



MULTNOMAH BAR ASSOCIATION

100TH ANNIVERSARY

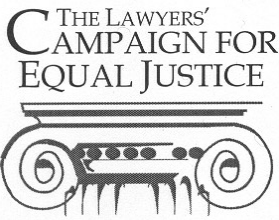
1906 - 2006

The Campaign for Equal Justice

By Sandra A. Hansberger, CEJ Executive Director.

The Campaign for Equal Justice (CEJ) works to support statewide legal aid programs that serve

Oregon's most needy and vulnerable populations. The largest number of cases is in the area of family law - the majority involving domestic violence. The campaign's mission is to champion access to justice for low-income Oregonians through public education and by working to increase funding for legal aid by means of grants, state and federal support, direct fundraising from private lawyers and by building an endowment. The Oregon legal community has responded generously, helping the campaign to raise more than \$12,000,000 since 1991.



Henry Hewitt, Stoel Rives, a founder and Chair of the Campaign's board for 15 years says, "The Campaign for Equal Justice is every lawyer's campaign. What's remarkable about this campaign is that



Henry Hewitt, Roberta Cooper Ramos (ABA President) and Katherine O'Neil in 1996

it brings lawyers together - it unites us around principles we all believe in."

The campaign began in 1991. Lou Savage (then the Director of Multnomah County Legal Aid) and Ira Zarov (then Director of Oregon Legal Services) hired Linda Clingan, a development expert, to investigate raising money from private lawyers. They approached Henry Hewitt with the idea of asking the private bar to help and he agreed.

The Campaign leadership was charged with making a case to the Oregon legal community that it was a time-honored duty of lawyers to serve the poor. A number of campaign leaders had begun their law careers working in the civil rights movement. Don Marmaduke, Stephen Walters and others brought to the campaign a deep belief in the importance of civil legal services to the lives of the most vulnerable including poor families, people with disabilities and the elderly.

Campaign leaders in 1991 included Ernest Bonyhadi, Vernon Gleaves, Justice Arno Denecke, Joseph Penna, Allan Leedy, Dori Schnitzer, Lindsay Stewart and Jeffrey Foote. In 1991 the firm of Garvey

The Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession policies were adopted unanimously by the Board.

July 5, 1989 MBA Board Minutes

Schubert & Barer became the first to achieve contributions of \$200 per attorney. That same year, the Meyer Memorial Trust awarded the Campaign Board a three-year challenge grant. As a result of the first annual fund drive, legal aid was able to expand outreach in rural areas and to other hard-to-reach populations.



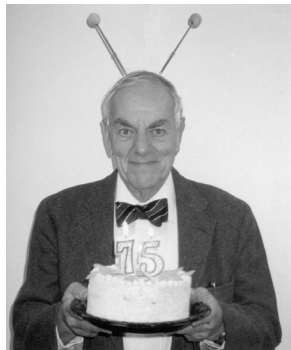
Attendees at the 2004 Open House in the Federal Courthouse

From the start, Multnomah County lawyers and firms formed the backbone of the CEJ. The Advisory Committee and the volunteer structure represented by members of Portland's law firms, corporate counsels, trial lawyers and women lawyers has been key to its success.

In 1995 Congress once again made deep cuts to federal funding for legal aid. Across the country, state legal aid programs searched for ways to preserve legal services to the poor. The CEJ emerged as a national leader because of its success in uniting the private bar to support legal aid.

The next year, the CEJ became an independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit. That year the MBA, along with the OSB, hosted open houses all across Oregon, inviting communities into legal aid offices. The tradition continues. In October 2006, Chief Justice Paul De Muniz spoke in Portland and joined leaders throughout the state in talking about the importance of access to justice. "When those who are most vulnerable have access to the legal system," DeMuniz said, "there is hope for justice."

Lawyers' obligation to serve the poor is serious business, but the campaign's aim is to have fun while uniting lawyers to pursue the cause. In 1999, when lawyers gathered at the first Access to Justice Conference to discuss how to increase legal services to the poor, they launched a series of legal aid musical sketches. The first, "Leave it to the Beaver State," featured attorney Ed Harnden as 'the Beav' with a cast including Katherine O'Neil, Sid Lezak,



Sid Lezak celebrates his 75th birthday in 1999



Ed Harnden, Carla Mikkelson and Sid Lezak ready for their skit at the Access to Justice Conference in 2002

Sandy Hansberger, Hon. Robert Wollheim and Hon. Ellen Rosenblum.

