







OCTOBER CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Wednesday, October 1
Boulder Interdisciplinary Committee
To Talk or Not To Talk - That is the Question. Communication Guidelines Between
Lawyers and Evaluators
Presenters: Shirley Thomas, PhD &
Todd Stahly, Esq.
11:30 @ Millenium Harvest House
Register at Boulderidc.org

Tuesday, October 7
SOLO/SMALL FIRM
Bankruptcy 101
Presenter: Barry Satlow
Noon @ Faegre Baker Daniels
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Wednesday, October 8 SOLO/SMALL FIRM Monthly Happy Hour 5 PM@ Conor O'Neills (1922 13th St)

Thursday, October 9
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
Overview of Intellectual Property Law
Presenter: Kirstin Jahn
Noon @ Hutchison Black & Cook
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyer,
\$12 Lunch

Friday, October 10 Availability of Legal Services Monthly Roundtable Noon @ BCLS Office Brown Bag Lunch

Friday, October 10
New/Young Lawyers
Criminal 101
Presenters: Zak Malkinson and Sean Finn
Noon @ Justice Center Training East
\$30 for 3 CLE series on Criminal,
Immigration and Water Law,
Brown Bag Lunch

Tuesday, October 14
EMPLOYMENT
Whistleblower Protections Under SarbanesOxley and Dodd-Frank: Requirements,
Remedies and Riddles
Presenter: Roger Bock
Noon @ Caplan & Earnest
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers, \$12 Lunch

Wednesday, October 15
FAMILY
View From The Bench
Presenters: Judges LaBuda, Mulvahill, Langer,
and Magistrate Brodsky
Noon @ Jury Assembly Room
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
Brown Bag Lunch

Thursday, October 16
BANKRUPTCY
Monthly Roundtable Noon @ Agave

Tuesday, October 21
BUSINESS
Legal and Practical Issues Facing
Start-Ups
Presenter: TBD
Noon @ Packard Dierking
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Tuesday, October 21
ELDER
What Your Clients Wish You
Knew About Medicare
Presenter: Alice Ierley
Noon @ Caplan & Earnest
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Wednesday, October 22
TAX, ESTATE PLANNING AND PROBATE
The Conversation Project: Encouraging Value
Discussions as Part of Advance Care Planning
Presenters: Grant Marylander & Jean Abbott
Noon @ Hutchison Black & Cook
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Thursday, October 23
NATURAL RESOURCES/ENVIRONMENTAL
Summary of the New Proposed Federal
Clean Power Plan Rule
Presenter: Vickie Patton
Noon @ Bryan Cave
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Thursday, October 23
PARALEGAL
Tips for a Successful Adoption
Presenter: Laura Moore
Noon @ Dietze & Davis
\$25 CLE, \$15 New/Young Lawyers,
\$12 Lunch

Thursday, October 23 Longmont Lawyer's Happy Hour 5:30 PM @ Oskar Blues (1555 S. Hover St.)

Friday, October 24 IMMIGRATION Monthly Roundtable 8:30 AM @ Broadway Suites

Thursday, October 30 BENCH/BAR RETREAT 12:30 pm – 5 pm @ Wittemyer Courtroom \$125 CLE, \$90 New/Young Lawyers. 4 Ethics Credits

Thursday, October 30
JUDGES DINNER
5:30 pm @ Wedgewood Events Center
(Formerly the Red Lion)
\$60 Dinner. Discount pricing of \$50 for
the dinner available when attending both
the Bench/Bar and the Judges Dinner.

Reservations should be made at the bar website: www.boulder-bar.org/calendar

Coal Creek Open Space Flood Restoration SATURDAY - October 11, 2014 (8:30am-4pm)

Enjoy a crisp autumn day outdoors in Lafayette healing the land from 2013 flood damage.

Volunteer space is limited, so sign up today!

