Inside

Focus on Service
Constitution Day: Rise of the Next Generation
Youth Law Days
Stability in the Midst of Change
and more...
In this issue

President’s Message .......................................................... 3
On Leadership and Those Who Lead

Chief’s Corner ................................................................. 4
Focused on Service

Constitution Day ............................................................. 5
Rise of the Next Generation

Youth Law Day & The Intellectual Property Youth Law Day .......... 6

The 2018 Annual FBA-WDWA District Meeting & CLE ............. 8
Civil Liberties and Upholding the Rule of Law

The Honorable Marsha J. Pechman ....................................... 9
A Lifelong Adventurer and Leader

The Honorable Robert S. Lasnik ......................................... 11
Justice Shaped by Experience

The Honorable James L. Robart ......................................... 12
In Service of the Western District of Washington, the Northwest, & Beyond

The Honorable Paul B. Snyder ........................................... 14
From the Bench to the Sea, A Life of Service and Adventure

The Honorable Karen L. Strombom .................................... 15
Doing the Right Thing

The Honorable Dean Brett ................................................ 17
Retired Magistrate Judge Dean Brett says, “Call me Dean”

Joanna Plichta Boisen ....................................................... 19
Recognition for Extraordinary Pro Bono Service

Stability in the Midst of Change ......................................... 20
As the President of this organization, I’ve been thinking a lot about leadership lately. What makes a good leader? Who are the best among us who lead? Who are our role models?

I recently read James Comey’s book on leadership. And found a few worthy take-aways:

**- Doubt is wisdom:** Leaders who never think they are wrong, who never question their judgments or perspectives are a danger to those they lead.

**- Remember your values:** Whether your values stem from a religious tradition, a moral world view or an application of history, choose yours, trust that and let it be your guide when the way is uncertain.

**- Trust is paramount:** Create trust and reduce fear wherever you can, and foster the comfort of speaking truth to others, and listen to those who disagree with you, be willing to look deeper.

In this newsletter, you will find words of and about the leaders in our legal community. Whether you read the words of Chief Judge Ricardo Martinez, extolling the hard work of our senior judges, or whether you read the profiles about the most recent judges to claim senior status, you will discover in all these people a common thread of leadership. All came to the bench in different ways, with varying backgrounds. Yet all are respected and revered for their life in public service on the bench, for truth-telling, for leading.

To borrow again from James Comey: No perfect leader is available to offer the lessons of how to practice ethical leadership, rather it is all of us who must drive the conversation forward and challenge ourselves and leaders to do better. As lawyers, we are the ones who will be looked upon by others outside the legal community to carry forward such conversations, to take the mantle of leadership.

As you read the words of the judges and about the judges on these pages, I hope you discover, as I have, how very fortunate we are to have right here in the Western District of Washington those who are willing to serve as examples of how to drive that conversation about ethical leadership forward for the rest of us, and with the rest of us.

Let us not forget what we learned when we crossed the threshold from law student to law graduate: we immersed ourselves in the rule of law, the cornerstone of our democracy. I sincerely hope that you take a moment to read and reflect on the lives of those judges who now arrive at the other end of the spectrum, with law school graduation long in the rearview mirror, a life fully lived, another chapter to begin. Let us learn by their example.

Finally, let me say a few words about the inner workings of our board. It is important to point out that all the others that have come before me and held the position I now occupy as President have laid the ground work for a stable, respected and important association that fosters good will and relations between not only the bench and bar, but between our legal community and the community at large. Because of their good works, this organization is one that operates seamlessly. It literally could continue on as a robust organization despite the person who occupies the leadership role, no matter who is President. This is true because of the many committee chairs that serve in the trenches, who do most of the work for this association, who dream up, who plan, and who execute its many programs.

A list of those programs and CLEs are also printed in this issue as a tribute to those who make them all possible. It is a valuable reminder about the role of a leader. To guide the ship, to take care of the institution, and to get out of the way and allow those who have done this work to carry on. Presidents come and go. But the people who work the day-to-day committees are the heart and soul of this great organization. To those fine lawyers, who do this work voluntarily while meeting the demands of a busy law practice, let me say, thank you. You are the lifeblood of our Federal Bar Association of the Western District of Washington.

Cynthia Jones is the President of the Federal Bar Association of the Western District of Washington.
Dear Bar Members:

Late spring and early summer are traditionally a busy time for the Court. However, this year is shaping up to be one of the busiest in memory. As anyone practicing in this District knows by now, it has been well more than two years since the Western District of Washington has operated with a full bench. Our Court currently has three active District Judge vacancies out of seven total active judgeships. Two of those judgeships have been vacant for 28 months, and the third judgeship has been vacant for 24 months. It remains unknown when our three judgeships will be filled.

Despite this, our Court has remained focused on providing the same level of service it has always provided, with timely decisions and hearings. Although we are currently rated as the 25th busiest Court out of 94 Districts, and we are one of eight Districts considered by the Administrative Office of the Federal Courts to be in “judicial emergency”, we were recently rated as the 5th most efficient Court in the judiciary.

How have we been able to achieve this? It is only with the help of our Senior Judges, who continue to provide a valuable service to our District by taking substantial caseloads. Since 2012, our Court has seen between 3800 and 4500 new cases filed each year. Without our Senior Judges retaining their caseloads, these cases would languish. To our Senior Judges, I, and the other three remaining active Judges in Seattle and Tacoma, offer enormous thanks.

As most of you know, Senior Judges are Article III judges who, having met eligibility through age and service requirements, continue to serve on federal courts while usually hearing a reduced number of cases. We should take note that Senior Judges are eligible for retirement with full pay but they continue to work—most in a part time capacity, but many full time—without additional compensation. According to statistics gathered by the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts, Senior Judges typically handle about 15 percent of the federal courts’ workload annually. In our District however, our Senior Judges are currently handling approximately 44 percent of our current workload.

What does this mean for the months ahead in this District? It is our hope that we will soon have well-qualified nominees that are considered and appointed to fill our vacancies. With those positions filled, our Senior Judges will be able to scale back their caseloads. If this does not occur in the near future, litigants may see trials being scheduled 18-24 months from the date of filing, unlike our current 12-16 month trial calendars.

The work of the federal courts touches upon many of the most significant issues affecting the American people, and federal judges exercise wide authority and discretion in the cases over which they preside. The job is not an easy one. It’s taxing in many ways, even for the best and brightest among us. As Chief Justice John Roberts wrote in a recent State of the Judiciary address: “You might be asking why any lawyer would want a job that requires long hours, exacting skill, and intense devotion – while promising high stress, solitary confinement, and guaranteed criticism. There are many easier ways to earn a living. The answer lies in the rewards of public service. District judges make a difference every day, and leave a lasting legacy, by making our society more fair and just. That sense of civic duty is evident in the many ways that our district judges give voluntary service, in addition to their usual responsibilities, to the courts and their country.”

I am privileged and honored as Chief Judge to thank our Senior Judges, all of the active Judges, court staff and judicial personnel for their continued excellence and dedication to the Western District of Washington.