The 1999 Annual Campaign featured a roast in celebration of Sid Lezak's 75th birthday, 50th wedding anniversary and 50th year as a lawyer. Attendees donned Martian antennae and played kazoos in the Governor Hotel's grand ballroom. Sid announced, "I am willing to have my humility tested in the interest of my profession's greatest unmet obligation - to provide competent legal assistance to those who are priced out of the market for our services." The fun continued in 2004 and 2005, when FIOS, Inc. and other businesses sponsored LAF-OFF, a fundraiser for legal aid where lawyers competed as standup comics.



Emily Simon, dubbed the "Queen of Comedy" at LAFF-OFF, 2005

In 2000, the Legal Needs Study conducted by the OSB, the Oregon Judicial Department and the Office of the Governor yielded sobering results: Oregon's legal aid programs were meeting less than 20% of the legal needs of Oregon's low-income population. Lawyers understood that there was work to be done. At the Campaign's Annual Awards Luncheon that year Senator Gordon Smith said, in part, "...my commitment to ... [legal aid] is to have an open door, an open mind and a big heart and to work with you

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A Century of Service Historic Pullout: Law Organizations

By Judy A. C. Edwards, Executive Director.

The December, and our last, *Multnomah Lawyer* historic pullout focuses on law-related organizations. You will find a wide range of groups featured, from the Oregon Women



Lawyers which grew out of the MBA Committee on the Status of Women in the Profession, to the Campaign for Equal Justice, Association of Oregon Black Lawyers, Legal Marketing Association, Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, Oregon Advocacy Center, Oregon Association of Defense Counsel, Oregon Minority Lawyers, Oregon Trial Lawyers and the Oregon Hispanic Bar Association. We also included a short history of the juvenile court in Multnomah County to round out our historic stories.

We thank all who contributed to this issue and all previous ten historic pullout issues. We hope our readers have enjoyed reading them.

If you would like to write an article for the *Multnomah Lawyer*, please contact me at judy@mbabar.org. Our readers especially enjoy reading profiles of colleagues, and tips on points of law, analysis of trends in law and essays on issues in the profession.

A Brief History of 100 Years of Juvenile Court In Multnomah County

June 10, 2005 marked the 100th Anniversary of Juvenile Court in Oregon. One hundred years before, on June 10, 1905, 12 year old Oliver B. became the first child to appear before a juvenile court judge in Oregon. He was found to be a "bad boy and a truant" by Judge Arthur Frazier and placed on probation.

Oliver B's appearance in juvenile court was the culmination of years of work by charitable and community organizations, social workers, judges and police. These Oregonians wanted Oregon to join the growing movement to establish specialized courts to address the needs of children. Their belief was that it "wiser and less expensive to save a child than punish a criminal." Support for creation of a juvenile court came from recognition of the "need for increased social control of these children affiliated with malfunctioning families and neighborhoods The social behavior of these children was held to evidence the disorganization of many Oregon families, through social change or a decline in the rules of behavior."

In 1905, Oregon became the thirteenth state

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OR Chapter National Bar Association

The Oregon Chapter of the National Bar Association (OC-NBA) began as the Association of Oregon Black Lawyers (AOBL) in 1980. In the 1980s, AOBL sponsored a chess tournament at its annual meetings. John Toran was the founder of the tournament and the proceeds went to the AOBL Law Student Scholarship Fund.

The late Clifford Freeman, who was an active member of AOBL and a Multnomah County Circuit Court Judge, was on the steering committee of the OSB that developed the Affirmative Action Program.

The late Armonica Gilford was President of AOBL from 1994-1996. She was a well-known and respected Oregon lawyer who was the first African-American woman to work for the Oregon Department of Justice. She was also a jazz singer and ski instructor.

Under Armonica's leadership of AOBL, the Ebony and Ivory Scholarship Benefit and the AOBL Golf Tournament continued and became more successful. Cedric Brown was the coordinator of the organization's golf tournament during this time. From 1994-1996, (now) Hon. Adrienne Nelson served as treasurer and Okianer Christian Dark served as secretary of the organization.

