



## In this Issue

- *GR14 Notice*
- *March SCBA Meeting Summary*
- *Letter from Denice Patrick*
- *The Friendly Parent Concept*
- *Senate and House Bill Reports on SSB 5511*
- *Law Library Update*
- *From the Bench of Judge French*
- *News from Snohomish County Legal Services*
- *Law Week*
- *Superior Court Assignments*
- *House Resolution No. 2001-4629*

## Calendar of Events

### May 2001

- 15<sup>th</sup> Deadline SCBA Newsletter
- 17<sup>th</sup> SCBA Board of Trustees Meeting
- 21<sup>st</sup> Family Law Section Meeting
- 29<sup>th</sup> Auction Committee Meeting

### June 2001

- 1<sup>st</sup> Bench Bar Mixer
- 8<sup>th</sup> State Convention
- 15<sup>th</sup> Deadline SCBA Newsletter
- 18<sup>th</sup> Family Law Section Meeting
- 21<sup>st</sup> SCBA Board of Trustees Meeting
- 26<sup>th</sup> Auction Committee Meeting

### July 2001

- 15<sup>th</sup> Deadline SCBA Newsletter
- 16<sup>th</sup> Family Law Section Meeting
- 19<sup>th</sup> SCBA Board of Trustees Meeting
- 20<sup>th</sup> Slip-n-Fall Classic
- 31<sup>st</sup> Auction Committee Meeting

### September 2001

- 7<sup>th</sup> SCBA Golf Tournament

## GR14 Notice

Although the Snohomish County Clerk's Office will not be rejecting filings that do not conform to General Rule 14 in the immediate future, everyone is asked to work toward compliance to the rule as rapidly as possible.

### GR14 Format Requirements Effective April 1, 2001

Effective April 1, 2001, all pleadings, motions and other papers shall be plainly written or printed, and, except for exhibits, the use of letter-size paper (8 by 11) is mandatory.

All pleadings, motions, and other papers filed with a court shall have the writing or printing appear on only one side of the page. The top margin of the first page shall be a minimum of three inches, the bottom margin shall be a minimum of one inch, and the side margins shall be a minimum of one inch. All subsequent pages shall have a minimum of one-inch margins. Papers filed shall not include any colored pages, highlighting, or other colored markings.

This rule is not mandatory for exhibits, but the use of exhibits that comply with this rule is encouraged if it

does not impair legibility.

Please note that "non-substantive" information such as a firm address block or line numbering may appear outside the one-inch margin.

**For more information contact:**

**Ron Ledford**  
**Chief Deputy Clerk**  
**(425) 388-3469**

## March SCBA Board of Trustees Meeting

The meeting was called to order by the new President, Fred Gillings, at 5:15 p.m. Persons present were Joyce Wood, Fred Gillings, Rita Love, Geoff Gibbs, Ruth Blanchard-McLean, Dave Kurtz, Linda Passey, Brenda Means, Hal Hupp, Richard Okrent.

A written report of the Executive Director, Joyce Wood, was submitted. There is nothing out of the ordinary at this time.

The budget requirements are on target, as per the recommendations of the CPA.

A \$31,000.00 check is to be cut for Snohomish County Legal Services.

The Auction Committee will permanently be meeting in the Kinnard Room.

We are trying to increase publicity and there was discussion had as to which papers we could contact.

There was discussion concerning changing the date from February to perhaps March. It was decided to defer this decision to the Auction Committee.

The next CLE is on April 20, 2001. Currently we have 10 persons signed up for the CLE. Dave received a call from Judge Kennedy at Division I of the Court of Appeals. The Appellate Court is interested in doing a CLE on Appellate Practice/Appellate Motions Practice. It was suggested that perhaps this could be done in conjunction with them holding court in Snohomish County.

The persons who applied for the position of replacement trustee were Brian Phillips, Jack Follis, and Elizabeth Graham. Jack Follis won the nomination. The Board wished to express their appreciation of to everyone who applied.

Dates have been booked for the Ex Parte mixer for June 1, 2001 and October 19, 2001.

The Bar leaders conference is scheduled for June 8-10, 2001 in Wenatchee.

The Board has approved the formation of a Membership Committee with Geoff Gibbs heading the committee.

The Law Week Committee consists of Brenda Means, Fred Gillings, Linda Passey, Ruth Blanchard-McLean, and Josh Follis.

## Dear fellow Snohomish County Bar Members

**Please Help Me!!!** I've been arrested and will be put in jail for the **Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) Lock-Up on May 2<sup>nd</sup>**. Don't even bother asking what crime I've committed-what I have to do is raise my bail of \$1000 **before** the Lock-Up and they'll go easy on me, but I need **your** financial assistance to post my bond.

Your 100% tax-deductible donation will help MDA continue research into the causes of and cures for over forty neuro-muscular diseases. Your support of the MDA Lock-Up will also help MDA provide wheelchairs, a kids summer camp, and clinic visits for families in Northwest Washington.

Please send a check to the MDA, in care of me, Denice Patrick, 19217 36<sup>th</sup> Ave. West, #103, Lynnwood, WA., 98036. In the alternative, you can charge a donation to your credit card. Just fax your name, address, card number and expiration date, along with how much money you would like charged, to my fax #, 425-778-2389, and I will provide the information to the MDA on May 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Thanks so much for your support of this very worthy cause!!!

**Denice L. Patrick**

---

**ELIZABETH A. MICHELSON**  
**Attorney at Law**

**ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

**SERVICES PROVIDED:**

**MEDIATION**  
**SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES**  
**ARBITRATION**

Bank of America Building  
1604 Hewitt Ave., Suite #516  
Everett, WA 98201  
**Phone: (425) 258-4208**

---

# The Friendly Parent Concept (Access to Justice Denied)

by Margaret K. Dore

Substitute Senate Bill 5511 adds a “friendly parent” provision to Washington’s child custody statute, RCW 26.09.187. If enacted, trial courts will be required to consider the following phrase as a factor for custody:

which parent is more likely to allow and encourage the child frequent and continuing contact with the other parent.

SSB 5511, §3.

The bill’s backers promote it as encouraging parents to work together and be flexible for the benefit of the child.<sup>1</sup> The bill is thus initially appealing and many of its backers are well meaning. Unfortunately, enactment will have the opposite effect. With enactment, litigation and conflict between parents will increase. There will also be reduced access to the courts, justice and equal application of the law.