For information or to sign up, contact:
Gabriella Stockmayer - gstockmayer@dietzedavis.com

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30 2014 BCBA BENCH BAR RETREAT

CU LAW SCHOOL - WITTEMYER COURTROOM - 4 ETHICS CLE

BCBA Seniors members - \$125 BCBA Junior Members - \$90 Non-members \$150

OPENING REMARKS 12:30 PM Introductions: Chief Judge Maria Berkenkotter, 20th JD and Star Waring, Boulder County Bar President

Opening Remarks by Charles Garcia, Colorado Bar Association President

12:45-1:30 45 MINUTE PANEL DISCUSSION

"Emerging Issues in Marijuana and the Law" Moderator: Charles Garcia, CBA President

Effect on prosecutions – Boulder DA Adrian Van Nice
Parenting time and marijuana – Judge LaBuda
Real estate and landlord/tenant issue – Judson Hite
Marijuana businesses – Matthew Machado
Regulatory and Employment Issues – Craig Small
Attorney General's Representative
Bench Bar Communciation - Judge Butler

Break 1:30 - 1:45 Breakout Sessions 1:45-2:45

Criminal Issues- Judge Butler - moderator (Wittemyer Courtroom)

E-filing - Debbie Crosser, Clerk of the Court
Jail update - Commander Bruce Haas, BCSO
New Rule 5 Advisement - Judge Sierra
Immigration advisement -- Judge Sierra
New jury instructions - Zak Malkinson
New Bond Statute - Megan Ring, Public Defender
Boulder DA Ken Kupfner

Domestic Issues - Magistrate Brodsky, Moderator (ROOM 202)

Maintenance - Michael Morphew Same-Sex Marriage - Lila Sol Pro Se Litigants - Monica Haenselman Bench Bar Relations - Mag. Brodsky ICCES Issues - Debbie Crosser Judge Rotation - Judge Langer

Civil Issues Judge LaBuda Moderator (ROOM 330)

Discovery - Mag. Gunning
Debt Collection - Joel Hayes
Small Claims Mediation
Pro Se Litigants
Judicial Rotation - Judge LaBuda
Bench Bar Communication - Judge Mallard
ICCES Crosser

General Session -- "Lightning Bolt" Round 3 - 4PM

Access to Justice – Bruce Weiner
Top Ten Things Attorneys Want Judges to Know – Brad Hall
Top Ten Things Judges Want Attorneys to Know – Judge Glowinsky
Effectiveness of mediation requirement – Steve Meyrich
Modification of Civil and Criminal Protection Orders – Judge Sierra

4:00 PM

Professionalism and Civility - Judge Richard Gabriel, Colorado Court of Appeals

DISCOVERY MOTIONS PILOT PROJECT TO EXPAND By Magistrate Robert Gunning

The discovery motions pilot project initiated by the 20th Judicial District has reduced the number of discovery disputes requiring Court involvement, and has substantially decreased the time it takes the Court to issue rulings on discovery disputes. The project has enhanced professionalism and fostered a culture of interactive conferral among counsel. Due to the project's success, the Court intends to expand a modified version to all District Court civil cases in the coming months.

Approximately one year ago, the 20th Judicial District initiated a pilot project in an effort to more efficiently resolve discovery disputes. 1 This pilot project covers District Court personal injury actions. Under the pilot project, when a discovery dispute arises, counsel are required to interactively confer with opposing counsel about each dispute, or make a reasonable good faith effort to do so. Interactive conferral requires an inperson meeting or a telephone call; email communication alone is insufficient. If the dispute is unresolved despite good faith interactive conferral, in lieu of filing written motions, counsel contact my division (Division T), to set the dispute for a prompt hearing. In most instances, a ruling is issued at the hearing. In some cases, the matter is taken under advisement, and a written ruling follows the hearing. This generally occurs when the Court either requests succinct briefing on discrete issues or needs to conduct in camera review of documents.