In 1997, AOBL transitioned to the Oregon Chapter of the National Bar Association. Clarence Belnavis was President during the transition; other officers were Ulanda Watkins, Vice-President, Reginald Nettles, Treasurer, Melvin Oden-Orr, Secretary.

The OC-NBA objectives are as follows:

1. To advance the science of jurisprudence of the Judiciary of Oregon and the nation; to uphold the honor and integrity of the legal profession; to promote professional and social interaction among the members of the Oregon State Bar, as well as law students; to promote legislation that will improve the social and economic condition of all Oregonians regardless of race, sex or creed, with particular emphasis on the condition of African-Americans; and to protect civil and political rights of the citizens and the residents of the State of Oregon;
2. To further advance the objectives of the National Bar Association (NBA) by serving as an Affiliate Member;
3. To encourage and promote academic excellence among law students, with particular emphasis on the condition of students of African ancestry;
4. To increase the representation of African-Americans in the legal profession; and
5. To serve the Oregon community consistent with our goals and objectives.

Melvin Oden-Orr served as OC-NBA's President from late 1997-1999. The Ebony and Ivory Scholarship Benefit continued with (now) Hon. Adrienne Nelson chairing the benefit in 1999.

In 2000, James Davis became President of the organization. From 2001-2003, there was no elected officer of the organization. Melvin Oden-Orr maintained contact with the African-American lawyers in Oregon.

In 2004, Kellie Johnson was elected President of OC-NBA and the Ebony and Ivory Scholarship Benefit continued; other officers were Maurisa Gates, Secretary and Melvin Oden-Orr, Treasurer. The Judge Roosevelt Robinson Humanitarian Award was established in 2004 and presented posthumously to the late Judge Roosevelt Robinson.

2006 officers are Gregory L. Gudger, President and Joshua Williams, Secretary.

For more information, contact Gregory Gudger at dcglg@hotmail.com.

CEJ

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to find more social justice." Both Senators Smith and Wyden have continued their bi-partisan commitment to funding for legal services for the poor.

Portland lawyer Sandra Hansberger was named Executive Director of the Campaign in 2005, and in 2006, Ed Harnden, former MBA President, became Chair of the Board of Directors. For the campaign's 15th anniversary, with the help of the Meyer Memorial Trust, the campaign raised an historic \$1 million in its annual fund and another \$344,000 in grant money for legal aid. The campaign received an award from the ABA for leadership in encouraging bi-partisan support for legal aid.

Because of the ever-shifting tides in the sources that fund legal aid and the increasing poverty rates, Oregon still meets less than 20% of legal needs of the poor. The Campaign continues to call on Oregon lawyers so that someday we will do better than 20%.

Legal Marketing Professionals Find Support in a National Organization

By Julie Zola.

Legal marketing is no longer a well kept secret. Most large firms have robust marketing departments with marketing leaders and professionals who specialize in various disciplines, including graphic design, public relations, database management and event planning.

As clients become more and more savvy about the choices they have for quality legal services in the marketplace, lawyers have begun to understand how critical it is to nurture client relationships, listen to clients' needs and raise the law firm's visibility in the community. Maintaining loyal clients takes a significant, solid investment of resources. Today, lawyers and law firm leadership know that in order to stay competitive, they must learn how to effectively market their services. Business development has become a requirement and the role of legal marketing professionals is more important than ever.

Legal marketing professionals often find themselves alone in a large firm – working hard to prove their value and demonstrate measurable return on investment. The Legal Marketing Association (LMA) has provided the support and resources that are vital to the success of these professionals.

The LMA, founded in 1985, provides a solid foundation for legal marketers. Headquartered in Illinois, LMA is a nonprofit organization dedicated to serving the needs and maintaining the professional standards of the men and women involved in marketing within

the legal profession. Members are law firm partners, marketing professionals, consultants and vendors who support legal services marketing. One of the principal goals of LMA is to provide its members with vital and timely information on a wide variety of legal marketing issues so that they may grow professionally as well as personally, and are empowered to build successful practices in today's competitive legal marketplace.

