ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION

2003 Annual Report



THE ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION

2003 Board of Governors

Lawrence Ostrovsky, President
Keith Levy, President-Elect
Robert M. Johnson, Vice President
Matthew Claman, Secretary
Jonathon Katcher, Treasurer
Lori Bodwell
Joe Faulhaber
Peter Ellis
William Granger
Mauri Long
Sheila Selkregg
John Tiemessen
Jason Weiner (New Lawyer Liaison)

Staff

Deborah O'Regan, Executive Director
Barbara Armstrong, Assistant Director & CLE Director
Philip Edwards, Executive Assistant
Karen A. Schmidlkofer, Controller
Candice Goard, Accounting Assistant
Rachel T. Batres, CLE Coordinator
Lisa Maroney, Admissions Assistant/Receptionist
Elly Sanchez, Lawyer Referral Assistant

Stephen J. Van Goor, Bar Counsel
Mark Woelber, Assistant Bar Counsel
Louise R. Driscoll, Assistant Bar Counsel
Deborah C. Ricker, Discipline Investigator/Paralegal
JoAnne Baker & Ingrid Varenbrink, Arbitration/Discipline/CLE Library
Gail Welt, Executive Assistant
Annette Ravithis, Discipline Secretary

Introduction & Overview

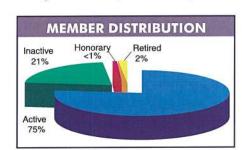
In 2003, the Alaska Bar Association had 3,622 members in the following categories: Active, 2,789 (2,285 In-state and 504 Outside); Inactive, 762; Honorary, 1; and Retired, 70. Its affairs are governed by a 12-member Board of nine attorneys and three non-attorney citizens. A (non-voting) New Lawyer Liason also advises the Board.

Written guidelines for governance are contained in the Integrated Bar Act, the Alaska Bar Rules (promulgated by the Supreme Court of Alaska), the Alaska Rules of Professional Conduct, the Association's Bylaws and Regulations, the Board of Governors' Policy Manual, and a Personnel Manual.

The two most important functions of the Bar are the admission and discipline of its members, both of which are carried out under the supervision of the Supreme Court of Alaska.

There are presently 9 standing committees, 24 sections, 5 bar

rule committees, and special committees as appointed by the Board. In addition, the Bar Association participates in a number of adjunct organizations and administers special



projects, such as the Statewide Lawyer Referral Service. More than half of the membership participates, voluntarily and without remuneration, in the affairs of the Association.

The staff of the Alaska Bar has grown from a part-time, volunteer executive secretary when it was founded in 1968, to 16 employees.

The Association is primarily funded by its membership's annual dues; continuing legal education programs; admissions; the annual convention; the Lawyer Referral Service; and interest income. The Association received no public monies in the 2003 fiscal year.

Principal Activities

Bar Examination

The Alaska Bar Examination is conducted twice annually in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, and Ketchikan and in such other locations as the Board may direct. It consists of: 1) one day of essay questions on Alaska law prepared by a permanent committee of the Association known as the Alaska Law Examiners; 2) two half-days of objective, multiple choice questions (the Multistate Bar Examination or "MBE"), prepared by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE) and administered simultaneously in more than 40 states; and 3) a half day of the performance test (the Multistate Performance Test of "MPT") prepared by NCBE.

Date	Applicants	Passed	Pass Rate
July 2003	86	51	59%
	63 1st timers	44	70%
Feb. 2003	53	27	51%
	31 1st timers	25	81%
July 2002	60	31	52%
	42 1st timers	23	55%
Feb. 2002	35	20	57%
	23 1st timers	14	61%
July 2001	57	36	63%
12	49 1st timers	35	71%
Feb. 2001	50	38	76%
	33 1st timers	28	85%

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Admissions

All applicants are required to attend a course on ethics as prescribed by the Board prior to admission. The three-hour course is offered twice a year, live in Anchorage, Juneau and Fairbanks. Applicants may watch the course on videotape if they cannot attend one of the live programs.

