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Having good grades and looking presentable in an interview aren’t enough anymore. Students also need to have a polished resume, legal experience and extracurricular activities to compete in the job market.

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“They tend to pay higher, but not across the board,” Key said. “Some J.D.-preferred jobs might pay better.”

J.D.-preferred jobs require a J.D., but not a bar passage. A lot of these jobs are abundant with corporations, handling in-house compliance or patent counsel.

Professional jobs don’t require a J.D. and are most about what the employer is looking for. These positions could be in the journalism/communication field, or at a business that deals with legal issues. Having a J.D. in a position such as a legal news correspondent, for example, is icing on the cake.

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“Right now, what you’re looking at in long-term is anyone who hasn’t gotten an end termination date or whose employment is expected to last more than a year,” she said.

The ABA considers one-year judicial clerkship positions to be long-term. Positions that have a term of less than a year are short-term, including many contract attorney positions.

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“Anybody considering law school should also consider the quality of life,” he said. “I think that anybody considering a law school seriously should go to that law school on their final list. Visit the student lounge. Talk to students. What is the morale of the student body?”

TUITION, DEBT & PASSING THE BAR

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average debt load. The average tuition for the top 10 schools in our list ranged from $11,578 at the University of Montana School of Law to $22,190 at Texas Tech University School of Law, according to the latest reported numbers in the Official Guide to ABA-Approved Law Schools.

Weidner said his law school is trying hard to avoid high tuition — it is $18,343 — by following the model of the state school that provides a first class legal education at a very good value.

Margaret Raymond, dean of the University of Wisconsin Law School, agreed. The law school has a tuition rate of $19,683.

"I do think that our goal is to make sure our students are getting the best education for their money," she said.

But for a good value, you also have to look at average debt load after graduation.

"It's hard to say, 'Don't worry about the money aspect,'" Ksobiech said. "The goal is what comes next [after law school]. It's three years of a student's life. It's something that we take very seriously."

Student debt continues to grow at an alarming pace. Excess borrowing, lifestyle choices can compound the problem. The average law student attending one of our Best Value Law Schools will graduate with a debt load between $20,000 and $90,000. The latter appears to be a lot in terms of "good value," but factoring in the tuition, cost of living, bar passage and employment figures — it's better than most.

Jeffrey Hanson, president and founder of Jeffrey Hanson Education Services and the former director of Borrower Education Services at Access Group, said the first step is for students to borrow or spend the minimum amount possible.

"The less the student can spend for the given law school they choose, the less they'll end up owing money," he said.

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list, as some schools have not responded.
"As early as possible, law students should get exposure to the actual real world of the courtroom," said Charles Rose, director at the Center for Excellence in Advocacy at Stetson University College of Law.

While every law school teaches the theory of law, only certain schools focus on teaching students how to apply the law contextually.

"It is important to learn to analyze the law in a certain way," Rose said. "When students learn the application of the law, it makes them a more powerful lawyer."

HOW TO CHOOSE A LAW SCHOOL

Rose recommends that students who are serious about arguing in court look for law schools that offer a concentration, have experiential opportunities or even a center. He said a center shows that the school devotes resources and faculty to experiential training. He said about half of the law schools in the U.S. have an area where they hope to practice.

Rose said that presents problems, because students could never learn the logical reasoning behind the process. He said prospective students should speak with alumni to see how well their school prepared them to hit the ground running.

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thing that impacts child welfare, including the welfare system, children and criminal law, education, health advocacy and tortuous actions.

Recently, this area of law has grappled to deal with adoption and reproductive technology. These issues are cutting-edge and controversial.

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WHAT SKILLS DOES A FAMILY OR JUVENILE LAWYER NEED?

Family lawyers agree that the ability to empathize with clients — especially children — is essential. Lawyers also need to be able to interview and counsel their clients. And that can be very different when the client is a child.

“You have to have an interdisciplinary knowledge of how to phrase a question in a way that is understandable to the child,” said Diane Geraghty, professor and director of the Civitas Child Law Center at Loyola University Chicago School of Law. “You need empathy for their circumstances.”

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“Look at a school’s website and find out what they are teaching,” Drobac said.

Attorneys recommend students take business law courses, writing skills, trial advocacy and mediation in addition to family- and juvenile-oriented courses.
New, more detailed employment data shake up our annual rankings of the schools that provide the most bang for the buck. Find out who’s up, who’s not and how law schools are preparing students for life after law school — and at the best value.  

BY MICHELLE WEYENBERG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Average Debt for 2011 Grads</th>
<th>Tuition</th>
<th>Cost of Living</th>
<th>% Two-year Bar Pass Avg.</th>
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BEST VALUE:
HOW WE DID
THE RANKINGS

Our Best Value Law Schools rankings, being published for the sixth time since 2004, are designed to find the law schools where graduates have an excellent chance of passing the bar and getting a legal job without taking on a ton of debt.

This study does not attempt to assess a school’s reputation and academic selectivity or focus on any metrics that would encourage schools to engage in wasteful spending. Nor is the study designed to identify the schools where students can get their greatest return on investment or where they will earn the most upon graduation.

Instead, it is designed to assist the majority of students who will practice at small- or mid-sized law firms or in public service. For them, it is vital to keep their debt in check — especially given how much tuition has increased how much job prospects have dried up in recent years.

To identify the law schools that provide the best value, preLaw looks at the most important exit numbers: the percent of graduates who pass the bar exam (15 percent of study) and the percent who get a job (35 percent). We weigh these numbers against tuition (25 percent), cost of living (10 percent) and average indebtedness upon graduation (15 percent).

For bar passage, we use a school’s two-year average, and compare it against the two-year state average. We also look at the raw score, believing that a school is succeeding with a 90 percent bar pass rate, even if the state average is 95 percent. The data are taken from the ABA-LSAC Official Guide to ABA-Approved Law Schools, 2012 and 2013 editions.

For employment, we use the ABA’s official employment statistics available through the ABA website. These new data break employment into 12 different categories. We weighted each category to calculate a weighted average, not counting graduates seeking further education:

Bar Passage-Required: full time, long term is counted at 100 percent.
Bar Passage-Required: full time, short term 70 percent
J.D.-Preferred: full time, long term, 70 percent
Professional Position: full time, long term, 60 percent
Bar Passage-Required: part time, long term, 50 percent
J.D.-Preferred: part time, long term, 40 percent
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Non-Professional position: full time, long term, 10 percent
All other categories received no value.

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worldwide.

in departments specializing in international trade or international finance, while others work for corporations with international interests.

HOW SHOULD A STUDENT CHOOSE A LAW SCHOOL WITH THIS SPECIALTY?

There are many law schools with excellent international law faculties and programs, and schools routinely make available information about course offerings, faculty and programs on their websites.

Students seriously considering a career in international law should select law schools that provide the opportunity to

honing real skills even as they provide excellent coursework," said Mike Newton, professor at Vanderbilt University Law School.

Once a student has gotten a general idea about which schools are of interest, the best way to find out about the "real" experience is probably to talk or exchange messages with students in the program or recently graduated.

WHAT CLASSES SHOULD YOU TAKE?

A basic course in public international law is essential because that course will introduce the places where international legal rules are made and found, as well as matters such as the bases of jurisdiction. A course in comparative law is useful in helping the student understand the different ways legal rules are made and applied within national legal systems. For example, there is a distinct difference between the civil law traditions prevailing in most European countries as compared with the common law traditions of the United States and the British Commonwealth. There is then a wide range of courses to supplement the basic foundations, including courses in international trade law, international human rights law, international environmental law, international intellectual property law, law of the European Union and so on, depending upon the interests of the individual student.

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| A Certificate is an official designation on the diploma that the student can earn.
| A Center is a grant-supported program with exclusive resources for the study of the subject matter.
| A Clinic is a professor-directed program where students can gain hands-on legal experience.
| An Externship is a school-organized opportunity to work in the field.

preLaw magazine contacted all law schools to gather info on specializations. This is not a complete list, as some schools have not responded.

42 preLaw
for YOUNG ATTORNEYS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

#1
Lisa Sandoval is fresh out of law school and about to begin her legal career in the nation’s capital. The American University Washington College of Law graduate landed a job as a law clerk for an administrative judge and can now pursue her passions for international relations and immigrants’ rights. It’s what first attracted her to Washington, D.C.

“I feel like D.C. is the one city where it’s cool to be a wonk or a nerd,” Sandoval said. “The social scene integrates a lot of my academic interests … and you can find friends that are just as interested to attend talks on whatever topics you like.”

Sandoval lives in the No. 1 city for young attorneys. The National Jurist ranked 70 metropolitan areas around the country to find out which ones are the best for recent law graduates to live and start their careers. There were three factors that determined the rankings: standard of living based on buying power, the size of the legal community and presence of a vibrant social scene for young people.

Washington, D.C., came out on top for a number of reasons. At 20.7 percent, the city contains one of the highest percentages of young people in a metropolitan area from ages 24 to 34. Because the city is a hotbed for politics and law, it surpasses every city for percentage of the population with a legal occupation. It also has an endless number of activities, many of which are free, to keep every type of person entertained. The National Mall, Smithsonian Museums and Potomac River are just a few things people can enjoy when they live there.

With more than a dozen academic institutions, the District of Columbia attracts students and scholars. It is no secret that young people flock to the city in pursuit of prestigious careers, which is something Sandoval first noticed when she moved.

“I lived in D.C. before I started law school, and [the number of young people] was something I immediately loved about the city,” she said. “I think it attracts highly ambitious young people who are excited about their careers, whether it’s someone working at a think tank or in grad school.”

D.C. has a lot to offer its residents, but it is not the only great place for young attorneys. There are plenty of places with desirable qualities and attorneys eager to explain what makes their cities stand out.

**THE IMPORTANCE OF BUYING POWER**

Russell Falcor, a 2009 graduate from University of Texas School of Law, debated between living in Austin or Dallas, when it came time to apply for jobs. In the end, he and his wife, who also earned her J.D. from University of Texas, decided the legal market in Dallas was more appealing. Dallas ranked No. 5 on the list.

“[The standard of living] is better than livable, which I think is one of the biggest advantages of
HOW WE DID THE RANKINGS

We gathered data from a variety of sources to compile our list of best cities. The rankings were based on three categories: standard of living, size of the legal community and active social scene for young people.

The standard of living was determined using NALP's buying power index. The category counted for 30 percent of the ranking for each city. Size of legal community was based on two categories: percentage of the population with legal occupations using the 2010 U.S. Census (15 percent) and number of law firms in each metropolitan area (20 percent). The social scene was also based on two categories: the percentage of young people ages 24-34 (also determined by using the U.S. Census) was 15 percent of the overall ranking, and Sperling's Places, which ranked each city from one to 10 based on the amount of arts and culture, counted for 20 percent of the total score.

To see where all cities rank, visit www.NationalJurist.com.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Reported Median Salary</th>
<th>Buying Power Index</th>
<th>Salary Required to Yield New York City Buying Power*</th>
<th>% of young people (25-34)</th>
<th>% of population with legal occupations</th>
<th>Number of firms</th>
<th>Culture</th>
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practicing in Dallas,” Falcor said.

Standard of living counted for 30 percent in determining how cities were ranked. A solid starting salary is important, but it only goes so far depending on where a person lives. We used the National Association for Law Placement's buying power index (BPI) for the Class of 2010 to determine the most affordable city.

NALP calculated the BPI by using New York City’s median reported private practice salary for the Class of 2010 and the cost of living as the benchmarks. New York City’s BPI is 1.00, meaning the BPIs for other cities represent how much buying power the median reported law firm salary in that city provides compared with the New York City median.

Dallas ranked highest when it comes to standard of living. It had the top BPI at 2.21; the median salary was $150,000 and the salary required to yield New York City buying power was $67,870.

It is no surprise Dallas yields a great median salary. The city is home to many Fortune 500 companies, such as AT&T, Southwest Airlines and HollyFrontier. The city also has close to 4,000 law firms in the metropolitan area. Falcor, who works for Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, said the opportunities in the legal market are what attracted him to the city.

“There is great, sophisticated legal work as good as you’ll get anywhere, and the cost of living is half as much as it is in some of those places,” Falcor said. “Money just goes a lot further here.”

The city with the next best BPI is Houston at 1.982, closely followed by Atlanta, which ranked second overall on the list and has a BPI of 1.912.

Brad Drummond, who graduated from Emory University School of Law in 2008, lives and works in Atlanta as an attorney at a small corporate law and litigation firm called Kitchens New Cleghorn, LLC. He said the city has a great standard of living whether you work at a small or large law firm.

“In terms of housing, the prices in the popular neighborhoods are still reasonable and so is the rent,” Drummond said. “A starting salary at a small firm is modest, but in a place like Atlanta that’s OK.”

He said even in a tough job market, Atlanta offers a lot of employment opportunities.

“For a young attorney just out of law school, it may be hard to find the perfect job, but it’s definitely possible to find a job,” Drummond said.

SIZE OF THE LEGAL COMMUNITY

A good city for young attorneys should include a solid legal community, which can lead to more networking opportunities and, ultimately, jobs. For this section of the ranking, we calculated the percentage of the population with a legal occupation, as well as the number of law firms in each city.

The nation’s capital has the highest proportion of people working in the legal industry at 8.1 percent. This gives young attorneys in D.C. an advantage for meeting every type of person in the legal profession. Sandoval said there are a lot of networking events with opportunities to meet people in the same area of interest.

[Professionals] are so used to having
young people pass through their doors that they really do root for you and encourage you to do well,” Sandoval said. “They’re happy to put you in touch with some of their contacts after getting to know you.”

While D.C.’s legal community is head and shoulders above the rest of the country, other cities have vibrant and active legal communities. Seattle earned the No. 6 spot in the rankings, in part due to its solid legal community. Out of the city’s population, 2.7 percent have a legal occupation and there are more than 1,800 law firms in the metropolitan area.

Vanessa Hernandez earned her J.D. from the University of Washington School of Law in December of 2009 and works at the American Civil Liberties Union in Seattle. One of the things she appreciates most about the city’s legal community is how connected it is.

“Seattle has a tight-knit legal community, and it’s also tight-knit among the people who do public interest, civil rights and social justice work,” she said.

She said once she graduated from law school, she had no plans of leaving Seattle, so she focused on a specific geographic region. Even though the employment market has been tough the past few years, the networking opportunities helped Hernandez find a job.

“Finding a job for public interest lawyers is especially challenging because there aren’t many independent sources of funding for the kind of work we do, but I found it to be a very smooth process,” she said.

Seattle offers a host of legal associations and groups to connect people within the industry. The King County Bar Association and the Washington State Bar Association both have young-lawyers divisions and make a concerted efforts to put young lawyers on planning committees, according to Hernandez.

“There were a lot of connections that people were able to make for me ... and willing to share their contacts,” Hernandez said. “Here, it is possible to build a strong network of people who know you and know your work, making it easier to get into the job market.”

The city also has active minority organizations, such as the Loren Miller Bar Association, the Middle Eastern Legal Association of Washington and the Washington Attorneys with Disabilities Association. Hernandez participates in a number of organizations, such as the King County Bar Association.

“I’m also part of the MAMAs, Mother Attorneys Mentoring Association, which is

entrepreneurs don’t
do business as usual.
neither should their lawyers.

That’s why Duke Law offers two degree programs — a three-year JD/LLM and a one-year LLM for practicing attorneys — in law and entrepreneurship. By combining rigorous legal and business education with hands-on work in startup ventures, the LAW & ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM AT DUKE LAW helps you create the practice and networks you’ll need to advise and lead the emerging and venture-backed businesses that are driving the new economy.

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an active group tied to our work and our lives as mothers," she said. "All the minority groups have focused bar associations that do a variety of different activities, from fundraising to supporting clinical work, scholarships to social activities."

THE VIBRANT SOCIAL SCENE

Lawyers may have busy schedules, but having a social life is still important. There are many characteristics that make cities appealing: arts, culture, nightlife and natural getaways in and around the city. Using Sperling's Places, an online research company that analyzes data about people and places for publications, we were able to determine which cities had great social scenes for young attorneys. We also calculated the number of young people in the population.

Atlanta, for example, has a wide variety of arts and cultural activities. The city is the global headquarters of CNN as well as home to Coca-Cola, both of which offer tours to the public. The city also has the Georgia Aquarium, which is the largest in the world. Atlanta has festivals throughout the year dedicated to the arts, food and music. Additionally, the percentage of young people (19.8 percent) makes it a good city for young professionals.

"There's a real big young-professional scene in Atlanta, late 20s and 30-somethings that go out all the time," Drummond said. "Every weekend there are activities people go to, as well as neighborhood bars and restaurants."

Drummond said Atlanta attracts a lot of young professionals from around the southeastern U.S. since it is one of the biggest and most centralized cities in the region.

"Atlanta is a mini melting pot of the southeast. You have people from all over the world, but you also have people from all over the southeastern U.S.,” Drummond said. "I think Atlanta also has a younger fine-arts scene, which the city has been developing since the Olympics in 1996."

Hernandez, who also lived in Boston and New York, was hesitant about leaving Boston for Seattle, but now she has no intention of ever leaving the emerald city.

"I think Seattle is an absolutely wonderful place to live," she said. "It's pretty much perfect, and I never want to leave."

Like Washington D.C., Seattle has one of the largest populations of young people (20.8 percent). In terms of indoor and outdoor activities, Seattle is the best of both worlds. The city is located right on Puget Sound, with Olympic National Park a ferry ride away. It is also known for its eclectic music scene and countless number of restaurants.

"As a quality-of-living place, Seattle is fantastic," Hernandez said. "The restaurants, the interesting neighborhoods, the farmers markets and music scene are all amazing. From a quality-of-life standpoint, it's the nicest city I've ever lived in."
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Jones Day adds two M&A partners in Atlanta

October 2012

Washington, DC -- The global law firm Jones Day announces that Frank Layson and Erik Belenky have joined the 140 lawyer Atlanta Office as partners in the Mergers & Acquisitions Practice. Both were formerly partners in Paul Hastings LLP's Atlanta office.

"Frank and Erik are very welcome additions to what is already one of the most formidable M&A practices in the Southeast," said Lizanne Thomas, Partner-in-Charge of Jones Day's Atlanta Office. "Their skills and experience will be welcomed both by our clients in the region and by those around the world who have business here."