The "no written discovery motion" project is not unique to the 20th Judicial District. Before we employed it, the technique was successfully used by Judges in the 2nd (Denver) and 4th (El Paso) Judicial Districts, and by several U.S. District Court of Colorado Judicial Officers.² We initiated the project with the following goals in mind:

- (1) Reduce the time it takes the Court to resolve discovery disputes;
- (2) Reduce the number of discovery disputes that require Court involvement;

(3) Reduce combative behavior and enhance professionalism and a culture of interactive conferral among counsel

Since its inception about a year ago, the project has largely met its goals. In some respects, the project has exceeded expectations. In particular:

• The resolution time for discovery disputes has decreased dramatically. Prior to the project, the Court was averaging about 8 weeks (56 days) to issue rulings on written discovery motions, measured from the date the motion was filed. ³ In cases within the project, the average time for ruling has fallen to 2-3 weeks (17 days average), measured from the date Division

T is contacted regarding the dispute. The project also has had the collateral benefit of reducing the resolution period for discovery disputes that are not within the project from 8 weeks to about 6 weeks. This is due to the time savings achieved through the project, enabling the Court to turn to written discovery motions within a week or two of the date they are fully briefed.

 Although it is somewhat difficult to measure, I estimate the number of discovery disputes requiring Court involvement in personal injury actions has fallen about 20%.

(continued on next page)

Complete Private Banking Services For Your Client. Complete Peace Of Mind For You.

You've earned your clients' trust. Your reputation depends on it. That's why we offer local, tenured professionals to meet your clients' needs. Comprehensive solutions. And consideration for your clients' security, not just their money. We know the value of trust. And we'll protect yours. Give us a call, or better yet, let us come see you.



Private Banking | Fiduciary Services | Investment Management Wealth Advisory Services | Specialty Asset Management

Mimi Goodman: 720.562.5525 | Lisa O'Brien: 720.562.5527 1505 Pearl St., Suite 105 | Boulder, CO 80302 | www.csbt.com

DISCOVERY MOTIONS (continued from page 4)

- Counsel who have participated in the project are better able to assess whether the project has reduced "distant courage" (practice of saying something uncivil in a pleading or email that would not be said face to face) and enhanced professionalism. I believe the project has generally met this goal, and with rare exception, counsel treat each other with respect, civility and courtesy in the courtroom. From my perspective, the level of professionalism is generally markedly higher in the courtroom than in discovery briefing and emails.
- •In many cases, I believe the project has led to more informed decision-making. It allows the Court to ask clarification questions of counsel and better understand both the factual and legal issues.
- It appears that the project has been well received. Anecdotally, several counsel in non-personal injury actions have requested to opt-in to the project.

Going forward, the Court plans to expand a modified version of the project

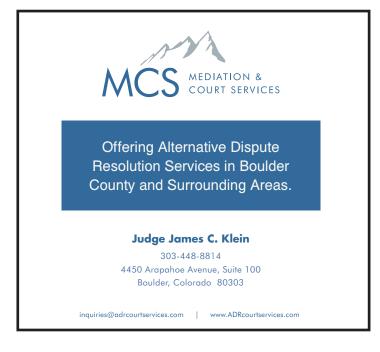
to all District Court civil cases. Within the next few months, the District intends to issue an amended Administrative Order and begin issuing revised Pre-Trial Orders outlining the discovery dispute resolution procedure. I anticipate that the pilot project procedure will be modified to permit parties to file a concise document (2 pages or less) before the hearing. The document will identify the discovery issues in dispute (without argument) and may include citations to pertinent legal authority. We will also clarify that exhibits may be filed electronically prior to the hearing.

In short, the discovery pilot project initiated last summer has succeeded in reducing the number of discovery disputes requiring Court involvement, and has decreased the time it takes the Court to issue rulings on discovery disputes. From my perspective, the project has enhanced professionalism and fostered a culture of interactive conferral among counsel. Due to this success, the Court intends to expand a modified version to all District Court civil cases in the coming months.

I plan to discuss these issues at the Bench-Bar Retreat (Civil Session) on October 30.

FOOTNOTES

- 1. The project is described in 20th Judicial District Administrative Order 13-101, available on the Court's website
- 2. For an insightful article regarding the varied use of the technique, and its many benefits, see Richard P. Holme, "No Written Discovery Motions" Technique Reduces Delays, Costs, and Judges Workloads," Colorado Lawyer, Vol. 42, No. 3, March 2013, pp. 65-68. This 8 week estimate includes the presumptive 4 week period (21 day response/7 day reply periods) for a motion to become ripe.
- 3. This has been particularly beneficial in cases involving discovery scope objections, in which the trial court is tasked with ensuring that discovery is proportional and tailored to the needs of the case. *See DCP Midstream, LLP v. Anadarko Petroleum Corp.*, 303 P.3d 1187, 2013 CO 36.



