Annual Report
2019-2020

Chair: Kim T. Parker

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Table of Contents

1. Chair’s Report ................................................................. 3
2. “100 Years of CJS” ............................................................ 5
3. Policy Initiatives .............................................................. 12
4. Publishing and Technology ............................................... 17
5. Programs and Continuing Legal Education .......................... 21
6. Marketing, Public Relations and Outreach ............................ 25
7. Membership and Awards .................................................. 35
8. Budget Report .................................................................. 42
9. Division/Committee/Project Reports .................................... 43
10. Section Leadership Roster ............................................... 57
11. Staff Roster ..................................................................... 67

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1. CHAIR’S REPORT

Kim T. Parker
Prosecutor Coordinator
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As I write this report, I am struck by the immense opportunities ahead for the ABA Criminal Justice Section. The world has dramatically changed before our eyes in this 100th year of our existence. When we entered 2020, we anticipated many challenges, but we had not imagined the crisis that is now upon us. Each of you and the people you serve have been deeply impacted personally and professionally by this pandemic. I have watched in awe as criminal justice professions across this nation have come together to find solutions in this crisis. The challenges we now face have forced us to take a hard look at how we conduct ourselves and how we manage criminal justice processes. Now more than ever, the collaboration of prosecutors, defenders, academics, judges, probation, and parole services is necessary. We are in an excellent position to lead the way at this turning point. We have a long history of collaboration in the Criminal Justice Section and our collaborative practices can serve as the model for the development of future criminal justice policy, procedure, and process.

I am happy to report that although we have been required to cancel many of our planned in-person meetings and conferences we have adapted and adjusted to virtual substitutes. Our National White-Collar Crime Institute converted their exceptional programming into a webinar package. Video recordings of webinars and other webinar opportunities can be found on our website.

Our members continue to develop projects and advance policy on a broad range of criminal justice topics by taking advantage of virtual meeting platforms to conduct committee meetings and our Spring 2020 Council Meeting. During the recent first ever virtual meeting of the Criminal Justice Section Council we completed the second reading of the Discovery Standards and look forward to their adoption by the ABA House of Delegates. The council also advanced several resolutions for sponsorship, co-sponsorship, and support to the House of Delegates. Our resolutions work to drive policy changes in our communities, states, nation, and throughout the world.

At the mid-year meeting in Austin, Texas, Judge Bernice Donald led a robust, two-day, long-range planning meeting. Our ever-fluid criminal justice environment is thirsty for certainty and in need of a plan designed to meet the unique demands and challenges of our times. There are adaptations and changes to be made and as a section of the American Bar Association we are called to action.

Our diverse membership of criminal justice professionals is called to roll up our sleeves to find both new and effective ways to ameliorate justice. At this critical juncture, our justice systems demand our vision, ingenuity, creativity, and devotion. Listening and learning from the experiences of diverse criminal justice professionals will allow us to persevere into the next century. We lead the way by listening to opposing viewpoints and setting examples that honor diversity, require inclusivity and demand equity. Our
strongest and most important attribute is our faithfulness to the inclusion and engagement of individuals who bring diverse realities, experiences, perspectives, ideas, and dreams to the work of the section. It is imperative we constantly and consistently demand that our section reflect the diversity of the world in all that we do.

It is stunning that despite our efforts and strides to defeat bias in the criminal justice system, extreme acts of vigilante violence, perpetuated by prejudice, plague our nation. We cannot continue to suffer vigilantism and racism cannot be tolerated. Loathsome biases cannot be purposefully or inadvertently supported by the acts and decisions of any criminal justice participant. To serve justice, law enforcement, prosecutors, defenders, judges, and correction officers must be ever watchful to defend against, partisanship, favoritism, and bigotry. Attitudes and opinions of hostility toward one another cannot be endured by the governments who appoint and employ criminal justice actors or the communities who elect them.

As a prosecutor for 32 years, I am keenly aware of the significant discretionary power of prosecutors. The discretionary power of prosecutors is to be applied soundly and without bias or favoritism. Prosecutors can never take a play off, ignore or stand by with justice at stake. Nor can prosecutors hide behind skewed interpretations of the law when face to face with savagery. Prosecutors must stand firmly and act boldly to eliminate bias in their communities. Indeed, the call does not only go to prosecutors, it is the responsibility of all lawyers to guard against unfairness in the legal system. We all must work together to fight atrocities. We are jointly the keepers of truth and justice. During the turmoil of these times, we must continue to protect the integrity of the criminal justice system and promote respect for the Rule of Law. We must move with deliberate speed and human kindness to ensure that our communities are safe, victims are secure, and the rights of defendants are upheld.

I am honored to have served as chair of this amazing section of the American Bar Association. It has been and extremely rewarding experience. We will continue together in this centennial year, to find new ways to conduct the business of the Criminal Justice Section. The circumstances of these uncertain days require us to live into our anniversary motto “Perfecting our Vision 2020.” Together we will persevere 100 more.
2. CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION

The ABA Criminal Justice Section was founded in 1920 in St. Louis, Missouri and is one of the oldest sections of the American Bar Association. After the founding of the ABA in 1878 and the membership and scope of the ABA continued to grow, the Association recognized the need to have an entity focused on criminal law.

The Criminal Justice Section’s earliest work examined deficiencies within the law and has contributed to the development of the criminal justice system as we know it today through policy advocacy and the Criminal Justice Standards, originally commissioned in 1964. Those original Standards spanned the entire criminal justice process, including pre-trial release, discovery, jury trials, sentencing, appeals and post-conviction remedies. They also covered topics such as the prosecution and defense functions, the function of the trial judge, fair trials and free press. The Criminal Justice Section continues to examine the criminal justice system, and with diverse membership including judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, academics and other criminal justice professionals, seeks to represent the unified voice of criminal justice in its work. The Standards Project has grown, and the Section now has over 40 committees and additional task forces addressing the most pressing criminal justice issues. The Section continues to strive for diversity and inclusion and addressing women’s issues in the field of criminal justice.

100 Years of CJS—Hindsight 2020

(By Laura Chiu, a political science major at the University of Central Florida. First appeared in Criminal Justice, Summer 2020.)

On August 24, 1920, the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association was established in St. Louis, Missouri. A hundred years later, it has remained a dynamic and fundamental institution that still holds strong today.

Throughout the years, the Criminal Justice Section’s role has shifted dramatically, as it underwent fundamental challenges and grew alongside the American criminal justice system. Each decade has brought with it its various accomplishments and defeats. Remarkably, the Criminal Justice Section has remained an active part of those initiatives.

The roaring 1920s was a decade marked by prosperity. The end of World War I and the post-war economic boom had restored the confidence and patriotism of Americans in their country. However, it was also a sinful decade stained with crime. Prohibition on alcohol had led to the rise of mafia and other criminal activity. Homicide rates were climbing aggressively, reaching their peak during the decade. And as automobiles became a household mainstay, the rate of auto theft rose as well. This was only a trend that continued and worsened in the 1930s, a decade of hardship and stress from the impending World War II and the trauma of the Great Depression. The practice of kidnapping and holding children from rich families for ransom skyrocketed, as those deprived of work and income struggled to keep afloat during the Great Depression. The infamous kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby in 1932 was, by far, the most sensationalized child kidnapping of the decade. Armed robberies became much more frequent as America sunk deeper into the general hopelessness of the Great Depression.
During this era, the American Bar Association had not yet touched the field of criminal law. There was no existing standard, nor section, on the topic within the ABA itself. The events of the 1920s and the 1930s more than demonstrated to the ABA that they needed a unit that dealt specifically with the issue of criminal law. And, thus, the Section of Criminal Law and Criminology was born out of necessity. The Section, from the beginning, was well attuned to the ailments in criminal law at the time. Its first concerns included topics such as crime resulting from prohibition, the rising drug crisis, and tax evasion—all matters of the utmost importance at the time. Despite enacting and suggesting reform on areas such as the parole system and capital punishment, the Section remained a small, yet mighty, effort during much of the 1920s.

In 1925, the Section took strides in the field of criminal justice to do what had never been done before. Noting that many states had neglected to keep an organized record of their crime and investigate these records, resulting in a lack of information, the Section was determined to metaphorically “remove the blindfold” on this urgent issue. Section members advocated for a resolution to push for more uniform crime statistics and information. Their protests did not fall on deaf ears, and a year later, the Director of the Bureau of the Census directed the Census Bureau to begin to gather uniform information in this field. As the 1920s began to wind down, the Section began to reach out to other fields in order to solve problems plaguing American society. Juvenile justice systems were beginning to be established, and the Section worked tirelessly with the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the Social Science Research Council, and other organizations, in order to establish sound recommendations towards these efforts.

During the 1930s, the American public was complacent in criminal justice, a field they left to the legislators to deal with. The Section was not so complacent, continuing to investigate various theories behind criminal justice and scientifically study the problem at large. They attempted to spread the word that criminal justice was not solely a legal matter, but one that concerned all fields and professions. The Wickersham Commission, a commission appointed by President Herbert Hoover that observed the criminal justice system in order to make policy recommendations, took note, specifically highlighting the Section’s cooperation and work with outside groups. The Section, in turn, advocated the Wickersham Commission’s proposals for unified court systems and worked to implement these proposals in various states. As crime of all sorts began to rise, the ABA asked the Section for advice on a solution to the crime problem. The Section then made five recommendations, all of which were approved by the Association. During their annual meeting, participants such as the Director of the FBI and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons were in attendance, as they collaboratively worked on an effort to implement the National Bar Program.

During the highly publicized Lindbergh baby kidnapping, the Section immediately moved to create a committee to explore the trial. The debate around guns was heating up during this time as well, and the Section, including future chairman James V. Bennett, spearheaded the National Council for a Responsible Firearms Policy. Eventually, more stringent laws were passed regarding the matter. For the remainder of the late 1930s, the Section worked to pass the Criminal Rules Act, which eventually passed in the early 1940s.

The 1940s was a relatively tranquil period, reporting some of the lowest crime rates in the history of America. It was a welcome change of pace from the high crime spikes in the 1930s and 1920s. As America moved into World War II, the crime rates decreased. The prosperity due to the war resulted in a mass migration of African Americans from the South to northern cities, resulting in violent racial clashes. Detroit in the early 1940s experienced some of the worst racial-fueled riots in American history. Race riots, as they were known, spread across the United States. Anger, fear, and racism against Japanese
Americans also reached peak levels after the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941, leading President Roosevelt to place Japanese Americans in internment camps.

Debates around religious rights, particularly the religious rights of public-school students, spread across the country and reached the Supreme Court. In the case of *Minersville School District v. Gobitis*, the Supreme Court ruled that public schools could compel students, regardless of religion, to salute the American flag and recite the Pledge of Allegiance. In another Supreme Court case that followed shortly that same year, *West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnette*, the Supreme Court overruled its previous decision in the case of *Minersville School District v. Gobitis* and decided that students could not be forced to take actions that clashed with their religious beliefs. In both cases, the CJS submitted amicus curiae briefs to the Court.

During the 1950s, the crime rate began to rise again. The “baby boom,” a phenomenon stemming from the post–World War II period of America, resulted in a large spike of babies being born during the 1940s. These babies became young adults in the 1950s, and the rate of juvenile crime increased accordingly. Large-scale crimes, such as the 1950 Brink robbery in Boston, Massachusetts, shook the nation. Seven men had stolen nearly $3 billion, the largest sum of cash ever stolen at the time. It took six years for the FBI to track down and sentence each criminal involved. The Ed Gein serial murders and other eccentric cases took place as well. During the Cold War, McCarthyism and the fear of communists “living amongst us” had spread, launching an investigation that has been compared to the Salem witchcraft trials.

The media’s role in stoking the frenzy behind cases that became highly sensationalized led the Section to begin study the effect of the media when it came to criminal justice in movies, radio, television, comics, and other multimedia. A commission was created to study it. Another major issue, organized crime, was addressed during a 1949 Annual Meeting, along with recommendations to study various areas of other criminal activity. In addition to the findings from these commissions, they were able to draft four model acts, which were eventually adopted by the ABA. In July 1959, the Section published and distributed its first newsletter, which continues to be published to this day.

The 1960s continued to be a big year for the Section. The Standards were commissioned in 1964 and were a revolutionary concept to the field of criminal justice at the time. Today, the Standards continue to be used by members of the criminal justice system, from defense attorneys to prosecutors to judges to legal scholars. There are standards in mental health, monitors, appellate review of sentences, post-conviction remedies, collateral sanctions and discretionary disqualification of convicted persons, pretrial release, criminal appeals, prosecution function, discovery, and many other categories. The first Standards dealt with topics such as police function and post-conviction proceedings.

At a time when the American criminal justice system was beginning to develop, professional standards were desperately needed. This project was chaired by Chief Justice Warren Burger, who later reported that the Standards were consulted by the Supreme Court and many judges across the country. Today, hundreds of Supreme Court opinions quote or cite the Standards, showcasing its relevancy almost 60 years later. The CJS was tasked not only with creating the first standards, but also with implementing them nationwide. The program was highly successful, and the Standards were quickly adopted and favored by judges at both the state and federal levels. The CJS also dealt with the high number of youths due to the post-war baby boom, and the increase in juvenile crime, by planning pilot teacher training institutes and structuring a program for the American Personnel and Guidance Association, which was made up of counselors to offer guidance to students.

In 1963, the president of the ABA, Sylvester C. Smith Jr., remarked on the importance of the CJS, which played a role in fighting towards universal counsel to all indigents in criminal cases. That same year, the
The historic Supreme Court Case of *Gideon v. Wainwright* established just that. This holds true today, as the Section continues to fight for counsel at bail and counsel for child victims through its policy initiatives. Crime was prevalent all throughout the 1960s. In 1968, America began to witness a high level of gun violence, marked with several high-profile assassinations and mass murders. Congress, in response, passed the first gun control act in several decades: The Gun Control Act of 1968. President Johnson and Congress also passed the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, which attempted to tackle several areas of crime that were on the rise during that period.

The relevancy of CJS continued into the 1970s, where it began with a name change from ABA Section of Criminal Law to the Criminal Justice Section, which it is still known as today. Unfortunately, crime rates during the 1970s continued to follow the precedent set by the 1960s, reaching its peak during the close of the decade. A combination of political and economic factors contributed to this rise, such as the rise of social movements, severe economic insecurity, and a renewed sense of distrust towards American politicians. In response to mafia activity, which was prominent during this era, Congress passed the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. It was during this era that the courts began to find their criminal dockets and the prison population began to rise. Policies towards gambling and lotteries loosened, and drug use became a common part of ordinary crime. The assassination of prominent leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr. and John F. Kennedy, along with the Watergate scandal, marked the 60s and 70s. Mass murderers and serial killers, such as Ted Bundy and John Wayne Gacy, terrorized Americans.