Marceline O'Connor Johnson, founding LMA member and marketing professional at Schiff Hardin & Waite, stated it succinctly: "The Legal Marketing Association was founded with the idea that the individuals working to market legal services needed a forum to share and exchange ideas with each other. That basic principle holds true today. LMA is a vital resource - a lifeline - for anyone working in the marketing of professional services. You simply can't be in this profession without being a member of the Legal Marketing Association."

Marketing has found its place in the legal industry. It is still evolving, but at a rapid pace. It is important for law firm leaders and marketing professionals to know there is a group of experienced, talented people who can serve as an excellent network for ideas and strategies. LMA has opened its doors and asks legal marketers to step inside.

For more information, go to www.legalmarketing.org.

Julie Zola, Marketing Director for A&I Benefit Plan Administrators, spent six years as a law firm marketer prior to joining the insurance industry. She can be reached at julie.zola@aibpa.com or 503.242.1613.

Oregon Gay and Lesbian Law Association

By George V. Eighmey.

Oregon Gay and Lesbian Law Association (OGALLA) is an organization whose members include lesbian, gay, bisexual, straight and transgender lawyers, judges, legal workers and law students who support the association's purposes.

The organization was founded in 1991 to create a statewide group to support the needs of sexual minorities in the legal profession. OGALLA has approximately 150 members statewide and is associated with the National Lesbian and Gay Law Association, an affiliate of the ABA and is recognized by the OSB.

OGALLA endorses candidates for judicial elections or appointments and is on Oregon's Governor's list of organizations from which he seeks recommendations for judicial appointments.

OGALLA holds an annual dinner to honor and recognize the outstanding achievements of the members of our community.

For more information about the organization, contact George Eighmey at or@compassionindying.org.



Mary Overgaard, Michael Edgel, Hon. Jean Dubofsky, Yi-Kang Hu, Jeff Payne and FG (Jamie) Troy at the 2005 OGALLA Annual Dinner

Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association

Late in the summer of 1978 a handful of public defenders gathered to kick around the idea of forming a professional association whose purpose would be to educate public defenders, represent the defense perspective in the legislature and provide a forum for the exchange of ideas. This wasn't the first time this notion had been raised, but funding issues had always sidelined previous efforts. This time two established public defenders, Jim Hennings in Multnomah County and Bob Larson in Lane county cobbled together a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) grant application and submitted it to Lane Council of Governments (LCOG) criminal justice planning division. Even though LEAA was primarily in the business of funding police and prosecutor projects, the defender group managed to squeeze \$30,000 out of the grant program to launch the Oregon Public Defenders Association (OPDA). With seed money in hand, the first order of business was to find someone to run the show. After some poking around, the newly formed OPDA Board of Directors, presided over by Bob Larson, convinced John Potter that it was time for a career change. At the time Potter was the director of the criminal justice planning division at LCOG that helped secure LEAA grant funding. It's now the fall of 1979.

With youthful exuberance the five member board of directors and the newly hired executive director set off to recruit members, create quality educational seminars and establish a presence in the defense community. The first "Annual Conference" was held at Sunriver in 1980 and eight months later the name of the association was changed to the Oregon Criminal Defense Lawyers Association to more accurately reflect the growing membership by the private bar. By the end of LEAA's two year funding cycle the association was able to claim self sufficiency and for the past 26 years has remained solvent.

Today OCDLA supports over 1200 members, sponsors 10 or 11 CLEs a year, publishes half a dozens trial manuals, issues six member newsletters a year and 24 issues of the *Criminal Law Newsletter*, has a lobbying presence in the capitol, and maintains a Web site, listserves, resource libraries and an expert witness data base. The original \$30,000 budget is now \$600,000 and Potter, still there, has the assistance of three staff.

Those are the facts, a thumbnail version. But the history of this association, like most associations, is made of more than facts. Its history is its people and the deeds of those people. It's a history of people writing amicus briefs to right wrongs; of taking action to get the state to improve conditions on death row; of educating legislators and the public; of speaking to civics classes; of attending countless board meetings discussing policy issues and working on budgets; of writing articles for newsletters and chapters for trial books or even an entire book; it's a history of giving. The spirit and dedication of those who choose to practice in the adult and juvenile justice systems is reflected in the history of OCDLA, for it is the people that make the association what it is.