LAWYERS ANNOUNCEMENTS

SHELLY D. MERRITT

Has Been Selected For Inclusion in The Best Lawyers in America® 2015 in the practice area of Trusts & Estates

Her Practice Emphasizes
Estate Planning, International
Succession Planning, Probate, Trust
And Small Business Law

S.D. MERRITT & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

1526 Spruce St., Suite 200 Boulder, CO 80302 Tel: (303) 413-3477 Fax: (303) 928-2350

shelly@sdmerrittlaw.com www.sdmerrittlaw.com

Lyons Gaddis Kahn Hall Jeffers Dworak & Grant

A Professional Corporation Attorneys and Counselors

is excited to announce the opening of our new Louisville office located at 363 Centennial Parkway, Suite 110, 720-726-3670.

This is the primary office of attorneys Steve Jeffers, Matthew Machado and Madoline Wallace-Gross.

The firm also welcomes
Elizabeth M. Joyce
to the Water Practice Group
as an Associate Attorney.

Main Office:

515 Kimbark Street • Second Floor PO Box 978 • Longmont CO 80502 303-776-9900 • Fax 303-776-9100 www.lgkhlaw.com

Special thank you and acknowledgement to those volunteer attorneys who helped at the first September

BOULDER FREE LEGAL CLINIC

Paul Bierbaum, Laurel Herndon, Jennifer Terry, James Lamb, Dipak Patel, Angela Cifor, Mairi Maloney, Lila Sol, Evan Branigan, Anne Bensard, Stuart Mann, Conrad Lattes, James Hassan, Nancy Miller, Carmen Danielson, Matt James, Meghan Hungate, Ruth Irvin, Rich Irvin, Jerry Sloat, Bruce Wiener, Karen Burns, Sharin Chahal, Michelle Haynes, Dan Kramer Thanks to coordinating team: Christine Fleetwood, Monica Haenselman. Amy Waddle, Magistrate Brodsky, and Christine Hylbert

STEVEN MEYRICH

ARBITRATION & MEDIATION SERVICES

Is honored to announce his selection as The Best Lawyers in America's 2014-15 Denver Arbitration "Lawyer of the Year"

And his inclusion in Best Lawyers in America® 2007 through 2015 in the practice areas of Arbitration, Mediation and Family Law Mediation

4845 Pearl East Circle, Suite 101 Boulder, CO 80301

www.stevenmeyrich.com

Telephone: 303-440-8238 Email: stevenmeyrich@me.com

VOX POPULI



CYNTHIA T. KENNEDY

Name and Area of Practice: Cynthia T. Kennedy ("Cyndi")

My practice is a general commercial litigation practice with emphasis in the area of bankruptcy. I also do consumer Chapter 7 and 13 bankruptcies as well as Chapter 11 reorganizations.

I went to C.U. undergrad (Communications & Theater), attended Marshall-Wythe Law School (William & Mary) in Virginia for two years before returning home to get my J.D. from C.U. (1981)

My membership in the Boulder County Bar has helped keep me stay connected to my community. My practice in bankruptcy limits my interactions significantly and keeps me in Denver. My litigation practice is often times in other jurisdictions. I rely on Bar functions to keep me informed and in touch with the local legal community.

When not practicing law, I garden, can picante sauce (at this time of year), read, write, and play my guitar.

Something not many people know: I am a published author. See *www.eolusbooks.com* and have recently published my second memoir, *K* is for Kathmandu, about adopting my three children from Nepal. I am having a reading at the Boulder Book Store on Sunday, October 19th at 2 PM.

Kennedy Law Firm A professional corporation 308 1/2 E. Simpson Street Lafayette, CO 80026 (303) 604-1600 ctk@kennedylawyer.com

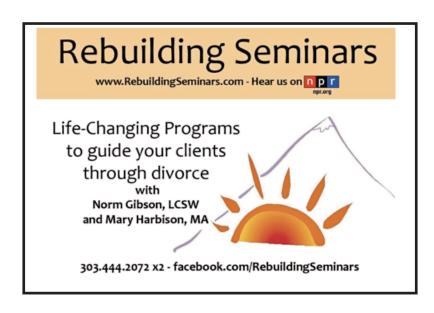


LARRY RIDER MEDIATION/ARBITRATION

Over 40 years of assisting people to resolve disputes.