## The “Friendly Parent” Concept

Under the friendly parent concept primary custody is awarded to the parent most likely to foster the child’s relationship with the other parent, *i.e.*, the “friendly parent.” The parent not awarded custody is thereby determined to be less friendly or “unfriendly.”

In practice trial courts use friendly parent provisions to punish parents for perceived “bad behavior,” *e.g.*, making allegations about the other parent withholding access to the child or being uncooperative. Parents who engage in such conduct are punished with loss of custody.

With this focus on punishment the interests of the child are rendered secondary. Commentator Mary Ann Mason states:

The transfer of custody to the “friendly parent” more often is done to punish the other parent rather than to meet the needs of the child.<sup>2</sup>

For this reason the friendly parent concept is contrary to current law requiring that custody be determined via the “best interests of the child.” RCW 26.09.002.

## Washington’s Rejection of the “Friendly Parent” Concept.

Bills similar to SSB 5511 have been rejected by the Legislature nearly every legislative session since 1982.<sup>3</sup> For this

reason Lawrence v. Lawrence, \_\_\_ Wn. App. \_\_\_ (Div. I 2001), holds that “use of the friendly parent concept in a custody determination would be improper and an abuse of discretion.” (Slip Opinion, p. 3). Lawrence also states:

The Legislature’s rejection of this rule is consistent with our state’s policy that custody and visitation privileges are not to be used to penalize or reward parents for their conduct.

Id., p. 4.

Similar holdings are found in: Schuster v. Schuster, 90 Wn.2d 626, 630, 585 P.2d 130 (1978)(“custody of a child is not to be used as a reward or punishment for the conduct of the parents”); and Custody of Nunn, 103 Wn. App. 871, 887-88, \_\_\_ P.3d \_\_\_ (2000) (reversible error to find the mother unfit due to her failure to foster a good relationship between the child and the deceased father’s family).

## Current Use of the Friendly Parent Concept.

Despite rejection by both the Legislature and the appellate courts, the friendly parent concept is used in a significant minority of child custody cases.<sup>4</sup> From the author’s view point this failure to follow the law is due to the influence of certain parenting evaluators and attorneys.

With use of the friendly parent concept the trials in these cases are thereby rendered longer and more emotionally charged. They are characterized by aggressive litigation tactics.

## Subjective and Speculative Proof.

Under the current statute the factors for custody are for the most part objective based on existing facts, *e.g.*, which parent has taken greater responsibility for the child’s daily needs, each parents’ past parenting and the child’s existing relationship with siblings. RCW 26.09.187(3)(a).

Proof of the friendly parent concept is more subjective, as it is based on a future projection that one parent will more likely support the other’s relationship with the child.

Supporting evidence can thus be more loosely based. For example a parenting evaluation reviewed by this author cited “vibes” reported by a third party (the third party didn’t “get any vibes” that the mother would support the father’s relationship with the child).

In this case the trial judge adopted the evaluator’s opinion that the father would be the friendly parent. Custody was transferred to the father who lived in another state.

The child, who was two years old, had always lived with the mother. He was traumatized by the sudden move. Previously described as open and adventurous, he became insecure and “clingy.” Such was the result of the friendly parent rule.

Under SSB 5511, the friendly parent rule will become the norm. Children and their families will more likely be subject to custody determinations via speculative evidence (the “vibes” test and more). The best interests of the child as the standard for custody will be displaced.

### **Increased Litigation and Conflict.**

The easiest way to prove that a parent is friendly is to prove that the other parent is unfriendly. Parents are thus encouraged to create situations which induce the other parent to refuse visitation, be uncooperative or otherwise look unfriendly. Consider this case example:

The child lives with the mother in the family home. He has recently had open heart surgery and is extremely ill. The father, seeking to show that the mother is unfriendly, moves for immediate visitation in the father’s apartment on an alternating, every other day basis.

The mother, of course, objects.

Through her objection, the father obtains his proof. She has demonstrated her intent to restrict his access to the child, to be “unfriendly.”

In this case the father repeatedly utilized such tactics. He was thereby awarded custody, the family home and child support.

Four months later he returned the child to the mother who by this time was living in another city. Two years later she continues to pay him support although she has the child. She states that she does not go back to court because it will take too long, be too expensive, and again put the child in the middle. She states that she has “no faith” in the system.

### **More Tactics.**

For those with a lower budget, aggressively worded letters that the other parent is being uncooperative can also be effective. The matters presented in such letters can be relatively trivial, *e.g.*, that the father has not yet delivered the mother’s sewing machine. The father may believe that the machine belongs to him because he paid for it. It may have already been delivered. But, if the father does not respond, his fail-

ure to do so could be seen as an admission to the letter’s content, that he is in fact uncooperative and “unfriendly.”

For the receiving parent the prudent course is thus to respond, and perhaps to respond with equal aggression, *i.e.*, that it is the initial parent who is being uncooperative. In the year or so pending trial, such “dance” can then be repeated with the next issue over and over again.

Another ploy is for a parent to allow the other parent to have the child, but then claim that such time was unauthorized; that visitation was in fact denied and the other parent is “unfriendly.”

All such games and posturing, and defense against such games and posturing, cost money. The combined fees for parents thus soar. The author has seen such combined fees in excess of \$200,000.00. There is also the emotional toll on the parents, the children and the family unit as a whole. There is the waste of judicial resources to resolve these manufactured disputes.

Should SSB 5511 the proposed friendly parent bill, be enacted, such game-based custody determinations will become more prevalent.

### **The Friendly Parent Concept puts Children at Risk.**

The friendly parent concept puts children at increased risk of abuse, violence and neglect at the hands of a parent. This is because a parent who raises these concerns can be perceived as “unfriendly” to justify a change in custody, *i.e.*, to the abusive, violent or neglectful parent.<sup>5</sup>

With such high stakes a parent with these concerns may choose to forgo disclosing them. Mary Ann Mason states:

[M]others who fear abuse are better off keeping it to themselves, or they risk losing custody of the children they are trying to protect.<sup>6</sup>

The friendly parent concept thus has a chilling effect regarding matters that put children at risk.<sup>7</sup> It thus obstructs the protection of children.

### **Uniformity of Decision Making; Bias.**

With the subjectivity of the friendly parent determination trial judges have more discretion. If SSB 5511 is enacted, custody decisions will be more heavily based on the values of individual judges. There will be less, if any, uniformity of decision making. This will contribute to a perception of unfairness by the public.