For more information, contact John Potter at jpotter@ocdla.org.

History of Oregon Women Lawyers

Interest in developing a statewide organization of women lawyers grew out of 1987-88 meetings of the MBA's Committee on the Status of Women, with Katherine O'Neil as chair. On February 20, 1988, the



Founding president Katherine H. O'Neil

Hon. Betty Roberts and Kathryn Augustson (now Root) co-chaired a day long seminar on Women and the Political Process that generated further interest. At the 1988 state bar convention in Eugene, the MBA committee joined with Queen's Bench, Lane County Women Lawyers, and the Mary Leonard Law Society to invite women lawyers to a breakfast to discuss formation of a statewide women's bar organization. That event, chaired by Janice Krem, president of Queen's Bench, and Diane Polser, a charter member of Washington Women Lawyers, led to a brainstorming session in November, 1988 and establishment of Oregon Women Lawyers (OWLS) with the following purposes:

1. To promote equal rights and opportunities for women and minorities within the legal profession and the justice system;
2. To promote full participation of women and minorities in the organized bar and in the legislative and judicial branches of government;
3. To provide opportunities for women and minorities in the legal profession to support and educate one another;
4. To improve the quality and image of the legal profession in this state; and
5. To actively promote equality and fair treatment of all people within the legal profession and in society.

From the beginning, members have insisted that OWLS work actively to further the goals of women in the legal profession and in society. At the first annual conference on April 1, 1989, members adopted a resolution asking the OSB to establish a task force to study issues facing lawyers who must combine family and career responsibilities. The OSB Board of Governors adopted the resolution and the task force produced a comprehensive report, which received wide publicity and served as the first Oregon initiative aimed at fostering favorable changes in benefits and policies affecting working parents in the legal profession.

Katherine O'Neil served as OWLS' founding president. Succeeding presidents have included: Agnes Sowle, Kathryn

M. Ricciardelli, Diana Craine, Helle Rode, Phylis Chadwell Myles, Julie Levie Caron, Patricia L. Heatherman, Teresa M. Kraemer, Marilyn Litzenberger, Debra Pilcher, Lori E. Deveny, Elizabeth Schwartz, Sarah Crooks, Jennifer K. DeWald, Kate Thompson and Norma Freitas. Since its founding, OWLS' membership has grown to include more than 1,000 members. In 2004, the OWLS board amended the mission statement to reference the reason it is important to advance women and minorities in the law. The mission statement now reads: To transform the practice of law and ensure justice and equality by advancing women and minorities in the legal profession.



Norma Freitas, 2006 OWLS President

OWLS has used numerous means, including conferences, workshops, seminars, social events, informal networking, publications, a listserve, a cable access television show and law school mentor programs to offer practical help to women and men who endeavor to bring positive changes to the legal profession. Past continuing legal education programs have included such subjects as women in litigation, celebrating 25 years of women on the Oregon appellate courts, achieving success in a legal career, technology and the law, the Family & Medical Leave Act, rainmaking, associate retention, negotiating salaries and alternative work arrangements. OWLS maintains a Contract Lawyer Service, which provides educational and networking opportunities for contract lawyers who provide temporary or ongoing help with legal work.

Each year, OWLS hosts the Justice Betty Roberts and Judge Mercedes Deiz Awards Dinner. The Justice Betty Roberts Award, named after the Hon. Betty Roberts, the first woman on the Oregon Supreme Court, is awarded to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to promoting women in the legal profession and in the community. Recipients of the award are the Hon. Betty Roberts (1993), Hon. Sid Galton (1994), the late Helen Althaus (1995), Norma Freitas (1996), Katherine O'Neil (1997), the late Barrie J. Herbold (1998), Elizabeth Harchenko (1999), Hon. Maureen McKnight (2000), Hon. Ellen Rosenblum (2001), Diane Rynerson (2002), Diana Craine (2003), Justice Susan Leeson (2004), Judge Ann Aiken (2005) and Sandra Hansberger (2006).