"A good listener helps us overhear ourselves" Yahia Lababidi, author

My office or your office.
7373 Old Mill Trl. • Boulder, CO 80301 • 303.579.5433 lcridermediation@gmail.com •www.ridermediation.com



PRESIDENT'S PAGE

How Has the Practice of Law Changed for Women?

By Star Waring



Introduction

In the nineteenth century, women were generally denied admission to law schools and state bars. Belle Babb Mansfield was the first woman admitted to a state bar (lowa) in 1869 after the Iowa courts ruled in her favor. Charlotte E. Ray was the first African-American woman admitted to the D.C. Bar in 1872. She did not encounter opposition because she applied for admission as C. E. Ray so the admissions committee thought she was a man.

On the other hand, Myra Bradwell filed an appeal in the U.S. Supreme Court challenging the denial of her admission to the Illinois state bar in 1872 even though she had passed the bar exam. She argued that the denial violated the Privileges and Immunities Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States..." The U.S. Supreme Court rejected this argument based on its conclusion that the federal government should not interfere with state employment standards. Although the Court agreed that Mrs. Bradwell was a "citizen" under the Constitution, the Court was influenced

by her status as a married woman. Justice Bradley concurred in the Court's opinion:

It certainly cannot be affirmed, as an historical fact, that this has ever been established as one of the fundamental privileges and immunities of the sex. On the contrary, the civil law, as well as nature herself, has always recognized a wide difference in the respective spheres and destinies of man and woman . . . The natural and proper timidity and delicacy which belongs to the female sex evidently unfits it for many of the occupations of civil life. The constitution of the family organization, which is founded in the divine ordinance, as well as in the nature of things, indicates the domestic sphere as that which properly belongs to the domain and functions of womanhood. The harmony, not to say identity, of interest and views which belong, or should belong, to the family institution is repugnant to the idea of a woman adopting a distinct and independent career from that of her husband.

Bradwell v. Illinois, 84 U.S. (16 Wall.) 130, 141 (1873).

Mary Florence Lathrop

Notwithstanding *Bradwell*, women continued to seek admission to state bars in the years that followed. Lawyers in Colorado should be proud that one of the first two women members of the ABA was Mary Lathrop of Denver who joined in 1918. She graduated from D.U. Law School in 1896, was the first woman lawyer to establish an office in Denver

and the first woman to practice before the Colorado Supreme Court.



Mary Florence Lathrop

Law School

According to an ABA Report entitled "Women in the Law in the Year 2000," law school enrollment has steadily increased from about 5% in 1951 to 10% in 1971 to almost 50% in 1999. Now, it is not uncommon for women to comprise more than half the student body at some law schools. Based on these statistics, one would think that women have achieved total equality in the legal profession. While it is undeniable that there has been significant improvement, it is fair to say that women in the profession in 2014 are not yet where they should be.

It is interesting to look at how has the law school experience has changed for women. I interviewed a number of women for this piece including two

(continued on page 8)



Over Sixteen Years of Experience with

- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Settlement Conference Services
 Also accepting referrals for personal injury civil and criminal litigation.

Past President of Colorado Trial Lawyers and Boulder County Bar Association; Colorado Super Lawyer 2007-2014.

Jim Christoph, JD 303.381.2560 christophlaw@comcast.net

PRESIDENT'S PAGE (continued from page 8)

successful women attorneys who attended elite Ivy League law schools in the late 1960's. Jane Bergner is a tax lawyer in Washington, D.C. She went to Columbia where, in a class of 300 students, only 9 or 10 were women. Jane said that the men studied together and the few women in the class were largely excluded even though they were generally better students. In fact, two of the top five students in her class were women. She said law school was very lonely and isolating for women.