Mr. Layson represents both public and private companies in a wide variety of industries. His primary area of practice is mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, and strategic alliances. He has represented many leading companies and financial institutions in a broad array of domestic and international M&A and joint venture transactions. A graduate of the University of Georgia School of Law (J.D., 1991) and Emory University (B.A., 1988), he has been recognized in The Best Lawyers in America, the Legal 500, Chambers USA, and America's Leading Lawyers.

Mr. Belenky's practice is focused on mergers and acquisitions, where he represents public and private companies, special committees, and financial advisors in the full range of domestic and cross-border acquisitions, divestitures, strategic alliances, and corporate restructurings. Mr. Belenky also regularly advises boards of directors on corporate governance matters. A graduate of Duke University School of Law (J.D., 1997) and Colby College (B.A., 1994), he is listed by Chambers USA and Legal 500 US.

Jones Day ranked #1 globally in M&A league tables for the first nine months of 2012, maintaining a position it has held every quarter since year-end 2000. Jones Day led all law firms for the number of completed deals worldwide in the Q3 2012 M&A rankings released by Thomson Reuters. In the Bloomberg league tables, which are based on announced transactions, Jones Day ranked #1 both for the number of worldwide deals and for the number of deals involving U.S. companies, as well as for the number of deals involving French companies.

Jones Day is a global law firm practicing in the major centers of business and finance throughout the world. Ranked among the world's best and...
most integrated law firms, and perennially ranked among the best in client service, Jones Day acts as principal outside counsel to, or provides significant legal representation for, approximately half of the Fortune 500, Fortune Global 500, and FT Global 500. The Atlanta Office of Jones Day proudly traces its roots back to 1890. As a full-service office that has steadily grown to its present size, Jones Day’s Atlanta attorneys advise clients on a range of issues relevant to corporations doing business in the southeastern United States and worldwide.
The Supreme Court forbids cameras in the courtroom, but twice rogue photographers managed to capture what few have seen—the justices at work. And the resulting photographs give us a small glimpse of what we have been missing.

At 10:07 a.m. on June 28, 2012, more than 5 million people were glued to SCOTUSblog, a popular legal website, waiting to receive word of the Supreme Court’s decision on the constitutionality of the Affordable Care Act. Inside the courtroom, Chief Justice John Roberts was reading his opinion from the bench, as Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Anthony Kennedy waited to share their views. The press, meanwhile, was rushing to transmit the news via an awkward process reminiscent of a child’s game of “telephone.”

Later we would be told that Justice Sonia Sotomayor appeared “exhausted” and that Justice Antonin Scalia “looked like he wasn’t very happy.” We would hear tales of the “collective head-snap” in the courtroom when the Chief Justice announced the controversial individual mandate would survive as a tax. Of course, almost none of us actually witnessed these moments. We were staring helplessly at our blinking cursors, repeatedly refreshing our screens for another morsel of news.

It didn’t need to be this way. In a day when even our cellphones can capture images unobtrusively, why were we forced to stare at pixels on our computer screens or at a static televised image of the Supreme Court’s exterior? In 2012, why is there a wall of separation between the American people and their high court?

The Supreme Court has never wavered in its opposition to allowing cameras into its courtroom. It has steadfastly held that position despite the fact that all 50 states allow camera access in some form and that lower federal courts have been “experimenting” with the practice since the early 1990s—at roughly the same time that the Canadian Supreme Court let them in without incident.

For decades, the debate over cameras in the court has gone something like this: the press pleads for permission and the court says no; academics make policy arguments that the court ignores; and Congress threatens to force cameras into the court, but the justices don’t blink. The argument remains deadlocked, with the justices insisting that they will not risk the integrity of the court until they can be certain of the effects and camera proponents arguing that it is impossible to know the effects until cameras are allowed inside.

Yet few people know that twice in the court’s history cameras did get in. It was stealthy and illicit, but two rogue photographers managed to capture what few have seen—the justices at work. And the resulting photographs give us a small glimpse of what we have been missing.

In 1932, photojournalist Erich Salomon sneaked a camera into a Supreme Court argument, being held in what was known as “The Old Senate Chambers.” To pull this off, he faked a broken arm and hid a camera in his sling. His single photograph was published in Fortune and promoted as the first image ever taken of the court in session. It is a clear and close-up shot of the bench, with a bearded Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes presiding. Two chairs down, most court devotees would recognize the wavy locks of Justice Louis Brandeis. The justices appear to be listening to the argument being presented by an unseen attorney.

Five years later, Time published another clandestinely shot photo. This one, the magazine reported, was taken by “an enterprising amateur, a young woman who concealed her small camera in her handbag, cutting a hole through which the lens peeped, resembling an ornament.” The unnamed photographer “practiced shooting from the hip, without using the...
The Supreme Court forbids cameras in the courtroom, but twice rogue ... http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/jurisprudence/2012/1...
camera's finder which was inside the purse" in order to capture the court in action. To my knowledge, this photo hasn’t been reprinted since it was first published 75 years ago.

While taken from a more distant vantage point, the second photo is in many ways the more striking one. The justices by this time had moved into their current home at the Supreme Court building. The image is grainy, but the details are unmistakable. It shows the waist-high bronze gate that separates the public from members of the Supreme Court Bar. The court’s towering marble columns and draping curtain form the backdrop. The large, simple clock over the bench marks the time, just as it does now. The justices can be seen sitting, several with their heads resting in their hands, while a white-haired lawyer argues before them. Justice James McReynolds, sitting on the chief’s left, appears to be studying the ceiling.

The edges of the photo are framed in black, presumably from the cutouts of the purse, giving the tunneled feeling of traveling back in time—which, of course, is exactly what the photo allows us to do. The justices captured here are members of the 1937 court that ended what lawyers refer to as the “Lochner Era” through a series of decisions that upheld the New Deal. On the far left sits Justice Owen Roberts, the author of “the switch in time that saved nine,” who put a halt to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s court-packing plan.

Justice Scalia recently argued against cameras by suggesting that watching the Supreme Court would be boring since the justices “just sit there like nine sticks on chairs.” The lines of would-be spectators stretching outside the courtroom before every argument suggest the public feels otherwise. These images, moreover, tell us that there is much to be gleaned from even still photographs. They display an intimacy that is missing in the public’s access to the court, and offer us a brief connection to our Constitution in action by opening the doors of our government to more than the fortunate few who get to fill the courtroom’s 250 seats. They are a fleeting hint at what we have missed over the past century as well as what we lose with each passing term.

The justices today give different reasons for keeping cameras out, but they share one central element: fear of the unknown. It is “not a logical argument" but "a psychological argument," admits Justice Stephen Breyer. “Some of us may think if we were to vote for something with the implications for change we know not what—be careful.”

These two photographs make the argument that the justices’ fear comes at a price. Their inertia means that we have no photos or videos of Thurgood Marshall arguing Brown v. Board of Education, just as we have no images of the justices contemplating Roe v. Wade or Bush v. Gore. The photos remind us that it was a choice—their choice—to allow those moments and countless more to slip away. Caution is a virtue—until it becomes paralysis. In trying to preserve what we have, we are losing far too much.
Open meetings law could close off campus hearings

Kathleen Baydala Joyner
Daily Report
10-02-2012

This year's overhaul of the state's open government laws may have an unintended consequence—upending a 19-year precedent requiring Georgia universities to make student disciplinary hearings open to the public.

Lawyers for the University of Georgia and Georgia Attorney General Sam Olens are trying to determine whether the new law allows the school to close student disciplinary hearings from the public, said Nels Peterson, solicitor-general for the Law Department.

An article last week in The Red & Black, a student-run newspaper in Athens, reported the university's Office of Student Conduct cited the new Open Meetings and Open Records acts as justification to close its hearings for students charged with violating conduct regulations.

Arthur Leed, associate director of Legal Affairs at UGA, would not confirm whether the university has closed its student disciplinary hearings but wrote in an email that the university is "consulting with the attorney general on whether they should be open."

"We have made no final decisions and are consulting with the AG on the proper course of action on all the open meetings issues," he added.

Student disciplinary hearings have been open to the public since March 1993, when the state Supreme Court ruled in Red & Black Publishing Co. v. Board of Regents, 262 Ga. 848, that the university's student court was subject to the state Open Meetings Act and that its records were subject to the Open Records Act.

"This ruling forced the doors and files open to the public, not only on the campus of the University of Georgia, but also on campuses all over the state," according to a history of the University Judiciary on the Office of Student Conduct website.

Olens this year successfully lobbied state lawmakers to overhaul the state's open government laws to reorganize and clarify the laws pertaining to records and meetings by eliminating duplications and contradictions, as well as codifying recent case law. The new laws also heightened financial penalties against public officials or bodies that violate the laws.

But the interaction between federal law and the state's new Open Meetings Act has changed in such a way that may allow UGA student disciplinary hearings to be closed despite the state's high court ruling.

Under O.C.G.A. § 50-14-3(b)(4), the new state law allows a government agency to close portions of meetings in which officials are discussing a document that is exempt from public disclosure under the Open Records Act, and "there are no reasonable means by which the agency can consider the record without disclosing the exempt portions if the meeting were not closed."

The state Open Records Act exempts a slew of documents from public inspection. O.C.G.A. § 50-18-72(a)(37) exempts documents that are exempt under certain federal programs, including the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy
Daily Report: Open meetings law could close off campus hearings

Act (FERPA), which generally protects the privacy of student educational records. A congressional amendment to FERPA in 1998 clarified that student disciplinary records are exempt. But Congress added that postsecondary institutions may disclose the final results of any disciplinary proceedings in which they find a student has committed a crime or nonforcible sex offense.

Administrators with UGA's Office of Student Conduct declined to discuss the reported closure of disciplinary hearings with the Daily Report and referred all questions to Leed with Legal Affairs.

Leed, who is an attorney, did not return calls for comment but did say via email: "The University of Georgia works very closely with the Office of the Attorney General and we will follow their guidance on all issues related to the new state Open Meetings and Open Records acts (House Bill 397). Clearly HB 397 does not specifically 'overturn' any case. In regard to release of records we agree with the AG that HB 397 means that UGA must follow FERPA. Concerning Open Meetings, we are in the process of discussing with the AG the implications of the new act on student disciplinary hearings at UGA."

Peterson said the AG's office and UGA see "eye to eye on the records issue" but added that the AG's office has not taken a position on whether disciplinary hearings should be open or closed to the public.

Frank LoMonte, executive director of the Student Press Law Center, said the disciplinary hearings should remain open.

"At times, very serious crimes are being funneled into [universities'] disciplinary systems that would be treated as felonies and handled in open court if they had happened at any other place," LoMonte said. "It's dangerous to public safety and public accountability to maintain a system of secret courts where crimes can be whitewashed without a paper trail."

LoMonte, a UGA law graduate who practiced at Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, also said the original intent of FERPA was to protect students from profiling by restricting the sharing of school records with other government agencies.

"In the 1970s, students were subjected to psychological and aptitude tests and those types of records might fall into the hands of law enforcement and be used to the child's detriment," LoMonte said. There was also growing concern that records of students' college activities "might result in their being profiled by law enforcement as potentially dangerous people. That's why it's so ironic that FERPA has been manipulated over the years to be an anti-public disclosure statute."

However, LoMonte said there is not debate that disciplinary records are FERPA-protected records.

"But FERPA does not negate the necessity of open meetings," LoMonte cautioned. "Until there is a clear overruling of the Red & Black [high court] decision, the university is disobeying the decision at their grave peril."
It took Buck Wiley a while to figure out what he wanted to do with his life. After earning an undergraduate degree in European history from Washington and Lee University, a relatively small school in Lexington, Va., he moved on to the much larger University of Georgia, where he added a JD/MBA to his résumé. Then, believing he might want to pursue a career in public service, Wiley headed to Europe to pursue an LLM in international law from the University of Brussels. Ultimately he landed in the world of finance, spending six years at two firms in Moscow before returning to his native Atlanta, where he now works as a private wealth adviser for Merrill Lynch. As part of Bloomberg Businessweek’s “How I Got Here” series, Kate Abbott spoke with Wiley about his experiences in the financial sector abroad. What follows is the story of Wiley’s career progression, in his own words. (Some quotes have been edited for space and clarity.)

Name: Buck Wiley

Current Position: Managing Director, Merrill Lynch Investments
Education: JD/MBA, University of Georgia Law School and Terry College of Business, 1992

In college I studied European history. I was obsessed. I didn’t take anything about business. When I started in business school, one of my best memories was taking accounting, because it was like learning a foreign language. I compared it to learning French. It was hard but it made intuitive sense. I can’t say I loved accounting but it was fascinating, and those courses led me in the direction I ultimately took.

Work Experience:

—KPMG, manager, Moscow, 1993-1994

While at the University of Brussels, I studied a lot of tax law and really dug into European currencies. I knew I wanted to stay in Europe so I began interviewing, and ended with a job offer with KPMG in their Moscow office. It was a typical first year in an accounting firm that was very regimented. My department was run by a Texan, and our clients ranged from oil companies looking to enter the Soviet Union, to Australians, Germans, and the British. It was truly an international mix and I loved all the excitement.

—Sun Capital Partners, director, Moscow, 1994-1998

I was recruited by a headhunter, and began to learn the ropes of an investment fund. We oversaw corporate acquisitions, mostly of breweries, and I went to almost every brewery between Ukraine and Japan. I absolutely couldn’t have done this private equity job without the accounting courses I took while at Georgia. Having taken a course about international currencies, I understood the dual accounting systems better than most.

—Goodworks International, managing director, Atlanta, 1999-2000

At this point I was ready to get home, and at the same time Russia melted down. I worked for Andrew Young, the former mayor of Atlanta, doing private equity work in emerging markets in Africa. Everyone was making so much money off computers and the Internet at that point, so no one wanted to invest.

—Merrill Lynch Investment Funds, managing director, Atlanta, 2001-present

I started in private wealth management, and made a branded private wealth investment group, offering services to high-net-worth clients. In coming from a private equity background, I was moving from the buy side. In Atlanta, the sell side has a lot of job opportunities. People, while in business school, don’t appreciate finance opportunities on the sell side until later in their careers. Merrill Lynch has a very robust platform for private equity and it was a great way to leverage my experience from the last 10 years—my knowledge base perfectly lined up with the job.

Final Word

People coming out of business school think they need to go straight to the top. Don’t be afraid to start anywhere you can if it’s in the career path you want. The position I started in at KPMG did not need an MBA, but it was an area I wanted to be in. My experience in the business world is that merit is rewarded pretty quickly.

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States News Service
October 2, 2012 Tuesday

LENGTH: 336 words

HEADLINE: UGA SCHOOL OF LAW TO HOST INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY MIDYEAR MEETING

BYLINE: States News Service

DATELINE: Athens, GA

BODY:

The following information was released by the University of Georgia:

The American Society of International Law will hold its annual Midyear Meeting and Research Forum Oct. 19-21 in Atlanta and Athens, hosted by the University of Georgia School of Law. Scholars, practitioners and students from the Southeast and around the world will convene to discuss compelling issues in international law.

The Friday session, to be held at the Coca-Cola Co. headquarters in Atlanta, will consist of a career-mentoring program, a panel discussion on the latest developments in the field of international arbitration and an evening reception. The event will move to Athens, where numerous panels and workshops on such topics as international criminal justice, corruption and financial rights, foreign relations and international trade will take place on Saturday and Sunday. The gathering will feature keynote addresses by United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs and U.N. Legal Counsel Patricia O'Brien and U.S. State Department Legal Adviser Harold Hongju Koh.

The Midyear Meeting and Research Forum will conclude with the initiation of ASIL-Southeast, a pilot organization with the goal of enriching the society's regional presence by bringing together southeastern legal scholars, members of the nongovernmental organization community, and private and public sector international law practitioners.

A nonprofit, nonpartisan, educational membership organization, ASIL serves to encourage the study of international law, as well as to promote the establishment and maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice. ASIL is comprised of almost 4,000 members from more than 100 nations, including attorneys, academics, corporate counsel, judges, representatives of governments and nongovernmental organizations, international civil servants, students and others interested in international law.

All facets of the forum are open to the public. To register, see www.asil.org/midyear or call 202/939-6000.

LOAD-DATE: October 3, 2012
#47 University of Georgia

Georgia scored a 2.06 out of 5 on Business Insider's rating.

US News & World Report: #34

Notable alumni: Former Georgia Governor Roy Barnes, Real Housewives of Atlanta star Phaedra Parks

Comments: "Geography matters. You can't go to U of Georgia and get a job in DC, NY or SF. Many of these schools are very limiting. Some have national relevance. It's not necessarily a straight rankings issue. Some degrees and alumni bases just travel better."

Tiebreaker: Three schools scored a 2.06. UF (Levin) had a 3.3% "Extremely Worth It" rating with 14 votes, the University of Maryland had a 3.3 percent "Extremely Worth It" rating with 13 votes, and the University of Georgia had a 3.2 percent "Extremely Worth It" rating with 13 votes.
Thomas Eaton, the J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law, serves as vice president on the board of directors for the Athens Justice Project.

Fighting for justice

By Aaron Hale
aahale@uga.edu

The Athens Justice Project aims to help its clients make good on their second chances.

“We try to provide a holistic approach to dealing with criminal justice,” said Thomas A. Eaton, vice president on the Athens Justice Project’s board of directors and UGA’s J. Alton Hosch Professor of Law. “Somebody who is accused of a crime needs a lawyer, and we provide them with one. But to break out of that chain of recidivism, people need a lot more than just a lawyer.”

The Athens Justice Project tries to help clients move forward in their lives through assistance for drug addiction and mental illnesses, facilitating stable housing and giving counseling for family life. But Eaton said that oftentimes the biggest step to getting an offender on the straight and narrow is to simply help him or her find a stable job.

As part of that, the Athens Justice Project works with local companies to reduce the stigma associated with hiring offenders. It also puts clients through a 15-week work preparation program aimed at teaching them how to land and keep a job.

