<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RPT NO.</th>
<th>PROPOSED BY</th>
<th>SHORT TITLE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BAR ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO SECTION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES COMMISSION ON DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE COMMISSION ON WOMEN IN THE PROFESSION</td>
<td>Urges Congress to enact legislation that creates and adequately funds alternative avenues of redress for victims of unwanted sexual contact in the military.</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS</td>
<td>Approves the Uniform Powers of Appointment Act, promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, as an appropriate Act for those states desiring to adopt the specific substantive law suggested herein.</td>
<td>Approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>STANDING COMMITTEE ON PARALEGALS</td>
<td>Grants approval and reapproval to several paralegal education programs, withdraws the approval of one program at the request of the institution, and extends the term of approval to several paralegal education programs.</td>
<td>Approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102A</td>
<td>SECTION OF BUSINESS LAW</td>
<td>Urges governmental bodies to engage in actions designed to reduce unnecessary tension, expense and litigation, and to foster inter-court, inter and intra-agency, and inter-party cooperation and coordination in cases where parallel actions or proceedings arise under both (i) bankruptcy or insolvency law and (ii) asset forfeiture or analogous regulatory enforcement law.</td>
<td>Approved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adopts the black letter Model Principles of the ABA Model Business and Supplier Policies on Labor Trafficking and Child Labor, dated February 2014, and urges businesses to adopt and implement their own business and supplier policies on labor trafficking and child labor that are consistent with the Model Principles of the ABA Model.

Urges governments to ensure that juveniles are provided effective appellate representation and have access to appeals consistent with state statutes and/or state constitutional provisions.

Urges state governments to apply generally applicable administrative procedure acts’ notice-and-comment rule-making provisions to regulations governing correctional facilities and officers.

Reaccredits the Criminal Trial Advocacy and Family Law Trial Advocacy programs of the National Board of Trial Advocacy as designated specialty certification programs for lawyers for an additional five-year term, and extends the period of accreditation of the Child Welfare Law program of the National Association of Counsel for Children until August 2014.

* See Attached
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Committee/Commission</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>Supports modernization and simplification of the requirements and procedures related to verification of signatures in cross-border contexts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>STANDING COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Encourages governments to adequately fund judicial system security protocols and urges courts to create and review judicial system security protocols so that they may effectively communicate their needs to policymakers and appropriators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY SECTION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Urges governments to promote the human right to adequate food and nutrition for all through increased funding, development and implementation of strategies to prevent infringement of that right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108A</td>
<td>SECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>Opposes the proposed “Innovation Act” of the 113th Congress (H.R. 3309) or other similar legislation that would circumvent the judicial rulemaking process set forth in the Federal Rules Enabling Act (28 U.S.C. §§ 2071 – 2077).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108B</td>
<td>SECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>Opposes a mandatory award of attorney fees to the prevailing party in a civil action arising under the patent laws of the United States and supports the discretionary authority of federal district courts to award attorney fees to the prevailing party in a patent case in circumstances that are less restrictive than those currently required by judicial precedent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108C</td>
<td>SECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW</td>
<td>Withdrawn</td>
<td>Supports amendment of patent law to reduce the estoppel effect of an adverse ruling to a challenge to a patent in a Patent Office administrative proceeding and opposes changing the standard for construing claims in two types of Patent Office administrative proceedings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>Committee/Division</td>
<td>Action</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>109A</td>
<td>COMMISSION ON YOUTH AT RISK COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS AND POVERTY</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109B</td>
<td>COMMISSION ON YOUTH AT RISK</td>
<td>Approved as Revised*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>SENIOR LAWYERS DIVISION COMMISSION ON LAW AND AGING SECTION OF REAL PROPERTY, TRUST AND ESTATE LAW</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177C</td>
<td>BOARD OF GOVERNORS</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>RESOLUTION WITH REPORT ON ARCHIVING</td>
<td>Approved as Revised**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Attached
** Items No. 259, 260, 262, 264 and 346 were removed from the archival list. Resolution 119 from 1981 Annual Meeting was reactivated.
RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association adopts the black letter Model Principles of the ABA Model Business and Supplier Policies on Labor Trafficking and Child Labor, dated February 2014, as follows:

THE MODEL PRINCIPLES

A. MODEL BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Principle 1—The Business will Prohibit Labor Trafficking and Child Labor in its Operations.

Principle 2—The Business will Conduct a Risk Assessment of the Risk of Labor Trafficking and Child Labor and Continually Monitor Implementation of this Policy.

Principle 3—The Business should: (i) Train Relevant Employees, (ii) Engage in Continuous Improvement, and (iii) Maintain Effective Communications Mechanisms with its Suppliers.

Principle 4—The Business will Devise a Remediation Policy and Plan that Addresses Remediation for Labor Trafficking or Child Labor in its Operations.

B. MODEL SUPPLIER PRINCIPLES

Principle 1—The Supplier will Prohibit Labor Trafficking and Child Labor in its Operations.

Principle 2—The Supplier will Conduct a Risk Assessment of the Risk of Labor Trafficking and Child Labor and Continually Monitor Implementation of this Policy.

Principle 3—The Supplier should: (i) Train Relevant Employees, (ii) Engage in Continuous Improvement, and (iii) Maintain Effective Communications Mechanisms with its Suppliers.

Principle 4—The Supplier will Devise a Remediation Policy and Plan that Addresses Remediation for Labor Trafficking or Child Labor in its Operations.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges businesses to adopt and implement their own business and supplier policies on labor trafficking and child labor that are consistent with the black letter Model Principles of the ABA Model Business and Supplier Policies on Labor Trafficking and Child Labor, dated February 2014.

DELETIONS STRUCK THROUGH; ADDITIONS UNDERLINED
RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges lawyers, law schools, and bar associations to adopt the development and adoption of trauma-informed, evidence-based approaches and practices on behalf of justice system-involved children and youth who have been exposed to violence, including victims of child abuse and neglect or other crimes and those subject to delinquency or status offense proceedings, by:

(a) recognizing the impact that current or prior exposure to violence and trauma has on physical, emotional, psychological, and behavioral development and well-being;
(b) responding to child traumatic stress through legal representation that reflects awareness of trauma’s adverse impacts on children and youth who have contact with the legal system; and
(c) acting in collaboration with other professionals involved with the child or youth to facilitate and support recovery and resiliency of the child and family.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, tribal and territorial bar associations, working with judges, lawyers, and other professionals with subject matter expertise in trauma-informed systems of care, to develop and implement training programs for judges, child welfare attorneys, prosecutors, and defense counsel, and law students that will enable them to integrate trauma knowledge into daily legal practice and integrate and sustain trauma awareness, knowledge, and skills in practice and policies.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages court systems, lawyers, law schools, and bar associations to promote awareness of secondary trauma among legal professionals working with traumatized children and youth and to develop positive strategies for addressing secondary trauma among those involved with children and youth in the justice system.

DELETIONS STRUCK THROUGH; ADDITIONS UNDERLINED
Report 400 is being revised, at the request of the Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice, to reactivate Resolution 119, August 1981. This action is pursuant to the second resolved clause of Report 400.

Resolution 119

Resolved, that the American Bar Association support legislative reform of federal agency rulemaking procedures governed by Section 553 of Title 5 of the U.S. Code and recommend that such legislative reform be based on the principles enumerated in the Report of the Sections of Administrative Law and Corporation, Banking and Business Law, dated June 9, 1981.