All applicants must also submit an affidavit that they have read and are familiar with the Alaska Rules of Professional Conduct. (Bar Rule 64) In addition, a Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE) is given separately three times a year (March, August, November).

In 2003, 139 individuals took the Bar Exam and 78 passed the exam.

Admission Without Examination

Bar Rule 2, Section 2 provides an admission without examination rule, with reciprocity provisions. An applicant who has taken a written bar exam in a reciprocal jurisdiction and has engaged in the active practice of law for five of the previous seven years may be eligible for reciprocal admission.

In 2003, 14 applicants were admitted without examination.

Discipline of Members

The Alaska Supreme Court has held that an attorney's license to practice law is "a continuing proclamation by the Court that the holder is fit to be entrusted with professional and judicial matters...as an officer of the courts." Investigation and recommendations for professional conduct matters have been delegated by the Court to the Bar Association.

Expenditures for the Discipline Section totaled \$576,469 during 2003, a substantial allocation of Bar Association resources for the protection of the public's interests and the administration of justice through the attorney discipline process.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC DISCIPLINE ACTIONS IN 2003

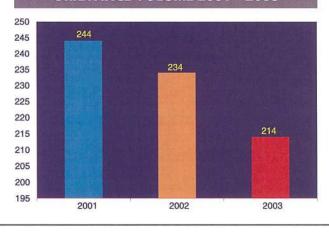
The Alaska Supreme Court reciprocally suspended David E. Grashin from March 4, 2002 to March 3, 2003 based on discipline imposed by the Supreme Court of Washington. Reinstatement is subject to the Alaska Bar Rules and conditioned on satisfaction of ethics credits required by the Washington court.

The Court reciprocally imposed a public reprimand on *Charles F. Loyd, Jr.* effective January 2, 2003 based on discipline imposed by the Supreme Court of Utah.

The Court disbarred Patrick J. Blackburn, effective April 8, 2003.

2003 Grievances

GRIEVANCE VOLUME 2001 - 2003



Discipline Case Statistics1 2002-2003 2002 2003 Open cases pending as of January 1, 2003 88....... 106 TOTAL open cases130 131 Cases closed in 2003 Closed after public censure by Supreme Court..... 0.......... 1 Closed after reprimand publicly imposed Closed after reprimand privately imposed by Disciplinary Board...... 0...... 0 Closed after written private admonition by Bar Counsel 0......0 Open cases pending

1 All numbers reflect individual grievances filed and not the number

of attorneys involved.

Status of Open Cases as of December 31		
	2002	2003
Pending First Response from Respondent Attorney	6.	3
Pending Complainant's Reply	4 .	3
Pending Second Response from Respondent Attorney	1.	0
Pending Bar Counsel Investigation/Decision	67 .	62
Abeyance Pending Outcome of Related Court Case	2.	2
Pending Mediation	1 .	1
Abeyance Pending Outcome of Fee Arbitration		
Pending Approval to Issue Written Private Admonition	0.	0
Pending Acceptance of Written Private Admonition by		
Respondent Attorney	0.	0
Pending Approval to File Petition for Formal Hearing		
Pending Stipulation for Discipline between		
Bar Counsel and Respondent Attorney	0.	2
Pending Stipulation Consideration by Disciplinary Board	0.	0
Pending Stipulation Consideration by Supreme Court	0 .	0
Pending before Area Hearing Committee	7 .	1
Pending before Disciplinary Board		
Pending before Supreme Court	0 .	6
Respondent Attorney on Probation	1.	<u>1</u>
TOTAL open cases	106	83

The Court publicly censured *Harold W. Tobey,* effective May 22, 2003.

The Disciplinary Board publicly reprimanded Amy E. Headrick, effective October 30, 2003.

SUMMARY OF REINSTATEMENT ACTIONS, 2003

Jon E. Wiederholt applied for reinstatement from his disbarment in June 1999. Hearings were held by an area hearing committee in September and October 1999 and by the Disciplinary Board in March 2000. Oral argument was presented to the Supreme Court in September 2000.

Association,
under the
Alaska Bar
Rules, maintains
an Attorney Fee
Dispute Review
Committee
to hear fee
disputes
between
attorneys and
clients.