There is also evidence that the friendly parent rule is applied disproportionately against women.<sup>8</sup> Clearinghouse Review, Vol. 26, No. 8, December 1992, p. 924. Indeed this author has met but one father who lost custody under a friendly parent analysis. Such disproportionate application will also contribute to a perception of unfairness.

### The Future.

As of this writing SSB 5511 is progressing through the Legislature. Its final form, if any, cannot be known. Clients should nonetheless be warned to be vigilant in their conduct and how it could possibly be perceived as unfriendly. They should never accept the other parent's time with the child without a written waiver or confirming letter. They should always carry a calendar. But, of course such steps could in themselves be viewed as "unfriendly" as they demonstrate a lack of trust. For the parent subject to attack under a friendly parent rule it can be a no win situation.

### No Access to Justice.

Justice requires that persons in like situations be treated the same regardless of individual attributes. It requires that both sides be heard. Only in this way can there be a perception of fairness and legitimacy for the rule of law.

The opportunity for such justice is reduced with the friendly parent rule. Its chilling effect reduces the flow of information such that one side or the other is not heard. Its reliance on trial court discretion works against uniformity and equal application of the law. And then there is the reward for gamesmanship and manufactured disputes. Many parents cannot afford to participate. The best interests of the child are lost in the shuffle. In fact, children are placed at increased risk of abuse, violence and neglect.

For all these reasons enactment of SSB 5511 will reduce access to justice and indeed, the legitimacy of the courts and their purported rule of law.

Washington should hold its course of nearly twenty years. SSB 5511 should be firmly and flatly rejected as contrary to the interests of children and their families. Only then can the friendly parent concept be eliminated from use and children protected.

---

*Margaret K. Dore is an appellate lawyer in Seattle. She is counsel of record for the appellant in Lawrence, supra. Her other published decisions include issues regarding local improvement districts, insurance law and bankruptcy. She is a guardian ad litem for King County (guardianship and pro-*

bate panel). [www.MargaretDore.com](http://www.MargaretDore.com).

- 1 House Bill Report, SSB 5511, March 30, 2001.
- 2 Mary Ann Mason, PhD, JD, The Custody Wars: Why Children are Losing the Legal Battle and What We can Do About It, NY, Basic Books, 1999, p. 169.
- 3 Lawrence v. Lawrence, \_\_\_ Wn. App. \_\_\_ (Div. I 2001), Slip Opinion, p. 4.
- 4 Margaret K. Dore, *The "Friendly Parent" Concept: At Odds With the Parenting Act*, Washington State Bar Association Family Law Section Newsletter, Spring 1999 (the friendly parent concept is a "troubling trend").
- 5 Mary Ann Mason, Ph.D., J.D., The Custody Wars: Why Children Are Losing the Legal Battle and What We can Do About It, New York, Basic Books, 1999, p. 169.
- 6 Id., p. 164.
- 7 Accord. Joan Zorza, "Friendly Parent Provisions in Custody Determinations", Clearinghouse Review, Vol. 26, No. 8, December 1992, p. 923, right hand column, 2nd ¶, last line ("these provisions effectively chill the right of any parent to raise even the most meritorious claim").
- 8 Joan Zorza, *Friendly Parent Provisions in Custody Determinations*,

## IMMIGRATION

Naturalization  
Green Card Applications  
Adjustment of Status  
business Visas

Members:

American Immigration Lawyers Association

JAMES ROBERT DEAL  
ROBERT M. CLEGG

James Robert Deal, P.S.  
5108 196th Street SW, Suite 300  
Lynnwood WA 98036

425-774-0233

**Editor's Note:**

***In order to give a complete viewpoint on SSB 5511 I have included below copies of the Senate Bill Report and House Bill Report.***

**HRH.**

**Senate Bill Report  
SSB 5511**

As Passed Senate, March 10, 2001

Title: An act relating to adding a factor a court is to consider in determining residential time between parents.

Brief Description: Adding a factor a court is to consider in determining residential time between parents.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kastama and Franklin).

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Judiciary: 2/26/01, 2/27/01 [DPS].

Passed Senate: 3/10/01, 47-2.

Senate Committee On Judiciary

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5511 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by Senators Kline, Chair; Constantine, Vice Chair; Costa, Hargrove, Johnson, Kastama, Long, McCaslin, Roach, Thibaudeau and Zarelli.

Staff: Lilah Amos (786-7421)

Background: Current law regarding the establishment of residential provisions for a child does not require consideration of which parent is more likely to allow and encourage the child frequent and continuing contact with the other parent. The objectives of parenting plans include protection of the best interests of the child; however, there is no specific reference to consideration of best interests of the child in establishing residential provisions.

Summary of Bill: In making residential provisions for a child, the court is directed to make provisions consistent with the best interests of the child. The court is directed to consider which parent is more likely to allow and encourage the child frequent and continuing contact with the other parent. Determination of whether a parent has taken greater responsibility for performing parenting functions relating to the daily needs of a child is no longer included as part of the factor which is to be given the greatest weight by the court, but is to be considered as a separate factor.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: Both parents should play a substantial role in their children's lives. Children thrive in an atmosphere where both parents actively participate.

Testimony Against: The original bill goes too far in creating a presumption in favor of joint parenting even when parents are in conflict. Courts should focus on the best interests of the child, not the parents.

Testified: Prof. Leonard Pitts, Arizona State University (by video)(pro); Dr. Marsha Hedrick (pro); Diane Thompson (pro); Lisa Stone, Northwest Women's Law Center (con); Lonnie Johns-Brown, Wash. NOW (con); Pastor Marvin Charles, D.A.D.S. Program (pro); Jackie Kirshenbaum (pro); Jana Little (pro); Gail Stone, WSBA (con); Martha Harden, Superior Court Judges Assn.(con).

**House Bill Report  
SSB 5511**

As Reported by House Committee On: Judiciary

Title: An act relating to adding a factor a court is to consider in determining residential time between parents.

Brief Description: Adding a factor a court is to consider in determining residential time between parents.

Sponsors: By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kastama and Franklin).

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Judiciary: 3/23/01, 3/29/01 [DPA].

Brief Summary of Substitute Bill  
(As Amended by House Committee)

Requires the court to consider, when determining the child's residential schedule under a parenting plan, which parent is more likely to allow and encourage frequent and continuing contact between the child and other parent.