Ricardo S. Martinez is the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.
The Federal Bar Association of the Western District of Washington’s “Constitution Day” is a long-running two-part program for area fifth grade students to familiarize them with basic constitutional principles and the workings of the United States District Court. Judge Mary Alice Theiler leads the effort on behalf of the Court, and Roger Townsend has managed the program on behalf of the FBA-WDWA for several years. This year, I had the privilege of being appointed to chair the newly-formed Constitution Day committee of the FBA-WDWA Board.

Although the Constitution Day federal holiday takes place in September, to commemorate when delegates to the Constitutional Convention signed the United States Constitution in Philadelphia in 1787, the FBA-WDWA’s Constitution Day program is held at various points throughout the year. The program involves a classroom visit from Judge Theiler and an FBA-WDWA attorney to talk about basic constitutional principles including separation of powers, the role of the Court, and the burden of proof in a criminal case. After the classroom visit, the students then spend a half day visiting the Court. They are given a tour of the building and chambers, listen to a presentation from the U.S. Marshal Service, and engage in a mock criminal trial under the direction of Judge Theiler. During the mock trial, the students play all the roles, including witnesses, attorneys, jurors and a judge.

In April 2018, students from Emerald Heights Academy in Bellevue took part in the program. The students were very enthusiastic participants, and especially enjoyed their tour of the cell block from the Marshals and their work in the mock trial. At the end of the trial, they had the opportunity to answer questions from Judge Theiler about what they had learned. Parent chaperones and students alike voiced their appreciation and excitement about the event.

In June, students from Orca K-8 School in south Seattle will participate. Special thanks to Judge Theiler, the U.S. Marshals and court staff for making this event so special for area students.

Kymberly Evanson is a partner at Pacifica Law Group LLP.
Seven years ago, the FBA-WDWA Criminal Law Committee and the College Success Foundation joined forces to start Youth Law Day at the Federal Courthouse in Seattle.

The College Success Foundation works in King and Pierce County school districts to provide students with support to finish high school and to apply to and graduate from college. Of the high school participants, 71% of the students are low-income, 71% are students of color, and 76% are first-generation college students. Youth Law Day is part of the program that provides students with insight into public interest law, court and law enforcement job opportunities, and the role of the justice system in civil society. Since the inception of Youth Law Day, the program has served over 300 students.

On March 23, 2018, 50 high school students from the Auburn and Highline School Districts spent the day at the courthouse. The morning session included presentations from Judge Jones, Judge Coughenour, Criminal Chief Tessa Gorman, Federal Public Defender Mike Filipovic, Defense Investigator Stacey Brownstein, Court Interpreter Claudia A’Zar, and Court Reporter Nancy Bauer. Additionally, the U.S. Marshals spoke about career opportunities and demonstrated their gear including a Taser. At lunch, law enforcement officers gave presentations about career opportunities at several agencies and services, including the FBI, DEA, Secret Service, Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Probation Office, and the ATF, who brought a bomb disposal robot and bomb disposal gear. The U.S. Postal Inspectors did a K9 demonstration of a package interdiction operation. In the afternoon, the students participated as attorneys and jurors in a mock trial with Judge Jones presiding. Both members of the United States Attorney’s Office and Federal Defenders served as coaches.

The students were enthusiastic and fully engaged throughout, and post-event feedback from the students was very positive. In the future, because of high student demand, the event organizers are considering adding a second Youth Law Day each year.

“Youth Law Day is part of the program that provides students with insight into public interest law, court and law enforcement job opportunities, and the role of the justice system in civil society. Since the inception of Youth Law Day, the program has served over 300 students.”

Robert Flennaugh II and S. Kate Vaughan are Co-Chairs of the FBA-WDWA Criminal Law Committee.
The FBA-WDWA IP Committee held its inaugural Youth IP Law Day program in partnership with the College Success Foundation (CSF) on March 2, 2018 at the offices of K&L Gates.

Planned by the IP Committee co-chairs (Brian Park and Theo Angelis), Keith Stier-Van Essen (CSF), and Vanessa Power (Stoel Rives LLP), the event served 34 students from Garfield, Rainier Beach, and Kentridge high schools.

The program described higher education and career opportunities for students interested in technology, arts, music, and entrepreneurship and explained basic intellectual property concepts and career options through a mix of panel discussions, interactive demonstrations, and do-it-yourself resources. The presentation and tour covered opportunities in law practice, litigation support, administration, HR, IT, and related fields. In which other legal field could the work of Led Zeppelin, Marvin Gaye, 2 Live Crew, and the U.S. Supreme Court be played and displayed with such enthusiasm (and volume) next to iconic inventions and brands?

Thanks to the support of the FBA-WDWA, the program was able to provide breakfast and lunch to the students as well as swag from the supporting law firms. The post-event feedback from the CSF Director of Programs to the FBA-WDWA was positive: “What a TREMENDOUS event today! Thank you sooo much, each of you, for taking time out of your busy schedule to help College Success Foundation students explore new pathways they have never been exposed to before! We truly appreciate not only your time and effort, but the great facilities, the food, the swag bags, presentation content, and the creative examples, visuals and props you used to bring Intellectual Property Law to life for our students.”

The FBA IP Committee has started initial planning to hold the same event next year and welcomes participation and support from interested members.

Brian C. Park and Theodore J. Angelis are Co-Chairs of the FBA-WDWA Intellectual Property Committee.

“The program described higher education and career opportunities for students interested in technology, arts, music, and entrepreneurship.”
The 2018 Annual FBA District Meeting and CLE sponsored by the Ninth Circuit Lawyer Representatives was held on Friday, April 13, 2018 at Seattle University. Inspired by a presentation at last year’s 9th Circuit Judicial Conference in San Francisco, this year the annual meeting and CLE were expanded to include the participation of law students and the general public, in addition to the judges from our district and lawyers from our association and others. The agenda for the program was split up with a public program in the morning and a program for lawyers and law students in the afternoon.

This year’s program was entitled: “The Japanese American Incarceration: Civil Liberties and Upholding the Rule of Law, Then and Now”. During World War II, 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from their West Coast homes and incarcerated in desolate camps in the interior of the United States. Two-thirds were American citizens. They had committed no crimes; they were incarcerated simply because of their race.

The morning program which was open to the public addressed the issues presented by the Japanese incarceration cases and featured presentations by: Hon. Marilyn Hall Patel, Judge, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California (retired); Karen Korematsu, Founder and Executive Director, Fred T. Korematsu Institute; Lorraine Bannai, Professor of Lawyering Skills and Director, Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality; and Robert S. Chang, Executive Director, Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality.

“During World War II, 120,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were removed from their West Coast homes and incarcerated in desolate camps in the interior of the United States. Two-thirds were American citizens.”

T. Korematsu Institute; Lorraine Bannai, Professor of Lawyering Skills and Director, Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality; and Robert S. Chang, Executive Director, Fred T. Korematsu Center for Law and Equality.