Jean Dubofsky, the first woman to serve on the Colorado Supreme Court, graduated from Harvard Law School in 1967. She told me that her class of roughly 500 included only 2% women. She took a property law class from the professor who was the model for Professor Kingsfield in the 1973 movie, "The Paper Chase." He would only call on women in the class on certain days each semester which he called "Ladies Day." Jean said that the experience was demeaning to women so she sometimes decided to skip the class altogether. She also said that women who volunteered to speak in class would be "hissed" by male students if they were perceived as abrasive in any way. Many of the women law students picketed the Lincoln's Inn Society, a social club that excluded women at that time.

By contrast, I did not encounter overt discrimination in law school in the late 1970's. I attended the University of

Wisconsin and graduated from the University of Colorado in 1979. At both law schools, my class was about 33% women so there was a strong network of women students. Study groups included both men and women and I am not aware of any professors who treated women differently than men. I am told by recent graduates of D.U. and C.U. that this was also true for them. The one exception is that some of these women students continue to be "hit on" by a small number of professors. That topic should probably be further explored in a separate article, however.

Employment of Women Lawyers

Although the number of women law students has steadily increased to about one-half, the percentage of women who are actively engaged in the legal profession is only about one-third of the total number of attorneys, according to a July, 2014 ABA report, "A Current Glance at Women in the Law." (2014 Report). Although discriminatory hiring practices are not as prevalent as they once were, there remains a glass ceiling for women as reflected by the lower number of partnerships, judgeships and general corporate counsel positions filled by women lawyers. Also, women make an average of about 20% less money than their male counterparts. 2014 Report, p. 6. "The facts suggest that while they are growing in number world-wide, women lawyers continue to face occupational barriers and gender segregation." Patton, Women Lawyers, Their Status, and

Retention in the Legal Profession, 11 Wm. & Mary J. Women& L. 173 (2005).

Almost every woman lawyer I know has experienced some degree of gender discrimination. Jane Bergner told me that a prominent Rochester, N.Y. firm declined to hire her because she was single and the interviewer claimed she would not be able to have a very active social life in Rochester. But she was hired at the Justice Department and her boss later accommodated her part-time schedule when her children were young. She later went to work at Arnold and Porter where her most important mentor was Caroline Agger, the widow of Justice Abe Fortas, who began practicing law in the 1940's. Jane, like many women I interviewed, mentioned being ignored in meetings with men. She said that often when

(continued on page 10)

A trusted Boulder law firm since 1969.

The Confidence of Trusted Counsel.

303-443-8010 | www.celaw.com

CAPLAN AND **EARNEST** LLC

Est. 1969

Education Health Care Litigation Estate Planning Immigration Real Estate Business Services

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(continued from page 9)

she provided a comment, none of the men would acknowledge it. But if a man later made the same comment, everyone would say that it was a great idea. All in all, Jane believes that she has had a very successful career even though she began practicing at a time when the deck was stacked against women lawyers.

Jean Dubofsky worked for Senator Walter Mondale after law school where she helped draft the 1968 Fair Housing Law. After that she went to Florida Rural Legal Services. When there was a funding cut at FRLS, it was suggested that the women lawyers not take a salary. Jean later went on to become the first woman and the youngest person to serve on the Colorado Supreme Court. Although her nomination by Governor Lamm was investigated by a group who suspected the nomination was "rigged," Jean said that the other members of the Court were very supportive. Those who wish to know more about Jean and her remarkable career will be pleased to know that Susan Casey, a Denver politician and author, is writing a book about women lawyers which will feature Jean and others who paved the way for the rest of us.

I worked for a large 17th Street law firm after passing the bar in 1979. Like many women, I was often assumed to be staff rather than a lawyer. The first trial I had was in Grand County. On the first day of trial, the judge held a settlement meeting in chambers and my male colleague asked if I could join the meeting. The judge replied that I could attend if I wasn't "a dog." I was allowed to participate and I was appalled when I later learned about this "test." My firm had only had two women associates out of 70 lawyers. Both of us were excluded from the firm golf tournament because the partners told us that their wives would be jealous. Although neither of us played golf, we seriously considered taking lessons and forcing our way into the tour-Another example nament. questionable treatment of women occurred at a firm retreat in California where a senior partner had one of the