The Athens Justice Project, which serves Clarke County and surrounding areas, has had ties to UGA’s School of Law since its inception. The late Milner S. Ball, a well-respected law professor there, was one of the founding members of the organization. The program seems to be working given the track record of its clients. More than 80 percent of those who go through the Athens Justice Project program go five years or more without an arrest and conviction.

When making a pitch for donations, Eaton likes to point out that Athens Justice Project has universal appeal.

“We’re repairing lives and families, reducing crime and saving taxpayer money,” he said, pointing that every incarcerated inmate costs taxpayers $60,000 annually.

“Every person we can keep out of jail is one who will not be housed and fed at taxpayer expense. Every person we can help get a job becomes a taxpayer rather than someone who is consuming our taxes,” he said. “This is an area where there is common ground. Everyone can agree that it’s a good thing to get people out of a life of crime.”
International law society to meet at UGA

The American Society of International Law is holding its annual Midyear Meeting and Research Forum Oct. 19-21 in Atlanta and Athens, hosted by the School of Law. Scholars, practitioners and students from the Southeast and around the world will convene to discuss compelling issues in international law.

The Oct. 19 session will be held at the Coca-Cola Co. headquarters in Atlanta. The event will then move to UGA, where panels and workshops on topics such as international criminal justice, corruption and financial rights, foreign relations and international trade will take place. Keynote addresses will be given by Patricia O'Brien, United Nations under-secretary-general for legal affairs, and Harold Hongju Koh, U.S. State Department legal adviser.

The meeting and forum are open to the public.

To register, visit www.asil.org/midyear or call 202-939-6000.
ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 8 -- The University of Georgia issued the following news release:

The University of Georgia School of Law's Georgia Association of Law and Politics will host its second annual symposium on political and legal issues in Georgia Oct. 19 at the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries on the UGA campus. Open to the public, the event will begin with lunch and opening remarks at 11:30 a.m., followed by the first panel session at 12:30 p.m.

"The purpose of this symposium is to provide law students, practitioners and members of the community at large with a more academic viewpoint of serious political and legal issues affecting the state of Georgia," conference co-organizer and second-year law student Shelley E. Kreimer said.

Topics to be covered are criminal justice reform, legislative ethics reform and the future of transportation initiatives in Georgia. Panelists will include leaders in the state's political, legal and judicial arenas.

Reservations are required for the luncheon, and may be made by contacting lgfarrar@uga.edu by Oct. 12. For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at htsyndication@hindustantimes.com.
Let's get ready to rumble

by Ray Driver, The Jacksonville Bar Association president

The 32nd annual Florida/Georgia moot court competition will be held at 9:30 a.m. Oct. 26 at the Federal Courthouse.

This is one of the grand traditions in the Jacksonville legal community. This competition between the University of Florida and University of Georgia colleges of law is held annually on the Friday before the Florida/Georgia football game.

The event replicates an argument before the U.S. Supreme Court concerning a current but unresolved issue of Federal Constitutional law.

The competition began 29 years ago when Mark Hulsey, a partner with Jacksonville-based Smith Hulsey & Busey and a University of Florida graduate, was asked by the dean of the University of Florida College of Law to sponsor a competition between the moot court teams of the University of Florida and University of Georgia.

The competition was to be held in Jacksonville and timed with the annual football competition between the schools.

Hulsey called Charlie Kimbrell, a lawyer practicing in Miami and a University of Georgia graduate. The two men, both combat veterans of World War II, agreed to co-sponsor the competition.

The competition was held from 1970 until 2010 and was called the "Florida/Georgia-Hulsey/Kimbrell." In 2006, Charlie Kimbrell passed away.

Hulsey passed away in 2011.

In 2011, the competition did not occur because there were not funds available to pay the event's expenses. Fortunately, this year, Atlanta-based law firm Smith Gambrell & Russell has agreed to co-sponsor the event with Smith Hulsey & Busey.

The event is now called the "Florida/Georgia-Hulsey/Gambrell" moot court competition after Mark Hulsey and E. Smythe Gambrell, a. founding partner of Smith Gambrell & Russell.

Gambrell was the American Bar Association and American Bar Foundation president from 1955-56 and founded the Legal Aid Society in Atlanta, where he practiced law from 1922 until his death in 1986.

Hulsey was past president of The Florida Bar from 1969-70 and The Jacksonville Bar Association in 1962. He also served as chairman of the Florida Judicial Qualifications Commission, an organization he helped create while he was serving as the state Bar president.

The moot court competition used to be an accurate indicator for the game.

For the first 20 years, with four exceptions, the school that won the competition would lose the football game, but that has not been the case recently. We'll let you be the "judge" of why those trends exist.


The "record on appeal" for this year's moot court competition concerns a preacher who has been convicted of federal crimes resulting from his murder of an abortionist. The issues to be decided by the Court include whether a post-verdict affidavit concerning racist comments by jurors is barred from consideration by Federal Rule of Evidence 606(b), whether the United States assistant attorneys' preemptory challenges based upon religious beliefs are valid and whether the defendant received a constitutionally guaranteed fair trial.
Let's get ready to rumble. 

Judges participating in this event consistently remark on the quality of the legal arguments.

All members of the public are welcome to attend the competition, which will be in the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals Courtroom on the 13th floor of the Jacksonville federal courthouse. The competition begins at 9:30 a.m. and will conclude before noon.

The event will be followed by The Jacksonville Bar Association’s monthly luncheon at the Hyatt Downtown.

Dean Robert Jerry will be speaking on behalf of the University of Florida Levin College of Law and Former Dean David Shipley will be speaking on behalf of the University of Georgia College of Law. The moot court competitors will be our special guests.

The luncheon starts at noon and will end approximately 1 p.m. The luncheon is free for all members of The Jacksonville Bar Association, and guests can attend for $40.

Reservations can be made by calling 399-4486 or sending an email to jba@jaxbar.org.

The bar is open! Come make a difference!
Jeff Huong, a UGA law school grad, took an online test to be on the show. That led to an audition in Boston.

Earlier this year, the Sandy Springs native took an online test to be on the show. That led to an audition in Boston. He taped the show in July. Huong said five shows were taped in one day. His was the last of the day.

The 26-year-old was quiet during the early part of the show as the two other contestants answered questions and raked in cash. He reached $2,800 when Alex Trebek said, "A memorial outside Israel's Knesset honoring Israel's fallen soldiers was inspired by the burning bush story."

Huong correctly said, "What is Exodus."

He left the show in third place, yet sounded like a winner when he spoke with Patch. "I just really enjoyed the experience, getting to compete in my favorite game show," he said.
The University of Georgia School of Law's Georgia Association of Law and Politics will host its second annual symposium on political and legal issues in Georgia Oct. 19 at the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries on the UGA campus, according to a Monday news release from the university. Open to the public, the event will begin with lunch and opening remarks at 11:30 a.m., followed by the first panel session at 12:30 p.m.

Topics to be covered are criminal justice reform, legislative ethics reform and the future of transportation initiatives in Georgia. Panelists will include leaders in the state’s political, legal and judicial arenas.

For more information about the conference, contact Alan Poole at abp357@uga.edu. Reservations are required for the luncheon, and may be made by contacting lgfarrar@uga.edu by Friday.
ATHENS, Ga. — The University of Georgia's law school plans to host its second annual symposium on political and legal issues.

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Conference co-organizer and second-year law student Shelley Kreimer says the symposium is meant to provide law students, practicing attorneys and members of the community with an academic perspective on political and legal issues affecting the state.

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LOAD-DATE: October 10, 2012
The CEO of Oxford Industries, the maker of Tommy Bahama, Lilly Pulitzer and other clothing brands, will retire at the end of the year.

J. Hicks Lanier has been CEO of the Atlanta company for 35 years. He will continue to serve as chairman of the company's board.

Thomas C. Chubb III, Oxford's president and a current member of the board, will add the CEO role Jan. 1.

In a statement, E. Jenner Wood III, the presiding director of Oxford's board of directors, called Lanier's leadership "nothing short of extraordinary."

"He has superbly navigated the company through times of challenge and change during his long tenure," Wood said.

Chubb, who started at the company as an intern in 1988, has long been involved in Oxford's strategic and operational plans, Lanier said in a statement.

Chubb has received his undergraduate degree in Economics from The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and law degree from The University of Georgia.
UGA Law School Hosts Political, Legal Symposium

10:56 AM, Oct 9, 2012 | 0 comments

Written by Jake Wade

FILED UNDER Georgia News

ATHENS, Ga. (AP) - The University of Georgia's law school plans to host its second annual symposium on political and legal issues.

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Mugshots: Macon Regional Crimestoppers says these people are wanted on warrants in Middle Georgia.
Honey Boo Boo Interview: 13WMAZ's Austin Lewis sat down with Alana "Honey Boo Boo" Thompson and her mother, June Shannon.
Employee Mocked: The manager who a Warner Robins woman says mocked her use of food stamps has been transferred,
according to a statement from Kroger.

Celebrities Who Died in 2012: Flip through the gallery to reflect on well-known people who are known for their accomplishments and work.

The Jones Zone: Ben and Lorra GO head-to-head each week picking their game winners -- and you have a chance to weigh in!

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Bestiality Arrest: A Fla. farmhand who claims he gets aroused when animals are in heat and mating got caught with his pants down -- literally -- with a female donkey on Aug. 15.

Major Drug Bust: Ten Central Georgia law enforcement agencies served arrest warrants to 31 different people.

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July 3, 2012 Storms: Severe weather in July

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January 21, 2012 Storms: Severe weather in winter

Sept. 27, 2011 Storm Photos: Severe weather in Fall

November 16 Storm: Severe weather in Fall

April 16, 2011 Storm Photos: Severe weather last Spring

March 26, 2011 Storms: Severe weather last Spring

April 28, 2011 Storms: Severe weather last Spring

April 4, 2011 Storms: Severe weather last Spring

Tornado in Tuscaloosa: Photos from the tornado that hit Ala.

Joplin, Mo. Tornado: Photos from the tornado that hit Mo.

Tornado in Harrisburg, Ill.: Photos from the tornado that hit Ill.
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UGA School of Law to host international law society midyear meeting

By UGA NEWS SERVICE published Tuesday, October 9, 2012

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All facets of the forum are open to the public. To register, see www.asil.org/midyear or call 202/939-6000.
UGA Law School Hosts Political, Legal Symposium

Written by Associated Press (94) Published on Tuesday, October 09, 2012 10:44 PM. Posted in State

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By | Associated Press

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Topics to be covered are criminal justice reform, legislative ethics reform and the future of transportation initiatives in Georgia. Panelists will include leaders in the state's political, legal and judicial arenas.
Patricia Griffith of Ford & Harrison was honored as one of the 2012 Most Powerful & Influential Women of Georgia by the Georgia Diversity Council, which was launched in 2008, at the group's annual Leadership Conference.

The American Society of International Law's mid-year meeting will kick off in Atlanta on Oct. 19 with a panel called "When Transnational Business Deals Go Sour: The Challenges and Opportunities of International Arbitration," and then continue at the University of Georgia School of Law in Athens on Oct. 20 and 21.

Glenn Hendrix, the managing partner of Arnall Golden Gregory, is moderating the panel. Hendrix said ASIL usually holds its conferences in Washington, where the group is based, and called it "a bit of a coup" for Atlanta and Athens to land the mid-year meeting, which he attributed to the efforts of Peter "Bo" Rutledge, a University of Georgia law professor specializing in international dispute resolution.

Hendrix said the international arbitration panel will be "very practical." Panelists include Donald Donovan, ASIL's president and a partner at Debevoise & Plimpton, Gary Born, who chairs the international arbitration practice at Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale & Dorr, Jack Goldsmith, a professor at Harvard Law School, Valerie Strong Sanders of Sutherland and Brian White of King & Spalding.

The panel, along with a career mentoring program and a reception, will be held at The Coca-Cola Co.'s headquarters. ASIL's mid-year meeting will then move to Athens, featuring keynote addresses from U.S. State Department Legal Advisor Harold Koh and the United Nations' Undersecretary-General for Legal Affairs and Legal Counsel Patricia O'Brien.

The meeting is open to the public, and CLE credits are available. For the Atlanta events, the fee is $35 for ASIL members and $50 for nonmembers. To register, go to www.asil.org/midyear or call 202-939-6000.

The Emory Public Interest Committee has organized a conference, "And Justice for All? Criminal Justice in the South" on Oct. 13 from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Emory University School of Law. Stephen Bright of the Southern Center for Human Rights will make a keynote speech. State Representatives Rich Golick and Stacey Abrams are among the panelists, along with GBI Director Vernon Keenan and Jonathan Rapping, the director of the Southern Public Defender Training Center.

The event, which includes breakfast and lunch, is free and open to the public, but requires registration. Consult www.law.emory.edu/academics/conferences/2012-epic-conference.html or contact conference co-chairs Anam Ismail and Steve Justus at epicconference2112@gmail.com.

The Georgia First Amendment Foundation will provide training to lawyers on the state's new open government laws on Oct. 24 at the State Bar of Georgia headquarters at 104 Marietta Street N.W. The training is from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and is good for three hours of CLE credit. The early registration rate is $105.

The Atlanta Legal Aid Society's 21st annual Run for Justice will be Nov. 10. The 5K run and walk starts in Oakhurst at 9 a.m. Registration is $25 and increases to $30 after Nov. 4. Proceeds benefit Atlanta Legal Aid. Contact Angie Tacker at ajtacker@atlantalegalaid.org to participate.

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November 29, 2012

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Democrat congressional candidate vies to win 'safe Republican' district

Jody Cooley knows he is blue in a red area.

Jody Cooley knows he is blue in a red area.

Jody Cooley

Jody Cooley, a lawyer from Gainesville, is running as a Democrat for Georgia's 9th Congressional District.

Jody Cooley, a lawyer from Gainesville, is running as a Democrat for Georgia's 9th Congressional District.

"I've been interested in public policy for 3 years, and I'm a lawyer up in Gainesville, and I was at the point in my career where I had the time to run for public office and I didn't like the tone of national politics," he said. "I was very frustrated by what I felt like was a do-nothing Congress that ignored the concerns of real people. And so, as I looked at the 9th District, I knew that I had practiced law throughout the district in the area.

"I've always been interested in public policy. I'm 51 years old, and I'm a lawyer up in Gainesville, and I was at a point in my career where I had the time to run for public office and I didn't like the tone of national politics," he said. "I was very frustrated by what I felt like was a do-nothing Congress that ignored the concerns of real people. And so, as I looked at the 9th District, I knew I had practiced law throughout the district.

This is Cooley's first attempt at national politics. Cooley has served on the Gainesville City School Board and the Gainesville Parks and Recreation Board. Though not a career politician, Cooley believes he can help his district.

"I'm a common-sense business lawyer that cares about people," he said. "There are a lot of people in our district who are hurting because they don't have as much as they need to survive. They depend on social service agencies to get by, whether that be a senior center or the things that center offers, Meals on Wheels or the opportunities for adequate nutrition from a food bank."
Democrat congressional candidate vies to win 'safe Republican' district... http://www.redandblack.com/news/democrat-congressional-candidate-...

Cooley has ties to Athens. He received his degree in law and a finance degree from the University. In addition, his daughter is a freshman at the University. "My dad is a really well-rounded guy," said his daughter Abby, an early childhood education major. "He loves doing outdoorsy things. He loves to have fun and live. He is a great example of living life to the fullest for me. I think voters should know and understand that my dad is being completely honest in everything he's presented."

Though the 9th District is considered "Safe Republican" by the University of Virginia Center for Politics, the Cooley campaign believes not facing an incumbent will be an advantage. "I don't think a Republican has any more of a claim on this district than a Democrat because it's an open seat," said Abbott Hayes, fellow partner at Hulsey, Oliver & Mahar and friend of Cooley's. "I'm thrilled Joey's put in for it. but obviously it's a district where the counties or the folks in the district have tended to lean more Republican. but I think we're at a point in time where people know Congress is broken. My hope is that they're not on party labels."

More about Athens

• ARTICLE: State Rep. Collins brings 'consistent conservative' stance to new 9th district election
• HTML: October 11, 2012 edition of The Red & Black
• ARTICLE: UGA key to Athens' lowest unemployment rate in Georgia
• PDF: Red & Black October 10, 2012 issue

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• Future of higher education lies in distance learning
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   Use the 'Report' link on each comment to let us know of abusive posts.

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Home of Aaron Murray, linebacker
October 12, 2012

Pope & Howard Partner Geoff Pope Joins The Belli Society
-- Atlanta-Based Trial Lawyer Becomes New Belli Society Member This Month --

ATLANTA, GA October 12, 2012 /24-7PressRelease/ -- Trial lawyer Geoff Pope, co-founder of Atlanta law firm Pope & Howard, P.C., was invited to join The Belli Society, an international group of trial lawyers focused on providing its members with relevant, practical seminars to help improve and enhance their courtroom skills.

“I’m excited to be a part of the The Belli Society, and look forward to taking part in the impactful seminars and other educations tools that members enjoy,” said Pope.

The Belli Society is committed to upholding the legal legacy of founder Melvin M. Belli, a trial lawyer who was known as the Father of Demonstrative Evidence for his “pioneering work in illustrating in court the nature of his clients’ injuries.” He also worked with several high profile clients over the course of his career, including Jack Ruby, who was on trial for murdering Lee Harvey Oswald, the convicted assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

Pope, who served as Georgia Trial Lawyers Association (GTLA) President in 2011, has been a member of the Georgia Bar since 1993, when he earned his Juris Doctor, cum laude, from the University of Georgia School of Law. He joined forces with Marc Howard to form Pope & Howard, P.C. in 2005. His areas of expertise include catastrophic personal injury cases, nursing home litigation, medical malpractice, trucking accidents and more. His full profile is available online at http://popehoward.com/pope.php.

About Pope & Howard, P.C.

The lawyers at Pope & Howard, P.C. in Atlanta, Georgia, are experienced trial lawyers dedicated to fairly representing clients for just compensation. The firm’s specialties include brain and spinal cord injuries, construction site accidents, trucking and tractor trailer, automobile and aviation accidents, and other cases involving wrongful death and catastrophic personal injury. Please visit the firm online at http://www.popehoward.com to learn more. Free consultations are available to potential clients.