The afternoon program which was open to members of the bar and to law students addressed the issues presented in the coram nobis litigation in the 1980’s which vacated the convictions of Fred Korematsu and Gordon Hirabiyashi and featured presentations by the following members of the Hirabiyashi legal team: Camden Hall; Rod Kawakami; Michael Leong; and Sharon Sakamoto. In addition, the afternoon program included a presentation from Washington State Attorney General Bob Ferguson relating to the haunting relevance of the Japanese internment cases with respect to current events.

Overall, the expanded program (at a venue outside of the federal court house) was both well attended and incredibly well received particularly in light of the historical significance and current applicability of the due process and equal protection issues raised by the Japanese internment cases.

Thomas S. Linde is a Ninth Circuit Lawyer Representative and a Member at Schweet Linde & Coulson, PLLC
The Honorable Marsha J. Pechman

A Lifelong Adventurer and Leader

By Andrea Ostrovsky

When we sat down for lunch, the Honorable Marsha J. Pechman, Senior United States District Court Judge for the Western District of Washington, was still jetlagged from a flight across the Atlantic. Yet she was invigorated. She had just returned from a 155-mile “Coast to Coast Walk” across England with her friend King County Superior Court Judge Holly Hill. She completed the entire walk, having dipped her boots in the Irish Sea and, two weeks later, the North Sea. Her training for this endeavor was, for those who know her, not all that surprising. She had listened to over 140 lectures on English history. A notoriously voracious reader, she read fourteen novels by famous English authors while hiking across the country.

This is just one of the numerous adventures and learning opportunities Judge Pechman enjoyed during her sabbatical from the bench.

Tenure on the Federal Bench

Judge Pechman has served as a federal district court judge since 1999. She was nominated by President Bill Clinton to the seat vacated by Judge William L. Dwyer. On September 1, 2011, she took over the role of Chief Judge from Judge Robert S. Lasnik. She served in that role until February 6, 2016, when she took senior status.

Lawyers in this district know Judge Pechman to be a great trial judge, a judge who knows the rules of evidence backwards and forwards and who runs a very organized and efficient courtroom. It is no surprise then that Judge Pechman’s tenure as Chief was defined by a focus on improving case management and the business of running the court.

One of the success stories from her time as Chief involves how the court and the bar came together to solve the problem of a significant backlog of social security cases on the court’s docket. The problem arose when, between 2010 and 2014, filings for Social Security appeals in this district increased 247%, to 871 total filings. As explained by Clerk of Court Bill McCool, “this huge increase in cases resulted in a severe backlog at the Court.” Judge Pechman educated herself about the problem, asked Senior Judge Robert Bryan to study the management of Social Security appeals, and initiated the formation of a bar committee to study and analyze the situation. After receiving recommendations from Judge Bryan and the bar committee, Judge Pechman obtained the support of the other judges and then implemented the recommended changes. These changes include encouraging the bar to consent to the handling of these matters by magistrate judges, and dedicating additional law clerk resources to Social Security appeals. As explained by Mr. McCool, “Between Judge Bryan’s work, Judge Pechman’s leadership, and the committee’s on-going initiatives, the court has eliminated the backlog of cases and continues to make improvements in case management.”

These changes to the initial case filing process and early case management events have resulted in a savings of 30 days per case on average. As described by longtime law clerk Steven Crozier, “her leadership was instrumental in meeting [this] situation with innovative solutions that allowed the Court to fulfill its responsibilities in the face of considerable adversity.” Indeed, the District has received praise for its handling of the situation and Judge Pechman has been enlisted to train other chief judges on how to handle these kinds of case backlogs.

This is just one of her many accomplishments during this time. Judge Pechman also oversaw the expansion of the Federal Bar Association pro bono clinic to Tacoma. She spearheaded the Court’s first children’s citizenship celebration—an event to celebrate children becoming U.S. Citizens because of their parents’ citizenship. And Judge Pechman initiated and marshalled resources for the court’s effort to develop a video about implicit bias. A committee of judges and lawyers, led by senior United States District Judge John C. Coughenour, created the video,
which the Court started showing to prospective jurors in this district this year.

Judge Pechman is proud of her time as Chief, but she would not say that the job is an easy one. “It was exhausting!” she recalls. In addition to presiding over a full case load, the Chief is charged with managing the courthouse, including all 250 of its employees. The Chief handles a wide range of problems, as varied as an expansion of the court disaster preparedness training to bracing for the impact of an expected sequester. In reminiscing on her time as Chief, Judge Pechman said that she is grateful to have had the support of Clerk of Court McCool. And she found the experience of making decisions with her fellow district court judges to be a very satisfying one: “Judges are rational people. And they always want to do what they believe is right.”

In September 2016, Judge Pechman started a yearlong sabbatical. In doing so, she followed in the footsteps of her predecessor, Judge Dwyer, who also took a sabbatical after assuming senior status.

### Sabbatical

During her sabbatical, Judge Pechman spent several months doing the things she loves most—sharing her knowledge and skills with others, learning, and traveling.

Through the Federal Judicial Center, Judge Pechman taught at several judicial trainings on topics including case management and leadership. She also went to Canada to teach Canadian judges about managing high profile cases.

She returned to Kenya to teach trial skills and advocacy with Justice Advocacy Africa (“JAA”), a non-profit organization she co-founded in 2009 with Judge Hill and Seattle attorney Steve Fury. She was joined on this trip by another Seattle trial attorney, Mike Wampold. As he explains, the trip was eye-opening and incredible. “JAA has had a tremendous impact on the level of trial advocacy in several countries in Africa,” he said. And part of the reason for the impact is Judge Pechman herself. “Because Judge Pechman is a federal judge, her star power [in Africa] is unbelievable,” Mr. Wampold noted. According to him, lawyers who have participated in the training are noticeably better in the courtroom, an improvement which has created a “buzz” in the legal community and a strong interest in the training. To date, JAA has trained over 1000 African lawyers and providing training in teaching advocacy to nearly 200 of those lawyers.

Between stints teaching others, Judge Pechman herself took an Economics 101 course at the University of Washington. Having never studied economics, Judge Pechman thought that it would be a good thing to do to “better understand the way the world works.” She also took painting classes. She recounted that she “spent a whole afternoon drawing an asparagus spear!”

A lifelong adventurer, in 2016 Judge Pechman rafted the Colorado River with fourteen other women judges. In 2017, she and several other women judges spent a week sailing in the San Juan Islands. She even capped off her sabbatical with a rafting trip down the Rogue River in Oregon.

### Back to Work

Having enjoyed a year of exploration and teaching, Judge Pechman returned to the court in fall 2017, with plans to take on a reduced case load of civil matters. She looks forward to continuing to work with her colleagues and the bench and — unsurprisingly — many more adventures, learning opportunities, and teaching moments to come.

*Andrea Ostrovsky is former law clerk to Judge Pechman.*
Judge Robert S. Lasnik is renowned for his legal intellect and 28 years of service on the state and federal bench. But as one of his former law clerks, I had the privilege of observing how every decision he rendered was shaped by—and benefitted from—the experiences he lived before setting foot in law school.