Changes how the court weighs the factors it must consider when determining the residential schedule under a parenting plan.

## House Committee On Judiciary

Majority Report: Do pass as amended. Signed by 8 members: Representatives Carrell, Republican Co-Chair; Lantz, Democratic Co-Chair; Hurst, Democratic Vice Chair; Boldt, Dickerson, Esser, Lovick and McDermott.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 2 members: Representatives Lambert, Republican Vice Chair; and Casada.

Staff: Trudes Hutcheson (786-7384).

### Background:

When a court enters an order for dissolution, legal separation, or declaration concerning the invalidity of marriage, the court must also determine a permanent parenting plan if the parties have minor children.

The parenting plan must: (a) provide a dispute resolution process for future disputes; (b) allocate decision making between the parents; and (c) establish a residential schedule for each child. In all aspects of the parenting plan, the court must consider the best interests of the child.

Regarding the residential schedule, the court must make provisions that encourage each parent to maintain a loving, stable, and nurturing relationship with the child consistent with the developmental level of the child and the social and economic circumstances of the family. The court is required to consider the following factors when determining a child's residential schedule:

(a) the relative strength, nature, and stability of the child's relationship with each parent, including whether a parent has taken greater responsibility for performing parenting functions relating to the daily needs of the child; (b) the knowing and voluntary agreements of the parties; (c) each parent's past and potential future performance of parenting functions; (d) the emotional needs and developmental level of the child; (e) the child's relationship with siblings and other significant adults and involvement with his or her physical surroundings, school, or other significant activities; (f) the wishes of the parents and wishes of a child who is mature enough to express reasoned and independent preferences; and (g) each parent's employment schedule, and making accommodations consistent with those schedules.

The court is required to give the greatest weight to the first factor.

A parent's residential time will be limited if it is found that the parent has engaged in any of the following conduct:

(a) willful abandonment that continues for an extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting functions; (b) physical, sexual, or a pattern of emotional abuse of the child; (c) a history of acts of domestic violence or certain types of assault; or (d) certain sex offenses for which the parent has been convicted of as an adult.

### Summary of Amended Bill:

Another factor is added to the list of factors the court must consider when determining a child's residential schedule. If none of the restrictions regarding abandonment or abuse apply, the court must consider which parent is more likely to allow and encourage the child frequent and continuing contact with the other parent.

In determining a child's residential schedule, the court must give the greatest weight only to the relative strength, nature, and stability of the child's relationship with each parent.

Whether a parent has taken greater responsibility for the daily needs of the child is now listed as a separate factor and is no longer part of the factor given the greatest weight by the court.

### Amended Bill Compared to Substitute Bill:

The amended bill adds language to clarify that the court must consider whether any of the restrictions regarding abandonment or abuse apply before considering the "friendly parent" factor.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not Requested.

Effective Date of Amended Bill: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Testimony For: The "friendly parent" factor takes into consideration the cooperation of the parents and the best interest of the child. Oregon already has similar language. This bill has the endorsement of the Family Law Section of the Washington State Bar Association. Children need two actively involved parents. Studies show that child support compliance is higher when both parents are heavily involved in the child's life. The bill encourages parents to work together for the benefit of the child. Separating the factors that the court has to consider is a good idea because the second portion of the first factor tends to be the only thing courts will consider. Domestic violence concerns are already addressed in current law. The current law discourages parents from being flexible about their time with the child because the court will generally order custody and visitation based on the actual time a parent spends with the child.

Testimony Against: This bill makes punishment and blame key factors for figuring out who is the "friendlier" parent. This bill will result in more game playing between parents. The "friendly parent" factor is too subjective. It will work against the custodial parent and penalize a parent who may have good reasons to protect the child from the other parent. A parent may not raise legitimate reasons for fighting for custody for fear of being labeled "unfriendly" and losing custody. Encouraging "frequent and continuing contact" when there is a domestic violence situation is not sound policy. The way the factor is written, the court must look at the behavior of the parents during litigation when there is already tension, and not at the parent's history of cooperation.

Testified: (In support) Senator Kastama, prime sponsor; Diane O'Connell, author; Marvin Charles, Divine Alternatives for Dads Services; Rick Bartholomew, Washington State Bar Association, Family Law Section; Lisa Scott, Taking Action Against Bias in the System; Bill Harrington, American Fathers Alliance; and Lea Dudley, Nate's Promise.

(Opposed) Margaret Dore, attorney; Dr. Jack Straton, National Organization for Men Against Sexism; Daphne Tomchak; Mary Pontarolo, Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence; David Law, attorney; and Sara Ainsworth, attorney.

## **Law Library Update Check Us Out!**

By Carol Best, Director

### **Law Week**

The law library is working with you on this year's Law Week program. In order to help the students in writing their essays we have created a section in the library specific to the theme: "Protecting the best interests of the child." We have done some preliminary searching of case law, statute and regulation on both the state and federal levels. We've printed out this information and it is available at no charge. We have also accumulated materials from within the library's collection having to do with different aspects of the "best interest" standard. As well as having them on display, we have a list of these resources available.

### **New Photocopiers**

For those of you who have—over the years—cursed our photocopiers, and for those of you whose patience I greatly admire, we have wonderful news! We now have two new state-of-the-art machines and they are incredibly fast. One copier works at sixty copies per minute so if you are in a rush, give it a try. We are very pleased with the improvement in efficiency these are making for everyone. If you already have an account with the law library, your access code still works on both new machines. If you do not have an account and would like to have one, please let us know. Our copier cost is fifteen cents per page and we bill you on a monthly basis.

### **FAX Needed (Still)**

We are still in need of a newer FAX machine. The machine we are currently using was kindly donated to us in November 1995 from the law firm of Marsh, Mundorf, Pratt, Sullivan and McKenzie when they upgraded. Now, however, that machine is barely working. If anyone out there is planning on upgrading their FAX we would be glad to pick up your old machine and also write a donation letter to you for your tax records.

### **Computer Access**

Just a reminder that we have all the regional reporters, the RCWA, the RCW, the WAC, Washington Case Law, the USCA, the CFR and more, loaded on our two public computers. These items are fully searchable and because they are loaded on the hard drive, the searching is very fast indeed. There is no charge for their use; however, our lease agreement with West Group prohibits downloading to disc. We have laser printers attached and the first twenty pages are free; the cost thereafter is fifteen cents per page, which can be included in your photocopy billing statement. We have also added a public computer/word processor. This is most useful for downloading and printing your documents from disc. Don't forget that our reference computers are connected to the Internet and we are happy to do any law-related web searching for you at no charge.