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This News Release can be viewed online at: http://www.24-7pressrelease.com
Jesse Stone, Robert Ingham vie for Georgia Senate District 23 seat

Georgia Senate District 23

From staff reports
Saturday, Oct. 13, 2012

Name: Jesse Stone, Republican (Incumbent)
Age: 56
Family: Wife, Amanda; children Drew, Laura and Sarah
Political experience: Served one term as mayor of Waynesboro, Ga.; elected to state Senate in 2010
Education: University of Georgia, Master of Business Administration and Juris Doctor

Why are you running for re-election? “To serve the people of the 22nd Senatorial District. I feel like I can contribute service, having represented small businesses and working people for over 29 years. I bring a local government perspective to state government, which means I’ve been very careful about not imposing unfunded mandates.”

Name: Robert Ingham, Democrat
Age: 66
Family: Single, one son
Political experience: None; has run for office five times in Richmond County
Education: Attended Vorhees College, Augusta Tech

Why are you running for office? “Primarily because the incumbent got in by default, and the Democratic Party is squeezed for membership. If they take one more state Senate seat, they can go home and eat lunch – in other words, they can shut off debate and not hear the other side with more than two-thirds. Nineteen is the magic number as far as numbers of state senators we need to maintain at least some facsimile of a party.”
US Senior Judge retires after a historic career

By R. ROBIN MCDONALD

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Updated: 12:01 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 29, 2012 |Posted: 12:00 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 29, 2012

US Senior Judge retires after a historic career

By R. ROBIN MCDONALD

The Associated Press

ATLANTA — His place in history assured, U.S. District Senior Judge Horace Ward has retired from the Northern District of Georgia bench - where he has sat since 1979, when he became the first African-American appointed to a federal judgeship in Georgia.

Ward's federal judicial career has stood as "a constant visible reminder of the power of the rule of law in ensuring equal rights," said Chief Judge Julie Carnes.

"He will always be remembered as a trailblazer in the civil rights movement," she said. "He had the courage to challenge a social order that limited the opportunities of its black citizens."

A Morehouse College honors graduate with a master's degree from Atlanta University, Ward was instrumental in desegregating the University of Georgia. He was the first African-American to sue for admission to an all-white college in Georgia when, as a prospective law student in 1950, he first challenged UGA's refusal to admit him. After earning a law degree from Northwestern University in 1959, Ward joined a team of renowned civil rights lawyers who won the right for two African-American students — Hamilton Holmes and Charlayne Hunter — to desegregate UGA in 1961.

"His tenaciousness in attempting to be admitted to the University of Georgia law school paved the way for the later integration of Georgia's public colleges," said Carnes, who earned both her undergraduate and law degrees at UGA. "Judge Ward was a constant and visible reminder of the power of the rule of law in ensuring equal rights to all its citizens and of the importance of citizens and judges who insist that it do so."

Ward told the Daily Report recently that his appointment by President Jimmy Carter to the federal bench was "the crowning achievement in my legal career."

The retiring judge said his decision was prompted by his recent 85th birthday and a recognition that he had spent 50 years in public service — as the second African-American in the state's history to be elected to the Georgia senate; as a Fulton County State Court judge; as the first African-American to become a Superior Court judge in Georgia, and, finally, as a
Ward also practiced law with civil rights attorney Donald Hollowell and served as both an assistant county attorney in Fulton County and an assistant city attorney in Atlanta before embarking on his judicial career.

In a lecture at UGA in 2000, Ward called his unsuccessful fight to secure admission to the law school "a long and hard struggle" that played out over the course of a decade.

"I am proud to have played a role first as an applicant to the University of Georgia law school and then as a plaintiff in the lawsuit against the officials at the University of Georgia," Ward told the Daily Report, "although we didn't win that case."

U.S. District Judge Frank Hooper dismissed Ward's case on the eve of trial in 1957, declaring it moot because Ward was, by then, a first-year law student at Northwestern. Hooper never ruled on the merits of the case.

Said Ward's biographer, UGA professor and Dean of Social Work Maurice Daniels: "I think it took a great deal of courage to challenge the system of segregation at the time that he did because, in essence, he was challenging the governor, he was challenging the General Assembly, he was challenging the Board of Regents, he was challenging the University of Georgia. It took a great deal of courage for him and others to pursue the course of dismantling the cherished system of segregation in this state."

When Ward filed his civil rights suit against UGA, Gov. Herman Talmadge had won office on a campaign promise that there would be no desegregation of Georgia's public schools and colleges. Talmadge would hire his personal attorney, B.D. "Buck" Murphy, to assist UGA and the state attorney general in fighting Ward's suit.

More than two decades later, as a U.S. senator, Talmadge would greenlight Carter's nomination of Ward to the federal bench. Ward said that when he was sworn in as a federal judge in December 1979, he took his oath in the same courtroom where his case against UGA had been litigated.

Daniels said Ward demonstrated perseverance as well as bravery in his fight to desegregate UGA. And, he observed, "I can honestly say that he never showed any kind of animosity or any kind of negative feeling with respect to those who placed obstacles and barriers in his path."

What Ward demonstrated, instead, Daniels said, was "an ability to forgive and look to the future and not hold hostility for what has occurred in the past."

"It's remarkable and extraordinary to be able to have that sense of forgiveness," he continued. "He has made a great contribution to the cause of social justice and human dignity."

"I stand, and many others stand, on his shoulders," he said.

Carnes said Ward "has been more than a civil rights icon."

"Having been treated with hostility by many lawyers and judges as he was trying to make his way in the world, he could have become bitter and responded in kind once he enjoyed power," she said. "He never did so. He treated all with whom he came in contact — litigants, lawyers and colleagues — with kindness, charity and patience. Through his graciousness and decency, he has quietly imparted the power of good will and civility. We in the Northern District of Georgia have been privileged to serve with him."

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Giarmarco, Mullins, & Horton, P.C.
Andrew Baran, chairman of the Labor and Employment Section of Giarmarco, Mullins, & Horton P.C., was the presenting attorney at the American Society of Employer's Employment Law Workshop. This full day workshop addressed a diverse group of topics in the area of employee relations. Attorney-led panels and specialized breakouts reviewed a number of everyday laws and regulations that impact the employer/employee relationship. Baran presented Accommodations Galore—from Disability, Pregnancy, USERRA, Religion and More and during the luncheon featured "Ask the Lawyers," a panel presentation on employee relations topics.

Baran concentrates his practice in matters relating to employment and commercial disputes, including cases involving breach of contract, discrimination, harassment, wrongful discharge, and agreements restricting competition. He has experience as a counselor and advisor to employers across the Midwest. He has litigation experience in both federal and state courts and, regularly handles cases before federal and state agencies such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Michigan Department of Civil Rights and the National Labor Regulations Board. He also frequently represents employers in connection with issues relating to labor unions, including elections, contract negotiation and arbitration.

Baran is a graduate of Harvard University.

Baran has been recognized in Best Lawyers in America in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. He was also recognized as "Top Lawyer in Labor & Employment Law" by D-Business and Super Lawyer 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Additionally, Elizabeth A. Favaro, member of the Litigation Section of the firm, has been appointed for the second time to the State Bar of Michigan Law and the Media Committee. Favaro, an associate in the Business Litigation Group, has specialized knowledge regarding the media and First Amendment Rights, having spent four years as an Emmy award-winning television reporter prior to attending law school. The Law and the Media Committee gives her the opportunity to work with other lawyers and members of the media to enable the media to more accurately and effectively report legal issues.

She has tried a variety of cases, has experience in complex and class action litigation, and has worked on a number of significant appeals. Michigan Super Lawyers has recognized Favaro as a Rising Star for the years 2009 through 2012.
Geoffrey Wagner of Giarmarco Mullins has been selected to participate in the Detroit Regional Chamber’s Leadership Detroit program, a 10-month transformational leadership program designed to challenge emerging and existing community leaders from Southeast Michigan to bring about positive change.

As part of Leadership Detroit’s Class XXXIV, Wagner will join 69 executives from across the region, representing a cross-section of the community, including business, organized labor, government, education, media, civic groups, health services and community organizations.

Collins, Einhorn, Farrell & Ulanoff PC

Of the nine, Noreen L. Slank was selected among the Top 100 attorneys in 2012 Michigan Super Lawyers Magazine. Deborah A. Hebert and Theresa M. Asoklis joined Slank on the list of Top 50 Women Attorneys in 2012 Michigan Super Lawyers Magazine. Other Michigan Super Lawyers selections from the firm include: Michael J. Sullivan, Brian D. Einhorn, Janice G. Hildenbrand, Clayton F. Farrell, Timothy F. Casey, and David C. Anderson.

Geoffrey M. Brown, Trent Collier and Melissa E. Graves represent Collins Einhorn on the list as “Rising Stars.”

Slank has been selected among the Michigan Super Lawyers in each of the publication’s seven years rating attorneys in the state and returns to the Top 100 Michigan Super Lawyers for the third consecutive year. The Wayne State University Law School alumna also was honored among the Top 50 Women for the fifth year in a row. She has practiced in the state and federal appellate courts since 1980 with an emphasis on the defense of medical and legal malpractice actions, insurance coverage disputes, and the defense of catastrophic personal injury cases. Like Slank, Sullivan and Hebert earned their seventh Michigan Super Lawyer selections. Sullivan has more than 25 years of litigation experience. In the professional liability arena, University of Detroit School of Law alum has defended attorneys, physicians, accountants, architects, engineers, real estate appraisers, real estate brokers and title agents in defense of significant claims involving personal injury, property damage and business loss.

Hebert also is a four-time honoree among the Top 50 Women Michigan Super Lawyers. Hebert’s specialties are appellate litigation and insurance coverage. She has served for nearly 30 years as lead counsel in hundreds of appeals at both the state and federal levels. A considerable portion of her practice today is devoted to preparing coverage opinions and drafting dispositive motions and appeal briefs in declaratory judgment actions.

Asoklis, a five-time Michigan Super Lawyers selection who also was listed among the Top 50 Women Michigan Super Lawyers for the last three years, has focused her practice on the defense of professional liability claims, and attorney and judicial disciplinary proceedings for more than 20 years. The Wayne State University Law School alumna also maintains an active general liability defense practice, including claims arising out of auto and trucking accidents, and complex premises liability.
matters. The Wayne State University Law School alum has litigated numerous court cases and disciplinary proceedings that have shaped Michigan law with issues ranging from lawyers' potential liability to clients for defamation, to judicial candidates' free speech rights.

**Hildenbrand is a six-time Michigan Super Lawyers selection.** For more than 25 years, the University of Georgia School of Law alumna has represented employers and other defendants in employment, professional liability and general liability actions. Her employment defense practice encompasses both private and public sector employee claims (including claims arising from municipal and school employment) in state and federal court.

Farrell, who was named Michigan Super Lawyers for the fourth consecutive year, concentrates his practice on multi-party, complex litigation, including litigation in the areas of environmental torts, product liability, toxic torts and emerging claims. The University of Detroit Mercy School of Law alum's trial experience spans more than three decades and includes approximately 100 cases to verdict.

Casey also is a four-time Michigan Super Lawyers honoree. The St. Louis University School of Law alum has nearly three decades of experience in insurance coverage and indemnity contract matters, including preparing opinions, declaratory judgment actions and other litigation, appeals and alternative dispute resolution. His practice includes a range of general liability, construction, environmental, asbestos, toxic torts, automobile, homeowners, professional liability, umbrella/excess and other specialty coverage matters.

Anderson, who earned his third Michigan Super Lawyers selection, focuses his practice on the defense of professional liability claims. For more than a decade, he has successfully defended lawyers, accountants and a variety of insurance and real estate professionals. The University of Detroit Mercy School of Law alum also maintains an active general liability defense practice, including claims arising out of product liability matters, automobile liability, as well as complex premises liability matters.

Brown receives distinction from Michigan Super Lawyers-Rising Stars Edition 2012 for the fifth consecutive year. His work is focused primarily on the defense of medical and legal malpractice cases at the appellate level. The University of Michigan Law School alum also handles a variety of professional, commercial, and general liability appeals.

Collier, a first-time selection among the "Rising Stars," focuses his practice on the defense of legal and other professional malpractice claims at the appellate level and at summary judgment. Additionally, the University of Michigan Law School alum represents clients in defending insurance, commercial, and general liability claims at both the appellate and trial level.

Graves was named among the "Rising Stars" for the second time in three years. She concentrates her practice on the defense of professional liability claims and has represented both attorneys and health care professionals. The Wayne State University Law School alumna also is involved in the defense of general liability matters.

**Butzel Long**
Butzel Long shareholders were recently selected by their peers as 2013 Best Lawyers® in America "Lawyers of the Year" in the fields of real estate law.
international trade and finance law and litigation - construction. The local attorneys include:

- James C. Bruno has been named the Best Lawyers' 2013 Detroit International Trade and Finance Law "Lawyer of the Year."

- Reginald A. Pacis has been named the Best Lawyers' 2013 Detroit Immigration Law "Lawyer of the Year."

Forty-nine Butzel Long attorneys have been chosen by their peers for inclusion in The Best Lawyers in America® 2013 edition.
Bruno is a shareholder practicing in Butzel Long's Detroit office and has served on the firm's Board of Directors.

Bruno's primary practice includes corporations and limited liability companies; sales, secured transactions, and other matters under the Uniform Commercial Code; sales representatives and distributorships; automotive and other industry supplier relations; international business law and foreign employment; closely held business; mergers and acquisitions; and joint ventures. This includes counseling, negotiations, drafting, and dispute resolution. Bruno has been active in the firm's foreign practice, including oversight of the firm's Mexican alliance office.

Bruno is a graduate of Georgetown University, The University of Michigan Law School, and The University of Michigan Graduate School of Business.

Pacis is a shareholder practicing in Butzel Long's Detroit office. He concentrates his practice in immigration law and has handled a variety of immigration matters including H-1B specialty occupation cases, L-1 Intracompany transfers, Labor Certification matters, Immigrant Visa Petitions/ Adjustment of Status applications and interviews, TN Free trade cases, H-1B Department of Labor Investigations, I-9 employer verification compliance, and U.S. Port of Entry airport and land port interviews.

Pacis received his law degree from the Detroit College of Law at Michigan State University in 1996 and his B.A. from James Madison College at Michigan State University in 1992. He joined the State Bar of Michigan in 1997.

In addition, Butzel Long attorney Bernard J. Fuhs has been named to Crain's Detroit Business' 2012 Class of "40 Under 40."

Just 31 years old, Fuhs, a Novi resident, was highlighted by Crain's Detroit Business as an expert on non-compete and trade secret law, having successfully litigated and counseled clients in all 50 states. Crain's Detroit Business also focused on Fuhs' work as a television color analyst for outlets including the Michigan High School Athletics Association Network and ESPN. Fuhs is a former basketball player for the University of Detroit Mercy, 1999-2003.

"I am truly honored and humbled to be included in Crain's Detroit Business' 2012 Class of '40 Under 40,'" said Fuhs.

Based in Butzel Long's Detroit office, Fuhs concentrates his practice in the areas of business and commercial litigation. He has experience in non-compete, non-disclosure, and trade secret disputes, business and financial services industry disputes, franchise and dealerships, transportation and logistics industry disputes,
construction, real estate, securities, and sales representative matters. He also advises start-up and closely held businesses, as well as sports and fitness industry members.

Fuhs is a frequent speaker on non-compete and trade secret issues and has authored and contributed to numerous publications (both national and local) regarding the same.

He is a member of Butzel Long's Associate Committee, Diversity & Retention Committee, and Recruiting Committee.

Fuhs was selected as a 2012 Business Litigation Top Lawyer by DBusiness Magazine. He also was named to the 2011 & 2012 Michigan Super Lawyers' Rising Star List.

Fuhs is a graduate of the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law (2006) and the University of Detroit Mercy (B.S., 2003). He interned for Michigan Supreme Court Chief Justice Maura Corrigan.

Fuhs is a member of the State Bar of Michigan, American Bar Association - Employment Rights and Responsibilities Section Member and Non-Compete/Trade Secret Subcommittee Member; Leadership Oakland; Board of Directors of the University of Detroit-Mercy Titan Club; Dick Vitale Court Fundraising Committee (University of Detroit-Mercy); Detroit Athletic Club - North American Conference of Athletic Directors (NACAD) National Basketball Championships Committee; and, Big Head Corps (affiliated with The Parade Company).

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**Ackerman Ackerman & Dynkowski P.C.**

The Owners' Counsel of America is pleased to announce that eminent domain attorney, Alan T. Ackerman took part in the Ninth Annual Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Conference, in Williamsburg, Virginia, Oct. 11-12. Ackerman participated in a panel focusing upon how the judiciary shapes the law by the manner in which it defines takings and issues relating to the power of eminent domain. His article “Incorporation of the Right to Just Compensation: The Fourteenth Amendment vs. The Takings Clause” will be published in the inaugural volume of the Conference Journal.

Ackerman is managing partner of Ackerman, Ackerman, & Dynkowski P.C., an eminent domain and property rights law firm with offices in Bloomfield Hills and Washington, D.C. Ackerman received both his Bachelor of Arts degree and his Master's degree from Michigan State University and his law degree from the University of Michigan Law School.

He is the past chair of the Michigan Real Property Section, Condemnation Law Committee and the American Bar Association Real Property Section, Condemnation Committee.

Ackerman defended against the use of eminent domain for economic development representing one of the property owners in Wayne County v. Hathcock (2004) in which the Michigan Supreme Court reversed the infamous Poletown decision.

He has served as an adjunct professor teaching eminent domain law at the University of Detroit Law School since 1983, and now holds the position of adjunct professor at Michigan State University College of Law.

In 2011, Ackerman travelled to Beijing, China as a panelist in the 8th Annual, and first international, Brigham-Kanner Property Rights Conference.

Secrest Wardle

Secrest Wardle is pleased to announce that the following attorneys in its Municipal Law Department will be listed in the 2013 edition of The Best Lawyers in America®. In addition, Secrest Wardle’s Municipal Department received a “Metropolitan First-Tier Ranking” in the areas of Family Law, Litigation-Land Use and Zoning, Litigation-Municipal, and Municipal Law.