Born and raised on Staten Island, Judge Lasnik dispenses justice with a New Yorker’s dry wit and practical wisdom. In 2001, he struck down a company’s selective exclusion of contraceptives from its prescription plan as sex-based discrimination in violation of Title VII. Judge Lasnik took the opportunity to describe the circumstances that propelled Title VII into law, noting, “It was in this time that Bob Dylan warned, ‘Come Senators, Congressmen, please heed the call. Don’t stand in the doorway, don’t block up the hall.’”

Several years later, in a case involving the online rating of attorneys, Judge Lasnik expressed skepticism of such ratings—and the attention this reference had garnered:

[In 2006 a new magazine . . . purported to identify the 500 leading judges in the United States. The undersigned was chosen to be one of the privileged 500 and was described as follows: “Seattle’s judicial star cites Bob Dylan in opinions while providing contraceptives and protecting orca whales.” . . . What can one say about such nonsense? As my parents would tell me when I informed them of some of my amazing achievements as a child in Staten Island, NY, “that and five cents will get you a ride on the ferry.”]

Before attending law school, Judge Lasnik obtained a degree in psychology and sociology from Brandeis University. This will come as no surprise to anyone who has ever seen him preside over a sentencing hearing. When Judge Lasnik hands down a criminal sentence, it is with full appreciation of how each case presents not another number on the docket, but a human tragedy wrought on all sides. He imbues the courtroom with a unique sensitivity to the defendants, the victims, and their families, to ensure all feel heard in helping him arrive at a just resolution.

Thus, proceedings that all too often feel like the impersonal grinding of a legal leviathan are transformed into catharsis. Judge Lasnik’s undergraduate studies inform his understanding that the law is not a cold set of rules, but rather our society’s collective effort to respect each individual’s rights and dignity.

Judge Lasnik went on to earn master’s degrees from Northwestern University in journalism and counseling. He uses this background to present legal principles to the public in a meaningful, accessible way. For example, in finding that the public defense system of two Washington cities violated the Sixth Amendment rights of indigent criminal defendants, Judge Lasnik captured the American values at stake in a single sentence: “The notes of freedom and liberty that emerged from Gideon’s trumpet half a century ago cannot survive if that trumpet is muted and dented by harsh fiscal measures that reduce the promise to a hollow shell of a hallowed right.”

His focus on accessibility is evident in his outspoken support of cameras in the courtroom and his participation in the iCivics Institute for teachers. Judge Lasnik firmly believes that increasing visibility into the judiciary’s work not only promotes justice, but bolsters confidence in the judicial system.

Perhaps the most formative experience of his life, however, was meeting his wife, Seda, shortly before starting law school at the University of Washington. Judge Lasnik and Seda have a beautiful family, and he demonstrates through his example that although a career in law is demanding, family always comes first (an important lesson for young lawyers). As members of his chambers family, his law clerks know firsthand how much Judge Lasnik delights in their personal and professional accomplishments—every promotion, wedding invitation, and birth announcement.

Now on senior status, Judge Lasnik continues to exemplify on the bench the values derived from his unique path to the legal profession. When we refer to a judge as “Honorable,” we often refer to the office. When I refer to the Honorable Robert S. Lasnik, I refer to the man whose approach to the law has been shaped by vast and varied experience—by an honorable life, well-lived.
Just inside the door to Judge Robart’s chambers is a pile of partially-folded post-it notes, gathered in a glazed ceramic bowl. I can’t resist the intrigue and, without touching, lean over and peek inside the one sitting on top: it reads, “Jim – 5pm.” I find out later it is Judge Robart’s (winning) prediction of when the jury will finish its deliberations, towering over the failed guesses of his bailiff, law clerks, and externs. But the must-see detail in the revolving décor of Judge Robart’s chambers is beyond the reception area; perched on the transom ledge of one of the clerks’ offices: a neon rainbow of marshmallow peeps peering through the glass – as if to remind the mahogany-colored woodwork and cabinetry not to take itself too seriously.

Returning to chambers as a former law clerk is a bit like what I imagine an older sibling feels when she returns home from college. Loved, but somewhat displaced; there are new, inside jokes – a closeness she can no longer occupy. When I visit chambers to interview Judge Robart for this article, that sense of being on the outside is more pronounced than ever. He had issued his order restraining President Trump’s travel ban just a few weeks prior; and overnight, he and his bowtie are everywhere – from CNN to Comedy Central to the President’s tweets. “Five things you need to know about Judge Robart” populate the dark corners of the Web. My judge is the subject of clickbait. Yet, I cannot ask him: What happens next? How are you coping? Does the hate mail worry you?

The closest Judge Robart came to talking about the decision that day was as we said our goodbyes; I told him (again) how I admired his courage and wished him good luck. He gave a weary smile, complimented the good work of his law clerks, and referred to the importance of friends and family during challenging times. As I should have known, he was entirely unchanged from the Judge I knew before he became a cause célèbre. It matters not what decision or achievement or career-marker we talk about, Judge Robart will not take credit for a lick of it. Ask him about being nominated to the bench and he’ll quickly tell you he was just “background” for his more qualified friend, Judge Martinez. Or take his 207-page decision in Microsoft v. Motorola that changed the trajectory of patent litigation across the globe. The legal principle in that decision should, of course, be referred to as the “Robart Rule.” But it never stuck because everywhere Judge Robart went he called it the “Fortney Doctrine” – named for the law clerk who worked on the case with him. And then there was the time at the end of a 90-minute status conference with the Department of Justice and the Seattle Police when Robart declared, “black lives matter,” after reciting the lopsided casualty statistics that mark our African-American communities. If you mention this to him, he’ll ask if you watched the rest of the hearing, which ends with Judge Robart reading into the record a list of American cities made infamous for deadly attacks on police officers, including our own Lakewood, Washington. True to form, he dismisses making history that day; he says he was just doing his job – to give voice to the people impacted by the court’s decisions. And, it seems, laying the groundwork necessary to repair the relationship between communities of color and police.

If you dare play the post-it game, your odds of winning are abysmal. Judge Robart nails it nine times out of ten, or rather, his is the closest guess without going over (time-honored “Price is Right” rules apply). The man knows juries. Before taking the bench, he tried some 100 cases to verdict – many in his first decade as a young attorney defending small P.I. cases in far-flung Washington counties from Mason to

“He was entirely unchanged from the Judge I knew before he became a cause célèbre. It matters not what decision or achievement or career-marker we talk about, Judge Robart will not take credit for a lick of it.”

Continued on page 13
Benton. And later, representing local and international companies in his long, successful career at Lane Powell. When I ask Judge Robart how the profession has changed over the years, he laments the decline in trials and the need for young lawyers to get into court more often. (Those practitioners who have appeared before him for oral argument already know he likes to call on the associate who wrote the brief, much to the vexation of the partner who has just assumed the podium.) When I ask how the profession has improved, Judge Robart doesn’t hesitate: diversity, which he says means more talent to draw from and, in turn, better service to our clients.