**The Law Offices of  
DENO, MILLIKAN, DALE,  
DECKER & DAVENPORT  
PLLC**

is pleased to announce that

**H. Scott Holte**

has joined the firm as “of Counsel,” focusing his legal practice in the areas of plaintiff’s personal injury, commercial and probate litigation. Mr. Holte will continue his association with Washington Arbitration & Mediation Services as a Mediator and Arbitrator.

3411 Colby Avenue  
Everett, WA 98201  
(425) 259-2222

**The Law firm of  
NEWTON • KIGHT L.L.P.**

is proud to announce that

**Sarah L. Hurst,**

former Law Clerk to  
the Honorable Anita Farris,  
has joined the firm  
as an associate.

Sarah will be practicing  
in the areas of  
civil litigation and  
family and environmental law

**Snohomish County  
Bar Association  
Golf Tournament**

Who: SCBA members and their guests.  
Where: Legion Park, 144 W. Marine View  
Drive, Everett, 98201  
When: Friday, September 7<sup>th</sup> 2001. Tee  
times  
begin at 12:00 noon.  
Format: Scramble

More information regarding cost coming soon.

Cost includes Greens fee, post-golf hamburger  
barbeque, and prizes. Carts are not included.

Sign up as an individual group of two, three, or  
four. We’ll match up those who sign up with less  
than four.

Questions or input? Call Matt Hunter at (425) 388-

**Scott Holte**

Mediator/Arbitrator  
Experienced, Full-Time & Local

Why drive to Seattle to mediate your cases?

**Scott Holte is:**

- A trained mediator (including several advanced mediation training courses)
- An experienced mediator/arbitrator, having handled hundreds of cases
- A mediator/arbitrator with expertise in personal injury, commercial, real property, and probate litigation

**Scott Holte is:**

Available for mediations and arbitrations through  
Washington Arbitration & Mediation Services.

For scheduling, contact WAMS at:

(800) 933-6348

or e-mail at:

wams@usamwa.com

**A BETTER WAY  
MEDIATION & ARBITRATION  
SERVICES, INC.**

Providing Quality Family  
Law Mediation Since 1996.

**Call Kay Field or Rhea Rolfe**  
For more information.  
(425) 775-2622

**Office Space Available**

**LAKE STEVENS – 2 YEARS FREE:**

12101 N. Lakeshore Dr., Lake Stevens. You do tenant improvements and only pay your utilities for 2-years. Free parking on-site. Space includes use of a conference room and other share possibilities. Limited lake view, boat moorage possible. Prefer someone who does not practice in real estate, construction, estate and probate law. Possible referrals in other areas of practice available. Call Bruce Galloway at (425) 334-4400.

**Attorney Wanted**

**CONFLICT ATTORNEY:**

The Everett Municipal Court is looking for a conflict attorney to handle criminal cases. If you are interested, please call Janet Sweeney, Court Administrator at (425) 257-8778.

**Land Use / Zoning and Real Estate  
Related Matters**

Referrals are welcome in Land Use / Real Estate.

- |                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Boundary Disputes | 5. Shorelines                      |
| 2. Easements         | 6. Extensive litigation experience |
| 3. Code Enforcement  | 7. Administrative Hearings         |
| 4. Permit Issues     | 8. Ordinance Interpretation        |

Ross Radley  
999 Third Avenue  
Suite 4100  
Seattle, WA 98104  
1-800-994-9444  
E-mail: rradley@uswest.net

**William R. Sullivan  
Attorney at Law**

**MEDIATION OF CIVIL  
AND DOMESTIC MATTERS**

16000 Bothell-Everett Highway  
Suite 160  
Mill Creek, Washington  
(425) 337-2384

E-mail: bills@millcreeklaw.com



*From the Bench of  
Judge French*

**Serving Jurors**

One of the last acts of jury service in Snohomish County is for jurors to complete exit questionnaires about their level of satisfaction with their service. They express a high level of satisfaction for the most part. There are, however, common complaints about the lack of parking, lack of a convenient lunch facility, and lack of time management.

On the subject of time management jurors generally fall into two camps. The first group refer to excessive “waiting” or “delays.” The second group refer to “wasting time.” Their view is the attorneys could do more to avoid wasting jurors’ time. Some jurors pose solutions. Here’s some food for thought from a recent juror:

I suggest an initiative to force lawyers to settle pleas, settlements one or two weeks before trial date or case go to trial. That way jurors would be used and feel they did something or make the lawyers (not the defendant) pay each juror at the \$15 per hour (all 30) when they settle at last minute. The lawyers are using the system and inconveniencing and penalizing the jurors. Last minute settlements do not help when we all know it could have been settled sooner.

To my knowledge, Tim Eymann did not serve on a panel with this juror. The thought of applying the initiative process to lawyers does give pause, however.

This juror’s criticism of “wasting time” does deserve consideration. We in Snohomish County are fortunate – some might say blessed – to have an extremely high response to our juror summonses. Each week the Clerk’s Office sends out the summonses and a few weeks later most folks show up, bright and early Monday morning, for jury orientation in the Ginny Stevens Auditorium. Not all counties are so fortunate. In fact not many counties are so fortunate. We do not want to lose our favorable distinction.

It is surprising how we often take jurors for granted. With the exception of voir dire we tend to ignore them. This in my estimation is not a wise practice. When I practiced law, I figured that my clients were invariably better off if I didn’t

do things that made jurors cranky. Cranky jurors, I suspected, were not likely to be feeling compassionate or charitable. I did not want jurors going back to deliberate with a feeling this was now their turn to get even. Or in a hurry to just get done.

If there is going to be a delay in the proceedings, I was always hopeful that it would be someone else’s idea; ideally that of my opponent. A little advance planning and preparation usually avoided me filling the role of the “fall guy.” I was also hopeful the judge would be in good humor and avoid saying something direct like, “Okay, ladies and gentlemen, we’re going to take a recess while Mr. French gets his jury instructions in order. And remember while you’re sitting around in the jury room for the next couple of hours, that Mr. French was supposed to have his instructions ready two days ago.”

