _____
	State: _____ Original Admission: / /
Foreign	Court/Tribunal of Record: _____
	Country: _____ Original Admission: / /
Students	Law School: _____
	State/District: _____ Expected Graduation: / /

### Practice Information

#### PRACTICE TYPE

- Private Sector:  Private Practice  Corporate/In-House  
Public Sector:  Government  Association Counsel  
 Nonprofit  University/College  
 Military  Judiciary

#### PRIMARY PRACTICE AREAS

- Administrative  Health  
 Admiralty/Maritime  Immigration  
 ADR/Arbitration  Indian  
 Antitrust/Trade  Intellectual Property  
 Bankruptcy  International  
 Communications  Labor/Employment  
 Criminal  Military  
 Environment/Energy  Social Security  
 Federal Litigation  State/Local Government  
 Financial Institutions  Taxation  
 General Counsel  Transportation  
 Government Contracts  Veterans  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Membership Levels

#### SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP

Members of the association distinguish themselves when becoming sustaining members of the FBA. Sixty 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.

	<u>Private Sector</u>	<u>Public Sector</u>
Member Admitted to Practice 0-5 Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$155	<input type="radio"/> \$135
Member Admitted to Practice 6-10 Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$215	<input type="radio"/> \$190
Member Admitted to Practice 11+ Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$255	<input type="radio"/> \$220
Retired (Fully Retired from the Practice of Law).....	<input type="radio"/> \$155	<input type="radio"/> \$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.

	<u>Private Sector</u>	<u>Public Sector</u>
Member Admitted to Practice 0-5 Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$95	<input type="radio"/> \$75
Member Admitted to Practice 6-10 Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$155	<input type="radio"/> \$130
Member Admitted to Practice 11+ Years .....	<input type="radio"/> \$195	<input type="radio"/> \$160
Retired (Fully Retired from the Practice of Law).....	<input type="radio"/> \$95	<input type="radio"/> \$95

#### ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

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

**Dues Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

### Practice Area Sections

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Alternative Dispute Resolution.. \$15                   | <input type="radio"/> Intellectual Property Law..... \$10                         |
| <input type="radio"/> Antitrust and Trade Regulation.. \$15                   | <input type="radio"/> International Law..... \$10                                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Bankruptcy Law..... \$10                                | <input type="radio"/> Labor and Employment Law..... \$15                          |
| <input type="radio"/> Civil Rights Law..... \$10                              | <input type="radio"/> Securities Law Section ..... \$0                            |
| <input type="radio"/> Criminal Law..... \$10                                  | <input type="radio"/> Social Security..... \$10                                   |
| <input type="radio"/> Environment, Energy, and<br>Natural Resources..... \$15 | <input type="radio"/> State and Local Government<br>Relations..... \$5            |
| <input type="radio"/> Federal Litigation..... \$10                            | <input type="radio"/> Taxation..... \$15  |
| <input type="radio"/> Government Contracts..... \$20                          | <input type="radio"/> Transportation and<br>Transportation Security Law..... \$20 |
| <input type="radio"/> Health Law..... \$10                                    | <input type="radio"/> Veterans Law..... \$10                                      |
| <input type="radio"/> Immigration Law..... \$10                               |   |
| <input type="radio"/> 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)..... \$10
- Senior Lawyers\* (age 55 or over)..... \$10
- Younger Lawyers\* (age 36 or younger or admitted less than 3 years) .....N/C

\*For eligibility, date of birth must be provided.