(continued on page 11)

MINIMUM FEE SCHEDULE

Adopted by

BOULDER COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

		Jontiery 25	E 195		
1.	Adoptions—Ordinary—Adults\$	100.00	9.	Foreign Wills without probating estate but including inheritance tax application and waiver	
	Ordinary—Minors	50.00			
	State Home	35.00			100.00
			10.	Foreclosure:	
	Bankruptcy			(a) Through Public Trustee. Fee specified in Trust Deed. Minimum	100.00
3.	Change of Name	50.00		(b) Through Court. \$250.00 plus 3%	100.00
4.	Incorporation of Corporations for Profit including minutes of organiza- tion meeting and by-laws	150.00		of sale price in excess of \$8,000.00.	
			11.	Partnership Agreements, Articles	
5.	Divorce—Separate Maintenance and Annulment.			Minimum	50.00
	(a) Non-contested, no custody or alimony involved	125.00	12.	Quiet Title—Minimum	150.00
	(b) Non-contested—with alimony or custody involved	150.00	13.	Real Estate Transactions:	
	(c) Contested—upward from	250.00		(a) Abstract with written opinion (b) Closing sale transactions	
6.	Determination of Interest	135.00		(c) Drawing Instruments:	
				1. Deeds	5.00
7.	Establishing Title on Death of Joint Tenant, including Inheritance Tax Application			2. Trust Deed or Mortgage	7.50
		35.00		3. Release of Trust Deed or	
				Mortgage	3.00
8.	Estates—4% Inventory value, with special allowances for litigation, legal work in Inheritance taxes, sales of real estate, determination of heirship, income tax reports, etc.			4. Purchase and Sale Contracts	15.00
			14.	Trials in Justice or Municipal Courts per day or fraction	25.00
	All fees in estate shall be subject to the approval of the Court which may in its discretion set the fees at less than 4% when less than average work is involved. Jointly held property shall be excluded from consideration in Estates, and shall be charged for separately.		15.	Consultation and Advice on simple matter not requiring research, not less than	5.00
			ex ler	a lawyer is handling a large volume of a aminations for an individual client, a l ading instituton, appropriate reduction ade.	bank or
4					

Courtesy of The Boulder County Abstract of Title Co.

What year did the Boulder County Bar Association publish this?

The first correct answer wins 2 FREE CLE's of your choice.

Any comments regarding this are appreciated and can be shared with others if desired.

Answers should go to christine@boulder-bar.org

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(continued from page 10)

young female associates dress up as an Indian maiden and deliver T-shirts to everyone with a slogan that reflected the firms' opposition to one of the tribes in a major case. Notwithstanding these incidents, I believe I was quite fortunate in having opportunities to work at good firms on many interesting, high-profile issues and having great mentors, most of whom were men who treated me with the utmost respect.

Conclusion

What keeps women from achieving total equality as lawyers? One of the major factors is that women are still more likely than men to deal with issues involving the balance of work and parenthood. A few of the women I interviewed were able to work reduced hours or have flexible schedules, including the ability to work from home while raising their children. I was able to work about 2/3 time after my children were born, an arrangement that continued for many

years. I think this allowed me to be a more efficient and effective lawyer than I would have been as a full time attorney with young children. Also, in the 1980's, I belonged to a subcommittee of the Denver Bar Association that was devoted to part-time practice and it was a very helpful to brainstorm with other women who managed to have successful part-time careers. The key to a successful part-time or flexible practice is to find a firm that is supportive of the concept of part-time work and willing to allow their employees (men and women) to focus on parenthood as well as their careers. I believe that only when we achieve more uniform success on that front will women lawyers achieve true equality in our profession.

One of my goals as president of the Boulder County Bar Association this year is to have BCBA focus on issues faced by local women lawyers. In connection with that mission, BCBA has scheduled a networking event for women lawyers at the Bitter Bar in Boulder on Wednesday, November 12. Watch the BCBA Newsletter for more details. I look forward to seeing a large group there, hopefully including all ages, to enjoy interesting cocktails and talk about the continuing challenges faced by women in the profession as well as the many benefits of practicing law.