There are two occasions when a little advance planning and preparation helps with a jury. The first occurs with jurors you will never see. The juror quoted above never saw a courtroom or a lawyer. He and many others showed up Monday morning, only to be told the trials that were scheduled had been settled, and they could leave. Although the financial consequences of this, to him, were not shared, two others on

**PAUL R. LEHTO**

Attorney at Law

is pleased to accept referrals for

- **auto fraud**
- **used car deals**
- **lemon law cases**
- **consumer protection cases**

2722 Colby Avenue  
Medical Dental Building Suite 700  
Everett, WA 98201  
(425) 257-2297

## News from Snohomish County Legal Services

By Jenny Heard, Executive Director

the panel did so. These two had scheduled time off from work to be with us for the week. They were not needed. They were out a week of wages. They were not pleased. Jury service often comes at a huge cost – both personal and institutional. We send lots of jurors home without serving, which adds up to a hefty, annual expense. Settling cases early avoids this overall inconvenience and cost.

The next occasion to help out jurors is when you are working with them in the courtroom. It helps to keep your case moving and minimize delays. Bear in mind that the jurors you may be inconveniencing are the ones that are deciding your case. On one of my juries a while back, a single mother served who had to pay for daycare, but with no income except the \$10.00 per day, plus mileage. She was paying to be there and could ill afford it. To their credit, the other jurors took up a collection to defray her cost. Bear in mind too that these jurors are also voters. Being elected officials, judges are sensitive to this fact.

It may be unlikely for an initiative to be floated to have lawyers bear the cost of jury service. I'd prefer not to take the risk. We can all work together to avoid this prospect by being more sensitive to jurors' concerns.

### Juror Appreciation Week

May 6-12, 2001 is Juror Appreciation Week in the State of Washington. If you happen to have a jury trial during this week, it will be a great opportunity to practice the skills you learned at the SCBA seminar on jury practice held on April 20, 2001. It will also be a great opportunity for you to show your appreciation for the jurors' service by avoiding any unnecessary use of their time with us. If you are not in trial during the week, and you happen to pass by folks wearing a juror badge, smile and thank them for their willingness to take time from their lives to work with us.

### Jurist Appreciation Month

Two judges from our very own county received well-earned recognition this past month. Steve Dwyer of South District Court was honored as District Court Judge of the Year by the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association. Tim Odell of Everett Municipal Court was honored by the Washington State Bar Association by receiving the Local Hero Award. Both work in courts of limited jurisdiction, but there is nothing limited about their efforts on behalf of the judiciary and our community. Congratulations go to Tim and Steve.

Thanks to those attorneys who made an impact on their clients' lives by accepting their cases for pro bono representation in the last month: Sabrina Layman, Denice Patrick, Patrick Hussey, Coreen Ferencz, Gail Nunn, Scott Decker (three cases), Carolyn Powell, Threesa Milligan, John Frawley, Aimee Trua, and Elke Crabbe. Our clients are very grateful for the assistance all of you give them. Without it they would not be able to navigate the legal system. All of you make a tremendous difference in their lives.

Our clients receive a survey after their cases are closed. When it comes to talking about the difference our attorneys make, their comments say it all. This is what one client said about Kent Millikan's representation of her: "I really appreciated your program. It is a big help for me and other people." And Ximena West's client said "she was wonderful. I am truly grateful for her assistance."

In the past month these volunteers met with our clients in our Family Law Advice Clinic and gave them priceless legal advice and assistance with court documents: Kay Field, Mark Pouley, Ruth Spalter, Deane Minor, Glenn Kadish, Steve Shea, Ken Brewe, Coreen Ferencz, Rafe Schwimmer, Scott Decker, Carolyn Powell, and Cheryl Duffy.

The clinic meets Tuesday nights from 7:00 until 10:00. We are always looking for new volunteers to staff it, so please call us if you can help. It is a great way to spend a few hours giving back to the community. Our clients really benefit from your time and expertise, and you make a significant difference in their lives.

Aaron Shields of Brewe Layman has joined our panel of volunteer attorneys. Formerly a prosecutor, Aaron is now practicing both family law and criminal defense. Grant Hopper, a new attorney in Everett, has been assisting our office with both housing and family law cases. Susan Rial, a private investigator with SR Investigations in Everett, has volunteered to assist us. It's great to have so many new volunteers to help our clients.

**Job Opening:** Snohomish County Legal Services is seeking applicants for a part-time staff attorney who will assist clients with housing, bankruptcy, consumer, and administrative problems. Attorney will be responsible for initial review and assessment of cases, representation of clients in emergency cases, referral of clients to pro bono attorneys, and other administrative tasks. Applicants should be members of the Washington State Bar Association, have a minimum of

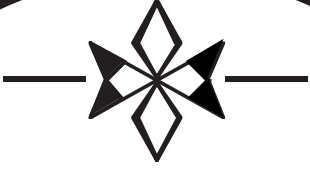
two years of experience in the above areas of law, and be committed to representation of low-income clients. Salary depends on experience. Applicants should submit a resumé, references, and cover letter to Snohomish County Legal Services, P.O. Box 5675, Everett, WA 98206 by May 25, 2001.

theme, which is the application of “Best Interests of Children,” a standard in court procedure, and within the legal field.

If you want to get involved, or need more information, please call Linda Passey at (360) 653-6902 or Joyce Woods at (425) 388-3056.

At the District Court level, Lynnwood Attorney and Law Day “Guru” Paul Hansen is chairing the “15<sup>th</sup> Annual Law Day” program at South District Court. On Friday, May 18<sup>th</sup>, between 8 – 10 a.m., eager 5<sup>th</sup> graders from area elementary schools, will descend upon Snohomish County District Court. They will participate in a highly structured program including a brief Mock Trial, Child Safety Instruction, and will enjoy a special appearance by the ever-popular K-9 Dog. Wow! Attorney’s interested in helping out can call Paul Hansen at (425) 778-7339.

Once again, Law Day is a fantastic opportunity for you to “lend a hand” to your profession by raising awareness, helping your community, and I’m certain you will enjoy yourself in the process. Go for it.



**MALPRACTICE**

- Doctors
- Dentists
- Lawyers
- Engineers
- Insurers
- Realtors
- Banks
- Brokers

**SANFORD KINZER**  
**Attorney at Law**

Available for consultation and referral of professional malpractice cases.

302 Frontier Bank Building  
2825 Colby Avenue  
Everett, WA 98201

**425-252-5600**

**Law Week: Get Involved**

By: Fred L. Gillings  
SCBA President

LAW WEEK is scheduled for April 30<sup>th</sup> – May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2001, and courts in Snohomish County have planned a variety of Law Day programs. This is a great opportunity for each of us. It is an opportunity for service and a wonderful occasion for us to raise our image in the public eye. Attorney’s involved in past programs almost unanimously report a very positive experience.