The Court rejected his petition in a published opinion in June 2001. He subsequently reapplied for reinstatement in February 2002. Hearings were held by an area hearing committee in October 2002 and by the Disciplinary Board in January 2003. The Disciplinary Board voted to recommend rejection of his reinstatement petition on May 13, 2003. The matter was under consideration by the Supreme Court at year-end.

SUMMARY OF DISABILITY ACTIONS IN 2003

The Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement also anticipate circumstances where the need for protection of the public arises from mental or physical infirmity, illness, or addiction to controlled substances.

The Alaska Supreme Court transferred to Scott J. Sidell to disability inactive status on March 14, 2003 with an effective date of January 1, 1998.

Attorney Fee Dispute Review Committee

The Bar Association, under the Alaska Bar Rules, maintains an Attorney Fee Dispute Review Committee to hear fee disputes between attorneys and clients where such disputes have not been determined by statute, court rule, or decision. Five subcommittees residing in Ketchikan, Juneau, Anchorage, Kenai and Fairbanks comprise the Committee. Each subcommittee consists of a "pool" of attorney and nonattorney members who serve for three years on a volunteer basis. From these subcommittees, a panel of two attorneys and one non-attorney is convened to hear a fee dispute. If the amount in dispute is \$5,000 or less, a single panel member hears the matter.

2002 - 2003 Fee Art	oitration Statistics
	2002 2003
Arbitrations pending Januar	y 132 37
Arbitrations opened during	year (+)55 58
Arbitrations closed during ye	ear (-)50 62
Arbitrations pending Dec. 3	1 year-end3733

Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection Committee (LFCP)

The Bar Association maintains a fund for the purpose of reimbursing attorneys' clients or third persons who have suffered non-insured losses of money, property, or other things of value as a result of dishonest conduct by attorneys. Dishonest conduct is defined as acts of embezzlement, wrongful taking, or conversion of money, property, or other things of value. The monies of the Fund come from yearly assessments on active members, paid concurrently with membership dues, as well as interest earned on the Fund balance.

At the close of 2003, one (1) claim was pending review by bar counsel, one (1) claim was pending an LFCP committee report, two (2) claims were pending review by the LFCP committee, and two (2) claims were pending review by the Board of Governors.

2003 LFCP Actions				
Case Number	Reimbursement(s)* Paid by Board (\$)	Reimbursement(s) Rejected by Board (\$)	Reimbursement(s) Rejected by LFCP Committee (\$)	
2002L003	\$800			
2003L001			\$6000	
Totals	\$800		\$6000	

*These figures reflect reimbursements from the Fund which may be less than the amount requested by the claimant.



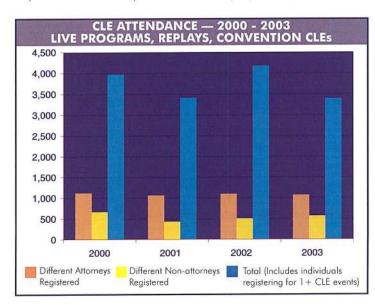
Continuing Legal Education (CLE)

The Continuing Legal Education Committee and the Association's Director of Continuing Legal Education are responsible for presenting and administering all CLE programs and activities.

In addition, the substantive law sections of the Bar Association are responsible for sponsoring a minimum of one CLE seminar every two years. In 2003 there were 24 active substantive law sections.

The Voluntary CLE Rule, a 3-year pilot project, became effective on September 2, 1999 and recommended a minimum of 12 hours of approved CLE credit (including one in Ethics) each calendar year.

This incentive-based VCLE rule was proposed by the Alaska Supreme Court in response to the rule proposed by the

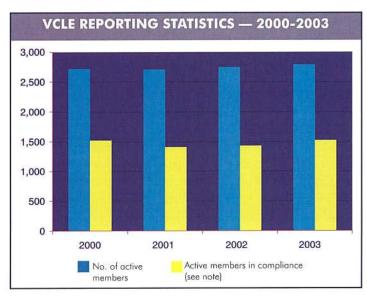


Alaska Bar. Those members complying with the VCLE rule receive a discount on Bar dues, may participate in the Lawyer Referral Service, and have their names published in an annual list of those who have met the Supreme Court's recommended guidelines.