Born and raised in Richmond Beach, Washington, Judge Robart’s love of the Northwest is reflected everywhere in chambers. Filets of Chinook salmon (caught by Judge Robart) line the freezer’s shelf in the kitchen; a red Walla Walla “Sweets” Minor League Baseball hat sits on his credenza; traditional turquoise, red, and black Northwest tribal prints of eagles and orcas hang in the conference room above a row of matching 1920s era turquoise chairs he salvaged from the old federal courthouse. The other walls are dotted with the watercolors and collages of Mari Jalbing, spouse to Judge Robart and all-around force of kindness in the world.

Judge Robart has also remained close to his alma mater, Whitman College, including as former chair of the Board of Trustees. The afternoon I visit chambers, there are two baseball gloves, each cradling a ball, nestled among the papers on his massive desk. He explains that Whitman President Kathleen Murray has asked him to join her in throwing out the first pitch for the Whitman “Blues” game that Saturday at Safeco field. Apparently, the gloves’ owners – both courthouse staff – had the same idea: Judge Robart should warm up his arm. Home plate is 60 feet, 6 inches away from the mound, after all.

I ask Judge Robart to tell me what about his time at Whitman inspired him to give back to the college. He praised the school’s sense of community and commitment to increase diversity in all its forms. When I pressed him to talk about his time as a student, he spoke of being the first generation in his family to go to college and how a liberal arts education opened his mind and shaped his conscience. He still remembers reading Pastor Martin Niemoller’s poem in one of his classes – the one that begins, “First they came” – the one that calls out cowardice and complacency in the face of tyranny.

Near the end of the interview, I remind Judge Robart of the time he was invited to the University of Washington to guest teach a trial advocacy class. Ten years later, I still remember what he told the students: imagine the animal that defines who you are and never be anything else in front of a jury. (“If you are a mouse, don’t try and be a lion.”). What animal is Judge Robart? “An owl,” he says (after making me go first). “Observant; thoughtful, I hope.” Then, after a pause, he grins and adds, “But I can also swoop down for the kill.” Maybe he supplied this second part because we share a love of bird-watching and he and I both know the owl is a fierce predator, and not just the wise and gentle character portrayed in the storybooks. But maybe he was, at last, acknowledging his reputation as a judge. He demands the utmost in preparedness from every lawyer who walks into his courtroom. Surely drawing from his days as a managing partner, he pushes attorneys to advance the profession, submit better briefs, make stronger arguments, avoid petty disputes, take on as much pro bono work as possible, and may God help you if you forget to mute the ringer on your cell phone during argument.

It is dark outside when I finish asking my questions. As I pack up my pad and pen, Judge Robart asks, “When are you going to ask me about ‘serendipity’?” He was referring to everything from the circumstances of his ascendency to the bench to the randomness of the Clerk’s case-assignment wheel. I decline. Luck has nothing to do with it. He has made his mark on the Western District, the Northwest, and beyond. Bravo, Judge.

Lindsay L. Halm is former law clerk to Judge Robart.
Paul B. Snyder retired as bankruptcy judge for the Tacoma Division of the Western District of Washington on December 31, 2016 after over 20 years on the bench. Prior to becoming a judge, he served as a Chapter 7 panel trustee for the Tacoma division for many years, and was a partner in private practice at the law firms of Davies Pearson PC and later McGavick Graves PS.

Judge Snyder’s wry and acerbic sense of humor will be missed around the courthouse. While on the bench, he presided over several large disputes. Some involved litigants before him, such as most recently, the Price/Um cases and Pettit Oil case. Others were important administrative issues internal to the Tacoma bench, such as when I would be allowed off “probation” as the junior Tacoma bankruptcy judge and whether Magistrate Judge Creatura or he had the longest library table. Luckily, only the latter required the mediation of Magistrate Judge Kelly Arnold.

Judge Snyder, at age 66 after a bet from his son. He is also a sailor, who regularly navigates the waterways of the South Sound. He finally bought a new sailboat in retirement, and reliable sources indicate it is a foot longer than the boat of another Tacoma judge although it hasn’t been submitted to mediation yet. Paul grew up in Millwood, WA, near Spokane. Judge Leighton refers to him as the Millwood Mauler, no doubt due to his boxing and wrestling prowess in high school. He has been married to his saintly and long-suffering wife Laurie for 42 years. They reside in Gig Harbor when they bother to come home from their travels. His retirement has spurred a burst of hiking and rock-climbing activity with his son Michael, and the purchase of substantial amounts of new gear.

Judge Snyder received his undergraduate degree from the University of Washington. He received his J.D. from the University of Puget Sound, and an L.L.M. in Taxation from George Washington University Law. He will be greatly missed by his fellow judges in the Union Station Courthouse and by the bankruptcy bar.

Brian D. Lynch is the Chief Judge for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Washington.
As she looked out at the group of 150 or so people who came out to commemorate her retirement, Karen Strombom was genuinely touched. She thanked everyone there and although I can’t quote her perfectly, said something to the effect of, “I just can’t believe it. I feel so lucky. It seems like things just happened for me over the years.”

But for those of us who have known her, and worked with her over the years, we know that it wasn’t just serendipity that allowed her to become the very special person and jurist that she became. Karen’s life and career can be marked by a singular, guiding principal that seems to have touched every part of her life – try your best to do the right thing, every time.

Born in the very small town of Ogema, Wisconsin, population 200, she was raised in a loving home as the oldest of four children. She went to a two-room schoolhouse and her high school graduating class was only 47 students.

Her father was in the National Guard and had to be stationed in Fort Lewis for a year in 1961. So, several years later, the family took a road trip to the Northwest, and it had a lasting impression on Karen. She went back to Wisconsin and completed her B.A. in 1974 at University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point. She got her JD from University of Wisconsin, Madison in 1978.

But she still loved Washington and came back to Tacoma to practice law with the law firm of Burgess and Kennedy – later Burgess, Kennedy and Fitzger – and later still, “Strombom” was added to the firm letterhead. She was a skilled and thoroughly prepared trial lawyer. I had the pleasure of trying a case where Karen was representing a co-defendant in a civil jury trial before Judge Arthur Verheran. At some point near the end of the trial, Judge Verheran, who, like us, saw her skills as a trial lawyer, invited all of the lawyers back into his chambers. Ignoring the rest of the other half dozen or so lawyers in the room, Judge Verheran proceeded to tell Karen that she should consider submitting her name for the upcoming Pierce Court Superior Court position. Which she did. (She won the case, too, on behalf of her client.)

She stayed on the Pierce County Superior Court bench for 13 years, where she handled a wide variety of matters, including a criminal death penalty case.