**Sections and Divisions Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

### 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. \*No chapter currently located in this state or location.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p><b>Alabama</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Birmingham<br/> <input type="radio"/> Mobile<br/> <input type="radio"/> Montgomery<br/> <input type="radio"/> North Alabama</p> <p><b>Alaska</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Alaska</p> <p><b>Arizona</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Phoenix<br/> <input type="radio"/> William D. Browning/<br/>Tucson-\$10</p> <p><b>Arkansas*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>California</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Central Coast<br/> <input type="radio"/> Inland Empire<br/> <input type="radio"/> Los Angeles<br/> <input type="radio"/> Northern District of California<br/> <input type="radio"/> Orange County<br/> <input type="radio"/> Sacramento<br/> <input type="radio"/> San Diego<br/> <input type="radio"/> San Joaquin Valley</p> <p><b>Colorado</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Colorado</p> <p><b>Connecticut</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> District of Connecticut</p> <p><b>Delaware</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Delaware</p> <p><b>District of Columbia</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Capitol Hill<br/> <input type="radio"/> D.C.<br/> <input type="radio"/> Pentagon</p> <p><b>Florida</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Broward County<br/> <input type="radio"/> Jacksonville<br/> <input type="radio"/> North Central Florida-\$25<br/> <input type="radio"/> Orlando<br/> <input type="radio"/> Palm Beach County<br/> <input type="radio"/> South Florida<br/> <input type="radio"/> Southwest Florida<br/> <input type="radio"/> Tallahassee<br/> <input type="radio"/> Tampa Bay</p> | <p><b>Georgia</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Atlanta-\$10</p> <p><b>Hawaii</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Hawaii</p> <p><b>Idaho</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Idaho</p> <p><b>Illinois</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Chicago</p> <p><b>Indiana</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Indianapolis</p> <p><b>Iowa</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Iowa-\$10</p> <p><b>Kansas*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Kentucky</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Kentucky</p> <p><b>Louisiana</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Baton Rouge<br/> <input type="radio"/> Lafayette/<br/>Acadiana<br/> <input type="radio"/> New Orleans<br/> <input type="radio"/> North Louisiana</p> <p><b>Maine*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Maryland</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Maryland</p> <p><b>Massachusetts</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Massachusetts-\$10</p> <p><b>Michigan</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Eastern District of Michigan<br/> <input type="radio"/> Western District of Michigan</p> <p><b>Minnesota</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Minnesota</p> <p><b>Mississippi</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Mississippi</p> <p><b>Missouri*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Montana</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Montana</p> <p><b>Nebraska*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Nevada</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Nevada</p> <p><b>New Hampshire*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> | <p><b>New Jersey</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> New Jersey</p> <p><b>New Mexico*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>New York</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Eastern District of New York<br/> <input type="radio"/> Southern District of New York<br/> <input type="radio"/> North Carolina District of</p> <p><b>North Carolina</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Eastern District of North Carolina<br/> <input type="radio"/> Middle District of North Carolina<br/> <input type="radio"/> Western District of North Carolina</p> <p><b>North Dakota*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Ohio</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> John W. Peck/<br/>Cincinnati/<br/>Northern Kentucky<br/> <input type="radio"/> Columbus<br/> <input type="radio"/> Dayton<br/> <input type="radio"/> Northern District of Ohio-\$10</p> <p><b>Oklahoma</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Oklahoma City<br/> <input type="radio"/> Northern/<br/>Eastern Oklahoma</p> <p><b>Oregon</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Oregon</p> <p><b>Pennsylvania</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Eastern District of Pennsylvania<br/> <input type="radio"/> Middle District of Pennsylvania<br/> <input type="radio"/> Western District of Pennsylvania</p> <p><b>Puerto Rico</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Hon. Raymond L. Acosta/<br/>Puerto Rico-\$10</p> | <p><b>Rhode Island</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Rhode Island</p> <p><b>South Carolina</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> South Carolina</p> <p><b>South Dakota*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Tennessee</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Chattanooga<br/> <input type="radio"/> Memphis<br/> <input type="radio"/> Mid-South<br/> <input type="radio"/> Nashville<br/> <input type="radio"/> Northeast Tennessee</p> <p><b>Texas</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Austin<br/> <input type="radio"/> Dallas-\$10<br/> <input type="radio"/> Del Rio-\$25<br/> <input type="radio"/> El Paso<br/> <input type="radio"/> Fort Worth<br/> <input type="radio"/> San Antonio<br/> <input type="radio"/> Southern District of Texas-\$25<br/> <input type="radio"/> Waco</p> <p><b>Utah</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Utah</p> <p><b>Vermont*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Virgin Islands</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Virgin Islands</p> <p><b>Virginia</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Northern Virginia<br/> <input type="radio"/> Richmond<br/> <input type="radio"/> Roanoke<br/> <input type="radio"/> Tidewater</p> <p><b>Washington*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>West Virginia*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Wisconsin*</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> At Large</p> <p><b>Wyoming</b><br/> <input type="radio"/> Wyoming</p> |
|---|--|---|--|

**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 complete. 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 faxes 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.*

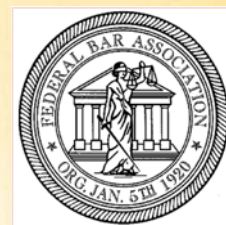
**Signature of Applicant**

**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 \$14 for a yearly subscription to the FBA's professional magazine.

# Federal Bar Association Executive Committee



*President*  
ISAAC ROTHSCHILD

*Vice President*  
REBECCA O'BRIEN

*Secretary*  
LAURA CONOVER

*Treasurer*  
GREGORY SCHNEIDER

*Membership Chair*  
ANGELA WOOLRIDGE

*Former President*  
LORI PRICE

DEAN AXELROD  
GEOFF CHESHIRE  
SCOTT McDONALD  
CHARLES PYLE  
JANE WESTBY

*Members At-Large*

IVELISSE BONILLA  
THOMAS FERRARO  
DOUG METCALF  
KAREN ROLLEY

SEAN BREARCLIFFE  
LYNNETTE KIMMINS  
MICHAEL O'BRIEN  
DEE-DEE SAMET

Contact the Executive Committee by emailing Isaac Rothschild at [irothschild@mcrazlaw.com](mailto:irothschild@mcrazlaw.com)

## Newsletter Editorial Board

*Editor-in-Chief*  
LAURA CONOVER

*Articles Editor*  
LORI PRICE

*Managing Editor*  
GREGORY SCHNEIDER





**Tucson Federal Bar Association  
Newsletter**

**April 2013**

Tucson Federal Bar Association  
c/o Laura Conover, Editor-in-Chief  
407 W. Congress, Suite 501  
Tucson, Arizona 85701  
(520) 879-7500