PRO BONO PAGE

Pro Bono Referrals

Thirteen cases were referred during the month of August. Thank you to the following attorneys:

Norm Aaronson- CULADP Chris Jeffers Anne Pignatiello Colene Robinson – CU uvenille Law Thomas Rodriguez Craig Small Richard Vincent Bruce Wiener **Pro Se Program Volunteers**

Mary Louise Edwards John Hoelle Lauren Ivison Tucker Katz Craig Small Michelle Stoll BCAP Volunteers

No requests for pro bono referrals for the Boulder County AIDS Project in August **Pro Bono Corner**

Interested in a
Pro Bono case?
Please call Erika at
303-449-2197.
CLE credits available for
pro bono service.

PROFESSIONALISM ON-CALL LIST

October 6 Mark Langston 303.440.9684

October 13 Meghan Pound 303.443.8010

October 20 Todd Stahly 303.797.2900

October 27 Karl Kumli 303.447.1375

Domestic relations mediation and arbitration in Boulder Gwyneth Whalen Former Boulder District Court Judge gwhalen@celaw.com www.celaw.com 303.443.8010 CAPLAN AND EARNEST LLC

CLASSIFIED ADS

Boulder Family Law Attorney seeking a temporary (4-6 months) family law paralegal/legal secretary. Litigation experience required. Send resume and salary requir ments to cathy@catherinedukebenjamin.com.

Mobile Notary and Contract Paralegal Services. Civil litigation ADC/CJA. Real estate transaction. Roz Lynn Dorf, M.A. 303.494.6935.

LEGAL RESEARCH - experienced local attorney seeks legal research, possible overflow contract work. Resume and writing samples available upon request. Rates negotiable. Contact Erik S. Burns at 720-560-9685 or eriksburns@gmail.com.

Large Boulder office share for one attorney and one staff; rent includes shared receptionist, two conference rooms, kitchen, copier/scanner, basic supplies, stunning views, parking, CALL: 303-442-0165.

Large windowed office, opening to a deck facing the Justice Center at the Canyon Professional Building. Full services include receptionist, fax, parking, storage area, conference room and other amenities. Gross rent \$825/month. 303-444-1700.

Two Sunny centrally located offices in Longmont available immediately. One office is 250 Ft./\$500/mo. The second office is 168 Ft./\$400/mo and has a private entrance. Both offices have use of common waiting room and kitchen. Free off-street parking on bus routes, and handicap accessible. Rent includes utilities but not phone and internet. If interested, call 303.544.2124.



- John and Amanda Sessa are consistently ranked in the top 1% of loan originators in the country
- They specialize in Conventional, Jumbo, FHA, VA and USDA financing
- They are experienced in helping families refinance their current home loans and investment properties
- They provide In-house underwriting, processing, and funding for superior service and timely closings

Helping families realize the dream of homeownership is our passion. Buying a home or refinancing your current home loan, is the single most important investment you can make. Although it can be intimidating, we are dedicated to making the process a positive and rewarding experience for you. We are honored by the opportunity to earn your business and look forward to serving you.

Contact us today to explore your options with SWBC Mortgage.



John Sessa Branch Manager NMLS #257361 LMB #100018423 Amanda Sessa Sr. Loan Officer NMLS #257356 LMB #100018251

1470 Walnut St., Ste #100 Boulder, CO 80302

office: 303.545.9600 | fax: 877.906.6350

www.sessaloans.com asessa@swbc.com





□ 2014 SWBC. All rights reserved. 8940-9480 Loans subject to credit and property approval. Certain restrictions and conditions may apply. Programs and guidelines are subject to change. Rates change daily. SWBC Mortgage Corporation NMLS 9741, Corporate Office located at 9311 San Pedro Suite 100 San Antonio, TX 78216. Regulated by the Colorado Division of Real Estate. 8540-5480 2744



THE BCBA NEWSLETTER IS A MONTHLY
ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION
BY THE BOULDER COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION.
ARTICLES BY GUEST LAWYERS
MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT
PERMISSION FROM THE
BOULDER COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION OR
THE AUTHORS.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING christine@boulder-bar.org

OR THE BAR'S WEBSITE www.boulder-bar.org