Another of her mentors while serving on the Pierce County bench was the Honorable J. Kelley Arnold, who left the superior court to become a Federal Magistrate Judge for the Western District of Washington. When another magistrate judge position went on the bench, I went back into her chambers on a Thursday afternoon to say hello and see how things were going. She was buried in a complex brief at the time. She pointed to the floor next to her where she noted that the foot-tall stack of papers was one summary judgment motion on one case that was being argued the next day. She pointed to another even taller stack of papers next to it – those were the 15 or so other motions on other cases she was hearing the next morning. I am sure she stayed well into the night until she had considered every pleading. Trying her best to do the right thing, every time.

Continued on page 16
became available in Tacoma, Judge Arnold encouraged Karen to consider submitting her name for the position. Which she did. She was appointed to the position in 2003, and had adjoining chambers with Judge Arnold until he went on recall status in 2009. Like Judge Arnold, she became involved regionally and nationally with the Federal Magistrate Judges Association and became its president in 2015. She worked tirelessly at representing magistrate judges to recompense and secure back pay that had been promised and then withheld. The Association asked her to lead the organization through that difficult period. Which she did. For her efforts she was awarded the prestigious Founders Award in 2016 for extraordinary service.

"She became involved regionally and nationally with the Federal Magistrate Judges Association and became its president in 2015."

Along the way, Karen has mentored all of us. One of her many admirers, the current President of the Tacoma-Pierce County Bar Association, T. Dianne Clarkson, shared with the group that she had always looked up to Judge Strombom for her confidence, strength and wisdom, but at one particular point in her career, she also reached out to Judge Strombom when Dianne had suffered a humiliating loss in a federal court proceeding before another judge. She recalled that she went to Judge Strombom's chambers and just started crying. Karen did what she always does — she gave Dianne her time, and her patience, and without saying more than necessary, encouraged her to go back out there and keep going. Dianne said at that critical moment, Judge Strombom did exactly what needed to be done and encouraged her. Doing her best all the time.

Judge Strombom's professional career is only a part of Karen's life. She and her husband, Joel, look forward to traveling throughout the world, which they have already been exploring for several years. They remain residents of Tacoma, near Joel's very large family, and they still travel back to Ogema regularly to visit her mother and stay in touch with her childhood connections.

"For her efforts she was awarded the prestigious Founders Award in 2016 for extraordinary service."

As a recall magistrate judge, she will occasionally still don the black robe in the Union Station Courthouse and she promises to occasionally frequent her new chambers. If you watch her carefully on the bench, you may still notice that she continues to take notes with the short hand that she learned when she was a legal secretary.

Most importantly, for those who gathered that evening, and for many others, she will remain a welcomed friend.

J. Richard Creatura is a Magistrate Judge, United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.
If you want to know who retired Magistrate Judge Dean Brett is, one need only look around his office to discover what he values and cherishes. He is surrounded by pictures of his beautiful family. His forty-four year marriage produced four exceptional children and six grand-children. Near the pictures, Dean has a Pablo Neruda Love Sonnet (Noche XCIV). Translated into English, the poem speaks of love beyond death. Dean speaks openly of the death of his son, Brian. He understands both love and loss, and for these experiences he is an exceptional person. As a father, husband, attorney, employer, teacher, student, scholar or Magistrate Judge, Dean strives to understand and speak the truth.

On the walls of his office he has the framed sign from his first law office, Brett & Daugert. In 1972, Dean partnered with fellow Stanford alum, Larry Daugert. Together, they provided legal services for thirty-four years, with Dean practicing all over Washington State. A multitude of diplomas, awards and placards covering a forty-five year career fill his walls. One picture shows Dean at his swearing-in sporting incredibly thick and glorious long blond hair. The captions reads, “In due regard to changing taste and aesthetic sensibilities, Dean decided to reduce the quantity of his hair. Some think he overdid it.”

Another picture is simply of a farm in eastern Washington where Dean grew up. He grew up in a place the locals called Poverty Point. He lived in a farmhouse with two rooms and an outhouse, on the poor side of Wenatchee. His father died when Dean was young, and Dean was left to his own resources to figure out his way in the world. Dean’s humble beginnings formed his desire for intellectual challenge and ability to overcome obstacles set in his way.

On top of Dean’s window sills and shelves, tucked among his family photos, almost every inch of open space has a bit of memorabilia picked up from his globe-trotting adventures. Dean loves to travel and is always planning a trip. Dean has traveled throughout Europe, Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, and much of the United States. Traveling motivates Dean to take care of everything before he leaves and then dig his way out of the backlog upon his return.

A close look at Dean’s desk reveals pieces of writing taped all around. Some pieces are faded beyond recognition; some are lines from Chinese fortune cookies such as “When things are hectic, it is best to accentuate safety.” Others give insight into what Dean thinks and how Dean thinks:

Anyone who has a continuous smile on his face conceals a toughness that is almost frightening.
Greta Garbo

I consider trial by jury as the only anchor ever yet imagined by man, by which government can be held to the principle of its constitution.
Thomas Jefferson 1789

Be who you are and say what you feel, because those who mind don’t matter and those that matter don’t mind.
Dr. Seuss 1904-1991

Who you are depends on what you do with what you have.
Vince Lombardi

Dean knew from a young age that his mind would create opportunities for him and that keeping an open mind allowed him to grow intellectually. As Vince Lombardi pointed out, what you do with what you have is what matters and in Dean’s case he had smarts. What he did with them was get himself into Whitman College and after that, law school at Stanford. During some of his school year summers, he worked in Washington, D.C., as an intern for Congressman Tom Foley, with the experience furthering his intellectual curiosity and growth.

Dean values learning and during his tenure as a part-time Magistrate Judge from June 23, 2005 until May 1, 2016, he would listen to ‘The Great Courses’ as he drove from Bellingham to Seattle and back. Dean’s book shelves are full of almost 80 courses, representing hundreds of hours he spent listening to classes such as the Italian Renaissance to the Foundations of Eastern Civilizations.

Working as a Magistrate Judge allowed Dean to meet so many thoughtful and interesting people. He especially enjoyed attending the monthly social lunches with the Judges and misses the camaraderie and conversations.

“As a father, husband, attorney, employer, teacher, student, scholar or Magistrate Judge, Dean strives to understand and speak the truth.”

“The Honorable Dean Brett
Retired Magistrate Judge Dean Brett says, “Call me Dean”

By The Honorable Paula McCandlis

Continued on page 18
“Dean’s integrity, common sense, and belief in following through on one’s word continue to guide him.”

Now that he has more time in his personal life, Judge Brett is actively involved in his community, enjoying life, and relishing every chance he has to interact with his grandchildren.

Dean’s integrity, common sense, and belief in following through on one’s word continue to guide him. He’s been known to quote Carl Jung, “you are what you do, not what you say you’ll do” - and consistently exhibited these traits in his personal life and on the bench. Now that he has more time in his personal life, he is actively involved in his community, enjoying life, and relishing every chance he has to interact with his grandchildren. Dean is not done yet. He sets goals and makes action lists. He continues to work at his law practice and mentor the attorneys who work with him. He listens, asks questions, gives advice, and shares his experiences. Dean’s next adventure and the one after that will certainly leave lasting keepsakes and stories only he can tell.