William P. Hampton, a former state legislator and Oakland County Circuit Court judge, was recognized in the areas of Commercial Litigation, Family Law, Litigation-Land Use & Zoning, Litigation-Municipal, Litigation-Real Estate, Municipal Law, and Real Estate Law. He is attorney for the Cities of Bloomfield Hills and Auburn Hills, and attorney for the Townships of Bloomfield, and West Bloomfield.

Derk W. Beckerleg was recognized in the areas of Litigation-Municipal and Municipal Law. He is the assistant city attorney for the City of Auburn Hills and the City of Bloomfield Hills and is assistant township attorney for West Bloomfield Township. He also represents the following municipalities with respect to their Michigan Tax Tribunal matters: City of Auburn Hills, Charter Township of Bloomfield, City of Bloomfield Hills, Charter Township of Independence, Charter Township of West Bloomfield, Lenox Township, Southfield Township, City of Dearborn Heights, Village of Bingham Farms, and the City of Walled Lake.

In addition, Best Lawyers has named Beckerleg as Best Lawyers’ 2013 Detroit Litigation-Municipal “Lawyer of the Year.”

Beckerleg succeeds William P. Hampton, president of Secrest Wardle, who received this award in 2012.

Beckerleg is a member of the Oakland County Bar Association and the State Bar of Michigan. He earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from Michigan State University in 1978, and his law degree from University of Detroit Law School in 1981. He was admitted to the State Bar of Michigan in 1982.

Barris, Sott, Denn & Driker PLLC

Barris, Sott, Denn, & Driker PLLC is proud to announce that twelve of its members were recently selected by their peers for inclusion in The Best Lawyers in America® 2013. Those attorneys are Eugene Driker, William G. Barris, Sharon M. Woods, Robert E. Kass, Daniel M. Share, Morley Witus, James S. Fontichiaro, Daniel J. LaCombe, C. David Bargamian, Todd R. Mendel, Dennis M. Barnes, and Kevin Kalczynski.

Driker, Barris, and Woods have been recognized for more than 20 years.
Both Driker and Woods were recognized for their excellence in “Bet-the-Company” Litigation, Commercial Litigation, and Ethics and Professional Responsibility Law. Driker was also recognized for excellence in Antitrust Litigation. Woods was also recognized for excellence in Construction Litigation, Labor & Employment Litigation, Real Estate Litigation, Securities Litigation, and Professional Malpractice Defense. Barris, Share, Fontichiaro, and Bargamian were recognized for excellence in Real Estate Law. Witus, LaCombe, Mendel, Barnes, and Kaleczynski were recognized for excellence in Commercial Litigation. Kass was recognized for his excellence in Trusts and Estates. Witus was also recognized for excellence in Appellate Practice, and Bargamian was recognized for excellence in Banking and Finance Law and Real Estate Litigation.

Comments

No comments

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On the money: Law school fundraiser makes alumni feel proud to give

By Sara Freeland, freeland@uga.edu

For more than a decade Phyllis Cooke has diligently raised money for the School of Law's annual fund. She's become so iconic—her name so synonymous with the fundraising effort—that some alumni call it the "Phyllis Fund."

"Make sure this goes to the Phyllis Fund," donors will say when handing over a check. And that way, they know their donation is very likely going towards student scholarships as 70 percent of money in that fund is designated for that purpose.

In the last decade alone, Cooke, who is director of annual giving at the law school, has raised more than $6.7 million, which have funded almost $5 million in law school student scholarships.

And the more that scholarships are awarded, the more Cooke hopes that new lawyers will take on public interest cases and give back to their communities.

"Phyllis really makes you feel proud about where you went to school and what you've done," said M.J. Blakely, a 2006 law school alumnus and trial lawyer in Atlanta. "She asks me about my family, really reaches out. Not everyone does that."

Blakely, who knows Cooke from working on a committee with her when he was a law student, said he tries to make time to chat with her whenever he's in Athens.

Cooke sees it as her job to know all the graduates—to ask about their children and even get them last-minute tickets to the homecoming barbecue.

"I attend a lot of funerals, I kiss a lot of babies. I'm like a politician," Cooke said with a laugh. "And like a politician, at the end of the year, you've done all the asking you can do, you just have to wait until the money comes in."

Despite the recession, the money has come in. Year after year, the law school has broken fundraising records.

Last year, the school's goal was to raise $750,000 for the annual fund.

"You should see us the last week in June," Cooke said. "Everyone's on the phone. We still need $15,000 to meet our goal. It's frantic."

Cooke calls this "dialing for dollars" and said it's a little like a pledge drive.

But in the latest effort, the school raised almost $785,000 and exceeded its goal by approximately $35,000—which means more money for student scholarships.

What's her secret?

She builds relationships, visits alumni and asks them about what they're working on.

"Stepping in to someone's office and taking the time to look around to see what books, artwork and family pictures they have is important," she said. "That tells you where their heart lies."

Listening is also essential.

"With 'friend-raising' and development, you have to start the conversation and then you shut up and let them talk," she said.

Inevitably, the alumni begin to recall how the School of Law set them in the right professional direction.

"They'll tell you about their favorite professor, tell you stories about law school," Cooke said. "Attorneys like to tell stories."

And breaking these fundraising records at the law school is part hard work and part thinking outside the box. It's creating new programs and changing with the times.

"Thirty years ago, it was just go and visit people and ask them for a check. Go on 10 visits a month," Cooke said.
Phyllis Cooke has been at the School of Law for 20 years. As director of annual giving, she's helped the school set fundraising records.
School of Law to host conference on political and legal issues in Georgia

The School of Law's Georgia Association of Law and Politics will host its second annual symposium on political and legal issues in Georgia on Oct. 19 at the Richard B. Russell Building Special Collections Libraries. Open to the public, the first panel session will begin at 12:30 p.m.

Topics to be covered are criminal justice reform, legislative ethics reform and the future of transportation initiatives in Georgia. Panelists will include leaders in the state's political, legal and judicial arena.
ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 15 -- The University of Georgia issued the following news release:

University of Georgia Provost Jere Morehead has appointed a committee to begin a national search to fill the position of dean of UGA's School of Public and International Affairs. Current dean Thomas Lauth intends to step down June 30. He has served as dean since the college's creation in 2001 and came to UGA as a faculty member in the department of political science in 1981.

"Having just celebrated the school's 10th anniversary, Dean Lauth leaves behind a legacy of recruiting truly outstanding faculty and building nationally regarded degree programs," Morehead said. "He handled the complex issues that came with leading a new school exceptionally well, and we are indebted to him for his many years of dedicated service to the University of Georgia."

Rebecca White, dean of UGA's School of Law, will chair the search committee that includes faculty from each of the three departments within the school, as well as staff, students and a member of the school's board of visitors.

Members of the search committee are Charles Bullock, the Richard B. Russell Professor of Political Science; Markus Crepaz, department head and professor of international affairs; Belle Doss, an undergraduate majoring in international affairs and a former Student Government Association chief of staff; Susan Haire, associate professor of political science; Loch Johnson, Regents Professor of International Affairs and Josiah Meigs Distinguished Teaching Professor; and William Keller, professor of international affairs and director of the Center for International Trade and Security.

Other members are John Maltese, department head and Albert Berry Saye Professor of Political Science; Keith Poole, the Philip H. Alston Jr. Distinguished Chair of Political Science; Hal Rainey, Alumni Foundation Distinguished Professor of Public Administration and Policy and doctoral program director; Elizabeth Sassler, a doctoral student in public administration and policy; Nancy Thompson, director of administration in the dean's office; Vicky Wilkins, associate professor of public administration and policy; and Brian Williams, associate professor of public administration and policy.

Cecil Phillips, chairman and CEO of Place Properties and a member of the school's board of visitors, is representing external constituents on the committee.

The committee will be assisted by UGA Search Group in Human Resources.

The School of Public and International Affairs prepares undergraduate students for good citizenship and careers in public life and trains future generations of teachers and scholars in the fields of international affairs, political science, and public administration and policy. The school currently is ranked by U.S. News & World Report as the nation's fourth best public affairs graduate school. For more information about the school, see http://spia.uga.edu/. For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at htsyndication@hindustantimes.com
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The Faculty Lounge

October 17, 2012 Wednesday 8:53 PM EST

LENGTH: 289 words
HEADLINE: Faculty Hiring: Georgia
BYLINE: Tim Zinnecker

BODY:

Oct 17, 2012 (The Faculty Lounge: http://www.thefacultylounge.org Delivered by Newstex)From an email that I received earlier today:

The University of Georgia School of Law seeks a tenure-track assistant professor to serve as the director of a to-be-created Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) Clinic, beginning the 2013-2014 academic year. Job expectations include both clinical work and the production of academic scholarship. On the scholarship side, the director must be able to satisfy all the standards applicable to other members of the tenure-track faculty, including the production of first-rate scholarship published in major law reviews. On the clinical side, the successful applicant will be responsible for establishing partnership(s) with medical providers in the community to house the new MLP Clinic. The goal of the MLP Clinic is to provide legal services to underserved individuals receiving treatment from the medical provider. Responsibilities include managing the partnership relationship, teaching the classroom component of the Clinic, and supervising student legal work in the Clinic. Finally, the director will teach a related doctrinal course. Applicants must possess a J.D. or equivalent law degree and must be a member of the Georgia Bar or willing to become a member as soon as practical following appointment. Applications should include a cover letter, resume or CV, description of scholarly research agenda, existing scholarship and references. The University of Georgia is an equal opportunity employer and strongly encourages candidates from diverse backgrounds to apply.

Contact: Professor Erica Hashimoto, University of Georgia School of Law, Herty Drive, Athens, GA 30602; (706) 542-5098; hashimo@uga.edu

LOAD-DATE: October 17, 2012
The following information was released by the University of Georgia:

Writer:
Sharron Hannon

University of Georgia Provost Jere Morehead has appointed a committee to begin a national search to fill the position of dean of UGA's School of Public and International Affairs. Current dean Thomas Lauth intends to step down June 30. He has served as dean since the college's creation in 2001 and came to UGA as a faculty member in the department of political science in 1981.

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The School of Public and International Affairs prepares undergraduate students for good citizenship and careers in public life and trains future generations of teachers and scholars in the fields of international affairs, political science, and public administration and policy. The school currently is ranked by U.S. News and World Report as the nation's fourth best public affairs graduate school. For more information about the school, see http://spia.uga.edu/.
Death by hanging not quick: data show." Do the times stated refer to the commencement of the execution procedure, i.e., from the condemned cell to the moment of death, or from the moment the noose is tightened around the prisoner's neck to his/her death?

What happens in death chambers

By PAUL GAYSFORD
Tokyo

I was confused by the information provided in the Oct. 10 front-page article "Death by hanging not quick: data show." Do the times stated refer to the commencement of the execution procedure, i.e., from the condemned cell to the moment of death, or from the moment the noose is tightened around the prisoner's neck to his/her death?

As an opponent of the death penalty, I want those Japanese who support this barbarous act to be fully cognizant of what it is they actually support. That is, the actual details of an execution. At the moment, the Ministry of Justice provides very little information, save a small insight by allowing the publication of photographs of the death chamber, without the rope. Why no rope?

Well-known cases, such as the infamous botched executions by the U.S. Army's executioner of high-ranking Nazis in Nuremberg, were a result of the "American method." Indeed, official reports from witnesses at the time (Donald E. Wilkes Jr., professor of law at the University of Georgia law school and Kingsbury Smith of the International News Service) stated (inter alia) "many were reported to have fallen from the gallows with insufficient force to snap their necks, resulting in a macabre suffocating death struggle that in some case lasted many, many minutes."

If the peace-loving, kind, considerate citizens of Japan really knew what happens in their country's death chambers, an inefficient cruel and inhumane action carried out by the state on their behalf, would they continue to support it? I hope and pray they would not and that eventually Japan would join the other civilized nations who have either abolished or suspended the death penalty.

The opinions expressed in this letter to the editor are the writer's own and do not necessarily reflect the policies of The Japan Times.
Supports Sean Callahan for Tenafly Council

To the Editor:

I am proud to support Sean Callahan for council and believe Tenafly could benefit from a breath of fresh air.

Sean is an attorney, enthusiastic father of two young children and married to the former Anna Makrinos whose family has resided in Tenafly for 34 years.

Sean would be a huge asset to the council because no one presently on the council has a legal background. Sean and Anna love Tenafly and he would bring a sincere and caring approach to Tenafly's needs, unencumbered by political influence.

Maria Cutro
Tenafly

Callahan would be a bright, new face

To the Editor:

A bright new face appeared on the Tenafly political scene as Sean Callahan became an Independent/Republican candidate for the borough council.

Sean, a lawyer, would take a fresh look at the issues facing Tenafly residents and bring his broad national and international experiences to bear. As part of his profession, he focuses a great deal of time helping individuals and corporations resolve their differences through mediation and other forms of dispute resolution. Given the frequent disputes on the council and the divisive issues they have to handle, his independent perspective and professional skills could prove valuable to the council and to Tenafly. Having lived and taught in Japan for a year he brings this additional credential to serving Tenafly's increasingly multi-ethnic population.

Sean Callahan has lived in Tenafly for 11 years since marrying Anna, who grew up in Tenafly. They have two young children. Anna is active in the Mackay HSA (she attended Mackay as a child) and is a teacher in Englewood Cliffs. Sean coaches his daughter's soccer team and both are active in the St. John the Theologian Church in town.

Callahan gives Tenafly voters an opportunity to bring new blood to the council and deserves their vote.

Steve Savas
Tenafly

Callahan brings new perspective
To the Editor:

Sean Callahan, an attorney by profession, brings a new perspective and a common-sense approach to the major issues facing Tenafly.

Sean and his family have lived in Tenafly for over 11 years. He is firmly rooted in this community and dedicated to improving the future of this town. Sean hopes to have a bigger and more profound impact on Tenafly by serving as a councilman.

He completed his undergraduate education at Davidson College in Davidson, N.C. After college, Sean moved to Japan to teach English. Following the year abroad, he spent time working in New York City before returning back to Georgia to complete his education at the University of Georgia School of Law.

Following graduation, Sean returned to the New York/New Jersey area, where he has spent his entire professional career. His legal talents are concentrated in the area for insurance and commercial disputes often utilizing mediation and arbitration to resolve cases. A large part of his practice is dedicated to helping parties reach a consensus.

Sean's wife Anna grew up in Tenafly. She attended Malcolm S. Mackay Elementary School, Tenafly Junior High School and Tenafly High School. She holds a master degree in science from Queens College in Queens, NY, as well as her specialist diploma in school administration and supervision. Sean and Anna have two children - Mia and Adam Callahan. Mia just entered kindergarten at Mackay. Adam is 1 year old.

Anna has stayed home for several years to raise her children. She is an active member of the Home School Association at Mackay and is very involved with her church, St. John the Theologian, in Tenafly. Sean serves on several committees at the church; is an assistant coach of his daughter's soccer team; and has mentored behaviorally-challenged students. Anna and Sean are also both committee members from the Second Voter District of Tenafly.

The Callahan family brings a new vitality and commitment to community and public service, which can only benefit Tenafly. We encourage residents to vote for Sean Callahan on Nov. 6. He is a common sense Independent/Republican who believes that government should work for the people and stresses openness in all levels of government activity.

Bruce O. Baker
Martha Kerge
Tenafly

Questions exist about White Beeches proposal

To the Editor:

I have lived in town for 20 years and have always voted as an Independent. I believe Mr. Weiss's letter, regarding White Beeches soccer field conversion, isn't only in regard to politics, but rather fiscal good sense.

In addition to the question regarding financing the purchase of the land, how about asking where does the money come from to convert the land to a viable soccer field, as well as providing parking and maybe seating, and how much of a tax break will White Beeches get given. Even before this, how about a study regarding access from either adjoining roads. As to the additional money required, will our already large debt obligation keep going up along with our taxes.

Bert Briskin
Slight drop reported in UGA enrollment

UGA enrollment down slightly

Student enrollment at the University of Georgia dropped slightly compared to last year.

Enrollment for the fall semester fell 0.9 percent to 34,519 students compared to fall 2011. That is nearly 300 fewer students, according to figures released Thursday by UGA officials.

The enrollment decrease might be centered in Athens as the figures show enrollment is altogether up 3.1 percent at UGA campuses in Buckhead, Griffin, Gwinnett and Tifton.

Still, according to a press release, this is the fifth consecutive year that UGA enrollment surpassed 34,000 students.

More than 8,000 students at UGA are newly enrolled, including freshmen, transfers and graduate students, according to the statistics.

Undergraduate students matriculating at UGA total 26,215. There are 6,606 graduate students and 1,654 students enrolled in schools of law, pharmacy or veterinary medicine.

Comments - Please Read Before Posting:

We love our readers at OnlineAthens.com, so we're giving you a soapbox in return for giving you a place to speak your opinion, we simply ask you adhere to a few guidelines. We expect our commenters to have lively discussions, but racist, hate-filled, harassing or libelous comments will not be tolerated. Please read our Terms of Service for full guidelines. Comments are not edited and don't represent the views of Athens Banner-Herald.

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Well, it can't go up forever but, aside from that law of averages, I think it's mostly to do with how ridiculously
Athens ahead of curve in number of female politicians

There are only two women on the ballot in Athens-Clarke County out of 16 positions up for election.

Charles Bullock, the University’s Richard B. Russell professor of political science, said this is a national trend.

"Over time, more and more women are achieving public office," he said. "But it depends on what you're looking for. If you're looking for proportional representation, we're a long way from that. But it used to be nothing, so there's progress."

Chief Magistrate Judge Patricia Barron is running for reelection on a Democratic ticket. Regina Quick, an Athens attorney, is running for the Georgia State House seat for the 117th district.

Both are running unopposed. Quick beat out incumbent Doug McKillip in the Republican primary.

The Georgia legislature is 22 percent female, compared to 17 percent in Congress and as much as 40 percent in other state legislatures, Bullock said.

Research has shown that one of the reasons women aren't as well represented in political office is that they don't run. Women who run are generally as successful as men who run in obtaining public office, Bullock said.

Sophomore Megan White argued that gender shouldn't be a factor in choosing the quality of candidate.