During the 1970s, the CJS’s efforts in educating and assisting the youth of America paid off in the form of the direct creation of the ABA Special Committee on Youth Education for Citizenship, which would continue the work of the CJS in this area. The high crime in this decade was largely and partially due to the public’s distrust in the government and justice. Events such as Watergate made the public wary about government institutions, including the court system. In order to directly combat this, the CJS was given a $75,000 grant in 1970 from the Ford Foundation, which funded several important studies on justice and how to strengthen the public’s confidence. The Section was able to make recommendations from these studies to the American Bar Association.

Throughout the 1980s, and into the 2000s, the level of crime declined significantly from the 1970s and 1960s. The CJS continued to be active in its efforts of advocacy and investigation and worked tirelessly to improve the criminal justice system. It continued to work on projects such as the Standards and the Criminal Justice Magazine, which was developed in 1986. The CJS was active in social movements, especially the movement towards gender equality and women’s rights. They pushed the ABA to support and advocate for the Convention of the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women in 1996 and urged Congress to pass the Violence Against Women Act. The CJS spoke out against domestic violence, sexual harassment, and gender inequality in the legal profession as well. The CJS also studied bias towards gays and lesbians in the legal community, an important first step towards decreasing the stigma against members of the LGBTQ+ community at the time.

Entering the new century, the CJS continued to grow. However, the tragic events of September 11, 2001, powerfully shaped the focus of the American criminal justice system and, indeed, the CJS. The domestic threat that global crime and terrorism posed on America forced the country to fight back. The events of 9/11 and a new focus on homeland security were the basis of a total restructure of the criminal justice system and the federal government. The PATRIOT Act and the National Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act were passed to allow the government to have greater access to surveillance and intelligence gathering. The CJS worked on convincing Congress to enact legislation that would strengthen the US’ actions and prosecution in International Criminal Court, a great deviation from the Section’s normal focus on domestic criminal justice affairs.
The recent years of 2018 and 2019 have brought to light a series of different issues in the criminal justice system. Gun control has remained a hot topic, with the recent string of tragic and deadly school shootings across the US. Many parents, students, and teachers have expressed concerns about gun safety following the shootings, and this conversation has sparked a fierce debate on gun reform. The issue of immigration, which was a largely debated topic during the 2016 elections, remains controversial as well, with much of the nation split on how to deal with immigrants, particularly undocumented ones. The CJS has remained active throughout, reaching out to and forming liaisons with the Standing Committee on Gun Violence, and enacting several policies regarding gun control. In 2017, the CJS advocated for the government to issue gun violence restraining orders. On the issue of immigration, the CJS and the ABA urged legal practices and law schools to provide immigration detainees and other such individuals with legal assistance, and worked with the CJS’s Immigration Committee, as well as other related committees, on immigration issues. In collaboration with other relevant organizations related to the criminal justice system, the CJS has produced reports each year that suggest reform, arguments, and opinions regarding various issues and current events. For example, in the past, the CJS has worked with the Commissions on Domestic Violence and Immigration on Report 104A to establish new procedures in criminal trial court.

Since the 1940s, the CJS has filed amicus curiae briefs on influential Supreme Court cases. Recent amicus briefs filed by the CJS include Ramos v. Louisiana, where the CJS points at Standard 15-1.1 (1993, 1978), which requires unanimous criminal juries in their brief to present their argument to the Supreme Court. Topics of other amicus briefs filed include juvenile death penalty, life without parole, and preventive detention cases.

Not only has the CJS impacted current criminal justice issues of the time, but the Section continues to build on its continuing legal education (CLE) programs. Important CLE efforts include the international White Collar Crime conferences, which feature panelists who provide updates on new developments and strategies in white collar law, and the Forensic Science conference, which brings experts from the field to discuss the current state of forensic science, new developments, and its impact on criminal justice. The CJS has also embarked on several policy projects, which it continues today. These include the Racial Justice Improvement Project, which, with the support of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, works with state and local criminal justice systems and communities to identify racially discriminatory policies and practices and implement reform. The International Criminal Court Project, a joint initiative of the CJS and the Center for Human Rights, works to implement ABA policies on international criminal justice, all while pursuing goals of advocacy, education, and practical legal assistance. Another project, the Collateral Consequences of Conviction Project, works in collaboration with the National Inventory of the Collateral Consequences of Conviction in order to create an online database that identifies and categorizes collateral consequences in response to the lack of coordination and hidden nature of collateral consequences. Finally, the “Achieving an Impartial Jury: Removing Bias in Voir Dire and Deliberations” Project conducts research to pursue the ideal of an impartial jury, increase impartiality in other key members of the criminal justice system, and educate others on and provide debiasing techniques.

Today, the Criminal Justice Section continues to strive for advancement and excellence in order to create a continuously improving criminal justice system for all citizens of the United States. With each passing year, the Section expands and grows as new members, committees, projects, and legislation are added on each year. As the criminal justice system grows and changes, the Section has worked tirelessly to improve the criminal justice system. Almost a hundred years after it was founded, the Criminal Justice Section and the people behind it still uphold the rich history and moral values behind this organization in their fight for progress in the criminal justice system.
Section Chairs During 100 Years of CJS

Visit [www.americanbar.org/groups/criminal_justice/events_cle/centennial/](http://www.americanbar.org/groups/criminal_justice/events_cle/centennial/) for the complete coverage of “100 Years of CJS.”
3. POLICY INITIATIVES

SUMMARY OF ABA POLICIES IN 2019-2020 RELATED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The ABA Criminal Justice Section sponsored (or co-sponsored) the below recommendations submitted to the ABA House of Delegates for consideration at the 2019 Annual Meeting and the 2020 Midyear Meeting. All recommendations were approved as official ABA policy, and include their ABA resolution numbers. The complete text of the reports for all of the resolutions initiated by the Section can be found at the ABA Criminal Justice Section policy webpage at www.americanbar.org/groups/criminal_justice/policy.

POLICIES APPROVED BY THE ABA HOUSE OF DELEGATES IN AUGUST 2019

101: Implementation of the First Step Act of 2018

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the federal government to immediately implement the First Step Act of 2018 by providing all necessary funding for its full implementation;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to apply retroactively all of the sentencing amelioration provisions of the Act;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges that, until legislation is adopted to make all of the sentencing amelioration provisions of the Act retroactive, the President and the Department of Justice should immediately implement a systemic program to consider commutation of the first step sentences of federal prisoners whose sentences would be lower if all of the ameliorative sentencing provisions of the Act were retroactive.

104: Removal of marijuana from Schedule I of CSA

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to exempt from the Controlled Substances Act any production, distribution, possession, or use of marijuana carried out in compliance with state laws;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to remove marijuana from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq.;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to encourage scientific research into the efficacy, dose, routes of administration, or side effects of commonly used and commercially available cannabis products in the United States.

105: Limitation on possession of firearms in courthouses or judicial centers

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal courts and legislatures to develop policies and protocols as to who may carry firearms in courthouses, courtrooms, and judicial centers that allow only those persons necessary to ensure security, including approved safety officers, judges, and court personnel, have weapons in the courthouse, courtroom, or judicial center, including common areas within the buildings as well as the grounds immediately adjacent to the justice complex, and that require training for those who are permitted to carry firearms.
**115D: Limiting federal law enforcement from investigation or arrest of news media**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the U.S. Department of Justice to retain—as a minimum threshold—existing policy protections, as codified at 28 C.F.R. § 50.10 (2016), that limit federal law enforcement in obtaining information from, or records of, members of the news media, and that limit federal law enforcement in questioning, arresting, or indicting members of the news media.

**115E: Training standards related to sexual orientation and gender identity for law enforcement entities**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to enact legislation or regulations that require all law enforcement entities to meet training standards related to sexual orientation and gender identity similar to those developed by California’s Commission on Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) under California’s AB 2504 (September 30, 2018).

**Policies Approved by the ABA House of Delegates in February 2020**

**10A: Response to Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to acknowledge and prioritize responding to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) crisis;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation that: 1. Makes accurate national data collection on the MMIW crisis a priority that includes tribal access to those databases; 2. Requires federal and state officials to develop inter-jurisdictional protocols for tracking and responding to the MMIW crisis that include collaborative efforts with tribal nations; and 3. Provides resources to respond to the MMIW crisis to include training of law enforcement and funding for tribal justice systems.

**10B: Use of lethal force by law enforcement officers against individuals**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial and tribal governments to examine existing policies on the use of lethal force against individuals during law enforcement encounters -- including investigative stops, arrests, and searches -- to determine whether those policies should be modified to ensure that the lethal force is only employed against individuals when necessary to protect officers or public safety;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial and tribal governments: 1. to establish an investigative entity to examine whether each use of lethal force was justified; 2. to publish at regular intervals, at least annually, the number of times lethal force has been employed during the previous time period, whether or not the lethal force resulted in the death of an individual; 3. to publish the conclusions of the investigative entity as to whether each use of lethal force was justified; and 4. to provide continuing review of lethal force policies and training of law enforcement officers on the proper implementation of those policies.

**10D: Allowing individuals to bring §1983 actions even if not eligible for federal habeas corpus relief**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal courts to interpret the relationship of federal habeas corpus and federal civil rights law to permit an individual who is ineligible for federal habeas
corpus relief to bring a civil rights claim pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for civil rights violations associated with the criminal process leading to a criminal conviction;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States Congress to amend 42 U.S.C. § 1983 to make explicit that an individual who is not eligible for federal habeas corpus relief may bring a civil rights claim pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for civil rights violations associated with the criminal process leading to a criminal conviction.

103A: Comprehensive animal encounter training for law enforcement officers

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges all federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal legislative bodies to enact laws, and governmental agencies to adopt policies, that provide law enforcement officers with comprehensive animal encounter training on the reasonable use of force necessary to better secure the safety of such officers, protect public health, reduce legal liability, and ensure the humane treatment of the animals encountered.

103B: Protect lawyers from criminal liability when providing legal services on marijuana-related activities

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to clarify and explicitly ensure that it does not constitute a violation of federal law for lawyers, acting in accord with state, territorial, and tribal ethical rules on lawyers’ professional conduct, to provide legal advice and services to clients regarding matters involving marijuana-related activities that are in compliance with state, territorial, and tribal law.

103D: Protect banking and financial institutions from criminal liability for providing services to business and individuals, including lawyers, for services to cannabis-related business

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to enact legislation to clarify and ensure that it shall not constitute a federal crime for banking and financial institutions to provide services to businesses and individuals, including attorneys, who receive compensation from the sale of state-legalized cannabis or who provide services to cannabis-related legitimate business acting in accordance with state, territorial, and tribal laws;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges that such legislation should clarify that the proceeds from a transaction involving activities of a legitimate cannabis-related business or service provider shall not be considered proceeds from an unlawful activity solely because the transaction involves proceeds from a legitimate cannabis-related business or service provider, or because the transaction involves proceeds from legitimate cannabis-related activities.

107A: Transfer or sale of firearms

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to enact statutes, rules and regulations that would: (a) make it unlawful for any person to transfer, sell, trade, give, transport, or deliver any unfinished firearm frame or receiver to any person (other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector) unless (i) the unfinished frame or receiver is serialized in accordance with federal requirements for the serialization of firearms, (ii) the recipient passes a background check consistent with the federal requirements for a licensed dealer’s transfer of a firearm, and (iii) the seller or transferor of the unfinished frame or receiver creates and retains records consistent with the federal record-keeping requirements for licensed firearm
dealers related to the disposition of firearms; and b) prohibit the possession, without a federal firearms license, of a finished or unfinished firearm frame or receiver that has not been serialized.

107B: Permits required to acquire firearms

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to enact statutes, rules and regulations that: 1. Require any person seeking to acquire a designated firearm to apply for a permit from a designated law enforcement or public safety agency; 2. Require, at a minimum, the applicant to apply in person, be fingerprinted, and be subject to a background and criminal records check; and 3. Prohibit the sale, delivery or transfer of a firearm to anyone who does not possess a valid permit.

107C: Safe storage of firearms

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to enact statutes, rules and regulations that: (a) define the requirements of safe storage of a firearm; (b) require firearm owners to meet those requirements; and (c) promote safe storage education for firearm owners;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the federal government to incentivize safe storage programs within the states.

110: Judicial discretion on continued release of defendants between guilty pleas/trials and sentencing

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges federal, state, local, territorial and tribal governments, and courts and court rule-making entities, to provide courts with discretion to allow defendants to remain on release pending sentencing following a guilty plea or conviction as long as the court finds that the defendant is not likely to flee or pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released, such as by amending 18 U.S.C. § 3143 or similar statutes in other jurisdictions.

115: Encouragement of innovative approaches to access to justice crisis

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages U.S. jurisdictions to consider innovative approaches to the access to justice crisis in order to help the more than 80% of people below the poverty line and the many of middle-income Americans who lack meaningful access to effective civil legal services;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages U.S. jurisdictions to consider regulatory innovations that have the potential to improve the accessibility, affordability, and quality of civil legal services, Go To The First Page while also ensuring necessary and appropriate protections that best serve the public including the provision of legal counsel as a matter of right and at government expense for children facing essential civil legal matters and for low-income individuals in adversarial proceedings where basic human needs or a loss of physical liberty are at stake;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association encourages U.S. jurisdictions to collect and assess data regarding regulatory innovations both before and after their adoption to ensure that changes are effective in increasing access to legal services and are in the public interest.

FURTHER RESOLVED, That nothing in this Resolution should be construed as altering any of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, including Rule 5.4, as they relate to non-lawyer ownership of law firms, the unauthorized practice of law, or any other subject.
**116: Extending VAWA in tribal jurisdictions**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges Congress to promptly amend and reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act as reflected in H.R. 1585 (as passed) and S. 2843 (as introduced), or similar legislation, that specifically provides funding to tribal governments and recognizes the inherent authority of American Indian and Alaska Native governments to prosecute non-Indian perpetrators of crimes arising from gender-based violence, such as domestic violence, dating violence, child abuse, elder abuse, sexual violence, stalking, sex trafficking, obstruction of justice, and assaults against law enforcement and corrections personnel, without rolling back existing authority or imposing additional burdens on tribal governments, and while ensuring that due process rights are protected as set forth in section 234(c) of the Tribal Law and Order Act, Public Law 111-211.