This year, Superior Court judges in conjunction with the SCBA are inviting high school students to the courthouse for a real courtroom experience. Students from high schools throughout the county will spend time with individual judges in a “job-shadowing/mentoring” arrangement. The theme this year reflects the ABA/WSBA

**AVAILABLE FOR MEDIATION**

***FAMILY LAW***  
***PERSONAL INJURY***  
***CIVIL DISPUTES***

**Bruce I. Weiss**  
19031 33<sup>rd</sup> Ave. West, Suite 309  
Lynnwood, WA 98036  
(425) 774-6888

# Superior Court Assignments: May 2001

Presiding Judge: ..... Judge Linda C. Krese  
 Trial Calendar Call: ..... Judge Krese, Dept. 11  
 Juvenile Court: ..... Judges French and Fair; Commissioner Waggoner<sup>1</sup>  
 Civil Motions: ..... Judge McKeeman: May 1 – May 4  
 ..... Judge Castleberry: May 7 – May 18  
 ..... Judge Wynne: May 21 – May 31  
 Criminal Hearings: ..... Judge Castleberry: May 1 – May 4  
 ..... Judge McKeeman: May 7 – May 18  
 ..... Judge Krese: May 21 – May 31  
 Criminal Dept. Judges:<sup>2</sup> ..... Judges Thibodeau, McKeeman, Castleberry,  
 ..... Wynne, Hulbert, Farris, Krese, and Cowser  
 Civil Dept. Judges:<sup>2</sup> ..... Judges Knight, Thorpe, Allendoerfer, and Bowden

**Please note:** All assignments are subject to change without notice and assignments may not change on the first day of the month.

1 Court Commissioner assignments are for six months duration and change in early January and July.

2 At the discretion of the Presiding Judge, criminal cases may be assigned to Civil Department Judges and civil

## Current SCBA Members

Please contact Nancy Baker to coordinate your renewal dates for your Professional Liability insurance policies.

This insurance is only available to current SCBA members as a direct benefit from the SCBA Bar Association.

Nancy Baker  
 837 Main St., Edmonds, WA 98020  
 (425) 774-5472  
 (425) 774-8672 Fax  
 E-mail [jbaker@aol.com](mailto:jbaker@aol.com)

Here is what attorneys have saved so far:

<u>Firm Size:</u>	<u>Percent Saved:</u>
4 Attorneys	44%
5 Attorneys	24%
1 Attorney	23%
3 Attorneys	21%

## ACCOUNTING SOLUTIONS

*Complete Bookkeeping & Accounting Services  
Specializing in the Legal Profession*

*Monthly • Quarterly • Yearly  
Payroll (including Direct Deposit)  
Quarterly Taxes • Financial Statements*

*Time & Billing • TABS & Timeslips*

Business & Personal • To Fit Your Needs

Initial Consultation at No Charge

Pickup & Delivery

*Deborah Emel, CB  
Certified, American Institute of Professional Bookkeepers*

phone/fax (360) 678-1392  
[dlemel@earthlink.net](mailto:dlemel@earthlink.net)

**ASSISTANCE WITH ALL OF YOUR COMPANY'S BOOKKEEPING  
AND ACCOUNTING NEEDS**

# **WORKERS COMPENSATION**

**Industrial Injury and Occupational Disease**

**Mark A. Quigley**  
**Attorney At Law**

I welcome and appreciate your referrals and associations in the following matters :

- \* **Coverage Disputes**
- \* **Time Loss / Wage Loss**
- \* **Medical Treatment**
- \* **Claim Reopening**
- \* **Disability Rating**
- \* **Protest of Department Orders**
- \* **Jury Trials in Superior Court**
- \* **Appeals to the Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals**

Everett

(425) 339 - 1323

Seattle

(425) 742 - 0588

Fax

(425) 339 - 1327

1223 Broadway, Everett, WA 98201

## House Resolution No. 2001-4629,

by Representatives Marine, D. Schmidt, Pearson, Morell, Roach, Buck, Barlean, Dunshee, Delvin, Anderson, Skinner, Cooper, Lovick, Reardon and Berkey

WHEREAS, The Snohomish County Prosecutor's office has continued to work above and beyond the scope of its duty in providing positive community outreach, and

WHEREAS, The Prosecutor's office has developed a new program, Courtrooms to Classrooms, in an effort to deter juveniles from heading toward criminal activity, and

WHEREAS, Currently 50 deputy prosecutors are involved in 40 classrooms county wide serving approximately 1,250 fifth-grade students, and

WHEREAS, The deputy prosecutors involved in this program donate their time, receiving neither pay nor a reduced caseload, and

WHEREAS, The volunteer prosecutors focus on improved academic achievement, problem solving skills, and the role of law in the students' daily lives, and

WHEREAS, The devotion of Courtrooms to Classrooms volunteers appears to be leading toward the intended result - diversion from the juvenile justice system;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor the Snohomish County Prosecutor's office for its commitment to providing the children of the county with both a quality education and a golden opportunity to understand the law and how it pertains to their lives; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be immediately transmitted by the Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives to the Snohomish County Prosecutor's Office and to each of the participating elementary schools.

We hereby certify 4629 this to be a true and correct copy of Resolution adopted by the House of Representatives March 21, 2001.

Timothy A. Martin  
Co-Chief Clerk

Cynthia Zehnder  
Co-Chief

The Snohomish County Bar  
Association invites you to

# Play Ball!

All SCBA members, friends, and  
family are invited to the

## First Annual Slip 'N Fall Classic

**Hosted by Bill Tri, Tournament Chair**

**Date:** Friday, July 20, 2001

**Place:** St. Edwards State Park, 14445  
Juanita Dr. Ne, Kenmore, 98028

**Time:** The games begin at 2 p.m., beer  
and barbaque at 4 p.m.

Only \$5.00 per person -- includes the  
food.

Come join the fun!

**Don't Forget**

**R.S.V.P.** by July 13th with the SCBA  
office at (425) 388-3056.

We hope to see you there.

## Family Law Section Update

Come and participate: The Family Law Section continues to provide programs of interest monthly. Every meeting includes a presentation for C.L.E. credit. Additionally attorneys, judges and commissioners can bring up anything of interest to family law practitioners such as recent and anticipated changes in rules or practice tips.