Paula McCandlis is a Magistrate Judge (Part-Time), United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.
The capacity crowd in the Fairmont’s Spanish Ballroom rose to their feet to give Joanna Plichta Boisen a standing ovation as she received the Federal Bar Association-Western District of Washington’s Pro Bono Service Award at the annual dinner. Joanna was honored in recognition for her many years of service revitalizing and improving the FBA-WDWA’s Pro Bono Program and for her entrepreneurial approach to serving vulnerable constituencies.

In 2008, Joanna launched the “Reviving the FBA-WDWA Pro Bono Program Initiative” to get law firms more engaged in taking pro bono cases. This included producing new marketing materials, reaching out to law firm pro bono leadership about getting their attorneys involved, writing articles for the King County Bar Association, Washington State Bar Association and Federal Bar Association on federal pro bono, and collaborating with judges on best practices.

“[Because] many attorneys felt they lacked the requisite subject matter competence or did not have appropriate mentorship to take on certain matters... Joanna sought to build a strong educational component to address these barriers.”

When she became the Co-Chair of the Pro Bono Committee in 2013, Joanna recognized that many attorneys felt they lacked the requisite subject matter competence or did not have appropriate mentorship to take on certain matters. In response, Joanna sought to build a strong educational component to address these barriers. She helped design annual all-day CLEs to help train and educate attorneys to take on pro bono cases, and she worked closely with Judge James Donohue, his clerk Kelly Seaburg, and her co-chair Brett Purtzer. Top attorneys in the fields of employment, ethics, civil rights, cultural competency, criminal law, and other areas presented at these CLEs, including a guest panel of attorneys who had taken cases in the past and had success. Over the years many guest judges, including Judges James Donohue, Marsha Pechman, Mary Alice Theiler, Brian Tsuchida, and Benjamin Settle, spoke about the importance of making pro bono a core component of one’s practice.

These CLEs also included practical materials that attorneys could rely on when navigating their cases. More solo and small firm lawyers signed up to be on the pro bono case distribution list as a result. Recently, judges nationally have requested copies of these materials so they could replicate the educational component in their legal communities.

Judge Robert Lasnik, Judge Richard Jones, and Judge James Donohue have been strong advocates for getting new attorneys in front of federal judges, and Joanna incorporated their ideas into an outreach plan that was used to invite newer attorneys to join the FBA-WDWA pro bono program. This work has raised the FBA-WDWA Pro Bono Program’s profile and increased participation exponentially.

In addition to her work on the Pro Bono Committee, first as a member and then as a co-chair, Joanna has also served the FBA-WDWA in various capacities over the last decade, including as co-chair of the Website and Communications Committee, as a member of the Ethics Committee, as a member of the Nominations Committee, and currently, as Secretary for the organization.

Outside of the FBA-WDWA, Joanna is the Pro Bono Partner at Foster Pepper PLLC where she oversees the firm’s nationally recognized and award-winning pro bono practice. Joanna is well-recognized in the pro bono community in Washington and beyond and has won countless awards and recognition for her work. But the ovation she received from the bench and bar at the annual dinner brought tears to her eyes; maybe because it’s an award that is seldom given, but most likely, it’s because the people in that room included many of her heroes.
The Third Branch
The federal judiciary remains stable over time even as political cycles buffet the executive and legislative branches of government. While not immune from the vicissitudes of politics, the judiciary remains a symbol of deliberation, independence, and stability. What follows is a brief glimpse into our own district’s past, and a reminder of the values we hold today.

During Good Behavior
The creation of the judiciary reflected the country’s ongoing tension about the size and reach of the federal government in relation to the states. The Declaration of Independence’s grievances against King George III included that: “He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.”

Our Constitution’s framers easily agreed on these two key judiciary features. The rest of the details would take more than a decade. Article III of the Constitution states that federal judges “shall hold their Office during good Behavior”, and this standard was tested in our own district, with Judge Cornelius H. Hanford.

Washington: Territory, State, District, and Western District
The Washington Territory, carved out of Oregon, was established in 1853. That same year, four-year-old Cornelius Hanford headed west with his family by wagon. After working as a farm laborer and mail carrier, Hanford joined a law firm and read for the Bar. Soon, he was elected City Attorney of Seattle.

In 1889, President Benjamin Harrison appointed Hanford chief justice of the territory. When Washington became the 42nd state later that same year, the President seamlessly appointed Judge Hanford as the first federal judge of the new District of Washington. Fifteen years later, when the state was separated into two judicial districts, Judge Hanford was appointed to the Western District of Washington.

His departure from the bench was less smooth than his arrival. In 1912, Judge Hanford was widely criticized for revoking the citizenship of Leonard Olsson, a naturalized citizen and admitted Socialist. Newspapers decried the decision, as well as the “arbitrary, irresponsible power” of judges appointed for life. Victor Berger, the first Socialist elected to the House of Representatives, soon called for impeachment proceedings.

“The creation of the judiciary reflected the country’s ongoing tension about the size and reach of the federal government in relation to the states.

In response, the House of Representatives unanimously directed the Judiciary Committee to investigate Judge Hanford. The Committee had plenty to work with as Judge Hanford was the most prolific opinion-writer in the judiciary at that time. The Judiciary Committee soon released evidence that, shortly after one of his rulings resulted in $60,000 in tax savings for the Northern Pacific Railroad, the railroad then sold him land at a very favorable price.

The Judiciary Committee hinted that more revelations would follow. Rumors were rife that powerful business interests in the Seattle area would be implicated in the scandal. Detractors came forward, accusing Judge Hanford of public drinking and sleeping on the bench. Before the committee could meet again, Judge Hanford resigned, stating that “persistent misrepresentations by newspapers” made judgeship no longer desirable.

Judge Hanford returned to private practice and became an author of some renown. The property to which he gave his name in 1907, the town of Hanford, went on to notoriety as the site of nuclear weapons production during World War II.

The Western District of Washington’s Judicial Legacy
The Western District of Washington is now authorized for seven district and six magistrate judges, although some of those positions remain unfilled. As part of the court’s efforts to capture some of its history, we asked judges to reflect on a case that particularly impacted them. While most of the court’s cases attract little public attention, every case is noteworthy, important, and a testament to the human spirit. The referenced cases reflect these values.

Judge Lasnik spoke of the case of Salim Hamdan, a Yemeni driver for Osama Bin Laden detained at Guantanamo Bay. Judge Lasnik granted Hamdan a forum to present his challenge to the power of the President to form a military commission that circumvented rights granted under the Geneva Convention. After the case was transferred, then reversed by an appellate court, Hamdan’s relief was ultimately reinstated by the Supreme Court. Judge Lasnik reflected on the cases heard in our district’s courtrooms, especially in times of great fear and anxiety: “These cases serve as reminders of how our country and our courts must always remain true to our core principles embodied in the Constitution....”