**118: Protection of US Elections**

RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the United States Congress to protect the security and integrity of U.S. federal elections by enacting legislation that authorizes and appropriates necessary funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to: Go To The First Page (1) Define federal standards for cybersecurity of election systems software, infrastructure, and hardware, whether provided by the government or private sector companies, used in handling, storing, processing, or transmitting data for voter registration, vote tallying, voter polling, voter reporting, or the manufacturing, servicing, or writing of election parameters of voting machines/equipment (“Election Process”). (2) Develop a certification process for the security and integrity of election systems software, infrastructure, and hardware (and associated components and modules) used in the Election Process. (3) Analyze the private sector’s role in the Election Process and recommend any functions or roles that should be changed or restricted to public sector election officials to address issues related to the security and integrity of federal elections;

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges the U.S. Congress to allocate adequate funding to protect the security and integrity of the federal Election Process and restrict the use of all such funding to only those election jurisdictions that: (1) Use such funding for the Election Process in a manner consistent with the NIST federal election standards; (2) Require annual comprehensive cybersecurity assessments by an independent third party of all systems used in the Election Process in accordance with the NIST federal election standards; (3) Require annual comprehensive cybersecurity assessments by an independent third party of private sector companies involved in the Election Process in accordance with the NIST federal elections standards and make those assessments available to election officials contracting with them; Go To The First Page (4) Require that only election systems software, infrastructure, and hardware (and associated components and modules) that are certified by an independent third party in accordance with the NIST federal election standards be used in federal elections after October 2022; (5) Require the deployment of human-readable paper ballots; (6) Establish requirements for post-election auditing of votes, at least on the level of risk-limiting audits, and make the findings public;

and FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Bar Association urges state, local, territorial, and tribal legislatures and governments to protect the security and integrity of U.S. election systems by allocating funding for the Election Process consistent with this Resolution.
4. PUBLISHING AND TECHNOLOGY

The Criminal Justice Section’s publications continue to do an outstanding job of monitoring emerging trends in criminal justice to ensure that our members remain informed. In addition to the ABA’s book/periodical program geared to criminal justice, the Section produces a set of its own in-house publications.

PERIODICALS

Criminal Justice

The Criminal Justice magazine provides Section membership with practice-oriented articles providing a wide variety of perspectives on cutting-edge legal issues and recent developments. The Magazine has also continued to publish a series of regular columns on such areas as scientific evidence, ethics, criminal procedure rules, trial tactics, juvenile justice and recent United States Supreme Court decisions, as well as book reviews.

Four issues of Criminal Justice magazine were published in 2019-2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Cover Story</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2019:</td>
<td>Varsity Blues and DOJ’s Expanding Use of RICO to Prosecute White Collar Crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter 2020:</td>
<td>Elder Law and Criminal Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2020:</td>
<td>Genetic Testing: The New Wild West for Healthcare Fraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2020:</td>
<td>Lessons from a Global Settlement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criminal Justice Section Newsletter

The Criminal Justice Section Newsletter was published three times in 2019-2020, featuring Section news and project updates, “news from the field,” ethics/professionalism, book reviews, and practice tips.

Featured articles were:

- Market Manipulation in Milliseconds: Spoofing in Commodity Futures Exchanges
- Effective Use of Forensic Accountants in White Collar Crimes
- COVID19 and Jail: A Deadly Duo
BOOKS

*The State of Criminal Justice 2020*

Edited by Mark Wojcik

This annual publication examines and reports on the major issues, trends and significant changes in the criminal justice system. Authors from across the criminal justice field provide essays on topics ranging from white collar crime to international law to juvenile justice. As one of the cornerstones of the Criminal Justice Section’s work, this publication serves as an invaluable resource for policy-makers, academics, and students of the criminal justice system alike.

*Street Legal: A Guide to Pre-trial Criminal Procedure for Police, Prosecutors, and Defenders, Second Edition*

By Ken Wallentine

This practical, comprehensive guide on criminal procedure is a must-read for police investigators, defense attorneys and prosecutors, and any lawyer who needs a quick reference and reliable answers to a pre-trial criminal procedure question. Author Ken Wallentine, former prosecutor, investigator, and police chief explains criminal procedure basics and nuances in a practical, straightforward language.

*The Privilege of Silence: Fifth Amendment Protections against Self-Incrimination, Third Edition*

By Steven Salky

This guide is designed as a basic research tool to aid practicing lawyers in thinking about and applying the Fifth Amendment privilege in various contexts and proceedings. This third edition not only updates the second edition with more recent court decisions but also expands the prior discussion on certain topics in order to elucidate, or in some instances question, a trend or a decision.

*Can They Do That? Understanding Prosecutorial Discretion*

Edited by Melba Pearson

A prosecutor’s decision to file charges -- or not to file them -- is often scrutinized. How are these decisions made? How much discretion does a prosecutor have, and how much discretion should a prosecutor have? This book explores prosecutorial discretion from varying viewpoints – theory, practice, and from individuals who wish to change the status quo. It is a must have for criminal lawyers, law students and prosecutors’ offices as a training tool.
ABA Standards for Criminal Justice Monitors and Monitoring

New to the Criminal Justice Standards project, the Monitors and Monitoring Standards present best practices for those providing oversight services to organizations, including external compliance officers or Independent Private Sector Inspectors General (IPSIGs).

Visit www.ambar.org/cjsbooks for the complete listing of CJS publications.

ONLINE PUBLICATIONS

U.S. Supreme Court Case Quick Updates

The Criminal Justice Section provided prompt updates on cases related to criminal justice on the day the Supreme Court issued the decision. These updates were written by CJS staff and sent to CJS members as a popular member benefit.

Committee Newsletters

- White Collar Crime Committee Newsletter

The WCCC Newsletter, published twice a year by the CJS White Collar Crime Committee, is a forum for practitioners to share their specialized knowledge with others on relevant issue in the white collar crime field. Recent issues explored by the Newsletter included health care fraud, environmental crime, and computer crime.
The Section Web Site

The Criminal Justice Section’s web site (www.americanbar.org/crimjust) highlights major Section activities, events, resources and projects. CLE program materials are posted online at meeting portals for quick and easy retrieval by event attendees.

Ranking of Content Category Menu Views
(Criminal Justice Section web portals)

1. Publications
2. Standards
3. Events & CLE
4. Resources
5. Policy
6. Committees
7. Awards
8. Membership

E-mail List Services

The Section office maintains several email list services to serve CJS committees and the leadership. Also, the CJS office periodically distributes timely information on events and programs, Supreme Court case updates and new resources to all CJS members who have not opted out of the ABA’s email distribution system. The Council and Committee Chairs also participate in respective list services for Section business. In addition, all CJS committees and task forces maintain specific list service for particular committee/task force work and discussion.

ABA Connect/CJS Communities

ABA Connect is a new, web-based, online place to network, exchange ideas, get advice, and interact with fellow lawyers and legal professionals who share similar areas of interest in addition to exclusive member access to the ABA Member Directory. Within ABA Connect, CJS Connect is a space for a member to connect with other Criminal Justice members and committees through interactive discussions, content sharing, and much more, through various Communities. Starting in September 2020, CJS Communities will replace all CJS list services.
5. PROGRAMS AND CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The list below shows all programs in 2019-2020. Since March 2020, the Section’s CLE programming was severely decimated beginning with our marquis program White Collar National Institute which had to be cancelled because of COVID-19. The entire Spring program/council meeting also had to be cancelled. Some of the cancelled programs were converted to webinars, and additional new webinars were created.

2019:

September
3-5 USSC Annual National Sentencing Guidelines Seminar, New Orleans, LA
4-6 Southeastern White Collar Crime Institute, Braselton, GA

October

24 Current DOJ Priorities: Remarks by Asst. Attorney General, Los Angeles, CA
November
7-8  Twelfth Annual Fall Institute, Washington, DC

14  DOJ/SEC Enforcement, Charlotte, NC

December
8-10  ABA/ABA Financial Crimes Enforcement Conference, Washington, DC
10  White Collar Crime Regional Event, Miami, FL

2020:

February
2  FCA Enforcement Trends: A Look Back at 2019 and Expectations for 2020, Los Angeles, CA
12  DOJ/SEC Enforcement Update, Cleveland, OH
14  Midyear Program, Austin, TX
   •  To The Border and Back Again
March 11-13  
Annual National Institute on White Collar Crime, San Diego, CA  
(canceled, converted to webinars in June)

April 23-24  
CJS Spring Program, Kansas City, MO (canceled)

May 7-8  
Annual Institute on Gaming Law Minefield, Las Vegas, NV (canceled)

May 11-13  
Annual National Institute on Health Care Fraud, Las Vegas, NV (postponed to Nov. 9-11 webinar)

June 4-5  
Eleventh Annual Prescription for Criminal Justice Forensics Program, New York, NY (postponed till 2021)

June 24-46  
13th National Institute on Civil False Claims Act and Qui Tam Enforcement, Washington, DC (postponed to Nov. 19-20 webinar)

July 30-31  
Annual Meeting Programs, Chicago, IL (virtual)

- *The Prosecution & Defense of Physicians in Civil and Criminal Opioid Death Cases* (canceled)

- *The Heightened Risk of Parallel Investigations – What In-House and Outside Counsel Must Know to Navigate Today’s Uncertain Terrain* (converted to webinar)

- *Annual Survey of Supreme Court Decisions* (converted to webinar)
New Webinars During the COVID-19 Lockdown:

- **Examination of Witnesses: Trial Tactics for the Novice Attorney**  
  March 17 (Trial Tactics book discount purchase offered for attendees)

- **SEC and DOJ Enforcement: What’s on the Horizon?**  
  April 28 (hosted by the White Collar Crime Committee & PwC)

- **Confronting the Criminalization of Blackness in the Criminal Legal System**  
  June 5

- **Compassionate Release**  
  June 11

- **Does Qualified Immunity trump the Rule of Law?**  
  July 7

- **Current Developments in INTERPOL Red Notice Abuse**  
  July 10

- **Special Q & A: Graduating Into a Recession?**  
  July 14 (hosted by the Section’s Young Lawyer’s Committee)

- **Enhancing Justice: Reducing Bias**  
  July 17

- **The Intersection of the Criminal Justice System and People with Mental Disabilities**  
  July 24

Visit [www.ambar.org/cisevents](http://www.ambar.org/cisevents) for the complete listing of CJS events and programs.
6. MARKETING, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OUTREACH

The Criminal Justice Section continues to thrive in marketing and outreach to members and stakeholders in the field of criminal justice. The Section focused on informing Membership on all the latest Section news, conferences, meetings, policies and initiatives; educating other ABA entities about Criminal Justice programs, policies, and events; and ensuring all external criminal law-related organizations, advocates, and the public were informed in the development of projects and policies in which the Criminal Justice Section was involved and featured a balanced perspective of the Section’s work.

MEMBERSHIP COMMUNICATIONS

- Provided event summaries and initiative spotlights in the Section’s Newsletter.
- Distributed the Leadership Connection, quarterly, to the CJS Leadership.
- Released Supreme Court Case Summaries to members and CJS social media as soon as they were issued by the Court.
- Recommended Criminal Justice Section members for media requests to increase awareness of the Section and enhance membership experience.

SECTION PODCAST

The Section launched a podcast in 2019, The JustPod, to position the Section as a leader in criminal justice issues and increase awareness of the work of the Section. The podcast is also an indirect recruiting tool as its reach extends beyond the Section and ABA membership. It provides an opportunity for persons with an interest in criminal justice to become familiar with the Section work and priorities.

The JustPod posts weekly episodes. As of July 1, 2020, The JustPod has 316 Listeners. A listener number displays how many unique downloads our webhosting platform expects our next episode to have within its first 90 days of posting. Our most popular episode, “George Floyd and Prosecution of Police” has reached 363 unique downloads.
SOCIAL MEDIA OUTREACH

The CJS marketing team uses the social media platforms: Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram and LinkedIn to support the work of the Section. Our social media strategy has four main objectives:

1) To promote the work of the Section
2) To position the Section as a thought leader in criminal justice
3) To keep members updated on Section events and programming
4) To enhance membership experience, the execution of this strategy is demonstrated through an analysis of the Section’s social media platforms August 2019-May 2020.

Twitter
As of May 2020, the Criminal Justice Section has 6,416 followers which is the largest follower count of popular ABA Sections such as ABA Business Law (@ABABusLaw), ABA Rule of Law (@ABARuleofLaw) and ABA Civil Rights and Social Justice (@ABA_CRSJ).

Tweets highlight CJS content, resolutions, comment letters, events, programs, criminal justice news, and member highlights. We also use Twitter to enhance CJS events through live posting, photo sharing, livestreaming and schedule reminders. The post-event engagement strategy uses program highlight video clips to drive users to the full panel videos posted on the ABACJS YouTube Channel. The clips generate an average of 60 Views.

The Section implemented three social media campaigns for ABA year 2019-2020. Campaigns included: Greenhalgh Writing Competition/#TuesdayTip, #WomenofJustice spotlights, CJS Award Nominations and the 2020 Virtual Institute on White Collar Crime. The Section developed a #TuesdayTip series to promote the Greenhalgh Writing Competition to law students. The #womenofjustice campaign continues to help fulfill our mission to elevate women in the field of criminal justice both inside and outside the Section. The CJS Award nominations campaign both promoted nominations and then highlighted the winners from the 2019 CJS Awards.

Top 3 Tweet Impressions of August 2019 - May 2020

- **Top Impressions: 6,751 | December 27, 2019 (Article Repost)**
  Let’s reflect on #criminaljusticereform passed in 2019. This interactive map from The Appeal shows top developments in state-level criminal justice legislation that you need to know.

- **Top Impressions: 6,242 | 1,100 Views | November 8, 2019 (Livestream – Fall Meeting)**
  Youth Court Diversion Case Reenactment

- **Top Impressions: 4,935 | 496 views | September 6, 2019 (Livestream - Southeastern)**
## Twitter Monthly Analytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Tweets</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Link Clicks</th>
<th>Retweet</th>
<th>Likes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>39.3 K</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>121</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>31.6 K</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>31.1 K</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>62.4 K</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>35.4 K</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>24.1 K</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19.1 K</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>24.0 K</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16.4 K</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2020</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32.0 K</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The graph above indicates the top impressions per month and total monthly impressions during the 2019-2020 ABA year. Twitter Analytics determined that live coverage of the 2019 Fall Institute generated the highest impressions, profile visits, and tweets for the ABA 2019-2020 year. Last November generated 27,800 during the 2018 Fall Institute. According to the data, there was a 124.46% increase in impressions for the 2019 Fall Institute.
The graph above indicates the top tweets per month by highest engagement and clicks. Twitter Analytics determined that the Livestream - Youth Court Diversion Case Reenactment generated the highest engagement and highest clicks for the ABA 2019-2020 year.