The compliance or non-compliance with the VCLE rule may be taken into account in a disciplinary matter related to competency of an attorney.

The Board of Governors voted in 2003 to revise the reporting procedure for bar members, and members now indicate on their Bar dues statement whether or not they have completed the minimum CLE hours and are in compliance with the VCLE Rule.

Note: Compliance numbers (below) also reflect members who did not turn in a form, but were nonetheless in compliance because they had adequate credits carried forward from the prior reporting year to meet the recommended minimum.



Voluntary Continuing Legal Education (VCLE)

To reach all attorneys practicing in Alaska, 11 communities participate as video replay sites, receiving full audiovideo presentations and CLE course materials. These sites in 2003 included

- Barrow
- Bethel
- Fairbanks
- Homer
- Juneau
- Kenai
- Ketchikan
- Kodiak
- Nome
- · Sitka and
- Kotzebue

of 2003, 85
attorneys were
enrolled in
31 practice
categories in
the Lawyer
Referral
Service, with
total referrals
of 4,585 — an
8% decline
from the 5,573
referrals in
2002, 29

The Alaska Bar compiles member participation statistics and presents the information to the Supreme Court. The 3-year VCLE Rule pilot project ended in 2002, and the 2002 statistics were presented to the Supreme Court in 2003 to review. The Supreme Court did not make any changes to the VCLE Rule, and the Rule continues to be in effect.

	2002	2003
Topics	24	23
Live Bar Programs		
Mandatory Ethics		
Convention CLE Programs		
Video Replays		
Satellite Seminars	0	1

Lawyer Referral Service

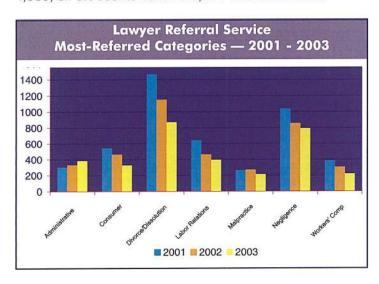
he Bar Association operates a statewide Lawyer Referral Service for the purpose of providing the general public with names of enrolled active members of the Alaska Bar Association who are in good standing and are willing and able to accept referral clients at a reasonable fee.

Each caller requesting services is given the names of three lawyers in his/her geographic area who are listed in the category requested. Each lawyer pays a \$4 surcharge to the Bar Association on each referral made, regardless of whether the caller actually contacted the lawyer as a result of the referral. The first half-hour conference may be charged at a maximum of \$50. Thereafter the fee is agreed upon by the attorney and the client.

Total Lawy	or Bofore	alc	2 Notes
IOLAI LAWY	2001	2002	2003
Administrative	303	331	382
Admiralty	15	16	19
Adoption	54	27	34
Alaska Native Law	19	11	
Arts	4	9	_
Bankruptcy	138	122	108
Commercial	299	185	148
Construction	42	36	14
Consumer	542	464	326
Criminal: Felony	214	144	130
Criminal: Misdemeanor	284	260	162
Discrimination	44	56	66
Divorce/Dissolution/Custody	1466	1153	869
Eminent Domain	1	2	_
Environmental	4	2	
Foreign Language	2	3	
Guardian/Conservator	37	29	_
Immigration	2	41	25
Insurance	102	89	87
Labor Relations	642	464	395
Landlord/Tenant	296	215	161
Malpractice	261	271	212
Military	27	0	950 (100-01) <u>100-1</u> 0
Mining	_	-	_
Negligence	1037	856	791
Patent/Copyright	43	-	-
Public Interest	1	5	8
Real Estate	231	230	206
SSI Cases	j	18	28
Tax	_	34	8
Traffic	57	24	8
Trusts/Wills/Estates	211	171	167
Workers' Compensation	382	305	217
No. of the second	6,760	5,573	4,585
Change from previous year	-5%	-8%	-8%

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At the end of 2003, 85 attorneys were enrolled in 31 practice categories in the Lawyer Referral Service, with total referrals of 4,585, an 8% decline from the 5,573 referrals in 2002.