The Judge Mercedes Deiz Award, named after the late Hon. Mercedes Deiz, the first African-American judge in Oregon, is awarded to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to promoting women and minorities in the legal profession and in the community. Recipients of the Judge Mercedes Deiz Award are the Hon. Mercedes Deiz (1993), Gayle Patterson (1994), Nargess Shadbeh (1995), the Honorable Edwin J. Peterson (1996), Armonica M. Gilford (1997), Okianer Christian Dark (1998), Hon. Janice R. Wilson (1999), Madelyn Wessel (2000), Lynn Nakamoto (2001), Marva Fabien (2002), Hon. Adrienne Nelson (2003), Leonard Girard and Pamela Jacklin (2004), Stella Manabe (2005) and Danny Santos (2006).

OWLS provides financial and program support to nine local chapters, which represent various geographic regions of Oregon. The chapters hold regular meetings and often invite speakers to discuss topics of interest to the local membership.

OWLS formed the Oregon Women Lawyers Foundation in 1996 as a charitable 501(c) (3) nonprofit to help facilitate the charitable activities of OWLS. The mission of the foundation is to educate the public and the legal community about the needs of women and minorities within the justice system. The foundation is administered separately from OWLS and has its own Board of Directors. Since its inception, the OWLS Foundation has provided scholarships to help single parents take the bar exam, given financial support to Multnomah County CourtCare, and many more causes that educate the public and the legal community.

OWLS is proud to sponsor a dragon boat team, the OWLS DragonFlies, which competes in the annual Rose Festival dragon boat races.



The OWLS DragonFlies team

The Oregon Hispanic Bar Association

The Oregon Hispanic Bar Association (OHBA) is a newly formed,



energetic organization with big plans for increasing diversity in the Oregon legal community. OHBA's goals include: encouraging Latinos to serve in the law, and to retain Latino legal professionals in Oregon, supporting and mentoring Latino law students and legal professionals in Oregon and promoting their advancement, and raising the awareness of Latino legal issues in the Oregon legal community.

OHBA grew out of an informal Yahoo group formed in 2002 to create a forum for discussion about the creation of an organization for Latino and Latina members of the Oregon State Bar. In 2003, three members of the yahoo group started meeting regularly, and in 2005, OHBA formally incorporated as a nonprofit organization. OHBA has now grown to more than 40 members. Each fall, OHBA sponsors a CLE in recognition of Hispanic Heritage Month. This year OHBA is holding its inaugural annual awards dinner on February 2, 2007 at the Embassy Suites Hotel in downtown Portland, and is pleased to announce Chief Justice Paul J. De Muniz as the honoree of its first annual Professionalism Award. Jimmie Reyna, President of the Hispanic National Bar Association, will be the keynote speaker. Oregon immigration attorney and OHBA member Michael T. Muñoz will also be recognized in memoriam for his great contributions to the Oregon legal community and Latino population.

Juvenile Court

(Continued from first page)

to enact juvenile court legislation. The 1905 Juvenile Court Act gave judges authority over both delinquent and dependent children. The term "delinquent child" included any child under the age of sixteen who violated any law, was a truant or who was growing up in idleness. Dependent children were defined as children abandoned or without proper parental care as well as those found begging, in a bawdy house or if under age twelve, singing on a public street. The Act passed easily for several reasons. First, there was significant public support for the idea. In addition, the Act required no funding and would only require a court in Multnomah County.

The last hundred years have seen changes not only in the juvenile court, but in the law as well. During the last century juvenile law has undergone a metamorphosis on many fronts in response to new challenges facing children and families, changes in social norms, evolving legal standards and new legislation. In 1905 the concern was to protect children from "bawdy" houses. Today, the concern is to protect children from the impact of the meth epidemic.

The early focus of juvenile court was not on establishing guilt or innocence but on reformation and guidance of young offenders. With the US Supreme Court's landmark decision *Gault*, decision juvenile offenders were afforded the same rights as adult criminal defendants. Legislative changes and appellate law has also changed the nature of dependency cases. Children and low income parents are routinely appointed counsel. In 1997 Congress passed the Adoption and Safe Family Act which mandated timeliness in developing permanent plans for children every child in foster care. Congress recognized that many children had languished in foster care for years.