"I don't think we should look forward to a day where there are more women in politics than men. I think we should look forward to a day when gender isn't a factor in determining who is most qualified to hold office," she said. "I wouldn't vote for a candidate just because she's a woman. I would vote for her if she were the best candidate for office."

Bullock has also done research showing that women tend to run against other women, which "doesn't add any women to elected positions."

There are far fewer women elected as Republicans than as Democrats, he said.

http://www.redandblack.com/news/athens-ahead-of-curve-in-number-o...
"There have never been more than two Republican women in the Senate," he said. "The number of women fluctuates, but that's due to the women who are Democrats. The same is true for the House of Representatives. The number of women in office fluctuates, but the number of Republican women remains very low."

College Republican President Ashley Williams thinks more conservative women will run for office in the future.

"I honestly feel more empowered as young and female and conservative in this state," she said. "I think people are excited that we're involved and looking forward to our participation in office in the future. I think in Georgia and the South especially, we're set in our ways. I don't want to say that conservative women don't want to step up and take office. I think we're on the way towards more women getting elected. I mean, we almost had a female governor." There are no women holding statewide office in Georgia.

"I suppose that is an instance of women losing ground," Bullock said.

Athens-Clarke County Unified Government is above the curve in terms of women in government, Bullock said.

The mayor is a woman, and Bullock said that of the 10 commissioners in the consolidated government, there is a higher percentage of females than statewide. There are two female district commissioners.

With more women enrolling in college than men, the next generation of elected officials will draw from a pool of college-educated citizens that is a majority female.

"It's not just the undergraduates. The law school is now predominantly female, and the business school is heading that way, if it isn't there already," Bullock said.

Bullock cited this as a reason to expect the numbers of women in government to continue to increase.

Junior English and international affairs major Jacqueline Van De Velde said the lack of women in government "is something that we need to fix," but she doesn't think it is the most important issue.

"At the end of the day, we don't have to be fighting for representation that is completely representative based on gender or race or ethnicity," she said. "It doesn't matter if Congress is not completely representative of the country's population so long as they are the best qualified people for the job."
By Jeremy Redmon  
The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Oct. 20--Tony Guerrero is preparing to celebrate a milestone in his acting career here and say goodbye at the same time.

The occasion: Saturday night's screening of "Undocumented Executive," a low-budget comedy shot in the Atlanta area. Guerrero plays the main character, a naive illegal immigrant from Mexico who achieves his American dream of landing a top corporate job. This is the veteran actor's first lead role in a feature-length comedy film.

Like his character, Guerrero is an illegal immigrant from Mexico. But things are more complicated in real life: There is no happy ending in sight for the Dunwoody actor. He must leave the country by Jan. 24 or face deportation. So Saturday night's film premiere at the Plaza Theatre will also serve as a going away party.

Guerrero, 39, knows he got himself into this predicament through his own actions. He violated the nation's immigration laws and pleaded guilty to a simple battery charge here in 1999.

At the same time, he can't help wondering what could have been. Saturday night's premiere could move him one step closer to achieving his American dream of getting noticed, starring in a Hollywood blockbuster and earning an Oscar. Meanwhile, it likely represents the end of his acting career here. He is also set to leave behind his family as well as an acting and modeling school he operates with his wife in Atlanta.

He describes his experience as a "nightmare" as he forces himself to remain positive.

"If you can pursue your dreams, they can become reality, just like mine," he said. "I came to America without papers and I made a movie.... I followed my dreams and I did it. I did it."

Jose Antonio Jimenez-Guerrero got his first break while attending high school in Mexico City. At 18, he landed a job as an extra on a television program called "Muchachitas," a telenovela about a group of girls pursuing acting and singing careers. He was fascinated with how strong acting could make people laugh or cry. "It was like a dream," he said about being on the set for the show.

In 1997, Guerrero met Christian missionaries traveling through Mexico and offered to serve as their translator. They invited him to visit in Atlanta. He came with a visa that same year and fell in love with the United States. He eventually went back to Mexico and returned with his first wife and their young son, George. They overstayed their visas, making Georgia their permanent home.

Guerrero supported his family by working as a busboy in an Atlanta-area Mexican restaurant. He later got a job selling advertising time on a local Spanish-language radio station. Customers complained about the quality of those ads, so he started writing scripts for them and acting in the commercials. They were a hit.

His career in commercials blossomed and he started landing parts in short films, including the award-winning "Moved." Guerrero plays a bumbling robber in the film. He also got a small role in last year's superhero hit "X-Men: First Class."

But it was his acting in "Moved" that caught Brian Kosisky's attention. The Newnan filmmaker was impressed with his comedic timing. He knew Guerrero was perfect for the role of Jaqi, the main character in his own film, "Undocumented Executive." Parts of the story are reminiscent of "Being There" and "Trading Places," films about characters who end up in similarly absurd situations. Long before he met Guerrero, Kosisky developed his script with Herschel Weingrod, who helped write the "Trading Places" screenplay. Kosisky said he did not know of Guerrero's legal status until after he finished shooting the movie.

"It ended up being perfect because he told me, 'I feel like I am the character. He is me,' " said Kosisky, who scheduled Saturday night's screening so Guerrero could attend before he must leave the country. "Every actor kind of says that, but for him a lot of it hits close to him."

Acting has helped Guerrero in subtle ways.

For example, he said, federal Border Patrol agents once asked him about his legal status when he was crossing...
Guerrero finally saw his chance to come out of the shadows after he remarried two years ago. His new wife, Violeta Perez Subiaut, is a naturalized U.S. citizen from Cuba. Last year, Guerrero applied for legal status in Atlanta, citing his marriage to a U.S. citizen. Authorities arrested him on the spot because he had re-entered the country illegally. They sent him to a detention center in South Georgia. He was released a day later and is now required to check in with immigration authorities weekly.

In September, he agreed in immigration court to voluntarily leave the country by Jan. 24 in lieu of being deported. He is barred from returning for at least 10 years. Guerrero hoped the government would use its discretion and allow him to stay. But he doesn't qualify for such treatment because he pleaded guilty to simple battery in 1999, a spokesman for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement said.

The misdemeanor charge stems from an altercation he had with his first wife, Jessica Castilleja. An arrest warrant accused Guerrero of punching her in the face and kicking her. He and Castilleja said the incident wasn't as serious as authorities describe it in court records. She said she did not wish to press charges and paid his bond so he could be released from jail the next day. The two divorced about five years later. Castilleja said she has forgiven Guerrero and now feels sorry about his predicament.

In May, Guerrero asked a Gwinnett County State Court judge to reduce his battery charge to disorderly conduct, saying that would help him obtain legal status here. The judge approved his request. But immigration authorities won't budge, still citing his battery conviction.

Guerrero would have faced deportation even without the simple battery conviction because he re-entered the country illegally after agreeing to voluntarily leave the United States, said Charles Kuck, a local immigration attorney who reviewed Guerrero's case.

"He is still deportable, one way or the other," said Kuck, who teaches immigration law at the University of Georgia. "The result was going to be the same."

Meanwhile, Guerrero's supporters are signing an online petition, asking ICE to allow him to stay in the country. More than 800 have signed it so far. Tony Jones is among them. He was one of the Christian missionaries Guerrero met in Mexico years ago. Jones, who officiated at Guerrero's second wedding, said Guerrero's simple battery conviction should be looked at in context.

"He has matured," said Jones, the pastor of Cristo Vive in Tucker. "He has moved on from that relationship. He is in a stable relationship. He has been productive."

Others see Guerrero's case differently.

"I don't care if they are from Norway, Denmark or Sweden -- blond-haired, blue-eyed folks -- if they are caught in this country illegally, they need to be sent home," said John Littard of Marietta, a member of the Dustin Inman Society, which advocates enforcement of U.S. immigration and employment laws. Guerrero's simple battery conviction, Littard added, is "all the more reason" why he should leave.

Guerrero spoke about his situation this month at his apartment in Dunwoody. He appeared tired and pensive, holding his head in his hands. His wife sat beside him on their couch, crying softly. She said her older son doesn't want to go to Mexico, and the father of her younger son doesn't want her to move away with him. She is torn about what to do. Guerrero gently patted her shoulder. He spoke soothingly to her in Spanish.

"I cannot be extremely sentimental because when you do that, you do not think clearly and you can make mistakes," he said evenly. "I want to stay positive. I can't afford to be negative."

Guerrero doesn't want to leave his family and his career here. The thought of starting all over again in Mexico is daunting. He has no contacts in the film industry there. And he is worried he could become a target for Mexican gangs because of his notoriety and success in the United States.

But at the same time, he said, he feels relieved. At least he knows his fate. He can let down his guard. Now that authorities know his legal status, he no longer has to put on an act.

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Atlanta Legal Nurse Consultant Checks In At The Georgia Association Of Law And Politics

Second Annual Symposium Hosted By The University Of Georgia

WEBWIRE – Monday, October 22, 2012

Atlanta, Georgia -- Atlanta legal nurse consultant Liz Buddenhagen attended The Second Annual Georgia Symposium of Law & Politics at the University of Georgia (UGA) on October 19, 2012. The symposium provided informative, policy driven discussions on three topics important to Georgia's future: criminal justice reform, ethics in government and transportation.

Criminal Justice Reform

The Georgia Legislature has researched and considered various reform measures aimed at better protecting the public while also implementing cost savings measures in the criminal justice system, so the discussion focused on upcoming and already passed proposals.

Panel members advocated for a statewide system of post release accountability and pointed out that returning a convict to his pre-incarceration environment practically guaranteed recidivism. Accountability and supervision for at least eighteen months post release decreases recidivism panel members emphasized.

Sara Totonchi of the Southern Center for Human Rights graphically explained that all doors except prison are closed to a ex-con once they are released from prison and that some of the stigma needs to be reduced in order to prevent recidivism whereas Sheriff Scott Berry pointed out that he believes employers have a right to know if the person they hire is a ex-con. UGA Law Professor Tom Eaton of the Athens Justice Project noted that employment is a big issue for an ex-con.

Ethics in Government

Members of this panel shared their thoughts on changes regarding the filing of campaign disclosure reports and whether lobbyists gifts to legislators should be capped. The discussion was moderated by Professor Lori A. Ringhand of the UGA School of Law.

This panel talked about the lack of trust of the voters in government and lack of participation in government by the voters. The panel strongly encouraged voters to email, phone or write a letter to their state representative and state senator when concerned about issues. State Senator McKoon said that a state elected official is more likely to pay attention to a citizen than a lobbyist.

Transportation

The T-SPLOST Transportation Referendum was discussed by this panel moderated by Dr. Charles S. Bullock, III, Richard B. Russell Professor of Political Science, University of Georgia School of Public and International Affairs.

This panel pointed out that Atlanta's Mayor Reed and Georgia's Governor Deal are working hand in hand on Georgia's transportation issues. Topics discussed included failure of the T-SPLOST referendum to pass in all but three regions of Georgia in July of 2012, various types of transportation...
needed in the state, the need for "complete streets" which encompass a wide range of uses including pedestrian and bicyclists in addition to motor vehicles and increased use of "hot lanes" on some of the metro Atlanta roads.

The panel noted that 7% of Atlantans currently telecommute their jobs, 50% of metro Atlanta traffic comes from non-events such as car wrecks (events meaning Falcons and Tech games and so on), that the Hero Units respond to and remove car wrecks quickly and that the traffic lights on the on ramps to the Atlanta interstates do improve traffic congestion during peak periods.

About the Atlanta Legal Nurse Consultant

Liz Buddenhagen travels to Atlanta, Athens, Macon, Augusta and Savannah in the course of the year on business and says "I am very interested in how Georgia handles transportation issues related to population growth" Buddenhagen & Associates assists Atlanta attorneys with any case in which health is at issue. For more information, view website www.Legal-Nurse-Consultant-LNC.com, email Liz@BuddenhagenLNC.com or call 770-725-2997 today.
Obama's and Romney’s Tax Plans: What Do They Mean for States?

By Pamela M. Prah, Staff Writer

The presidential candidates' tax proposals may lack detail, but one thing is clear: State taxes, which are closely tied to the federal tax code, could change dramatically depending on the outcome of the election.

President Barack Obama and his Republican challenger Mitt Romney differ sharply on taxes, especially personal income taxes. President Obama says he wants to raise taxes on people earning more than $250,000 a year. He also backs “the Buffett Rule,” which would require individuals with an adjusted gross income of more than $1 million to pay at least 30 percent in taxes. Obama promises to close corporate tax loopholes, including one that benefits companies that move overseas.

Romney wants to cut the tax rate for every income bracket by 20 percent. He promises to pay for his plan by eliminating certain deductions and loopholes—though he hasn’t said which ones. Instead, he has suggested that he might cap deductions at a certain figure, perhaps $25,000. During last week’s presidential debate, Romney also pledged that for “middle-income” taxpayers, he will eliminate taxes on interest, dividends and capital gains.

In addition, Romney wants to end the federal estate tax, the tax collected on property that is inherited after someone dies. Two-thirds of the states levy a state estate tax based on the federal system, so they would have to decide whether to create an estate tax of their own if Romney gets his way. Both Obama and Romney say that their plans will help jumpstart the economy while cutting — or at least not adding to — the deficit. But states are wary.
"The fact of the matter is the federal government usually acts without regard to the impact on the states," says Walter Hellerstein, a professor at the University of Georgia Law School who specializes in state taxation. "You need to find some revenue and someone is going to be hurt. Is it going to be the states?"

States are especially concerned about the possibility that the winner of the election will target the preferential tax treatment the federal government gives to state and local government bonds. Currently the federal government doesn't tax the interest on these bonds, making them attractive to investors. That makes it easier for states and cities to borrow money for roads, schools and other public works. At the end of 2011, state and local governments owed roughly $3 trillion in the form of tax-preferred bonds, the Congressional Budget Office said in a report earlier this year.

"State and local governments are really nervous about the discussion that is going on about muni bonds coming out of the Romney campaign," says Kim Rueben, senior fellow at the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. States fear if the tax exempt status for interest ends, their borrowing costs would increase.

Another popular tax break that could be on the chopping block is the deductibility of state and local taxes. Nearly one-third of tax filers who itemized deductions in 2009 subtracted certain state and local taxes when calculating their federal taxable income, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). This deduction thus indirectly subsidizes state and local governments because it decreases the net cost to taxpayers of paying such deductible taxes, the CBO report explained, at a cost of $67 billion in 2011.

"Some states might not have as much cover for irresponsibly high tax rates of their own if the write-off at the federal level were limited," says Pete Sepp, executive vice president of the National Taxpayers Union, a group that seeks to rein in taxes. "If you know, for example, that you could no longer 'get back' on your federal return a percentage of the state income tax rate hike your legislature just imposed on you, maybe moving somewhere else or, likelier, moving your income somewhere else, would become more attractive," he says.

The elimination of certain federal tax deductions also could affect states indirectly. Getting rid of the home mortgage interest deduction, for example, could dampen the housing market, which could hurt state economies. Eliminating the charitable donation deduction might dissuade people from contributing as much money to charities. If charities are strapped for cash, more people might turn to the states for certain services. "Everything has some kind of an impact," says Hellerstein, the University of Georgia Law School professor.

**ELECTION 2012**

More Stateline coverage


States: National
From the Atlanta Business Chronicle

Slideshow: Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation’s 2013 ‘Places in Peril’

Atlanta Business Chronicle by Maria Saporta, Contributing Writer

Date: Wednesday, October 24, 2012, 10:03am EDT

Maria Saporta
Contributing Writer- Atlanta Business Chronicle
Email

The Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation on Wednesday released its “Ten Places in Peril” list, which includes Atlanta’s Candler Park Golf Course and Sweet Auburn Commercial District.

Click the photo on the right to launch a slideshow of the list.

On the list this year:

- Candler Park Golf Course, Atlanta, DeKalb County
- Sweet Auburn Commercial District, Atlanta, Fulton County
- Dobbins Mining Landscape, Bartow County
- Stilesboro Academy, Taylorsville, Bartow County
- Cave Spring Log Cabin, Floyd County
- Tift Warehouse, Albany, Dougherty County
- Monticello Commercial Building, Jasper County
- Lexington Presbyterian Church, Oglethorpe County
- Hancock County Courthouse, Sparta, Hancock County
- Traveler’s Rest State Historic Site, Toccoa, Stephens County

The list was designed to raise awareness about Georgia’s significant historic, archaeological and cultural resources, including buildings, structures, districts, archaeological sites and cultural landscapes that are threatened by demolition, neglect, lack of maintenance, inappropriate development or insensitive public policy.

Once a site has been put on the “Places in Peril” list, the Trust encourages owners, individuals, organizations and communities to work on tools to “reclaim, restore and revitalize” historic places in Georgia.
"We hope the list will continue to bring preservation action to Georgia’s imperiled historic resources by highlighting 10 representative sites," said Mark C. McDonald, president and CEO of the trust.

The trust's track record is mixed. One place that had been put on a previous list was Rutherford Hall at The University of Georgia in Athens. It was demolished in June 2012 despite popular support from students, residents, alumni and the preservation community.

On a positive note, the Chattahoochee Park Pavilion in Gainesville received $25,000 in building materials after the Gainesville City Council voted in July to restore it. The John Berrien House in Savannah recently was purchased by a descendant who plans to rehabilitate the house and use it for both commercial and residential space.

A full update on the "Places in Peril" on previous lists can be found here.

The Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, founded in 1973, is one of the country’s largest statewide, nonprofit preservation organizations. It generates community revitalization by finding buyers for endangered properties acquired by its Revolving Fund; provides design assistance to 102 Georgia Main Street cities; encourages neighborhood revitalization; trains teachers in 63 Georgia school systems to engage students to discover state and national history through their local historic resources; and advocates for funding, tax incentives and other laws aiding preservation efforts.

Covers non-profits and philanthropy
Distinguished Corporate Attorney Chip Presten Joins Arnall Golden Gregory in Atlanta
Experienced Deal Maker and Expert on Mergers and Acquisitions and Securities

PR Newswire

ATLANTA, Oct. 25, 2012

ATLANTA, Oct. 25, 2012 /PRNewswire/ -- Chip Presten, one of the South's leading mergers and acquisitions and corporate finance attorneys, has joined Arnall Golden Gregory's Corporate and Securities Practice.