· Committees of the Alaska Bar

Substantial work is accomplished through the extensive committee structure of the Alaska Bar Association.

Governance is structured around the Board of Governors and its Standing and Bar Rule committees and Substantive Law Sections. Administrative and day-to-day activity is the responsibility of the Executive Director and staff.

Committees of the Bar* include:

 The Bar Rules Committees, which include the Committee of Law Examiners; Area Disciplinary Hearing Committees; Mediation Panel; the Attorney Fee Dispute

- Review Committees; and the Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection Committee.
- The Standing Committees, including Bar Polls and Elections; Continuing Legal Education; Ethics; Bar Historians; Law Related Education; Pro Bono Services; Lawyers' Assistance; Judicial Independence and Alaska Rules of Professional Conduct.
- The Substantive Law Sections, comprised of 24 peer groups practicing in specific areas of the law.

Members and chairs of these committees and sections are found in the appendices.

Membership Services

In addition to services associated with CLE and other activity areas, the Bar Association also provides other programs to assist members of the Bar in their practices.

Some of these include:

- ALPS (Attorney Liability Protection Society).
 The Alaska Bar Association is a member of a Multistate lawyer-owned insurance company. Membership in ALPS increases the availability of coverage to Alaska lawyers at rates that are predictable and which avoid wild fluctuations based on policies and practices over which the lawyers have no control.
- Computerized Legal Research. The Bar Association sponsors a group program to provide members with access to LEXIS, a computer-assisted legal research service. Participating firms pay a \$25 monthly subscription fee. Additionally, all members' use of LEXIS aggregates to take advantage of volume discounts.

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^{*}See the Appendix for 2002 Committee Chairs and Substantive Law Sections.

Alaska Bar
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- Group Insurance. The Bar Association sponsors a life insurance program for Bar members with States West Life Insurance Company. All members of the Association and employees of their firms are eligible. The Bar Association also sponsors a group medical program. Medical, dental, vision, life and disability coverage are available to firms ranging in size from sole practitioners to those with more than 100 employees. The plan is underwritten by Blue Cross of Washington and Alaska. The Bar Association also sponsors a disability insurance program offered by Unum/Providence Insurance Co.
- The Alaska Bar Rag. The official publication of the Bar Association is the Alaska Bar Rag, which is published bi-monthly. The editor is Thomas V. Van Flein.
- Section News. This monthly newsletter is distributed to all members of all of the substantive law sections. It contains notices of section meetings, CLE seminars, and information on new case law.
- Ethics Opinions. All Alaska Bar Ethics Opinions are published in the Alaska Bar Rag and online at the Bar's website, http://www.alaskabar.org.
- Public Copying Machines. The Alaska Bar Association and the Alaska Court System are continuing a cooperative agreement to provide copying services in the Anchorage Law Library. The Alaska Bar Association has a service agreement with the Anchorage Bar Association for the purpose of providing copiers in the Anchorage Law Library for the use of all library patrons. The revenue is divided as follows: Alaska Court System 40%; Anchorage Bar Association 50%; Alaska Bar Association 10%.

 Jury Instructions. The Alaska Bar Association, in cooperation with the Alaska Court System, has sold copies of the Alaska Pattern Civil and Criminal Jury Instructions since 1984. Since 1994, the civil instructions have been offered for sale on disk.

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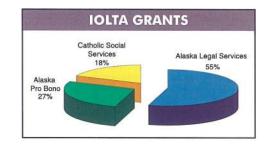
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Adjunct Involvement

The Alaska Bar Association cooperates, partners and supports with its membership a number of programs related to the Alaska legal and justice systems:

- The Alaska Bar Foundation, established in 1972
 for the purpose of fostering and maintaining the honor
 and integrity of the profession, improving and facilitating
 the administration of justice, promoting the study of law
 and continuing legal education, administering loans and
 scholarships, and maintaining a law library and research
 center.
- IOLTA is an opt-out Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts
 program for the placement of client trust money into
 interest-bearing accounts. The interest earned on each
 account is paid periodically to the Alaska Bar Foundation
 for its charitable and public service work.