**Top Tweet Analytics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Top Tweet</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Clicks</th>
<th>RT</th>
<th>Likes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>8/22/19</td>
<td>CJS Fall Flyer</td>
<td>2,741</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>9/6/19</td>
<td>Southeastern Video Solicitor General</td>
<td>4,935</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>10/24/19</td>
<td>Section Chair Intro Video Kim T. Parker</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>11/8/19</td>
<td>Livestream - Youth Court Diversion Case Reenactment</td>
<td>6,242</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>12/27/19</td>
<td>2019 CJ Reform Infographic repost – The Appeal</td>
<td>6,751</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>1/13/20</td>
<td>Article Repost – Washington Post</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>2/18/20</td>
<td>Midyear Photo</td>
<td>1,243</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>3/18/20</td>
<td>#Gideon v Wainwright</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>4/1/20</td>
<td>CJS Awards Thread</td>
<td>1,371</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2020</td>
<td>5/14/20</td>
<td>Article Repost SCOTUS</td>
<td>3,558</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Clicks – Total of media engagements, profile clicks, link clicks, hashtag clicks, replies and detail expands*

The Section regularly posts articles, links, videos and photos to reflect the current work of CJS. The Section’s Facebook Page followers have increased by 305 from 1,654 followers in 2019 yielding a 18.4 percent increase, bringing us to a grand total of 1,959 followers and 1,675 likes for 2019-2020 year. We used the Livestream video function for the first time in June with a webinar and garnered 790 views, so we will continue to use this feature in the next ABA year.
### Monthly Facebook Analytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Clicks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>9,253</td>
<td>6,066</td>
<td>1,813</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1080</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2,953</td>
<td>2,279</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3,146</td>
<td>2,458</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
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<td>November 2019</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2,211</td>
<td>2,093</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>December 2019</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>1,308</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>1,077</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>February 2020</td>
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<td>1,826</td>
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<td>97</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>2,003</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The graph above indicates the overall monthly impressions and the top impressions per month during the ABA 2019-2020 year. Facebook Analytics determined that August 2019 generated the highest impressions with the announcement message of our Chair Kim T. Parker.
### Top Facebook Analytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Top Post</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Engagement</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>Clicks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/14/19</td>
<td>Kim Intro</td>
<td>5,328</td>
<td>3,099</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>973</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/18/19</td>
<td>Just Pod - Jim</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/14/19</td>
<td>London Panel</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td>11/25/19</td>
<td>Article Repost</td>
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<td>190</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>12/3/19</td>
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<td>1/21/20</td>
<td>Greenhalgh</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>103</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>87</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/23/2020</td>
<td>SCOTUS</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/21/2020</td>
<td>Webinar</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/2020</td>
<td>JustPod</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above indicates the top engagement per month during the 2018-2019 ABA year. Facebook Analytics and Sprout Social determined that the highest engagement and clicks were generated in August 2019 from the announcement message of our new Chair Kim T. Parker.

### Instagram

The Section continues to use Instagram for stories, highlights, carousel photos, videos, Linktree and Buzzsprout video soundbites. This platform generates member-focused content such as scenic photos, member group photos, Diversity Fellow spotlights, the Women of Justice Campaign, CJS Awards Campaign, webinar promotion, podcast promotion and #TuesdayTip for the 2020 Greenhalgh Competition. The Section utilizes the Instagram story highlight feature to spotlight the travel destinations of our meetings. The goal of stories is to create the feeling of “FOMO” or “Fear of Missing Out” in an effort to increase attendance for CJS events. The Midyear-Austin videos generated 227 views.
## 2019-2020 Instagram Monthly Analytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Views</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,525</td>
<td>1,649</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,880</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,684</td>
<td>1,467</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3,233</td>
<td>3,024</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,882</td>
<td>1,710</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2020</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>86 views</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Instagram Top Posts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Impressions</th>
<th>Reach</th>
<th>Likes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>8/11/19</td>
<td>Council &amp; Committees</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>9/9/19</td>
<td>Southeastern Final Recap</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>10/15/19</td>
<td>London Scenic Photo</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>11/18/19</td>
<td>Diversity &amp; Inclusion Fellows</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>12/2/19</td>
<td>Video: Restorative Justice</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>1/20/20</td>
<td>MLK Day Quoted Image</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>2/18/20</td>
<td>ABA Midyear</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>3/16/20</td>
<td>WOJ - Constance B. Motley</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>4/1/20</td>
<td>CJS Awards Campaign</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2020</td>
<td>5/5/20</td>
<td>Greenhalgh Winner Article</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Instagram Post Examples

![Instagram Post Example 1](image1.png)

![Instagram Post Example 2](image2.png)

![Instagram Post Example 3](image3.png)
LinkedIn

In May 2020, The LinkedIn page has acquired 1,643 followers with a 315 follower increase since May 2019. LinkedIn generated high yielding engagement from members. The Section uses the platform to be a thought leader in criminal justice, share member news, promote the work of the Section, and reach a wider audience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>Views</th>
<th>Likes</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2019</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7,225</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2019</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4,151</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2019</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3,465</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2019</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5,608</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2019</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2020</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4,047</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4,181</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2020</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5,263</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2,792</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2020</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YouTube

The Criminal Justice Section uses the YouTube platform as the home for CJS specific content. Section content is made up of panel coverage, CJS tutorials, and event recap videos.

The Section YouTube Channel currently has 311 videos, 92,745 views, and 475 subscribers. The channel gained 11,407 views from August 2019-May 2020. Based on the data above in 2019-2020, the Section YouTube channel gained 106 subscribers yielding a 28.7% increase in subscribers and 16% increase in channel views. The Section has shown significant growth in subscribers, views, and video content.

The graph above indicates the Section received the highest views of August 2019- May 2020 from the video “Through the Looking Glass: A Glimpse at International Criminal Enforcement in 2019” published on Sept 13, 2019. The video has a total of 596 views.
EXPANSION OF SECTION MARKETING AND MULTIMEDIA OUTREACH EFFORTS

The Criminal Justice Section Brochure
In order to provide a comprehensive snapshot of all the offerings of the Criminal Justice Section, the Section produces a yearly brochure. The brochure highlights the ABA CJS Section Chair, committees, events, publications, standards and benefits of membership. The brochure is available at all conferences, sponsored and co-sponsored by the Section. Additionally, we generated a 2020 White Collar Crime brochure to advertise all Section sponsored White Collar Crime Institutes.

Ads in CJS Publications
To increase the visibility and marketing of the ABA Criminal Justice Section’s events, the Marketing Team designed and produced various advertisements for the Criminal Justice Magazine and the Criminal Justice Section Newsletter. Each publication is printed out and mailed to members. The Marketing Team includes full and/or half page advertisements in these publications. CJS publications reach 16,000 CJS members.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Mention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABA Journal</td>
<td>Is it time to reevaluate the standard for legal malpractice in criminal cases</td>
<td>Lara Bazelon and Vince Aprille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABA Journal</td>
<td>Should the federal government decriminalize marijuana in states where it's legal? ABA House says yes</td>
<td>CJS Marijuana Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABA Journal</td>
<td>Resolution on animal training for police passes; some say such measures aren't ABA's 'core mission'</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABA Journal</td>
<td>Protests renew scrutiny of detention practices and COVID-19 spread</td>
<td>Margo Schlanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Herald</td>
<td>Law experts back Kraft in legal battle to keep Orchids of Asia tapes private</td>
<td>Ron Goldstock and Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBS News</td>
<td>At least 40 lawsuits claim police brutality at George Floyd protests across U.S.</td>
<td>Margo Schlanger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBS News</td>
<td>Slim Shady Stands Up In Court</td>
<td>Hon. Langford Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte Agenda</td>
<td>Behind a door with a teddy bear on it, inmates reconnect with their children in the jail’s new child-friendly visitation room</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati.com</td>
<td>Opinion: Prosecutors’ remarks about rape victim were wrong, unprofessional</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNN</td>
<td>We went to a border detention center for children. What we saw was awful</td>
<td>Nicole Austin-Hillery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Podcasts</td>
<td>Panic Defense</td>
<td>Gay Panic Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essence</td>
<td>More Women of Color Are Getting Elected as District Attorneys, But Can They Stay There?</td>
<td>Melba Pearson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forbes</td>
<td>Scathing Letter By George Washington University Law School Faculty Condemns Attorney General William Barr</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forbes</td>
<td>The Carole Ghosn Story: Legal Lessons Of A Wife’s Situation</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History.com</td>
<td>The Founding Fathers Feared Foreign Influence — And Devised Protections Against It</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JD Supra</td>
<td>Ascending El Capitan and the ABA Guidelines on Monitors</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law.com</td>
<td>New Law Ends Disparity in Appellate Representation</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law.com</td>
<td>Noel Francisco Discusses How He Prepares for the Nation's Biggest SCOTUS</td>
<td>Southeastern White Collar Crime Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Article Title</td>
<td>Author/Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJTV News</td>
<td>Assembly votes to ban ‘gay panic’ argument as defense in murder cases</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPR</td>
<td>President Adds To White House Legal Team For Impeachment</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Information Agency</td>
<td>PH justices discuss money laundering, financial crimes with US experts</td>
<td>Hon. Bernice Donald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewire</td>
<td>Joe Biden Says He’ll Nominate a Black Woman to the Supreme Court. Here Are 6 Options.</td>
<td>Hon. Bernice Donald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Law Review</td>
<td>Practical Tips on Working with Former Employees Who Are Key Witnesses</td>
<td>White Collar Crime Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBC New York</td>
<td>City Council Passes Bills to Ban NYPD Chokeholds, Disclose Surveillance Tech</td>
<td>Tina Luongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Post</td>
<td>Legal Aid appeals for release of 92 arrested protesters awaiting arraignment</td>
<td>Tina Luongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Observer</td>
<td>May I Approach? Courts and the Power of Inclusion</td>
<td>Hon. Bernice Donald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon</td>
<td>Guantánamo’s indelible legacy: how this became a Gitmo world</td>
<td>Joshua Dratel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Chronicle</td>
<td>NYC to give greater access to police disciplinary records</td>
<td>Tina Luongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Marshall Project</td>
<td>They Went to Jail. Then They Say They Were Strapped to a Chair for Days.</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Oakland Press</td>
<td>Man Sentenced for Keeping Starving Animals at Petting Zoo</td>
<td>Hon. Langford Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Record</td>
<td>State Bar Association recommends legalizing recreational marijuana</td>
<td>CJS Marijuana Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topeka Capital Journal</td>
<td>Kansas prosecutors want to ban ‘shameful’ psych tests for rape victims</td>
<td>Kim Parker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA Today</td>
<td>New York moves to ban 'gay panic and trans panic' defense, joining five other states</td>
<td>Gay Panic Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Post</td>
<td>I won’t prosecute adults for simple possession of marijuana. It’s only fair.</td>
<td>CJS Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Post</td>
<td>One judge’s tough approach to foster care: It’s only for the really extreme cases</td>
<td>Hon. Ernestine Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WUSA</td>
<td>Police unions are the biggest obstacle to true reform, expert explains</td>
<td>Steve Saltzburg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. MEMBERSHIP AND AWARDS

MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITY

Current Membership – as of May 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>5,342</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>-28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>-16.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Students</td>
<td>8,411</td>
<td>5,448</td>
<td>-35.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14,124</td>
<td>9,560</td>
<td>-32.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Membership Model
The ABA rolled out the New Membership Model at the beginning of ABA year 2019-2020 which has changed the dues, outreach and cycling of membership. The new model simplifies the pricing structure and changes the membership term from a fiscal year to an anniversary-based approach. At this time the ABA is managing outreach to members that have lapsed in or dropped their due payments. The ABA has increased its offerings. Membership in the American Bar Association is now worth more than ever before. As a member, the more you use your benefits, the more you realize its value.

Dues Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dues</th>
<th>Years of Practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$75</td>
<td>Bar admission to Year 4 and Paralegans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150</td>
<td>5-9 years, Solos, Small Firms, International Lawyers, Affiliated Professionals, Retired, Judges, Government, Public Service, and Non-Profit Public Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250</td>
<td>10-14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$350</td>
<td>15-20 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$450</td>
<td>20+ years</td>
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</table>

Membership Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>68.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Known</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unknown</td>
<td>3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Known</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unknown</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due Class (Bar Admittance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Than 1 Year</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5 Years</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 9 Years</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 19 Years</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 29 Years</td>
<td>1,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 to 39 Years</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40+ Years</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Known</td>
<td>5,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unknown</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice Setting</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government/Judiciary</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal/Public Services</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Practice</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Known</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unknown</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm Size</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solo</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-9</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-99</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-249</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250+</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Known</td>
<td>94.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Unknown</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AWARDS & COMPETITIONS

The Section’s five CJS Awards were presented at the Awards Luncheon during the 11th Annual Fall CJS Institute on November 8, 2019 in Washington, DC.

From left to right: Chair Kim Parker, Hon. Arthur Bennet Sr., Camelia M. Valdes, Hon. Jay Blitzman, Prof. Joseph L. Hoffman proxy, Christine Walsh and Bridgette Stumpf

Charles R. English Award

Judge Arthur L. Burnett, Sr. is a Summa Cum Laude graduate of Howard University and an Honor Graduate and Law Review Member of New York University School of Law in 1958 who following his graduation entered the U.S. Department of Justice under the Attorney General’s Honors Program. He is one of the Founding Members and former Vice President of Administration, National African American Drug Policy Coalition Inc., a non-profit District of Columbia corporation, with its headquarters at Howard University School of Law.

He continues to serve as its National Executive Director and as its National Spokesperson focusing on dealing with substance abuse individuals in a public health manner through drug courts in lieu of criminal prosecution and incarceration, or in drug treatment programs. The organization also places heavy emphasis on implementing prevention programs directed to youth to prevent them from becoming drug users and engaging in drug trafficking and reforms in our juvenile justice and criminal justice systems. To serve in this capacity he took a sabbatical from the position as a Senior Judge in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia August 1, 2004. He terminated his Senior Judge status and completely retired on February 15, 2013.

He currently serves as the Senior Co-Chair of the Criminal Law Section Alternative Dispute Resolution and Restorative Justice Committee and as a member of its Juvenile Justice Committee. He has served as an Adjunct Professor of Law at Catholic University, Columbus School of Law, from 1997 – 2008 teaching appellate practice and at Howard University School of Law teaching Trial Practice and Trial Advocacy from 1998 to 2011. Finally, it is noted that he is a prolific author of law review articles on juvenile justice, functioning of juries and implicit bias, criminal justice reforms, and achieving protection of constitutional and civil rights and a book on the role of fathers in raising their children.
**Livingston Hall Juvenile Justice Award**

**Judge Jay Blitzman** served as the First Justice of the Middlesex Division of the Massachusetts Juvenile Court from 2008-2019. Prior to his judicial appointment he was a founder and the first director of the Roxbury Youth Advocacy Project which was the template to create a statewide public defender unit the Youth Advocacy Division. Jay was also a co-founder of the Massachusetts Citizens for Juvenile Justice (CFJJ), and Our RJ, a community based diversionary restorative justice initiative.

He now serves on the advisory boards of both organizations. Jay is also on the advisory board of UTEC, a youth and young adult program based in Lowell, MA. He is also a member of the ABA Youth At Risk Commission, the Massachusetts Bar Association Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Section Council and the Boston Bar Association Steering Committee on the Cradle to Prison Pipeline. Judge Blitzman chaired the Juvenile Courts Best Dispositional and Sentencing Practices Committee and is a designated judicial mentor. He has also served a variety of Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court committees and is currently a member of the S.J.C. Standing Committee on Eyewitness Identification. Jay recently joined the faculty of the Center on Law Brain and Behavior (M.G.H. and Harvard Medical School).

In addition to his role with the Harvard Trial Advocacy Workshop program, Jay teaches juvenile law at Northeastern University School of Law and has designed a new course, Deconstructing the Cradle to Prison Pipeline, which he will teach at Boston College Law School. Jay presents at a wide variety of criminal and juvenile justice forums and has published extensively.