(Photo: http://photos.prnewswire.com/prnh/20121025/CL98492 )

• Mr. Presten, formerly of Schiff Hardin in Atlanta, advised AT&T in its $67 billion acquisition of BellSouth.
• Mr. Presten represented the holding company M&F Worldwide when it purchased the John H. Harland Co. for $1.7 billion, reshaping the check-printing market.
• Mr. Presten also founded Troutman Sanders' Private Equity Practice. At Troutman, he was involved in more than $90 billion of mergers and acquisitions and securities transactions, and participated in the formation of several of Atlanta's private equity funds, including Atlanta Equity.

"AGG presents a compelling opportunity to significantly contribute to a growing firm with a historically strong Corporate and Securities Practice," Mr. Presten said.

Managing Partner Glenn Hendrix added, "We're happy to get Chip. We're impressed with him individually and, from a practice area standpoint, we're still bullish on corporate law and transactions in this market. It's a space that some of the other, larger firms are de-emphasizing post-recession, but corporate work is a great engine to build a law firm around."

At Arnall Golden Gregory, Mr. Presten represents both public and private companies in all aspects of mergers and acquisitions and securities transactions, including private equity transactions, acquisitions and divestitures, and offerings of debt and equity securities.

He also advises on fiduciary obligations and duties of directors and officers, preparation of annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and shareholder meeting materials, Section 16 short-swing trading and insider reporting concerns, and Rule 144 and Rule 415 requirements.

Mr. Presten graduated magna cum laude from the University of Georgia School of Law and Washington and Lee University.

For the past several years, Best Lawyers has recognized Mr. Presten as one of the country's top corporate attorneys.

About Arnall Golden Gregory LLP
Arnall Golden Gregory employs a "business sensibility" approach to serving clients domestically and abroad. By thoroughly understanding each client's business, AGG attorneys in Atlanta, Washington, D.C., and Miami deliver optimum results in a cost effective manner. AGG's areas of focus include corporate, litigation, healthcare, real estate, international, private wealth, family business, employment, life sciences, global logistics, privacy, and intellectual property law. With AGG as a partner, companies and individuals around the globe are empowered to turn legal challenges into business opportunities.

CONTACT: Kevin Duffy, +1-404-873-8131
SOURCE Arnall Golden Gregory LLP

Website: http://www.agg.com

-0- Oct25/2012 13:38 GMT
Espy-Kropa Wedding

Want daily summaries and Breaking News alerts?

Staff Report (7103)

Halley Elizabeth Espy and John Kenneth Kropa were married Aug. 25 at Buford Presbyterian Church. The Rev. John H. Roark officiated the ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Ned Espy of Lawrenceville and the late Barbara Pelham Espy. She is a 2008 graduate of Georgia Tech, where she received a bachelor’s degree in international affairs, and a 2012 cum laude graduate of the University of Georgia School of Law. She is employed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as a presidential management fellow.

The groom is the son of John and Barbara Kropa of Montgomery, Ala. He is a 2008 graduate of Georgia Tech and is employed with Heery International as a project controls engineer.

Sara Fish of Chattanooga, Tenn., served as the maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Megan Berendt, Megan O’Sullivan, Elizabeth Stowe and Holly Wright, all of Atlanta.

Alex O’Sullivan served as the best man. Groomsmen were Trey Espy of Lawrenceville, Scott Gilliam of Atlanta, Chris Kropa of Montgomery, Ala., and Nathaniel Reddy of Huntsville, Ala. After a honeymoon in Kaua’i, Hawaii, the couple resides in Washington, D.C.
By Rhonda Cook, The Atlanta Journal-Constitution


Now the Georgia Supreme Court will be asked to see if those 12 people were given the correct instructions to guide them in deciding if McNeil had the right to use deadly force to protect himself, his home and his 19-year-old son.

McNeil, serving a life sentence, could get a new trial or he could work out a deal that gets him out of prison sooner.

But three jurors who recently talked to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution about the conviction say McNeil's recorded conversation with a 911 operator en route to the scene might have done more to influence their decision than questions about self defense.

There had been tension for weeks between McNeil and Epp, the builder on McNeil's nearly-finished but overdue $439,000 house on Earlivine Way in Kennesaw.

Trial witnesses portrayed a hostile relationship that became worse each day until the afternoon of Dec. 6, 2005, when McNeil's son called to say a man had pulled a knife on him in their backyard.

Correctly assuming it was Epp, McNeil drove home.

"I'm about to pull up now. Just get the cops out here," John McNeil said on the 911 recording. "I'm ready to whip his ass right now."

The operator urged him to stay in the car as an officer was only minutes away, but he refused.

In less than three minutes after pulling into his driveway, McNeil loaded his 9 mm Smith and Wesson with hollow-point bullets and shot and killed Epp, a 31-year-old father of three. A year later, in November 2006, McNeil was convicted of murdering Epp and sentenced to life.

Last month, however, a judge ordered a new trial saying McNeil's trial in Cobb County was unfair because the jury was not properly instructed on how they could acquit him if they thought his actions were justified. The state attorney general has given notice he will appeal that decision to the Georgia Supreme Court but there is no deadline for filing.

"This could be an important case in terms of deciding the important issue of whether the law allows a person, like a father, to defend a third party when the fracas between the son and the deceased has abated," said University of Georgia law professor Ron Carlson.

Jurors recently told The Atlanta Journal-Constitution they discussed self-defense during their deliberations and they still thought it was murder based on McNeil's 911 call, eye witness testimony and the apparent hatred the two men had for each other.

They are certain they made the correct decision.

"He (McNeil) called the law and said he was going there to do it... We got full instructions on everything. We listened. The judge told us exactly what to look at." said one juror, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because she fears retaliation.

Another juror in the nine-day trial, Michael McClellan, said "The jury was very diligent. I don't think there was an injustice done in terms of the jury's verdict."

Juror Janis Parsons agreed with the verdict but now believes McNeil should get another chance because in her opinion the life sentence without the possibility of parole for 30 years is too long.

"I'm not saying he wasn't trying to protect his kid but just listening to it on the 911 recording... our hands were tied," Parsons said. "I didn't want to say he was guilty.... But I couldn't say he was innocent."

The evidence, they determined, was clear: John McNeil, an African American businessman, murdered Epp, the white contractor who had built what McNeil and his wife thought would be their dream home.

Jurors heard about how then 19-year-old La'Ron McNeil told his father Epp had threatened him with a "blade." They heard about how John McNeil rushed home, waved a gun at Epp and then loaded it. He fired a warning shot into the ground as Epp moved toward him and then pulled the trigger again, delivering a fatal round to Epp's face from less than three feet away.

But there are some who say there was more to it than the nuances of the law, that McNeil was prosecuted because he is a black man who killed a white man even though the detectives decided it was self-defense.

Cobb County's District Attorney Pat Head said his review of the case led him to believe Epp was not a threat to McNeil and that the grand jury should review the facts.

Head said a grand jury, not him, decided McNeil should tried for murder.

Race, he said, did not factor into his decision making, an allegation leveled by the NAACP that has been advocating...
for John McNeil. "Anybody who knows me knows that's an absolute lie," Head said.

But to the NAACP, it smacked of selective prosecution.

In recent weeks, the national and NAACP chapters in Georgia and North Carolina have held rallies in Atlanta, Marietta, McNeil's hometown of Wilson, N.C., and the Washington area. The group also has raised money for John McNeil's appeal.

"The case is emotional, but our emotions are in the facts," stated Rev. Dr. William Barber, president of the NAACP's North Carolina chapter, where the campaign started.

According to testimony, Epp and John McNeil feuded almost from the day the McNeils bought the $439,000 house on Earnvine Way in Kennesaw. They disagreed over fixtures, lighting, paint, tile and garage doors. The cost of toilets was not included in the sale price so the McNeils had to pay extra to have two installed.

On the day they closed, Epp still had not secured a certificate of occupancy and he still had a punch list of unfinished jobs.

The morning of the shooting, the McNeils discovered Epp had removed the heating and air conditioning vents from their house and installed them in the one he was building next door for his mother.

A few hours after that discovery, La'Ron McNeil called his father to report a strange man in their backyard. La'Ron McNeil confronted Epp and, according to his testimony, the two exchanged threats and obscenities until Epp waved a utility knife. La'Ron McNeil testified he went back into the house, locked the doors and called his dad to tell him about confrontation.

The angry father drove home, calling 911 on the way.

"When you get a call from your kids that somebody's got a knife pulled on them, threatening them, the first thing you want to do is get home and protect your kid," John McNeil testified. "So I said I was going to whip his ass."

The 911 operator urged John McNeil to wait for police but he told her he wouldn't.

Epp was leaning against his truck in the driveway of the house next door when John McNeil pulled up.

McNeil said he saw Epp get something out of his truck and put it in his right front pocket; Epp's utility knife was still in his pocket when he was shot.

"The guy just went off," said the juror who requested anonymity. "You know anybody who carries around a gun with hollow point bullets? They aren't just wanting to scare somebody. What did he expect would happen? I think rage just ate him up."

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-0- Oct/27/2012 17:37 GMT
WASHINGTON — The presidential candidates' tax proposals may lack detail, but one thing is clear: State taxes, which are closely tied to the federal tax code, could change dramatically depending on the outcome of the election.

President Barack Obama and Republican challenger Mitt Romney differ sharply on taxes, especially personal income taxes. Obama says he wants to raise taxes on people earning more than $250,000 a year. He also backs "the Buffett Rule," which would require individuals with an adjusted gross income of more than $1 million to pay at least 30 percent in taxes. Obama promises to close corporate tax loopholes, including one that benefits companies that move overseas.

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In addition, Romney wants to end the federal estate tax, the tax collected on property that is inherited after someone dies. Two-thirds of the states levy a state estate tax based on the federal system, so they would have to decide whether to create an estate tax of their own if Romney gets his way. Both Obama and Romney say that their plans will help jumpstart the economy while cutting - or at least not adding to - the deficit. But states are wary.

"The fact of the matter is the federal government usually acts without regard to the impact on the states," says Walter Hellerstein, a professor at the University of Georgia Law School who specializes in state taxation. "You need to find some revenue and someone is going to be hurt. Is it going to be the states?"

States are especially concerned about the possibility that the winner of the election will target the preferential tax treatment the federal government gives to state and local government bonds. Currently the federal government doesn't tax the interest on these bonds, making them attractive to investors. That makes it easier for states and cities to borrow money for roads, schools and other public works. At the end of 2011, state and local governments owed roughly $3 trillion in the form of tax-preferred bonds, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) said in a report earlier this year.

"State and local governments are really nervous about the discussion that is going on about muni bonds coming out of the Romney campaign," says Kim Rueben, senior fellow at the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. States fear if the tax exempt status for interest ends, their borrowing costs would increase.

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"Some states might not have as much cover for irresponsibly high tax rates of their own if the write-off at the federal level were limited," says Pete Sepp, executive vice president of the National Taxpayers Union, a group that seeks to rein in taxes. "If you knew, for example, that you could no longer 'get back' on your federal return a percentage of the state income tax rate hike your legislature just imposed on you, maybe moving somewhere else or, likelier, moving your income somewhere else, would become more attractive," he says.

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Attorney Gregory O. DeBacker Joins HunterMaclean’s Corporate and Tax Practice Group

October 29, 2012

Attorney Gregory O. DeBacker recently joined HunterMaclean, a leading business law firm with offices in Savannah and Brunswick, as an associate with the firm’s Corporate and Tax Practice Group.

DeBacker earned a J.D. from the University of Georgia School of Law, where he served as the articles editor for the Journal of Intellectual Property Tax Law and earned the CALI Excellence Award in Property and Constitutional Law. He also has an M.B.A in Finance from the University of Georgia’s Terry College of Business and a B.A. in Sociology from the University of Georgia.

Before joining HunterMaclean, DeBacker worked as a legal intern in the Brand and Intellectual Property Legal Department at The Coca-Cola Company in Atlanta, where he researched and produced pre-litigation memoranda for patent infringement claims and provided immediate response to departmental inquiries regarding bottling contract disputes.

He also served as a summer associate at law firms in Athens, Ga. and Chattanooga, Tenn. where he worked on cases involving Chapter 11 bankruptcy issues, employment discrimination, purchase agreements, licensing agreements and contract disputes.

DeBacker is licensed to practice law in the state of Georgia. He currently resides in Savannah.
Haslam appoints Keith Siskin to 16th Circuit
Published 12:05 p.m., Monday, October 29, 2012

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Gov. Bill Haslam has appointed Keith Siskin to the 16th Judicial District Circuit Court, which serves Rutherford and Cannon counties.

Siskin fills the vacancy created by the appointment of Judge Don Ash to a senior judge position earlier this year.

According to a news release from the governor's office, Siskin has been a juvenile court magistrate since 2004 and presided over both criminal and civil proceedings including parentage, child support, child custody and visitation, dependency, neglect, abuse and delinquency matters.

Siskin graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1994 and went to the University of Georgia School of Law, graduating cum laude in 1997.

He is a past president of the Rutherford and Cannon County Bar Association and has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

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NEARST newspapers
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Siskin has been a Juvenile Court magistrate since 2004, presiding over both civil and criminal cases including parentage, child support, child custody and visitation, dependency, neglect, abuse and delinquency matters.

"Keith has good experience in the 16th District, serving the citizens well as a magistrate in Juvenile Court," Haslam said. "I'm pleased to appoint him to fill the vacancy, and I appreciate his willingness to serve in this capacity."

Siskin graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1994 with a bachelor's in English and went to the University of Georgia School of Law, graduating cum laude in 1997.

After receiving his J.D., he clerked for the 16th Judicial District Chancery Court before becoming a general practitioner of civil and criminal cases.

Siskin is a past president of the Rutherford and Cannon County Bar Association, and he has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.

"I want to thank Gov. Haslam for offering me this opportunity in the 16th Judicial District," Siskin said. "I'm honored to be able to continue serving the citizens of Rutherford and Cannon County."

Siskin, 40, lives in Murfreesboro with his wife, Sheri, and two step-daughters, Micah and Shae.

LOAD-DATE: October 29, 2012
HEADLINE: HASLAM APPOINTS SISKIN 16TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

BODY:

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Mayor Kasim Reed’s college decision Moment prompted a year of silence with his father

If you watched as Kasim Reed was sworn in as the 59th Mayor of Atlanta in 2010, you saw his parents proudly standing beside him. Their influence on Kasim’s life has been constant with only one major bump in the road - his decision to attend Howard University in Washington, D.C.

Kasim was faced with one of the major pivotal decisions a young student must face – where to attend college. The decision is difficult for many, but for Kasim, it wasn’t just the decision that was difficult. The larger hurdle was informing his father, June, short for Junius.

"When I grew up, my dad - for many years, certainly since I was a boy - wanted me to go to the University of Georgia in Athens - the state's flagship institution," Kasim said. "My dad - for as long as I can remember - wanted me to have a career in public service and politics."

When it came time for the senior at Atlanta's Westwood High School (now Westlake High School) to make his decision, his father sweetened the pot with added benefits. Attending school in Athens would also mean Kasim would get a car and his own apartment – hot commodities for any college-age adult.

"It appeared to be a voluntary decision until I went to him one evening and told him I wanted to go to Howard University in Washington D.C," Kasim said. "My father was pretty upset," he recalled and the two had what Kasim described to us when we filmed his Moment in the mayor's ceremonial office as a "robust disagreement."

"My dad had a very good vision of what he thought my life could be - he set very high standards and set very high expectations for me." And it quickly became clear the vision did not include attending Howard. Not only did Kasim forfeit the car and the apartment, his father’s disapproval was so strong the two did not speak for a year. "He's tough and I can be pretty stubborn," the mayor said.

Despite that disapproval, Kasim set his eyes on Washington. "Going into the career of politics, it was ideal to be in the nation's capital," he said. His mother Sylvia drove him to the airport and walked him down to the terminal – both
Mayor Kasim Reed’s college decisionMoment prompted a year of si... http://saportareport.com/blog/2012/10/mayor-kasim-reeds-college-de...

shedding tears – as they dragged the luggage that contained what the college freshman needed for his new life. With one last hug, Kasim boarded the Delta flight.

“The great thing about Washington is that if you have an interest, you can pursue it,” Kasim said. “There is almost no topic that you can have an interest in or a passion for that is not available in the nation’s capital.”

Howard University’s influence on Kasim proved to be invaluable as his political career stemmed from many of the relationships he formed at the university. In Washington, he had the opportunity to learn firsthand from those in the political arena. As a sophomore, he interned for Congressman Joseph P. Kennedy II, an experience that Kasim says helped shape his view of public service.

Not only was he networking in the city and the nation, he was heavily involved in his university. While serving as an undergraduate member of Howard’s Board of Trustees, he created a fundraising program still in effect today that has contributed more than $10 million to the university. In 2002, Kasim was appointed as the youngest general trustee of Howard University and remains a dedicated member of the board today.

“The exposure that I had being at Howard, the professors that I had, the experiences that I had there – being an undergraduate on the board of trustees – putting me in the company of some incredible women and men, many of whom are still in my life today really gave me the ability to practice, to fall and scrape my knees a bit,” he said. “It was a nurturing environment so it was okay at Howard to fall down because there would be people to pick you back up.”

Kasim graduated from Howard in 1991 with a degree in political science and returned there to earn a law degree, graduating in 1995. He went on to serve two terms as a state representative in Georgia after first being elected in 1998. In 2001, he served as campaign manager for Shirley Franklin’s successful run for Atlanta mayor.

He was then elected to the Georgia State Senate from 2002 to 2009 before beginning his campaign for Mayor of Atlanta, which he ended up winning in a runoff election by 714 votes. The Howard University choir sang at his 2010 inauguration.

As mayor, Kasim has been acclaimed for fulfilling his campaign promise to work with the Atlanta City Council and the city’s employee unions to reform a pension program that threatened the economic future of the city. When he came into office, he faced a $48 million budget shortfall. In the past three years of balanced budgets, the city has been able to build its reserve funds from $7.4 million to more than $110 million.

He has received much national attention, recently appearing on Meet the Press for the seventh time. The New York Times’ Thomas Friedman wrote Kasim “combines a soft touch with a hard head.”