The IOLTA program earned \$67,171 from interest in 2003 and issued grants totalling \$77,500.





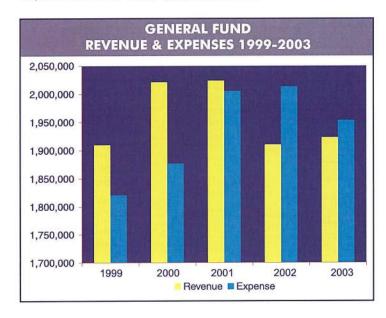
In 2003, the Foundation made the following IOLTA grants: \$20,935 to the Alaska Pro Bono Program; \$14,290 to Catholic Social Services; and \$42,275 to Alaska Legal Services Corp.

- Alaska Law Review, edited by law students at Duke
 University School of Law in Durham, NC, includes articles
 by practicing attorneys, law professors, and notes and
 comments by Duke law students. The Bar publishes the
 Review semi-annually, for the education of the legal
 community. Bar members receive the publication as part
 of their Bar dues benefits.
- Alaska Legal Services Corporation provides legal assistance to persons lacking the financial capability to obtain private counsel.
- Alaska Code Revision Commission, established in 1976, reviews and recommends revisions to the laws of Alaska.
- Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct includes three attorney members who have practiced law in the State for at least 10 years. They are appointed to the Commission by the Governor from recommendations submitted by the Board of Governors.
- Alaska Judicial Council includes three attorneys who serve staggered six year terms. The Council's purpose is to recommend candidates for judicial office and to conduct studies for the improvement of the administration of justice in Alaska.
- Other Relationships. The Bar Association maintains relationships with other, non-Alaskan organizations, usually with representation by a member of the Board

of Governors or Bar executive staff. These include the American Bar Association, National Conference of Bar Presidents, Ninth Circuit Judicial Conference, Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation, and Western States Bar Conference.

Financial Statements & Budget

The 2003 financial reports reflect total general fund revenue of \$1,923,073 with total expenses of \$1,953,256. The net loss (\$30,183) reported for 2003 showed substantial improvement from losses incurred in 2002.



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Certified Public Accountants • A Professional Corporatio

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the General Fund, Alaska Bar Association Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection and the Court System Library Fund of the Alaska Bar Association as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the General Fund, Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection and the Court System Library Fund of the Alaska Bar Association as of December 31, 2003, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Daniel, Hewho & Thanp

Anchorage, Alaska April 5, 2004

ALASKA BAR ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

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UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	General Fund	Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	Court System Library Fund	Total All Funds
NET ABOUTS				
Revenue and Other Income				
Dues	\$ 1,346,808	\$ 27,728	\$ -	\$ 1,374,536
Admission fees	186,905	20	-	186,905
Continuing legal education	132,830	-	-	132,830
Lawyer referral fees	46,520	₩.	-	46,520
Annual meeting	94,042	(12)	123	94,042
Earnings on investments	76,593	43,024	44	119,661
Share from copiers	12	1	8,090	8,090
Other	42,416	1,920	· ·	44,336
Unrealized loss on investments	(3,041)	(5,037)		(8,078)
Total unrestricted revenue	1,923,073	67,635	8,134	1,998,842
Expenses				
Admissions	171,525	£3	9#9	171,525
Board of Governors	40,728		-	40,728
Discipline	576,469	*:		576,469
Fee arbitration	54,614	23	-	54,614
Lawyer referral	44,878	*:		44,878
Continuing legal education	354,420			354,420
Administration	392,549	-	-	392,549
Voluntary CLE	67,347			67,347
Annual meeting	99,018	23		99,018
Claims awarded		800	-	800
Research resources	<u>~</u>	¥9	8,091	8,091
Other	151,708_	305	12	152,025
Total expenses	1,953,256	1,105	8,103	1,962,464
Increase (decrease) in net				
unrestricted assets	(30,183)	66,530	31	36,378
Net assets, beginning of year	1,619,699	1,073,053	13,668	2,706,420
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,589,516	\$ 1,139,583	\$ 13,699	\$ 2,742,798

The full Independent Auditor's Report and accompanying financial statements and notes are available for inspection at the Bar Association office.