In conjunction the National Juvenile Defender Center working with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Jay participates on a judicial advisory council that has authored a series of national juvenile justice bench cards on a variety of subjects, including access to counsel, adolescent development, racial and ethnic bias, juvenile bail, fines and fees, and sexual orientation and gender identification. As part of mandatory Massachusetts Trial court employee training Judge Blitzman was a planner and presenter for a mandatory training for all court staff: Transgender People in the Trial Court (2018).

**Frank Carrington Crime Victim Attorney Award**

**Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC)** empowers victims of all crimes to achieve survivor defined justice through a collaborative continuum of advocacy, case management and legal services. NVRDC’s legal program started in 2012 with just one full time and one half time attorney and has expanded to a total of ten attorneys in just seven years. In that time, NVRDC has worked tirelessly to form partnerships with other victim’s-services providers and agencies to increase victims’ access points to services—supporting over 2,000 clients ranging from identity theft and elder abuse to assault, sexual violence, and homicide surviving family members. NVRDC’s legal team has aggressively pursued survivor’s rights under the federal Crime Victims’ Right Act in DC and the DC Crime Victims’ Bill of Rights and the various other statutes and court rules that provide survivors with enforceable rights in court.

Such representation has taken place both in the DC Superior Court and the DC Court of Appeals and has included seeking or enforcing restitution, litigating survivors’ right to privacy regarding medical, educational, or personal records, and enforcing victims’ rights to notice, to attend court hearings, and be heard throughout the criminal justice process. In addition to representing adult-individual victims of crime, NVRDC has appeared as appointed-counsel for minor-victims of crime and also as counsel for several victims in multi-victim prosecutions.
With over 8 universities in DC and the surrounding area, NVRDC expanded its litigation and training programs to represent survivors of power-based personal violence on college campus disciplinary hearings under Title IX in 2013.

NVRDC’s holistic model of vertical advocacy allows for survivors to be supported by a wrap around team of attorneys and advocates to support the totality of needs post-victimization.

Norm Maleng Minister of Justice Award

**Camelia M. Valdes** is the Passaic County Prosecutor. When Ms. Valdes was appointed on May 16, 2009 by Governor Jon S. Corzine and confirmed by the New Jersey State Legislature, she became the first Latina county prosecutor in the State of New Jersey, the first woman prosecutor in Passaic County, and the first lead prosecutor of Dominican ancestry in the United States.

Governor Chris Christie re-appointed Ms. Valdes to a second term on June 26, 2015. As the chief law enforcement official in Passaic County, Ms. Valdes is responsible for the management of approximately 185 assistant prosecutors, detectives, victim advocates and support staff, a $20 million office budget and the oversight of 16 municipal police departments, the police departments of William Paterson and Montclair State Universities and the Passaic County Sheriff’s Department.

Ms. Valdes is a career prosecutor. She served as a Municipal Prosecutor in the City of Newark, a Deputy Attorney General in the New Jersey Attorney General’s Office, an Assistant Governor’s Counsel to Governor Christine Todd Whitman and Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco, and as an Assistant United States Attorney in the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Newark. Her experience has ranged from investigating and prosecuting municipal offenses to complex federal crimes that included human trafficking, health care fraud, financial offenses, and violent crimes.

Raeder-Taslitz Award

Professor **Joseph L. Hoffmann** is an award-winning scholar and law teacher. He holds the Harry Pratter Professorship, and is a past recipient of the Law School Gavel Award, the Leon Wallace Teaching Award, the Trustee Teaching Award, and the Outstanding Young Faculty Award. He teaches courses in criminal law and criminal procedure, a seminar on the law and psychology of criminal law, and a course about law for honors undergraduates. In 2017, Hoffmann created (and funded) the Bradley Fellows program to enhance the legal education of IU Maurer students with an interest in becoming prosecutors or public defenders.


Hoffmann served as Co-Chair and Reporter for the Massachusetts Governor’s Council on Capital Punishment and has spearheaded successful death penalty reform efforts in Illinois and Indiana. He has served for more than 30 years on the faculty of the National Judicial College and has also regularly contributed to continuing education programs for judges in Texas, Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, Indiana, and elsewhere.

Hoffmann was a Fulbright Professor in 1994 at the University of Tokyo in Japan, and in 1997-98 was a Visiting Professor at its International Center for Comparative Law and Politics. In 2003-04, he was a Fulbright Professor at the Universities of Erlangen and Jena in Germany.
LAW STUDENT COMPETITIONS

National Criminal Justice Trial Competition

The National Criminal Justice Trial Competition, co-sponsored by the ABA Criminal Justice Section and The John Marshall Law School, was to be held March 26–28, 2020 in Chicago, Illinois. It was canceled due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Unfortunately, The John Marshall Law School will no longer be hosting the competition. Other law schools have expressed interest in taking over the competition.

First held in 1991, the American Bar Association recognized the importance of training law students in trial advocacy and litigation skills. The Criminal Justice Association also recognized an important opportunity for the Association to make a contribution towards developing competency among the next generation of lawyers who will work in the nation’s criminal justice system. The John Marshall Law School was chosen to administer this competition based on its strong commitment to skills training. The competition advances both the ABA and The John Marshall Law School’s tradition of excellence in, and dedication to, the training of lawyers in the art of trial advocacy.

To date, more than 125 law schools from all regions of the United States have participated in the competition. Law schools from outside the United States, including: The Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, UK; Victoria University Law School, New Zealand; The Honourable Society of Gray’s Inn, UK; The University of Lucknow School of Law, Lucknow, India; and The Honourable Society of the Ling’s Inns, Ireland continue to attend. Over the years, hundreds of attorneys and judges have contributed their time and talent to observing, scoring, and evaluating the student advocates. The Competition has won praise from all quarters for the excellence of its evaluators, the talent level of its participants and the quality of its competition materials.

William W. Greenhalgh Student Writing Competition

The annual William Greenhalgh Student Writing Competition, named in memory of the late law professor, challenges the student-author to explore important issues of American criminal constitutional procedures. In addition to a cash prize, the winner receives a free one-year Section membership, airfare and accommodations to a Section meeting to receive the award, and possible publication of the essay in the Criminal Justice magazine.

Winner of the 2019 Greenhalgh Writing Competition, Michael dePascale Jr. of Roger Williams University School of Law (above with CJS Chair Kim Parker), received recognition at the CJS Fall Meeting on November 8, 2019 in Washington, DC. This year’s topic focused on the Fourth Amendment and drones in law enforcement.

DePascale, who is a Juris Doctor Candidate 2021 said the following about the competition, “I entered the competition because I have always had an academic interest in criminal law and constitutional law. The contest really jumped out at me because I didn’t know much about the Fourth Amendment at the time and it gave me an excuse to learn more about that area of the law. Also, I wanted to learn more about the legal ramifications of law enforcement drones.”
8. BUDGET REPORT

The year has been difficult for individuals and organizations and the Criminal Justice Section is no exception. The cancellation of many conferences and programs has meant a large loss of revenue for the Section. Fortunately the section has reserves to rely on for the near future, but discussions about future plans will be need and tough decisions will have to be made.

The Criminal Justice Section renews its focus on securing grant funds, as well as revenue from member dues, publications, CLEs and National Institute programming. We are beginning to increase the number and amount of sponsorships that we get from various events, especially our international white collar events. We have recently adopted a new uniform sponsorship package that will apply to our various programs. Long-term frugality combined with grant and non-dues revenue efforts have helped build a very solid financial framework for the CJS.

With regard to grant funding, Section programming continues to benefit from both federal and Kellogg grants. These grants allow us to positively impact the criminal justice field without straining the Section budget.

CLE and National Institute programs still account for the bulk of income to the Section. Unfortunately the White Collar Crime Institute was cancelled this year. We are optimistic for another successful conference next year.

Across the ABA there have been cuts to every entity and CJS is no different. Last year we were cut almost 300,000 in general revenue funding from the ABA. This was not the main source of our funding but it is still damaging to the number of projects and meetings that we will be able to undertake. We continue to discuss the impact of these General Revenue cuts and adapt as needed ensuring that we are still able to provide the services that we are known for.

Finally, Section reserves are strong, providing fiscal stability and ensuring continuity of Section activities even in leaner economic times for the legal community as a whole.
9. DIVISION/COMMITTEE/PROJECT REPORTS

EQUAL JUSTICE DIVISION

Executive Directors: Sidney Butcher and Denise Langford Morris

Juvenile Justice
Co-Chairs: Ernestine Gray & Michael Pope

The Juvenile Justice committee meeting held during the Section’s 2019 fall meeting, was well attended by members and special guests.

Mark Soler, Children’s Law & Policy Executive Director, discussed his organization’s “Stop Solitary for Kids” Campaign and fielded questions. The committee was supportive of the Organization’s efforts and discussed a plan for moving forward on a potential collaboration around this issue.

The meeting agenda also covered next steps for proposed policy on strip searches of juveniles. Review of this policy developed by the Section of Litigation Children’s Rights Litigation Committee is ongoing.

The chairs extended an invitation to its members to develop and host webinars. Suggested topics included: Cash Bail, Fines and Fees; and Emerging Adults/Increasing the Age of Juvenile Court Jurisdiction.

Finally, the committee looks forward to discussing potential candidates for Council and presidential appointments in the upcoming bar year as well as making a recommendation for a recipient of the Livingston Hall Award.

The committee held a meeting via Zoom on May 14, 2020. The meeting focused on strategy for getting more participation and keeping the members engaged. It was suggested that with the use of Zoom, the Committee could "meet" more often.

The Co-Chairs were invited to a Zoom meeting with Chair Kim Parker on May 26, wherein the discussion centered around what the Committee needs from the Section to be more effective and what have been the impediments to Committee participation.

On May 27, the Co-Chairs of the committee weighed in on a draft of the Strip Search Resolution opposing body cavity searches of children and youth under all circumstances; believing that use of such methods only creates opportunities for further trauma and/or re-victimization and they are not supported by the research. The Committee supported the draft submitted by the Section of Litigation.

On June 3, Mark Soler provided written feedback and suggested changes to ABA Resolution 112E. The Committee will consider these recommendations at its next meeting which will be in September. Mark Soler has suggested that the Committee and his organization might work together on clarifying the differences between solitary confinement and medical isolation and quarantine.

Mental Health
Co-Chairs: Guy Arcidiacono, Steven Leifman, Virgina Murphrey

The Co-Chairs of the Mental Health and Criminal Law Committee are proud to represent a collaboration of perspectives from the prosecution, the defense and the bench. Our goal is to bring these different perspectives together, in collaboration with others in criminal justice system, to decrease the
criminalization of mental illness and divert those struggling with mental illnesses to resources outside the criminal justice system.

Our greatest efforts as a relatively new committee have been focused on education.

Mr. Arcidiacono and Ms. Murphrey participated in a webinar with others regarding the new ABA Standards on Criminal Law and Mental Health which has replaced the outdated standards from the 1980’s. These Standards embrace the ideals mentioned above.

Realizing that litigation is inevitable even with changes to the system, Mr. Arcidiacono and Ms. Murphrey also participated in a webinar about the mechanics of litigating competency from the perspective of the prosecution and the defense. They were joined by Dr. Antoinette Cavanaugh.

At our own committee meetings we have hosted professional speakers such Jennifer Johnson and Dr. Eric Drogan to address issues pertinent to our committee. At the San Francisco conference, Judge Leifman participated in a panel alongside other speakers such as Chief Justice Bayles of Arizona. Judge Leifman also co-authored an article in the January 2020 ABA Journal about how the courts can change the treatment of those with mental illness.

Outside of the ABA but with the same intention, Mr. Arcidiacono and Judge Leifman have both presented to the National District Attorney’s Association on topics such competency and mental defenses, ethics and the Standards, psychological expert and eliminating competency in misdemeanor cases. Judge Leifman continues to work with the Conference of Chief Justice and State Court Administrators training on criminal justice and mental health. Ms. Murphrey and Judge Leifman, as chair, collaborated with other professionals in a collaboration between the Judges’ and Psychiatrists’ Leadership Initiative and the Council of State Governments, intended to identify best practices for reducing the number of people awaiting restoration of competency to stand trial.

Victims
Co-Chairs: Bradley Berry & Ann Ratnayake Macy

The victim’s committee is working on a resolution related to anti-human trafficking efforts, a panel related to protecting victims of child torture and working to keep track of current legislation, VAWA, CAPTA, reauthorization related to victims of crime.

COMMUNICATIONS, MEMBERSHIP AND SERVICES DIVISION
Executive Directors: Janet Fink and Andrew Rhoden

Book Board
Chair: Michael McCrum

The ABA Criminal Justice Section’s Book Board endeavors to provide high-quality publications to every sector of the criminal justice community. The current Book Board consists of seven CJS members: Laurence Benner, Barbara Bergman, Michael Dean, George Donnini, Michael McCrum (chair), David Seide, and Sol Wisenberg. The Board is assisted by ABA staff members Kyo Suh (CJS publishing liaison), Sarah Craig (executive editor), and Francine Bennett (manager of product marketing).

In Fiscal Year 2019, the book program made $130,653 in gross revenue and returned a profit of $56,956—a 104% increase over FY2018—to the Criminal Justice Section, with over 1,500 books sold. In
Fiscal Year 2020 to date (through March), the book program has earned $69,943 in gross sales revenue, with 1,224 books sold so far.

In Fiscal Year 2019, the Book Board oversaw publication of two important works: *Rehabilitation and Incarceration: In Search of Fairer and More Productive Sentencing* and the *Fourth Amendment Handbook, Fourth Edition*. In Fiscal Year 2020, the Book Board will publish three new titles: *The Privilege of Silence: Fifth Amendment Protections against Self-Incrimination, Third Edition* (November 2019); *Can They Do That? Understanding Prosecutorial Discretion* (June 2020), and *Street Legal: A Guide to Pre-trial Criminal Procedure for Police, Prosecutors, and Defenders, Second Edition* (July 2020).

**Criminal Justice Magazine Editorial Board**

**Chair: Justin Murphy**

Continued publication of the magazine within-budget and on-time on a quarterly schedule, with Board members developing article and symposium ideas and topics, soliciting authors and reviewing all articles to ensure quality and accuracy. Added digital version of magazine in conjunction with launch of new ABA website and undergoing redesign of print version. Specifically solicit and assign 20-30 articles plus 40+ columns per bar year;

Continued provision of a valuable resource for the Criminal Justice Section’s diverse membership, as well as for law libraries and criminal justice professionals, with a mix of timely practice-oriented articles and policy pieces that provide a wide variety of perspectives on cutting-edge legal issues and recent developments;

Continued provision of a forum to highlight new reports, Section committee projects and publications, standards, policy positions and resolutions of the Section and the ABA that are of interest to the Section’s members and, in particular, to provide a vehicle for Section members to publish articles that may be useful to their colleagues;

Publish at or under the established FY2020 budget;

Hold an annual face-to-face meeting (in conjunction with Fall ABA Meeting in Washington, D.C.) and several conference calls for editorial board and staff to discuss the administration of the Magazine and article/column ideas and topics;

Continued publication of columns in specialized areas of interest to significant segments of the Section’s membership, including, *inter alia*, scientific evidence, trial tactics, technology, mental health, women in criminal justice, immigration, ethics, juvenile justice, white collar crime and rules of criminal procedure, other developing areas of the law as well as reviews of new books and alerts regarding cases before the US Supreme Court; and

Continued administration and judging of the William Greenhalgh writing competition, including publication, if appropriate, of winning entries. The Greenhalgh writing competition also serves to attract law students to become further involved in the Section.