Kasim accredits many of his life and political accomplishments with the Moment he decided to attend Howard. “With the exception of my faith in God and the support in my family, Howard University has more to do with my life outcome than any other institution.”

The tension with his dad subsided. “Over time,” he said, “I think that he appreciated my independent decision and accepted it and supported it.”

When the University of Georgia’s law school called last year to ask Kasim to give the commencement speech, he called June.

“I called him and told him that I guess it had turned out alright because even though I had decided to go to Howard, the good people at the University of Georgia thought that I was worthy to come and address the graduating class of university law students,” he said. The two shared a good laugh.

Kasim proudly points to a letter from his father hangs on his office wall, one of nearly a dozen influential letters his
The father wrote him through the years that address the importance of character, integrity, and leadership.

"I think that their influence has been the most important factor in my success and their combined influence really shaped who I am."

Next week in Moments: Matt Arnett, when he stumbled upon a quilt in Gee's Bend, Alabama, that later graced a US Postal Service commemorative stamp.

Video by Mehran Moin. Research and writing assistance by Bailee Bowman, SchroderPR.

Don't miss previous Moments from Season Two: Alana Shepherd, Charles Driebe, Hank Aaron, Kevin Rathbun, Larrie Del Martin, Mike Luckovich, Dan Matthews.

Don't miss previous Moments from Season One: Arthur Blank, Doug Hertz, Thomas Dimitroff, Jenny Levison, Brad Cunard, Joe Roberts, Plemon El-Amin, Bob Williams, Gary Price, John Dewberry, Bill Tush, Milton Little, Hope Arbery, Bob Jackson, Lisa Borders, Tom Key, Bob Voyles, Joyce Fownes, Joel Babbit, John Pruitt, Noel Khalil, Chuck Leavell, Bill Nigut, Evelyn Winn-Dixon, Steve Nygren, Chris White, Josh Starks, Ryan Gravel, Shirley Franklin, Sam Massell and Clark Howard.

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About Chris Schroder

Chris Schroder, Publisher, manages business matters and writes a weekly column for SaportaReport while also counseling clients at Schroder Public Relations, in Atlanta. Before starting his PR firm in 2002, Chris worked for six Southeast daily newspapers (including the AJC, Daily Report and Charlotte Observer) as a reporter, editor, marketing and advertising executive before starting his own chain of neighborhood newspapers in 1994 in Virginia-Highland, Buckhead and Downtown Atlanta. He is fifth-generation Atlantan, a graduate of The Westminster Schools and the University of Virginia, is married to Jan Butsch Schroder and has four young adult children and step-children.

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October 30, 2012 at 4:19 am

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3 of 4

10/30/2012 10:04 AM
Georgia-Florida rivalry, law programs showcased at The JBA luncheon

10/29/2012

The Jacksonville Bar President Ray Driver (middle) and members of The JBA kept with the football-themed spirit of last week during its Friday members luncheon at the Hyatt Downtown. On the heels of the Hulsey-Gamble Florida-Georgia Moot Court Competition, about 250 members heard from Robert Jerry (second from right), dean of the University of Florida Levin College of Law, and David Shipley (second from left), professor and former dean of University of Georgia School of Law, about the latest developments of the two schools' law programs. Attorneys Dana Bradford (left) and Lanny Russell (right) introduced Shipley and Jerry, respectively.
Annual moot court competition returns with Georgia victory

by Joe Wilhelm Jr., Staff Writer

It may have had a new name and a new trophy, but the University of Georgia moot court team continued its dominance of the Hulsey-Gambrell Florida-Georgia Moot Court Competition at the Bryan Simpson U.S. Courthouse.

After a one-year hiatus because of a lack of funding, the moot court competition between the two law schools continued Friday.

University of Florida Levin College of Law students Will Anderson and Matthew Goodwin and University of Georgia School of Law students John Eunice and Jocelyn Maner presented arguments to a panel of judges that included U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the 11th Circuit Peter Fay, U.S. District Chief Judge for the Southern District of Georgia Lisa Godbey Wood, U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the 11th Circuit Gerald Tjoflat, Senior U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida Paul Huck and U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of Georgia Avant Edenfield.

Judges said they had a tough time deciding who presented the better argument, but the panel ruled for the petitioner represented by the University of Georgia.

"It was not a very easy task for us in that room. Both sides superbly argued the case and this was one of the best problems I have seen during this competition," said Tjoflat.

The case involved the kidnapping and murder of a 19-year-old white female college student and abortion-rights activist by a black pro-life church leader. The jury found the church leader guilty of kidnapping and murder, but after the decision was handed down, counsel was notified that two jurors had made racially biased statements during jury deliberation.

"I found that all four of you were very unflappable despite our efforts to flap you," said Wood.

The son of one of the founders of the competition, Mark Hulsey, was on hand to watch the competition.

"My father would be very pleased that the competition is continuing and would welcome the addition of Smith Gambrell," said Circuit Judge Mark Hulsey III.

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356-2966
Announcing your new Tea Party candidate for President of the United States

Jeremy Dailey | 4 comments

Howdy y'all! My name is Jeremy Dailey and I would like to be your dark horse, write-in Tea Party candidate for president.

I realize people might believe me to be constitutionally unqualified due to my age, but do not despair -- that Kenyan-born president of ours can get around the rules. So can I.

I believe I have the best plan to restore this nation back to how it was when it was originally founded. Particularly when dueling a man was acceptable and bloodletting was our main source of healing.

Along with that, I plan on making infrastructure repairs in Washington. For instance, Congress built its debt ceiling way too high. I plan to restore it back to its standard eight foot level so AAA won't criticize our country's remodeled foundation anymore. After all, they are vital for towing our vehicles and getting us Holiday Inn discounts. We need them back on our side.

I will also actively repeal Obamacare. Socialized medicine is evil. The fact that medicine can socialize at all is unnatural and has to be due to some type of Democrat sorcery. This has got to stop. If you elect me, I'll put an end to talking health supplies and ban all Harry Potter books so people do not attempt such witchcraft in the future.

Now, as most people have noticed by now, the voters of this country have been given the choice between a Muslim and a Mormon. We must not allow either of these cultish M&Ms to be in our White House or else their bright colors may infiltrate this country with "diversity" and rainbow gushiness, causing a culture of homosexuality. As a Christian, I will not tolerate any such tolerance and will ensure that we retain the morals that were laid out by our Savior Jesus Christ and subsequently interpreted by me.

Among these morals includes my strong stance against abortion. We shouldn't abort anything, which is also why I'm in favor of never leaving Afghanistan and returning troops to all the other countries we've previously invaded. Additionally, if we allow abortion, that would be putting orphanages out of business. Just as humans are vessels for baby creating, orphanages are vessels for job creating. And as your president, I vow to protect both baby making and job making to replenish our economy.

As far as gay marriage is concerned. God created Adam and Eve. We'd have to give up an extra rib if God had created Adam and Steve. And I love ribs. It's a family tradition to cook ribs on Easter as we celebrate how Jesus died for all our sins, minus the homosexuality. We need all the ribs we can get. Which is why I oppose gays.
Lesbians are fine.

Now I'm also in total support of ending unlawful immigration and sending all the illegal aliens back to their home planets. Privatized NASA and the "Men in Black" will coordinate their departure. If this can't be done, I will force Will Smith to act in his other alien movie capacity and wipe them all out like he did in 'Independence Day.' Don't blame me for the spoiler - blame the aliens.

I have plenty of foreign policy experience. I've played Risk over a dozen times and I know what world domination takes — nukes. Nuke everyone. Except Israel. It's our biggest ally in the Middle East (soon to be the Middle Ocean), and I haven't had the chance to wall on their special wall yet.

We'll also spare the Apple manufacturing plants in China. We wouldn't want Steve Jobs to have died in vain. Neither major candidate has made such a bold promise — you can thank me with your ballot. In conclusion, I am just like you — I don't like when waiters add 18 percent gratuity to my bill when I'm with a party of six or more. It discourages triple dating, which is bad for our economy. It's a preposterous practice, and I'll make stopping it my top priority.

But I can only do that if you vote for the guy like you. And that's me.


— Jeremy Dailey is a second-year law student from Conyers with a degree in political science.

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1. Keep it Clean. Please avoid obscene, vulgar, lewd, racist or sexually-oriented language.

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October 2012

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Mayor Reed's decision to attend Howard over UGA caused rift with dad

7:50 AM, Oct 30, 2012 | 0 comments

Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed (File photo by Moses Robinson/Getty Images for NBCUniversal)

ATLANTA -- Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed says it wasn't exactly smooth sailing when he told his father he planned to attend Howard University in Washington, D.C., rather than his father's choice of the University of Georgia. In fact, the two didn't speak for a year, Reed says in a SaportaReport.com "Moments" feature.

Reed, who in 2010 was sworn in as Atlanta's 59th mayor, says that even his father's offer of a car and an apartment did not sway him from his decision to attend Howard. The senior at Atlanta's Westlake High School was already interested in politics and had his eyes on Washington.

"Going into the career of politics, it was ideal to be in the nation's capital," Reed told SaportaReport's Chris Schroder.

Reed and his father, June, short for Junius, shared a good laugh many years later when University of Georgia's law school called in 2011 and asked Reed to give the commencement speech.

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Mayor Reed's decision to attend Howard over UGA caused rift with ...
The University of Georgia and other state institutions of higher education may close student disciplinary hearings to the public under the state's new Open Meetings Act, according to a letter from the Georgia Department of Law.

While open government statutes don't authorize the complete closure of all such hearings, it likely would close them in most instances.

The law department sent the letter, which was written by Assistant Attorney General Kelly Campanella, to UGA's Office of Legal Affairs last Friday in response to the university's request earlier this month for legal advice regarding its decision to close the disciplinary proceedings under the new Open Meetings Act.

Hearings for students charged with violating conduct regulations have been open to the public since March 1993, when the state Supreme Court ruled in *Red & Black Publishing Co. v Board of Regents*, 262 Ga. 848, that the university's student court was subject to the state Open Meetings Act and that its records were subject to the Open Records Act. The *Red & Black* case set precedent that allowed Georgia to remain one of the last states that allowed journalists and other members of the public to attend student disciplinary hearings.

Attorney General Sam Olens successfully lobbied state lawmakers earlier this year to overhaul the state's open government laws to reorganize and clarify them via the passage of House Bill 397. The legislative overhaul changed certain provisions in the Open Meetings and Open Records acts, such as heightening penalties for violators. Another change in the Open Meetings Act allows government entities to close portions of meetings in which it discusses any record that is exempt from public disclosure under the Open Records Act.

Because both the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Georgia's Open Records Act exempt student educational records including discipline records, the Open Meetings Act would allow UGA to close student disciplinary hearings in most instances, the law department letter stated.

The letter acknowledges the validity of UGA officials' concerns that the presence of accused students at their hearings, as well as the hearings' reliance on exempt records, would require private hearings. But it also warns them against complete closure in all cases.

"You have expressed concern that it may be difficult to avoid an entirely closed hearing given the broad definition of 'personally identifiable information' under FERPA, as well as UGA's current disciplinary procedures. For example, nearly all students choose (but are not required) to appear at their disciplinary hearings, and a student's mere presence at the hearing would identify him or her. Moreover, you have stated that the hearing is based almost entirely on the (protected) documents contained in the disciplinary file," the letter stated. "While, as a practical matter, such circumstances may mean that few disciplinary hearings can remain open, the Open Meetings Act does not authorize a blanket closure of all
disciplinary hearings. It simply permits an agency to evaluate each hearing on a case-by-case basis and close it to the extent that 'personally identifiable information' is revealed; in other words, in cases in which the student does not appear personally or in which unprotected file information is considered, those hearings must remain open, even if only in part."

UGA's Associate Director for Legal Affairs Arthur Leed said he agrees with the letter.

"If you can't give out the records of a student being disciplined under FERPA, I don't know how you could hold a hearing without revealing that," he said.

The Red & Black, an independent, student-run newspaper in Athens, has covered the hearings less frequently in recent years because the university's Office of Student Conduct made it difficult to know when meetings were scheduled and what violations they involved, said editorial adviser Ed Morales.

"They would post a notice on a board outside the office with a list of numbers and codes," Morales said. "You wouldn't know who was involved. You would just know if it involved something like alcohol or disorderly conduct."

Morales said the paper fears that further restricting coverage of hearings will mean significant violations will go unreported.

Frank LoMonte, a UGA law graduate and executive director of the Student Press Law Center, said he believes the law department's analysis of the application of the Open Meetings Act should have more explicitly stated that some hearings may be open.

"If the case against you is initiated by a police department, then those records are not FERPA disciplinary records," LoMonte said. "My fear is that universities will adopt a blanket policy of closure that's not justified under the law."

LoMonte also said he believes the 1993 high court decision in the Red & Black case constitutes a valid court order that would allow the public to access student disciplinary hearings. "FERPA specifically says that compliance with a valid court order excuses you from a violation [of FERPA]," he said. "The Red & Black ruling is the very definition of a valid court order and it remains good law until it is reversed or rescinded by the Supreme Court.

"Closing the hearings is a discretionary decision by the state, not a mandatory one," LoMonte added. "They [university officials] are choosing closed government over an open one."

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MURFREESBORO - Two months after being recommended by a group of his peers, Keith Siskin learned Monday that he would oversee the 16th Judicial District Circuit Court.

Siskin, who currently serves as a Rutherford County Juvenile Court magistrate, will handle Circuit Court cases for Rutherford and Cannon counties. He will take over for Judge Don Ash, who accepted a senior judge position earlier this year.

"I am very excited. It's a position I've wanted to be in for a long time," Siskin told The Daily News Journal less than an hour after the announcement was made. "It's just now really hitting me."

Siskin said all that remains is to arrange a time, which had not been determined Monday, to take the oath of office for the judgeship.

Since 2004, Siskin has presided over both civil and criminal cases including parentage, child support, child custody and visitation, dependency, neglect, abuse and delinquency matters. He was appointed part-time magistrate by Judge Donna Scott Davenport in juvenile court in 2004 before becoming a full-time magistrate three years later.

A magistrate holds the same powers as a judge, but a magistrate's decision can be appealed to the judge.

"Keith has good experience in the 16th District, serving the citizens well as a magistrate in Juvenile Court," Haslam said. "I'm pleased to appoint him to fill the vacancy, and I appreciate his willingness to serve in this capacity."

Siskin graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1994 with a bachelor's in English and went to the University of Georgia School of Law, graduating cum laude in 1997. After receiving his law degree, he clerked for the 16th Judicial District Chancery Court.

A past president of the Rutherford and Cannon County Bar Association, he was one of 13 law practitioners to apply for the judgeship in August, and one of three to be selected for consideration by the Tennessee Judicial Nominating Commission.

Additionally, Siskin has been admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court.
Siskin said he briefly spoke with Ash about what to expect in the new role.

"The caseload and the docket is very similar to what I knew from working for Chancellor Corlew, so that helps," he added. "He's answered all of my questions, so I feel I'm prepared."

Siskin worked with a law firm in Nashville for a time before opening his own office in Rutherford County.

Part-time Magistrate Adam Dodd, who has served in the role since 2006, will take over for Siskin.

"I really have to thank Gov. Haslam for his confidence in me to do the job. I'll do my best to serve the people in the 16th Judicial District," Siskin said.

Siskin, 40, lives in Murfreesboro with his wife, Sheri, and two step-daughters, Micah and Shae.

- Mealand Ragland-Hudgins, 615-278-5189

"Keith (Siskin) has good experience in the 16th District. ... I'm pleased to appoint him to fill the vacancy, and I appreciate his willingness to serve in this capacity."

Gov. Bill Haslam

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UGA students want to ‘silence’ talking Coca-Cola machine in library

October 31, 2012

Elizabeth Howard | 2 comments
Posted on October 31, 2012

Coca-Cola’s commercials include polar bears, Santa Claus and iconic figures such as Marilyn Monroe, but when a talking drink machine was placed in the Main Library ‘Tween the Pages Cafe, the commercials changed from refreshing to annoying for some students.

The cafe was recently revamped from a 1970s style to the more modern look that supplies food and caffeine to students. Along with this reconstruction, a Coke machine was added that includes a touch screen and musical advertisements.

The commercials include an advertisement for Sprite, instructions on how to use the drink machine and a Coca-Cola commercial. All of these have their own background music.

“I don’t think this is necessarily the quiet section, but there isn’t a lot of traffic coming through here. It’s really just the people sitting here that hear it, and we can see the advertisements,” said Megan Mitchell, a graduate accounting student from Rome. “I think the commercials are kind of unnecessary. Now you have to worry about machines talking to you instead of just people in the library.”

Bryan Fox, a third-year law student from Roswell, said he appreciates the new additions to the cafe, but the library is not the place to have a talking drink machine.

“At first, I found the commercials humorous, but after sitting here for a while, it became so annoying that I moved to the other side of the cafe,” said David Brown, a sophomore recreational and leisure sport studies major from Augusta.

Library employees said they were unaware that the drink machine was a concern and Food Service employees at

Even though students hold conversations and eat lunch in the cafe, it is also a place to study in the library, and the noise has bothered some students.

“I think it is too noisy. I study here, and last time I was really distracted. It kept talking, and I wish there was something to silence it.” said Seo Kweon, a junior linguistics major from Marietta.
UGA students want to 'silence' talking Coca-Cola machine in library... http://www.redandblack.com/news/uga-students-want-to-silence-talkin...

the café were not allowed to talk to the press.

The drink machine has a reason for the noise. In the instruction commercial, it states that the audio features are designed to help the visually impaired work the new touch-screen machine.

"I think that is a really nice feature for people who can't see what they are trying to purchase, but I just don't think that it needs to repeat every minute," Fox said. "I think the University is trying to help students by adding useful features and services, but I don't think they really thought it through when they added a talking Coke machine to a library."

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Exhibition: The Look of Love

Wed Oct 31, all day
Georgia Museum of Art

Computer Health and Security Fair

Wed Oct 31, 9:00 am EDT
Miller Learning Center, Second Floor Lobby, Athens

Blue Sky Concert Series

Wed Oct 31, 12:00 pm EDT
College Square

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Elizabeth Howard

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