Changes in the scope of juvenile court jurisdiction reflect changes in perspective on childhood as well as changes in social policy. The Juvenile Court Act of 1905 granted the court jurisdiction over children under age 16. This was later changed to age 18 to allow sufficient time to work with young offenders. Juvenile Court jurisdiction can now be maintained to age 21 for dependent children and age 25 for delinquent youth. In 1995 Measure 11 excluded youth age 15 and older charged with serious person crimes from the jurisdiction of juvenile court.

When it began, Juvenile Court consisted of Judge Frazier, the first juvenile court judge, and his bailiff. Now the work of juvenile court in Multnomah County is done by more than a dozen judicial officers and hundreds of lawyers, court counselors, social workers, parole officers, foster parents, Court Appointed Special Advocates, Citizen Review Board members and community providers. From its humble beginnings the Juvenile Court has grown to handling, in 2004, 777 new dependency cases involving 1356 children, and 2727 children charged with delinquencies.

Despite the changes, the commitment of the juvenile justice system to the welfare of children and families has never flagged. Juvenile court is as vital to our community today as it was a century ago.

A Century of Service MBA 100th Anniversary Celebration

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Oregon Advocacy Center

By Bob Joondeph, Executive Director.

In 1977, Oregon Advocacy Center (OAC, then known as Oregon Developmental Disabilities Advocacy



Center) was incorporated and designated by Governor Straub as *Oregon's Protection and Advocacy System* (P&A). The inspiration for a national network of Protection and Advocacy offices had been triggered by a series of television news broadcasts in which Geraldo Rivera exposed abuse and deplorable conditions at Willowbrook, a state institution for people with mental retardation on Staten Island.

These broadcasts moved New York Senator Jacob Javits to action. He worked to incorporate P&A Systems into the 1975 renewal of federal developmental disabilities legislation. This law provided that each state and US territory could designate an agency to receive federal funds to provide legal advocacy to individuals with developmental disabilities (severe disabilities that arise at birth or during childhood). The scope of P&A legal services was drawn rather broadly in the statute, but the main impetus for this new network was to protect people living in mental retardation facilities from abuse and neglect.

OAC opened its first office in downtown Portland in 1977 with Gerald LaBosco as its first Executive Director. The primary focus of the office at that time was to address abuse and neglect at Fairview Training Center and Eastern Oregon Training Center and to assist children to obtain adequate special education services. The office's first staff attorney (and second Executive Director), Steve Brischetto, was an active litigator. Among his victories was a Ninth Circuit opinion in *Kerr Center Parents Assoc. v. Charles* that established state responsibility for funding the education of children in a residential program.

In 1986, OAC doubled its federal funding when Congress designated P&A Systems to provide advocacy services to people who were disabled as a result of mental illness. That same year, under the leadership of Executive Director Elam Lantz, OAC initiated litigation against Fairview Training Center for its failure to keep residents safe from harm. The litigation soon involved the U.S. Department of Justice and led to a Settlement Agreement which ultimately resulted in the closure of that institution. Since 1993, Congress has seen fit to extend P&A services to all individuals with disabilities and to create special P&A projects to advocate for individuals who need assistive technology devices and services, individuals with brain injury and Social Security recipients who are experiencing difficulties in returning to work. Most recently, P&As were funded to advocate for individuals with disabilities who experience difficulties in voting.

OAC operates all of these federally-funded programs as well as the Client Assistance Program that advocates for clients of vocational rehabilitation providers and the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Project that provides benefits planning services for Social Security beneficiaries who want to return to work. These programs serve the entire state of Oregon from OAC's main office in Portland and its satellite offices in Salem and Central Point.

Staff members include attorneys, paralegals, intake specialists, benefits planners and support. In 2006, OAC provided direct services to over 3500 individuals. OAC conducts policy advocacy through work with administrative agencies, legislation, community training, investigation reports and class litigation. It is also responsible, under state law, to oversee court proceedings governing nonconsensual sterilization and guardianships involving placement of a protected person in a mental health or developmental disabilities facility.

OAC litigation has resulted in the establishment of due process protections in temporary guardianship proceedings (*Grant v. Johnson*), improvements in staffing and conditions in state hospitals (*Charles B. v. Thorne*, *Harmon v. Fickle*), creation of new community placements for individuals with mental illness (*Miranda B. v. Kulongoski*, *Harmon v. Fickle*), the creation of a new public system that provides funds for self-directed services for individuals with developmental disabilities (*Staley v. Kitzhaber*), timely transfer of mentally ill inmates from jail to the state hospital for restorative treatment (*OAC v. Mink*), improved wheelchair access to movie theaters (*OPVA v. Regal Cinemas*), and many other advances to protect and promote the rights of individuals with disabilities.