**Diversity & Inclusion**

**Co-Chairs: Tiffani Collins & Andrew Rhoden**

The Diversity & Inclusion Committee in 2019-2020 welcomed in two new Leadership Fellows for the 2019-2021. The Fellows for this year’s class was Andrea Alabi (GA) and Faraz Mohammadi (CA). Both
Fellows were scheduled to conduct their annual Fellowship project at the Spring Meeting but due to COVID-19 they are planning to do alternate methods for their project prior to the conclusion of the bar year. There will be two new Fellows named in the Fall 2020. The Committee collaborated with the Law Student Professional Development Committee for the Law Student Professional Development Week at Fall Meeting. We will utilize different means of communication such as webinars, a newsletter, and zoom sessions to engage the students. We will utilize different means of communication such as webinars, a newsletter, and zoom sessions to engage the members.

**Law Student Development**
**Co-Chairs: Deshaud Brunson & Andrew Rhoden**

The Law Student Professional Development Committee was very active in the 2019-2020 bar year. We had the annual career fair in Washington, DC at the Fall Meeting where all the local law schools in the DMV region were invited to attend. Professors and career services directors from the DMV law schools were actively involved in the process to engage the students. Employers in attendance featured many of the public defender offices, prosecutors, and JAG corps for the military branches. We were able to secure Kaplan as a sponsor for the event.

The LSPDC was scheduled to have a panel session in Kansas City for the Spring Meeting however it was cancelled due to COVID-19. The plan was to have law schools, undergraduate institutions, and community colleges within a 300-mile radius to be in attendance. The panel session would have made it the second year that the event took place. Since ABA Annual in August 2019, law students have been calling in to the meetings that took place to give their incite and needs as a student. We will utilize different means of communication such as webinars, a newsletter, and zoom sessions to engage the students.

**Legislative and Policy**
**Chair: Hillel Hoffman**

The Chair of the Legislative and Policy Committee has been working with the Counsel to the ABA Commission on Domestic Violence and the Counsel to the ABA Standing Committee on Gun Violence to develop a program on Red Flag Laws – extreme risk protection orders designed to remove firearms from persons who are a danger to themselves or others.

The Program will review State legislation authorizing the confiscation of firearms from dangerous persons and examine which parties can petition the courts and under what circumstances. Due process issues will include ex parte applications, evidentiary standards and use in collateral proceedings. Best practices for drafting judicial orders will be discussed. Law enforcement issues will include dealing with possible armed resistance and resistance to confiscation from some law enforcement officials. Mental health issues will include balancing the removal of weapons from mentally ill persons against the risk of stigmatizing persons suffering from mental illness. Discussion will also include removing weapons from persons who are not mentally ill or who threaten political, racial or religious violence and removal of weapons from military personnel. Also included will be Second Amendment issues and protection of the rights of legitimate gun owners.

**Membership**
**Co-Chairs: Cynthia Orr & Justin Bingham**

The membership committee met during the Fall Meeting and the Mid-Year Meeting. The membership committee also held a conference call in January. Each meeting was focused on efforts the section can
take to grow membership, as well as to devise a long range strategy to market the section to lawyers outside and within the ABA. The membership committee plans to work with other committees within the section to leverage the organizational strength of the section in order to place membership retention and grown in every function and event CJS presents. The membership committee is committed to meeting regularly throughout the coming bar year, as well as being part of the “Win Back” and “Ambassador” programs that the larger ABA has rolled out.

**Young Lawyers**
**Chair: Deanna Adams**

**Mentoring Program**
YLC launched registration for this year’s mentoring program early, with the goal of recruiting more members across committee membership. We anticipate opening registration for mentors in mid-April. The mentoring program has been widely successful across previous years and we staggered registration launches this year in attempt to better address the inflow of participants across mentor and mentee categories.

**Expanding Use of ABA Connect**
We are working towards better engaging YLC members using the ABA Connect community. In addition to posting announcements about committee opportunities and CJS opportunities, we are moving to regularly curating ABA, CJS and other events on the community page to provide members with up-front information about various professional development and learning activities. Additionally, with the covid19 pandemic, we are also endeavoring to post regular (as of now weekly) updates that provide professional development resources and virtual learning and pro bono opportunities.

**Developing Resources and Better Understanding the Needs of Young Lawyers**
YLC began compiling professional development resources that would be provided to CJS staff in summer 2020 to be posted to the YLC CJS webpage. In light of the covid19 pandemic, we will rethink the types of resources that will be useful for members given the inevitably new landscape members will face in entering into and advancing their criminal justice legal careers. With news of changes impacting lawyers working across the criminal justice practice area, as well as challenges impacting law schools and future bar exams, we anticipate the needs of our members to change drastically over the coming months. To this end, we will suspend the compiling of additional resources and, instead, engage members in April and May (likely via survey) to gain a better understanding of the needs of young lawyers. From there, we anticipate being better equipped to develop resources and virtual professional development opportunities that are more responsive to our members.

**CORRECTIONS AND SENTENCING DIVISION**
**Executive Directors: Wayne McKenzie and Raul Ayala**

**Alternatives to Incarceration & Diversion**
**Co-Chairs: Raul Ayala, Brooke Hyman, Robert McWhirter**

Highlights for the committee’s activities following the 2019 ABA Annual Meeting in San Francisco include the following:

*2019 CJS Fall Institute (Washington, DC):*
The committee sponsored a CLE presentation entitled *Criminal Justice Reform: Taking the Next Indicated Steps* on Friday, November 8, 2019. The panel discussion, moderated by committee co-chair Raul Ayala,
including Liliana Coronado, Esq. (Vice President, The Brimley Group), Jesslyn McCurdy, Esq. (Washington Legislative Office, ACLU), and Jonathan J. Wroblewski, Esq. (Director, Office of Policy and Legislation, Criminal Division, DOJ).

**Diversion Standards Task Force:**
ATI Committee co-chair, Raul Ayala, has chaired this task force since December, 2017. At its last meeting of January 24-25, 2020 in Chicago, Illinois, the task force revised the last draft of its proposed standards that will be delivered to the CJS Standards Committee by April, 2020 to begin their review process. It is hopeful that the CJS Council will thereafter initiate its First Reading at the 2020 ABA Annual Meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

**2020 ABA Mid-Year Meeting (Austin, TX):**
The committee conducted a meeting during the ABA Midyear on Friday, February 14, 2020, that featured guest speaker Prof. Mary Ellen Stitt, Ph.D., Sociology, University of Texas, Austin (2020 Expected) who discussed her research on therapeutic alternatives, diversion and inequality, in the criminal courts. In addition, the committee discussed outreach efforts, including a proposed electronic survey to explore ways of increasing services to, and engagement with, its membership.

**Corrections**
**Co-Chairs: David Ball & Keramet Reiter**

The Corrections Committee has been engaging in a number of outreach activities and new initiatives over the last year. First, we have worked with Corrections Committee member Jack Donson to facilitate recording and promoting a podcast, with Emily Johnson, Senior Public Relations Specialist, Criminal Justice Section, of the ABA. Parts I & II cover details and best practices around classification of people imprisoned within the Bureau of Prisons. (The podcasts are available [here](#) and [here](#).) Second, long-time Corrections Committee member and Prison Law expert Lynn Branham has drafted a thorough and thoughtful resolution to urge all branches of government “to adopt policies and implement procedures to eliminate the use of dehumanizing terms, such as “offender,” “ex-offender,” “convict,” and “felon,” from official documents and communications about people within, or who were once within, the criminal-justice system.” Finally, David Ball and Keramet Reiter, Committee co-chairs, have reached out to the list-serve to discuss possibilities for creating a state-by-state voting resource, especially for people with criminal records, in anticipation of the 2020 election, as well as, more recently, made themselves available for any collaborations around criminal justice system responses to the ongoing global pandemic.

**Law Enforcement**
**Co-Chairs: Anthony Holloway & Phil Pulaski**

Our committee met at Annual & Fall. Additionally, the committee focused on the legal and scientific aspects of the new RAPID DNA technology being deployed by local police departments and sheriff offices. at each committee meeting we discussed how the law enforcement community is addressing the specific concerns raised by the National District Attorney's Association. Our committee also briefed the prosecution function committee on the RAPID DNA implementation issues.

**Pre-Trial Justice**
**Co-Chairs: Justin Bingham & Alec Karakatsanis**

The pre-trial justice committee met at the Fall Meeting in Washington, D.C. The committee’s agenda included how to better engage with other committees to leverage resources in order to create more
content for our members. The committee has been actively engaged in the drafting process of the Uniform Law Commission’s Alternative to Bail Act. Committee co-chairs, Alec Karakatsanis and Justin Bingham, have worked with the ULC to insure CJS’ perspective was presented throughout the process.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
Executive Directors: Nina Marino and Steven Zeidman

CLE Board
Co-Chairs: Nina Marino & Kevin Napper

See Chapter 5 for a list of CLE programs.

Criminal Procedure and Evidence
Co-Chairs: Ion Meyen & Samuel Yee

Through Committee Meetings or list-serve emails, the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Committee has solicited or will be soliciting comments from its members about any expansion to criminal discovery in the state courts, any developments in prosecutorial ethics, and the effect of prosecutorial conviction integrity units as well as seeking comments on whether to change or revisit the ABA Standards on Criminal Discovery.

Defense Function
Co-Chairs: Joshua Dratel & Stan German

The Committee conducted meetings at the ABA annual meeting in San Francisco in August 2019, and at the November 2019 meeting in Washington, D.C. The Committee also welcomed several new members who joined during the past year.

The Committee also submitted a chapter, entitled “Trending Defense Issues in Criminal Justice,” authored by co-chair Joshua Dratel, for the ABA publication The State of Criminal Justice 2020.

The Committee will be sponsoring a panel discussion, “Risk Assessments in Criminal Justice Decision-Making: Mathematical Recipe for Change, or for More of the Same,” that was scheduled for the July 2020 annual meeting. However, due to scheduling changes caused by the novel coronavirus pandemic (“COVID-19”), the program will be re-scheduled. Whether it will remain an in-person program or be a “virtual” presentation will also be decided.

The Committee continues to work on other projects that it hopes to propose as resolutions or presentation as programs in the coming year. The Committee will also be working with other ABA and CJS committees and Sections on COVID-19 issues as the affect and intersect with the criminal justice system.

Ethics, Gideon & Professionalism
Co-Chairs: Lara Bazelon & Ron Paschal

The co-chair of the EGPC, Lara Bazelon, authored a restorative justice resolution and report. The purpose of the resolution was to urge all criminal justice stakeholders to consider restorative justice as an alternative or adjunct to the traditional adjudicatory process.
The resolution and report generated significant discussion and debate and underwent significant revisions that incorporated the suggestions of members of the Criminal Justice Council, the ABA’s Commission on Domestic and Sexual Violence, and the Civil Rights and Social Justice Committee.

At a CJS meeting on May 1, 2020, the resolution was presented by Lara Bazelon and was passed by a significant majority. The resolution now heads to the House of Delegates for a final vote.

Judicial Function
Co-Chairs: Denise Langford Morris & Earnestine Hunt Dorse

The JFC has held in-person committee meetings at each of the National Conferences and the CJS meetings. The JFC has a strong desire to support the CJS mission and goals especially those that pertain to improving justice for all. The JFC offers an opportunity to consult, speak, write and collaborate with some of the finest judges and lawyers in the country. Special guest speaker at JFC meetings on more than one occasion, has been the esteemed Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Bernice Donald, also a past Chair of the CJS, who has shared her wisdom and expertise on many important topics.

Throughout the past year, the JFC committee has engaged in robust discussions at each meeting concerning a wealth of legal topics including but not limited to: 1) immigration changes and concerns in both state and federal courts, 2) impact to accreditation factors regarding law schools and recent graduates, 3) significant issues over court costs, fees and restitution matters, 4) law school mentoring programs both within the CJS section and other sections and divisions within the ABA 5) implicit bias in the courts and most recently 6) Covid 19 and its’ impact on the operation of courts and the future of in-court proceedings, especially jury trials. JFC welcomes your membership and active participation as we Zoom into the future and delve into a wide range of pandemic problems together.

Prosecution Function
Co-Chairs: Michael Moore & Melba Pearson

The Prosecution Function Committee held several meetings in 2019/20. The following are committee accomplishments and highlights:

1. Worked to develop a Book for publication regarding Prosecutor Discretion, should be available Fall of 2020.
2. Promoted “Implicit Bias Training for Prosecutors Toolkit” to ensure prosecutors are receiving this important training, available on the CJS website.
3. Participate in the drafting of a Pre-Trial Manual for Prosecutor Offices
4. Members of the committee were involved in planning the Tenth Annual Prescription for Criminal Justice Forensics CLE held in New York.
5. Sponsored several CLE’s for the Fall CJS meeting.
6. Requested the CJS review and develop standards regarding victims and this was approved and in process.
7. Head of Caesar Security addressed the committed during ABA midyear meeting.
8. Committee took a position on numerous resolutions brought before the CJS.
9. Members of Committee participate in a task force group to address the issue of “consent” in sexual assault cases.
10. The Committee continues to work with NDAA and NBPA on a variety of issues that are of concern to prosecutors across this country.
Amicus Practice
Co-Chairs: Mark Dwyer, Daniel Harawa, Rory Little, Virgina Murphrey, Matt Redle

Three cases in which ABA amicus briefs were filed as a result of this Committee’s application were set for oral argument at the US Supreme Court in October and November 2020. As of this writing no decisions have been released in *Kahler v. Kansas* or *Ramos v. Louisiana*. The third case, *Mathena v. Malvo*, was dismissed by stipulation by the parties on February 24, 2020, after the state of Virginia enacted a law granting parole hearings 20 years after sentencing for all persons who were sentenced as juveniles to life imprisonment without parole.

In January 2020, a fourth amicus brief was filed in *Taylor v. Pima County* by the ABA after application by this Committee to support Taylor’s Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the US Supreme Court. Unfortunately, the Court did not grant certiorari in the case.

After the dismissal of *Mathena v. Malvo*, the Court granted certiorari in *Jones v. Mississippi*, and the Amicus Committee applied for the filing of an ABA amicus brief, which is presently being prepared. The brief is due on June 12 and oral argument will be set for the 2020 term.

The Amicus Committee welcomed a new co-chair to its roster, Daniel Harawa, from Washington University Law School, St. Louis, MO. Daniel is director of appellate clinic at the law school and was formerly an appellate lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, as well as an appellate attorney with the Public Defender’s Office in DC.