Continued on page 21
In 1987, Judge Carolyn R. Dimmick heard the case of Thorp v. Jim Beam. The Thorps sued the alcohol distillery for failing to warn of the dangers of drinking alcohol during pregnancy. The Thorps lost their case. Yet, although the jury did not find negligence, the case did raise public awareness of fetal alcohol syndrome. And highlighting these dangers led the legislative branch to pass the important Alcohol Labeling Act of 1988.

Judge Marsha J. Pechman spoke of her case that led to a nationwide temporary restraining order enjoining the removal of anyone subject to deportation to Somalia. Somalia at that time was in a state of anarchy: deportation would mean certain incarceration, torture, or death. Some years later, while traveling in Uganda, Judge Pechman met a café proprietor “Elvis” who, when he recognized her, joyfully introduced her to other Somali expatriates. They relayed their stories, and gratefully thanked her. Judge Pechman described the realization of the far-reaching impact of her decision as humbling, gratifying, and a highlight of her career.

Judge James L. Robart shared the case of a plaintiff father who testified to his anger and extraordinary pain over his son’s death at the hands of police. After the jury returned the verdict in favor of the government, the father asked to address the court. He said, simply, “Thank you for allowing us to tell our side of the story.” He lost the case, but had his day in court, and Judge Robart was “never more proud than that moment.”

And very soon after taking the bench, Judge Settle received the case of a lieutenant in the United States Army who refused to be deployed to Iraq. As a former Army captain and member of the Judge Advocate Generals’ Corps, Judge Settle was confronted with putting aside his emotions to focus on the right reading of the law. The legal analysis was challenging: reaching the right result was easier. “I knew the solemnity of taking an oath would someday place me in a position of supporting and defending the Constitution, even when I might have personal views that were not necessarily aligned with how the law would require me to rule.” Judge Settle expressed gratitude for such a meaningful test so early in his new judicial role.

These cases serve as a reminder that the federal judiciary, with neither the power of the sword nor the purse, is indeed a testament to our indomitable human spirit.

Melissa Muir is the former Administrative Services Director for the Western District of Washington (retired).
# RECENT CLE PROGRAMS AND SEMINARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Candid Conversation on the Consent Rule:</td>
<td>June 15, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A CLE with the Magistrate Judges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Issues in Maritime Law 2018</td>
<td>May 18, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Appeals Before the Ninth Circuit</td>
<td>May 16, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLE for the Curious:</td>
<td>May 4, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Apply for the Magistrate Judge Vacancy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual District Meeting and CLE regarding the Japanese American</td>
<td>April 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incarceration: Civil Liberties and Upholding the Rule of Law, Then and Now</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth IP Day</td>
<td>March 23, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Law Day</td>
<td>March 23, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Seeks Input from Former Law Clerks for the Ninth Circuit Committee on Workplace Environment</td>
<td>March 13, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power, Sex and Race: How the Practice of Law Has Changed and How it Needs to Change</td>
<td>January 12, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet Your Magistrate Judges:</td>
<td>December 15, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Magistrate Judge Donohue, Judge Theiler, and Judge Tsuchida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Annual Dinner &amp; CLE</td>
<td>December 6, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topics included: (i) The Supreme Court’s Personal Jurisdiction Revolution: What It Means and Where It’s Heading and (ii) Strategizing from the Trial Court to the Appellate Court, with Examples from Washington v. Trump; and (iii) Public Accommodation Law and the Constitution: Arlene’s Flowers/Masterpiece Cake Supreme Court Litigation. Julián Castro was the keynote speaker at the dinner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPILATION OF RECENT FBA-WDWA PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Color of Law:</th>
<th>November 17, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Forgotten History of How Our Government Segregated America</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best Appellate Practices:</th>
<th>September 28, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honorable Frank L. Kurtz, United States Bankruptcy Judge, the Honorable Robert J. Faris, and the Honorable Julia W. Brand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ninth Circuit Lawyer Representatives Annual CLE</th>
<th>June 12, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

FUTURE CLES

- The In-House Committee is putting together a CLE for the fall.
- The Pro Bono Committee is putting together an annual CLE to recruit more volunteers.
- The Annual Dinner and CLE will be held at the Fairmont Hotel on December 5, 2018. Emily Bazelton has agreed to participate as the Keynote Speaker.

NEW AND EXPANDED INITIATIVES

- **The DREAM Committee**: Though the committee was formed in 2012, the FBA-WDWA formally established a DREAM Committee on its board in 2018 for the purpose of evaluating and approving DREAM participants’ requests for funds in accordance with the FBA-WDWA DREAM Funding Guidelines. Michelle Peterson is chair. When formed in 2012, the purpose of the DREAM program remains to more effectively address offender substance abuse by providing the opportunity for qualified federal criminal defendants to participate in a comprehensive court monitored program that blends treatment and sanction alternatives to incarceration. This will create the greatest safety for the community, impact the most lives through rehabilitation and save taxpayer dollars in future offender costs.

- **Constitution Day**: Though in existence since 2012, the Constitution Day Committee was formally established in 2018 as a committee of the board. Since 2012, the FBA-WDWA and the Western District of Washington has conducted a “Constitution Day” for local grade school classes in the Tacoma and Seattle Courthouses. Kymberly Evanson is chair.

- **Civil Rights Clinic**: The Civil Rights Clinic Capital Campaign Committee was established 2018 to expand the legal clinic's services which have been existence since 2006, where volunteers from the FBA-WDWA have provided free legal support on federal legal issues involving discrimination, prisoner rights, Fourth Amendment search and seizure, excessive force, free speech, voting rights, the Second Amendment and religious freedom. Tracy Morris is chair.
FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION
of the Western District of Washington

OFFICERS
President        Vice-President
Cynthia B. Jones  Steven Masada
206.972.4943     206.553.4282

Secretary        Treasurer
Joanna P. Boisen  Jamie Lisagor
206.447.5144     206.245.1734

Immediate Past President
Roger Townsend
206.518.6200

TRUSTEES
Jamal N. Whitehead  Molly Terwilliger  Genevieve Vose Wallace
206.622.8000     206.516.3894     206.516.3880

Andrea McNeely  Colin F. McHugh
253.620.6500     360.216.7362

COMMITTEE CHAIRS
Admirality
John Congalton • Kevin Smith
ADR
Jillian Barron • Anne-Marie Sargent
Appellate Practice
Helen Brunner • Jonathan Solovy
Bankruptcy
David C. Neu • Aimee Willig
CLE
Brooke Coleman • Sarah Washburn
Court Services Liaison
Sarah Mack
WSBA Liaison
Shannon M. Jost • Lish Whitson
Criminal Law
Robert Flennaugh • Kate Vaughn
Federal Appointments
John Wolfe
Federal Civil Rights Clinic
Tracy Morris
In-house counsel
Mike Paisner • Cindy Randall
Intellectual Property
Theo Angelis • Brian Park
Local Rules
Martha Dawson • Michelle Peterson
Membership
Karen Orehoski • Jaime Hawk • Mo Hamoudi
Nominations
Brian Kipnis
Pro Bono
Brett Purtzer • Claire McNamara
Website & Communications
Christopher Emch • Adrienne McKelvey