Meetings are generally at noon on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of the month in the Kinard Room on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor of the Snohomish County Courthouse (except January and February, when the meeting switches to the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday and August when there is a planning meeting only) . There is no charge for joining the Section or for attending a meeting.

If you are not on the mailing list for the Section or you have moved then contact David Orr, (425) 388-3333, to get the monthly flyer.

Speakers and topics needed: Your assistance is needed to make the presentations happen. Your ideas are needed for future topics and presentations. Get involved!

If you would like to speak or know of someone who would then contact Ron Steingold, (425) 670-2814. You can receive up to 10 hours of C.L.E. credit for each hour of presentation that you do!

C.L.E.s from prior presentations: Here is a breakdown of past presentations and credits:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Credit</b>
1/26/98	“Legislative Update”	1.25 Gen. Credit
3/16/98	“Employability Issues”	1 Gen. Credit
4/20/98	“DCS-How the System Works”	1 Gen. Credit
5/18/98	“Gift or Loan”	1 Gen. Credit
7/20/98	“New Cases, New Law”	1 Gen. Credit
9/21/98	“Child Support Calculation Issues”	1 Gen. Credit
10/19/98	“Take the Child At Your Peril”	1 Gen. Credit
11/16/98	“Qdros and Similar Pension/Benefit Issues”	1 Gen. Credit
12/21/98	“Child Development Issues in Parenting Plans”	1 Gen. Credit
1/25/99	“Effective Contempt Motions”	1 Gen. Credit
2/22/99	“Small Business Valuation for Divorce”	1 Gen. Credit
3/15/99	“Legislation Update”	1 Gen. Credit
4/19/99	“Internet for Family Law Attorney Dummies”	0.5 Gen. Credit (Adjusted)
5/17/99	“Internet for Fam.Law Dummies/ Habeas Corpus Local Practice”	1 Gen. Credit
6/21/99	“Parker”	1 Gen. Credit
7/19/99	“New Cases, New Laws”	1 Gen. Credit
9/20/99	“Ethical Issues for Family Law Attorneys”	1 Ethics Credit
10/18/99	“Professionalism/Courtesy”	1 Ethics Credit
11/15/99	“Alternate Dispute Resolution”	1 Gen. Credit
12/20/99	“Psychology of Divorce”	1 Gen. Credit
1/24/00	“Real Estate Appraisal dor Family Law Attorneys”	1 Gen. Credit
2/28/00	“Attorney’s Fees Issues”	1.5 Ethics Credit
3/20/00	“Better Office Management dor Family Law Attorneys”	1 Gen. Credit
4/17/00	“Juvenile Court Gals”	1 Gen. Credit
5/15/00	“Child Abuse Evidentiary Issues”	1 Gen. Credit
6/19/00	“Working with Difficult People”	1 Ethics Credit
7/17/00	“New Cases, New Laws”	1 Gen. Credit
9/18/00	“The New Relocation Law”	1 Gen. Credit
10/16/00	“Evidence”	1 Gen. Credit
12/18/00	“Ethics/Malpractice: A Defense Perspective”	1 Ethics Credit
1/22/01	“Pennington & Nash....”	1 Gen. Credit
2/26/01	“Child Support Update”	1 Gen. Credit
3/19/01	“The Difficult Client...”	1 Gen. Credit

# **Criminal Defense**

**We invite, appreciate, and thank you  
for your referrals  
in all criminal matters.**

**Sharing offices at:**

**Frontier Bank Building  
2825 Colby Ave. Suite 304  
Everett, WA 98201**

**Tom Gissberg  
Attorney at Law  
(425) 258-6761**

**Mickey Krom  
Attorney at Law  
(425) 339-1377**

**SCBA News**

**May 2001**

**Halley (Hal) Hupp**

Editor/Trustee

**Snohomish County Bar Association Officers**

**Fred Gillings**

President

**Dave Kurtz**

Vice President

**Rita Love**

Treasurer

**Ruth Blanchard-McLean**

Secretary

**Joyce Wood**

Executive Director

**Trustees**

Ruth Blanchard-McLean

Jack Follis

Geoff Gibbs

Fred Gillings

Halley (Hal) Hupp

Dave Kurtz

Rita Love

Brenda Means

Richard Okrent

Linda Passey

Mark (Pete) Patterson

Mary Stephens

© 2001 Snohomish County Bar Association. All rights reserved. Reproduction is expressly prohibited unless written permission is given by the editor.

The SCBA News is published by the Snohomish County Bar Association, PO Box 5429, Everett, WA 98206, (425) 388-3056.

Send submissions to the SCBA News PO Box 5429, Everett, WA 98206. All photos and illustrations submitted with articles become the property of the SCBA News and will not be returned except by special arrangement. Deadline for editorial copy is the 15th of the month prior to publication.

Writers should submit a hard copy plus a copy on a 3 1/2 inch disk formatted for a PC compatible or Macintosh computer. The submitted work should be in either Microsoft Word or ASCII text format.

# M E D I A T I O N

“Friendly and neutral intervention between parties at variance for purposes of reconciling the issues that separate them.”

Results. Now.

Experienced and professional mediation of family matters.  
Private, efficient, and cost effective

## KENNETH E. BREWE

Attorney at Law

Fellow-American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers

21 years experience as a family law attorney/litigator with a practice emphasizing complex matters, large estates, family owned business entities and professional practices.

Hundreds of cases mediated – both as an attorney participant and mediator.

333 Cobalt Building

3525 Colby Avenue

Post Office Box 488

Everett, Washington 98206-0488

Telephone: 425-252-5167

Facsimile: 425-252-9055

E.Mail: kennethb@BrewLaw.com

The first swearing-in ceremony this year is on June 7th at 4pm. There will be 17 candidates sworn in. Please try to attend. Check with Superior Court Administration to confirm it will be held in Courtroom C-201.

**Please submit all future submissions in Microsoft Word or ASCII text format.**

Opinions expressed by columnists, writers, articles, and or advertisers in this publication are at most the views of the writers and do not necessarily represent those of the Snohomish County Bar Association, the SCBA News, or the SCBA News editor and staff. The authors reprinted in this publication retain sole liability and responsibility for their articles, opinions, and advertisements.

**Snohomish County Bar Association**  
**P.O. Box 5429**  
**Everett, WA 98206**