The Amicus Committee also met in person at the Midyear Meeting in Austin, TX, to discuss their work. In a desire to become more proactive than reactive in their decisions to apply to ABA Amicus for the writing and filing of an amicus brief, they discussed:

1. Possible expansion of the membership of the committee in order better preview cases for possible amicus briefs;
2. Utilization of Council members to enlarge the roster of lawyers willing to write amicus briefs; and
3. Broadening relationships with outside organizations that also become aware of cases moving up the appellate ladder.

Global Anti-Corruption
Co-Chairs: Andrew Boutros, T. Markus Funk, Preston Pugh & Mara Senn

This is a big year for the ABA Criminal Justice Section Global Anti-Corruption Committee: We have celebrated our tenth year since our successful launch in 2010. For almost a decade, the Section’s Global Anti-Corruption Committee has been paving the way as being a leading voice in the international anti-corruption dialogue year-in-year-out. As the Committee Chairs, we are excited to have continued in that strong tradition. In doing so, we built on the Committee’s many years’ worth of high-profile, meaningful accomplishments and hard work. We provided cutting-edge content and support to the many constituents who practice in, and follow, the anti-corruption space. What follows are some concrete FY 2019-20 accomplishments:
First, the Committee launched an effort to attract additional members, and achieve ever-greater engagement, by and from more junior lawyers (aka, future ABA leaders). More specifically, the Committee established (or is establishing) the four sub-committees listed below:

- **Social Events** - Help plan social events to network with other more junior anti-corruption lawyers in their city.

- **Pro bono** - Anti-corruption is not usually an area where you think of having pro bono opportunities, but the Committee brainstormed opportunities to provide pro-bono work to non-profits, non-governmental organizations and other organizations and clients.

- **Mentor Program** - Creating a mentor program for young lawyers with the goal of pairing junior lawyers with more senior lawyers in the area and also create a mentorship program for law students, including presentations about the practice at local law schools in their area or their alma mater.

- **Substantive Panels** - Helped create content by coming up with ideas about topics they would like to learn about or think that people in the anti-corruption community should know about.

Second, the Committee agreed to co-sponsor a “White Collar Briefly” minipod, described as such: “Delivered in short doses, this minipod features informal, on-topic discussions with in-house experts, outside counsel, and other thought-leaders on a wide array of cutting-edge and practical white collar & compliance topics.” So far we have prepared (or are preparing) sessions with US District Judge Virginia Kendall, Molson Coors’ Chief Compliance and Ethics Officer Caroline McMichen, the University of Colorado General Counsel Patrick O’Rourke, and General Counsel for Nissan North America Todd Woods. This should be a relatively novel and impactful means of further demonstrating our depth and relevance.

Third, because our Committee’s work is truly “global” in nature (as our Committee name states), as we did last year, we went international with our National Roundtable Series. This year, working with Committee Co-Chair, T. Markus Funk and his colleagues from Perkins Coie LLP, we have hosted a Roundtable event in Indonesia. Our Indonesia Roundtable was a highly exciting high-impact international Roundtable event. In addition, the Committee continued its highly-acclaimed National Roundtable Series. As we have done in years past, for this year, our series made stops across the country. The Roundtable Series—which has been free to all attendees—encourages frank and robust anti-corruption-related discussions among members and other bar leaders in a small, intimate setting in cities across the country. The Global Anti-Corruption Committee is very much pleased to continue to spearhead this content-rich program that brings tremendous value and free participation opportunities to its members, the ABA at large, and the legal community. It is yet another example of the Committee’s cutting-edge, ambitious work in the anti-corruption space in the US and beyond.

Fourth, two years ago, the Committee launched a second high-profile and exciting series: The Foreign Corruption Prosecutor Series. Spearheaded by Co-Chair Mara Senn, the Foreign Corruption Prosecutor Series welcomed prosecutors from all over the world to present in D.C. on topics of interest to the global anti-corruption community, including topics specific to the host nation where the foreign prosecutor practices law.

Fifth, as it has done in years past, the Committee has continued to work on increasing its membership. We believe such growth is yet another sign of the Committee’s vitality—and demonstrative proof of the strength of its work and the market’s recognition of that strength.
Sixth, the Committee continued to run and update the LinkedIn ABA Global Anti-Corruption Group. This LinkedIn page is home to one of the largest anti-corruption groups of its kind, with more than 1,100 (!) diverse members from around the world and an average of 5-10 daily entries.

Seventh, Mara Senn co-hosted a DC Panel on 9/11 Trial in Guantanamo.

Eighth, Co-Chairs Markus Funk and Andrew Boutros marketed their 2019 Oxford University Press book on global anti-corruption. Of course, OUP needs no introduction as the world’s largest—and second oldest—academic press. We are proud of our collective efforts to publish and market a book featuring timely anti-corruption-related chapters by Committee members and others.

Homeland Security, Terrorism & Treatment Enemy Combatants
Co-Chairs: Arjun Sethi & Joe Whitley

The ABA Criminal Justice Section (CJS) Committee on Homeland Security, Terrorism, and Treatment of Enemy Combatants (HSTTEC) convened meetings during the fall conference in Washington, D.C. and midyear in Austin, TX. Committee co-chair Arjun Sethi attended both meetings in person. The HSTTEC Committee continues to grow its membership and provide input on issues and resolutions being considered by other committees, including The Racial Justice and Diversity Committee and The Immigration Committee. At the midyear meeting, HSTTEC provided Barbara Hines as a presenter for their meeting. Barbara discussed some of her ongoing work at the border, the impact of recent immigration policies on undocumented communities, and the challenges that advocates face when working on these issues.

International
Co-Chairs: El Cid Butuyan and Tyler Hodgson

The International Committee enjoyed another successful year of hosting CLE panels at ABA events. At the Annual General Meeting in San Francisco in August 2019, the Committee hosted a panel on “The Collection and Use of Evidence Abroad”. Distinguished panelists included Markus Funk (Perkins Coie), Bruce Zagaris (Berliner Corcoran & Rowe), Martha Boersch (Boersch & Illovsky) and Maureen Bessette (International Affairs Coordinator U.S. Attorney’s Office, California).

At the mid-year in Austin, Texas in February 2020, the Committee hosted a panel on Migration and Criminal Law issues, entitled “To the Border and Back Again”, which examined issues at the intersection of criminal and immigration law. The high profile panel included Alejandro Guadarrama (Skadden Arps), Cynthia (Hujar Orr, Goldstein & Orr), Bruce Zagaris (Berliner Corcoran & Rowe) and Pedro Villalobos, Assistant District Attorney, Austin.
United States and around the world. The White Collar Crime Committee has furthered these goals through the use of continuing legal education, conferences, networking events, and policy analysis.

Within the past year, the White Collar Crime Committee formed a Policy and Resolutions Sub-Committee, chaired by Rita Glavin. This Sub-Committee will analyze potential ABA policies and resolutions touching on pressing white collar criminal issues and, as appropriate, propose such policies, resolutions, or amicus positions to the ABA for consideration.

In November 2019, the White Collar Crime Committee hosted the White Collar Crime Town Hall at the ABA Criminal Justice Section annual Fall Institute in Washington, DC. The Town Hall panel topic was entitled “When Cooperation Becomes Co-Option: The Risk That Companies Under Investigation Become State Actors.”

In December 2019, the White Collar Crime Committee co-sponsored a panel with the American Bankers Association at the ABA/ABA Financial Frauds Conference. The panel was entitled “Important Tips in Partnering with Law Enforcement” and focused on best practices in partnering with law enforcement to improve efficiencies and effectiveness of AML and Fraud prevention and detection.

Due to COVID-19 circumstances, the 34th Annual National Institute on White Collar Crime, scheduled for March 2020, was cancelled. However, this year it was converted to a Virtual 8-part/4-day webinar series hosted on June 3, 10, 17, 24.

Looking forward, the White Collar Crime Committee intends to work closely with the regional sub-committees to plan meaningful virtual presentations and promote dialogue on white collar topics.

Women in White Collar Subcommittee
Co-Chairs: Jennifer Belveal, Ilene Jaroslaw, Jessica Nall

The mission of the ABA Women in White Collar Subcommittee (“WIWC”) is to be the national representative of female professionals (including private and public defense attorneys, prosecutors, judges, and related professionals) who focus their practices in the areas of white collar criminal, civil enforcement, administrative, and regulatory law. WIWC seeks to advance gender diversity in this practice area through the promotion of thought leadership, educational opportunities, and positive publicity to encourage a focus on the national level on the professional excellence and accomplishments of women in the white collar field.

The year started strong with a WIWC event that was part of the CJS CLE programming at the ABA Annual Meeting in San Francisco. On August 8, 2019, Ilene Jaroslaw moderated a panel titled “Internal Investigations on the Cutting Edge: Perspectives from the Front Lines.” Panelists included former Principal Deputy Attorney General Leslie Caldwell, former Director of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the San Francisco Field Office Jina Choi, Google Associate General Counsel Lara Kollios, and defense attorney Jessica Nall, Chair of the White Collar Defense and Corporate Investigations practice group at Farella, Braun + Martel. The program was well attended and was followed by a lively question-and-answer session.

Unfortunately, WIWC has had to cancel several events due to the pandemic. WIWC had planned its annual meeting for the 34th Annual ABA CJS White Collar Crime Institute that had been scheduled for March 2020 in San Diego. The subcommittee also had exciting programming scheduled at that event, including our 2nd Annual Flagship Luncheon featuring a fireside chat with former Senior Special Counsel to Robert Mueller and former terrorism prosecutor in the Eastern District of New York Zainab Ahmad. Our first Flagship Luncheon at the 33rd Annual ABA CJS WCCI featured former Chief of the Fraud Section at the
We plan to reschedule this popular event at the ABA CJS WCCI in 2021.

WIWC had planned to mount a CLE program at the ABA Annual Meeting in Chicago, which was also cancelled due to the pandemic. The planned program was on “Independent Investigations into Admissions, Athletics, and Advancement at Colleges and Universities and Related Ethical Considerations.” Panelists were to include women who led independent investigations into universities and represented individuals indicted in Operation Varsity Blues, as well as a government attorney. We anticipate presenting next year on a related topic as new issues arise. In addition, WIWC was planning to co-sponsor a white collar event in Detroit in the spring, which would have featured DOJ speakers on the local and national level.

THE STANDARDS PROJECT

Standards Committee
Chair: Bruce Green

The Standards Committee, chaired by Professor Bruce Green, focused on nine task force projects this year. The Committee is assisted by a broad range of members and liaisons. Randy Gioia, Deputy Chief Counsel, for the Public Defender's office in Boston, MA, is new to the Committee.

The Committee completed its review of the draft Discovery black letter standards to the CJS Council at the 2019 Annual Meeting in San Francisco. Council completed the first reading of the draft standards at the Fall Institute and completed the second reading at the Spring Meeting. The black letter standards will be included on the agenda of the August 2020 meeting of the ABA House of Delegates for enactment. The Discovery Task Force is chaired by Judge Martin Marcus and Professor Jennifer Laurin serves as its Reporter.

The Monitors and Monitoring Standards were published in February 2020 by ABA Publishing. Copies are available for purchase both as a soft cover and as an e-book on the ABA website.

Professor Rory Little is completing Commentary to the Prosecution and Defense Function Standards, and the Standards Committee began review of the Commentary at the 2019 ABA Meeting in San Francisco. The Committee hopes to complete its review and formally adopt the Commentary this summer. The Standards and Commentary will then go to ABA Publishing for publication as a soft cover book and an e-book. The Prosecution/Defense Function Task Force is chaired by Judge John Tunheim and Professor Little serves as its reporter.

The Diversion and Specialized Courts Task Force completed its draft of the black letter standards and the Committee began review of the standards at the Spring Meeting. Once review is complete, the black letter standards will go to the CJS Council for the first reading. Raul Ayala serves as the Diversion/Specialized Courts Task Force and Ion Meyn is its reporter.

Larry Fitch, Reporter for the recently updated Mental Health Standards Task Force, is completing the Commentary to those Standards. Bob Schwartz, former co-chair of the Dual Jurisdiction Youth Task Force, completed the Commentary for the Dual Jurisdiction Standards, and the Committee will review the Commentary in June.
Two task forces continue to meet and work on black letter standards. They are:

- **Juvenile Justice Task Force**, chaired by Marsha Levick and Larry Wojcik. Professor Jyoti Nanda serves as the Reporter. The task force is meeting several times during the 2019-2020 year and is focused on the completion of several subject areas by the end of 2020. Those areas include general principles, adjudication, disposition, the role of the prosecutor and the role of the defense attorney.

- **Sentencing Task Force**, chaired by Jim Felman. Professor Carissa Hessick serves as the Reporter. The task force is meeting several times during the 2019-2020 year as it updates the third edition of the sentencing standards.

With the support of the CJS Executive Committee, the Standards Committee named Judge Virginia Kendall, USDC, Northern District, Illinois, as Chair of the task force and Maria Hiwalo, law professor at Loyola University Law School, Chicago, as Reporter for the Task Force on Victims of Crime. Judge Kendall and Professor Hiwalo are working with the Standards Committee on the mission of the task force, and its membership.

### ATROCITY CRIMES INITIATIVE

The Atrocity Crimes Initiative was approved by the CJS Council at the 2019 Annual Meeting as a group of projects focused on atrocity prevention, response and accountability jointly supported by CJS and the Center for Human Rights. Through 2019-2020, the Atrocity Crimes Initiative has worked in various ways to translate ABA policies and the expertise of members into support for international justice for atrocity crimes.

In December 2019, the International Criminal Court (ICC) Project (chaired by Michael S. Greco) co-hosted a side event and submitted a written statement at the ICC Assembly of States Parties meeting in The Hague on how civil society could be included in the upcoming ICC review process. This spring, through the Criminal Justice Section’s blanket authority, the Project organized the submission of written comments to the ICC’s Independent Expert Review on ways the Court’s legal processes and structures could be strengthened. In response to a US executive order authorizing sanctions against the Court and its personnel, the Project has worked to counter misinformation and urge protection of its independence through public ABA statements, op eds by board members, and several rounds of congressional outreach. Director Kristin Smith wrote an “ABA Abroad” column for the ABA Journal on the ABA’s history of support for the International Criminal Court.

The International Criminal Justice Standards project is currently collecting and starting to review first drafts of work product (including background/ context, guiding principles, and suggestions for practical application) for five distinct topics. The Steering Committee (chaired by Glenna MacGregor) held a successful in-person meeting in Washington DC in Feb. 2020 and recently hired one reporter to assist their work.