OAC advocacy in the state legislature has helped to create a protective service system for individuals with mental illness and developmental disabilities, limitations on forced sterilizations, an advance directive for mental health treatment, a civil commitment diversion process, a wheelchair and hearing aid lemon law, prohibition of disability-based discrimination by state government entities and many other improvements in state law.

Since OAC's founding, many Multnomah County attorneys have sat on its Board of Directors, co-counseled litigation and collaborated on cases, trainings or policy advocacy. Without their assistance, many of OAC's accomplishments would have been impossible. Local attorneys also assist OAC through their contributions to the Lawyers' Campaign for Equal Justice that funds OAC, and through their IOLTA accounts which supports OAC through the Oregon Law Foundation.

Oregon Association of Defense Counsel History

By Robert E. Barton, OADC President.

The Oregon Association of Defense Counsel (OADC) was formed as a state-wide nonprofit professional association in 1967 by the Hon. Robert P. Jones,

James O'Hanlon, Thomas E. Cooney and other Oregon civil defense attorneys who wanted to create a forum to network with colleagues on defense issues. In the beginning, the meetings were relatively small and focused primarily on insurance defense issues. Quickly the group began to grow as defense attorneys saw the benefit of coming together to exchange ideas, trial tactics, and information on the current legal and legislative climate.



OADC Oregon Association of Defense Counsel

The organization was definitely grassroots as it was run entirely by a volunteer, hands-on, hardworking board for many years. One of the hallmarks of the association to this day is its strong and involved volunteer leadership. As an organization we are very proud of our leaders and particularly our past presidents whose time, energy and leadership have made the organization what it is today.

Over the course of time the association membership grew and expanded its focus to include other areas of civil defense work including: employment, professional liability, products liability, coverage, commercial, construction and others. Membership in the organization continues to grow and OADC's goal is to provide a unified voice for defense concerns in Oregon.

OADC activities focus on continuing legal education, opportunities to meet with judges and other bar groups, monitoring legislative activities, writing amicus briefs, practice group activities, newsletter, Web site and listserv and more. As we look to the future our leadership is focusing on developing long range, strategic plans that include topics such as more involvement in the civil justice system and managing practice diversification issues to name a few.

OADC is proud of its accomplishments over the years and for its active participation within the profession. We look forward to continued growth in membership and quality activities as well as continuing to be the voice for defense concerns in Oregon.

For more information about the OADC, contact President Robert Barton, rbarton@cvk-law.com.

Oregon Trial Lawyers Association

The Oregon Trial Lawyers Association (OTLA) was founded 53 years ago by a handful of claimants attorneys.



At the same time, these attorneys also founded what later became the Association of Trial Lawyers of American (ATLA).

Over the years the organization has grown and changed from a mostly social organization to an organization promoting attorney education and political activism for those clients the attorneys represent. OTLA and its member attorneys advocate for the rights of consumers by promoting safer products, workers' rights, access to quality health care, and eliminating discrimination in the workplace. Through education and training, OTLA attorneys subscribe to the highest standards of quality legal representation and ethical conduct. As attorneys who represent the interests of consumers, OTLA is a powerful voice for Oregonians' rights and equal access to justice.

The Oregon Trial Lawyers Association is a statewide organization of 900 attorneys who represent individuals and businesses in civil court. The organization promotes juries and jury service, and open access to the courts.

For more information, go to www.oregontriallawyers.org.

MBA 100th Anniversary Community Gift Fund

MBA 100th Anniversary Community Gift Fund Donors will be listed on a beautiful bronze plaque which will be displayed at the Multnomah County Courthouse, just outside the Presiding Judges' courtroom. To learn more, please contact the MBA at 503.222.3275.

The purpose of the fund is to increase civics education and participation and it will be administered by the newly formed Multnomah Bar Foundation. The MBA kicked off the fundraising campaign by committing \$50,000 to the fund. Listed below are those who have already made their generous donations or pledges.

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