APPENDIX A

Bar Rules and Bylaws Proposed, Added, Modified, or Repealed in 2003

Bylaws, Article II, Section 4(a)(1) and Article III, Section 3(c)

The Board amended the Bylaws, Article II, Section 4(a)(1) and Article III, Section 3(c) effective September 18, 2003 to change the reference to "good moral character" to "character and fitness" to conform with the usage in Bar Rule 2, Section 2.

Bar Rule 22(a)

The Alaska Supreme Court amended Bar Rule 22(a) effective October 15, 2003 to codify grievance intake procedures as well as review procedures if a complainant disagrees with a decision not to open an investigation.

APPENDIX B **Bar Sections & Committees**

Substantive Sections and Chairs, 2003

At the end of 2003 there were 24 active sections, two of which were newly established.

The Sections, Chairs and Co-Chairs at the end of 2003 follow:

Administrative Law

Gayle Horetski

Admiralty Law

Steve Shamburek

Alaska Native Law

Melanie Osborne

Alternate Dispute Resolution

Glenn Cravez

Bankruptcy Law

Michelle Boutin & Gary Spraker

Business Law

Leonard Anderson & Krista Stearns

Corporate Counsel

Marc Bond & Marcia Davis

Creditor/Debtor Law (New in 2003)

Clayton Walker **Elder Law**

Kenneth Kirk

Employment Law

Barbara Jones & Tom Daniel

Environmental/Natural Resources Law

J.P. Tangen & Joe Loescher

Estate Planning/Probate Law

Caroline Wanamaker

Family Law

Lori Ann Colbert & SJ Lee

Gender Equality

Justice Dana Fabe & Bob Bundy & Judge Patricia Collins

Immigration Law

Kathy Atkinson & Mara Kimmel

Intellectual Property Law

Michael Jungries & John McKay

International Law

Dan Lowery

Law & Community Health

Jeff Killip & Barbara Malchick

Municipal Law (New in 2003)

Ann Broker & Brooks Chandler

Public Interest Law

Katherine Alteneder & Nicholas Kittleson

Real Estate Law

Joan Travostino & Ann Liburd

Tax Law

Charles Schuetze

Torts/Personal Injury Law (formerly Torts)

Jim Leik

Workers' Comp

Joe Kalamarides

Bar Committees and Chairs

Alaska Bar Rag

Tom Van Flein

Alaska Rules of Professional Conduct

Bob Bundy

Bar Polls & Elections

Tim Middleton

Continuing Legal Education

James DeWitt

Ethics

Bob Mahoney

Historians

Leroy Barker

Judicial Independence

Susie Dosik

Law Examiners

Scott Taylor

Law Related Education

David Baranow

Lawyers Assistance

John Reese

Lawyers Fund for Client Protection

Paul Nanale

Pro Bono Service

Mara Kimmel

CLE Committee Members June 30, 2002 - June 30, 2003

Fairbanks

James DeWitt, Chair, 6/2005

Gail Ballou, 6/2005

Paul Eaglin, 6/2004

Alicia D. Porter, 6/2004

Allen Todd, 6/2003

Anchorage

Cynthia Cooper, 6/2003

Tamara Eve DeLucia, Young Lawyer, 6/2002

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Thomas Hause, 6/2005

John Murtagh, 6/2003

Jim Stanley, 6/2004

Herman Walker, 6/2005

Juneau

Justice Walter Carpeneti,

Judicial Representative, 6/2003

Dawn Collinsworth, 6/2002

David Ingram, 6/2003

Amy Gurton Mead, 6/2005

Jason Bergevin, Young Lawyer, 6/2004

Ketchikan

Scott Brandt-Erichsen, 6/2002



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