Lastly, through participation in a DC-based coalition, the Atrocity Prevention project has contributed to an analysis of the administration’s progress in implementing the Elie Wiesel Atrocity Prevention Act. Kristin also wrote a report for the Center for Human Rights on a draft Iraq law on reparations for survivors of conflict-related sexual violence.
# 10. SECTION LEADERSHIP ROSTER

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION LEADERSHIP, 2019-2020

### SECTION OFFICERS AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICERS:</th>
<th>2020 Kim T. Parker, Wichita, KS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>April Frazier-Camara, Washington, DC</td>
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<td>Chair-Elect</td>
<td>Wayne McKenzie, New York, NY</td>
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<td>First Vice Chair</td>
<td>Stephen A. Saltzburg, Washington, DC</td>
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<td>Delegates</td>
<td>Neal Sonnett, Miami, FL</td>
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<td>Budget Officer</td>
<td>Ronald Goldstock, Larchmont, NY</td>
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<td>Diversity Officer:</td>
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<td>Five Vice Chairs at Large</td>
<td>Sidney Butcher, Hanover, MD</td>
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### Last Retiring Chair:

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<th>Special Advisors to Executive:</th>
<th>Ellen Yaroshevsky, Hempstead, NY</th>
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<td>2019 Frank Langrock, Middlebury, VT</td>
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<td>2020 Lara Bazelon, San Francisco, CA</td>
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<td>2020 Michael Moore, Huron, SD</td>
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<td>2020 Pauline Weaver, Fremont, CA</td>
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<td>2021 Marissel Descalzo, Miami, FL</td>
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<td>2021 Marcos Hasbun, Tampa, FL</td>
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<td>2021 Kristine Hamann, New York, NY</td>
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<td>2021 Carlos Eduardo Mendoza, Orlando, FL</td>
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<td>2022 Calvin Biggers, Memphis, TN</td>
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<td>2022 Jaime Hawk, Seattle, WA</td>
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<td>2022 Ilene Jaroslaw, New York, NY</td>
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<td>2022 Sarah Redfield, York, ME</td>
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<td>2022 Elizabeth Kelley, Spokane, WA</td>
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### Former Section Chairs:

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<tr>
<th>Young Lawyer</th>
<th>Ann Ratnayake Macy, Washington, DC</th>
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<tr>
<td>Young Lawyer</td>
<td>Carla Laroche, Tallahassee, FL</td>
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<td>2020 Mathias H. Heck, Dayton, OH</td>
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<td>2021 James Felman, Tampa FL</td>
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<td>2021 Cynthia Hujar Orr, San Antonio, TX</td>
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<td>2022 Bernice B. Donald, Memphis, TN</td>
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<td>2023 Matthew Redle, Sheridan, WY</td>
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<td>2024 Morris “Sandy” Weinberg, Tampa, FL</td>
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### Liaisons from Other Organizations:

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<tr>
<th>NACDL</th>
<th>Joshua Dratel, New York, NY</th>
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<td>NAAG</td>
<td>Bereket Tesfu, Washington, DC</td>
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<tr>
<td>NLADA</td>
<td>Daniel T. Goyette, Louisville, KY</td>
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Federal Public Defender
A.J. Kramer, Washington, DC

NDAA
Nancy Parr, Chesapeake, VA

Law Student Representative
Natalia Gess, Madison WI

DOJ
Jonathan Wroblewski, Washington, DC
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Christopher Chiles, Huntington, WV
John Hueston, Washington, DC
Tina Luongo, New York, NY
Mary Price, Washington, DC
Anne Swern, Brooklyn, NY

Special Advisors to Council:

PAST CHAIRS:

2018-2019 Lucian E. Dervan
2017-2018 Morris Weinberg
2016-2017 Matthew Redle
2015-2016 Bernice B. Donald
2014-2015 James Felman
2014-2015 Cynthia Orr
2013-2014 Mathias H. Heck, Jr
2012-2013 William Shepard
2011-2012 Janet Levine
2010-2011 Bruce Green
2009-2010 Charles "Joe" Hynes
2008-2009 Anthony Joseph
2007-2008 Stephen Saltzburg
2006-2007 Robert Johnson
2005-2006 Michael S. Pasano
2004-2005 Catherine Anderson
2003-2004 Norm Maleng
2002-2003 Albert Krieger
2001-2002 Ronald C. Smith
2000-2001 Ralph C. Martin II
1999-2000 Bruce Lyons
1998-1999 Myrna S. Raeder
1997-1998 Ronald G. Goldstock
1996-1997 William W. Taylor III
1995-1996 Cara Lee Neville
1994-1995 E. Michael McCann
1993-1994 Randolph N. Stone
1992-1993 Neal R. Sonnett
1991-1992 Andrew I. Sonner
1990-1991 Michael L. Bender
1989-1990 Sheldon Krantz
1988-1989 Terrence F. MacCarthy
1987-1988 John M. Greacen
1986-1987 Norman Lefstein
1985-1986 Paul B. Johnson
1984-1985 Paul T. Smith
1983-1984 Richard H. Kuh
1982-1983 William W. Greenhalgh
1981-1982 Sylvia Bacon
1980-1981 Herbert S. Miller
1979-1980 Richard E. Gerstein
1978-1979 Tom Karas
1976-1977 Alan Y. Cole
1975-1976 Robert M. Ervin
1974-1975 Ben R. Miller
1973-1974 Jack G. Day
1972-1973 Keith Mossman
1971-1972 William Hurt Erickson
1970-1971 Samuel Dash
1969-1970 H. Eugene Breitenbach
1968-1969 Louis B. Nichols
1967-1968 William F. Walsh
1966-1967 Gerald S. Levin
1965-1966 James V. Bennett
1964-1965 Kenneth J. Hodson
1963-1964 Charles H. Bellows
1962-1963 Evelle J. Younger
1960-1962 Charles L. Decker
1957-1960 Rufus King
1953-1957 Walter P. Armstrong
1946-1953 Arthur J. Freund
1938-1946 James J. Robinson
1936-1938 Rollin M. Perkins
1925-1936 Justin Miller
1924-1927 Oscar Hallam
1922-1924 Floyd E. Thompson
1921-1922 Ira E. Robinson

SECTION DIVISIONS:

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Juvenile Justice Committee
LGBT Committee
Mental Health Committee
Military Justice Committee
Racial Justice & Diversity Committee
Tribal Lands Committee
Victims Committee
Women in Criminal Justice Committee

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Denise Langford Morris, Co-Executive Director
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Wayne McKenzie, Co-Executive Director

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Alternatives to Incarceration & Diversion Committee
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- Solitary Confinement
- Correctional Oversight
- Pell Grant Funding
- Federal Bureau of Prisons Policy
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Parole & Probation Committee
Pretrial Justice Committee
Re-Entry & Collateral Consequences Committee
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Steven Zeidman, Co-Executive Director

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Judicial Function Committee
Past Chairs Function Committee
Prosecution Function Committee
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Cyber Crime Committee
Forensic & Investigative Practices Committee
Global Anti-Corruption Committee
Homeland Security, Terrorism & Treatment of Enemy Combatants Committee
Immigration Committee
International Committee
International White Collar Crime Committee

**WHITE COLLAR CRIME DIVISION:**

Morris “Sandy” Weinberg, Co-Executive Director
Benjamin Gluck, Co-Executive Director

White Collar Crime Committee
Women in White Collar Subcommittee

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Robert Haferd, Co-Chair

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Brooke Hyman, Co-Chair
Robert McWhirter, Co-Chair

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Rory Little, Co-Chair
Virgina Murphrey, Co-Chair
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Sidney Butcher
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Maxwell Carr-Howard
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Michele P. Esparza
Phil Hilder
Janet Levine
William Shepherd

Corrections Committee

William Ball, Co-Chair
Keramet Reiter, Co-Chair

• Solitary Confinement
  Keramet Reiter, Chair
• Correctional Oversight
  Michele Deitch, Chair
• Pell Grant Funding
  Spearlt, Chair
• Federal Bureau of Prisons Policy
  Jack Donson, Chair

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Mara Senn
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Criminal Justice Standards

Bruce Green, Chair

Criminal Procedure & Evidence Committee

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Sam Yee, Co-Chair

Cyber Crime Committee

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Jason Gonzalez, Co-Chair
Jody Westby, Co-Chair

Defense Function Committee

Josh Dratel, Co-Chair
Stan German, Co-Chair

Diversity & Inclusion Committee

Tiffani Collins, Co-Chair
Andrew Rhoden, Co-Chair
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>DOJ Dialogue Committee</td>
<td>Donald Stern, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Debra Yang, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Mara Senn, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Homeland Security, Terrorism &amp; Treatment of Enemy Combatants Committee</td>
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<td>International White Collar Crime Committee</td>
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<td>Salma Safiedine, Chair</td>
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<td>Re-Entry &amp; Collateral Consequences Committee</td>
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<td>Bradley Berry, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Ann Ratnayake Macy-Co-Chair</td>
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<td>White Collar Crime Committee</td>
<td>Robb Adkins, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Michael J. Leotta, Vice-Chair</td>
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<td>Jason Linder, Vice-Chair</td>
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<td>Women in Criminal Justice Committee</td>
<td>Gloria Ochoa-Bruck, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Rachel Pickering, Co-Chair</td>
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<td>Women in White Collar Subcommittee</td>
<td>Jennifer Belveal, Co-Chair</td>
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</table>
Young Lawyers Committee

Ilene Jaroslaw, Co-Chair
Jessica Nall, Co-Chair
Deanna Adams, Co-Chair
Tiffani Smith, Co-Chair

TASKFORCES (Alphabetical):

Corporate Criminal Liability Task Force
Andrew Boutros, Co-Chair
Joseph Warin, Co-Chair

Forensics Ethics Task Force
Matthew Redle, Chair

Fourth Amendment at the Border Task Force
Josh Dratel, Chair

Immigration Task Force
Raul Ayala, Chair

Plea Bargaining Task Force
Russ Covey, Co-Chair
Lucian Dervan, Co-Chair

State Policy Implementation Project
Jonathan Gitlin, Chair

The First Step Task Force
Jim Felman, Chair

Task Force: Women in Criminal Justice
Carla Laroche, Co-Chair
Tina Luongo, Co-Chair

LIAISONS TO:

ABA Business Law Section
Marvin Pickholz

ABA Commission on Disability Rights
Guy Arcidiacono

ABA Commission on Domestic & Sexual Violence
Lisa Smith
Kym Worthy

ABA Commission on Immigration
Nadine Wettstein

ABA Commission on Women in The Profession
Mara Senn

ABA Commission on Youth at Risk
Alpha Buie
Ernestine Gray

ABA Coordinating Committee on AIDS
TBD

ABA Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Council
Sarah Redfield

ABA Cybersecurity Legal Task Force
Matthew Esworthy

ABA Journal
Bernice Donald

ABA Judicial Division
Andre Davis
TBD

ABA Section of Dispute Resolution
Justin Thornton

ABA Section of Taxation
Marlo Cadeddu
Tiffani Smith

ABA Special Committee on Death Penalty Representation

ABA Young Lawyers Division

ABA/ABA Anti-Money Laundering Conference Planning Committee
Stephanie Brooker
Commission on the American Jury Project

Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession

Federal Rules of Evidence Advisory Committee

Hispanic National Bar Association

Gatekeeper

Government and Public Sector Lawyers Division

International Society for the Reform of Criminal Law

Legal Technology Resource Center

NAACP-LDF

National Association of Black Prosecutors

National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers White Collar Crime Project

National Bar Association

National District Attorneys Association

National Criminal Justice Trial Advocacy Competition

National LGBT Bar Association

SCLAID

SOC/CPR Joint Committee on Professionalism & Ethics

Standing Committee on the American Judicial System

Unified Family Courts Coordinating Council

United States Sentencing Commission

LIAISONS FROM:

Civil Rights & Social Justice

Judicial Division

SCLAID

State & Local Government

Standing Committee on Gun Violence

Young Lawyer’s Division

Gordon Greenberg
Jonathan Lopez
Wilmer Buddy Parker

Michael Moore
Stephen Saltzburg
Pauline Weaver

TBD

Stephen Saltzburg
Tamara Caban-Ramirez
William H. Clark, Jr

Charles Stertz
Robert Johnson
Matthew A. S. Esworthy

Natasha Merle
Melba Pearson
Cynthia Orr

David Axelrod
Bernice Donald
Justin Bingham
Kelly Navarro
Louise Hoppe

Barry Coburn
Lara Bazelon

Sidney Butcher

TBD

Katherine Yanes

Seth Miller
Jaime Hawk

TBD

Donna Frazier
Wayne McKenzie
Matthew Bradbury
11. SECTION STAFF

This past year, the Section staff members have made great effort to extend their reach to engage more personally with members, stakeholders, and partners in the field of criminal justice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regina Ashmon</td>
<td>Committee Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linda Britton</td>
<td>Standards, Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaime Campbell</td>
<td>Senior Meeting Planner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shamika Dicks</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant, Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Josephine Hill</td>
<td>Marketing Program Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emily Johnson</td>
<td>Senior Public Relations Specialist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patrice Payne</td>
<td>Senior Counsel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mitzy Reid</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carol Rose</td>
<td>CLE/Meetings Coordinator</td>
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<td>Kevin Scruggs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kristin Smith</td>
<td>Staff Attorney</td>
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<td>Kyo Suh</td>
<td>Technology/Publications Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donna Pratter Williams</td>
<td>Meetings Manager, ABACLE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erin Remotigue</td>
<td>Editor, <em>Criminal Justice</em> Magazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Craig</td>
<td>Editor, ABA Book Publishing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francine Bennett</td>
<td>Product Marketing Manager, ABA Book Publishing</td>
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“The Unified Voice of Criminal Justice”

The American Bar Association Criminal Justice Section is the premiere source of knowledge and insight into the complex issues of criminal justice that face the nation.

By bringing together the perspectives of prosecutors, defense lawyers, judges and scholars, the Section provides valuable and thoughtfully crafted products to its members, to the legal profession overall, and to the nation.

The achievement of justice is the abiding purpose of the Section, and makes it the voice of criminal justice.

Founded in 1920, the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association has more than 16,000 members including prosecutors, private defense counsel, appellate and trial judges, law professors, correctional and law enforcement personnel, law students, public defenders, and other criminal justice professionals. With its diverse, multi-disciplinary membership, the Criminal Justice Section is uniquely situated to address the pressing issues facing today’s criminal justice system.

The Criminal Justice Section has primary responsibility for the American Bar Association’s work on solutions to issues involving crime, criminal law, and the administration of criminal and juvenile justice. The Section plays an active leadership role in bringing the views of the ABA to the attention of federal and state courts, Congress, and other federal and state judicial, legislative, and executive policy-making bodies. The Section also serves as a resource to its members on issues in the forefront of change in the criminal justice arena.

To accomplish these goals, the Criminal Justice Section initiates studies and research; publishes reports, articles, and other widely-disseminated materials; reviews and makes recommendations concerning legislative, administrative, and judicial proposals relating to the criminal law and the administration of criminal justice; and authors amicus curiae briefs, filed with the United States Supreme Court, on behalf of the ABA in matters concerning the criminal law. As the primary voice on criminal justice issues within the ABA, the Section identifies emerging criminal justice issues which necessitate an appropriate response from the ABA, and coordinates the development of that response.

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