FEATURED: Martial Arts and Expertise
By David Kaufman
Setting goals, honing skills, and following passions can take you as far as the Himalayas. David Kaufman combined his love of the law and martial arts to create his own path and become an expert. An expert in what and how? Find out more in this month's featured article.
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IN THIS ISSUE

It Takes Two: Planning for Retirement as a Couple
By Ida Abbott
Planning for retirement alone can be a daunting task, but planning for two can be harder. Learn the must-ask questions to help you both move forward into a happy, healthy, and productive retirement.
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Book Synopsis: Get the Most Out of Retirement
By Sally Balch Hurme, JD
Sally Balch Hurme, author of the best-selling AARP/ABA Checklist series, shares how you can prepare and maximize your retired years in this book synopsis.
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Tech Tips: A Primer on Mobile Device Safety
By Jeffrey Allen and Ashley Hallene
You use a mobile device every day, but do you use it safely? Protect yourself from phone damage, lost items, and theft with the help of these "how to" tech tips.
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Pathways to Health Care Decision Making
By David Godfrey
The ABA Commission on Law and Aging recently published Pathways to Health Care Decision Making, an informative guide to explain the six ways that health care decision making can be done in order of preference.

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Adventures in the Law: Give Me Proper Grammar or Give Me Jail
By Norm Tabler
This 2017 case out of Ohio is a warning for attorneys who find themselves in the hot seat for contempt: telling the court they used improper grammar is not a welcome defense.

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SLD HAPPENINGS

Last Call for Nominations! John H. Pickering Award Nominations Close 2/28
The Senior Lawyers Division is accepting nominations for attorneys you think deserve to be recognized for their contributions to the profession and dedication to access to justice for all. The award celebration will take place during ABA Annual Meeting in San Francisco on August 8, 2019. Nominations are due February 28, 2019.

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2019-2020 SLD Leadership Appointments Now Open!
By Albert C. Harvey, SLD Chair-Elect
If you or someone you know would like to lead one of our 27 committees and help develop new SLD projects for our 58,000 members, fill out the online application by March 8, 2019!

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Register Now for the 2019 ABA Day! | April 9-11, 2019 | Washington, D.C.
By Marvin S.C. Dang
Sign up now to lobby on behalf of legal aid and other important issues to the legal profession today!

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SLD’s Joint Spring Meeting | May 2-4, 2019 | New York City
The Senior Lawyers Division’s spring council meeting will take place Saturday, May 4, 2019, in New York City in conjunction

MEMBER SPOTLIGHT
Norm Tabler
Voice of Experience columnist, Norm Tabler, shares his career path witnessing the growth of his firm and the evolution of the health care industry.

Meet Norm →

Contribute to VOE
Voice of Experience is seeking content contributors and Editorial Board volunteers! Contact lexi.heinemann@americanbar.org for more information.

Volunteer with the SLD
The SLD is seeking substantive and administrative committee volunteers. Get involved by e-mailing your interest to abasrlawyers@americanbar.org.
with the Section of Litigation and Solo, Small Firm and General Practice Division's spring conference. Check out the line-up of CLE's (including SLD's program on dealing with clients and colleagues battling opioid use on May 2 from 4-5pm ET) and plan to attend!

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Supreme Court Trip
Join us June 2-3 and make history when you are admitted as a new member of the U.S. Supreme Court Bar before the Justices! You must have an active state license for at least three years, a certificate of good standing, and statements from two sponsors. Review the application requirements and register today!

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SLD Director: Emily Roschek
SLD Program Associate: Lexie Heinemann
Editor's Note: This is excerpted from a chapter in an upcoming Senior Lawyers Division book titled Second Acts for Solo and Small Firm Lawyers.

I'm 70. I just retired. Why did I decide to retire? After all, I feel pretty good. I'm in good health other than a few kinetic injuries from a very active youth that have caught up with me. I spent all my career doing litigation—mostly bespoke litigation for entrepreneurs and owner-managed companies. Usually, no more than 4-6 cases at any one time. I was always either solo or, later, the Kaufman Law Group was a small firm of no more than 3 lawyers plus staff; I always tried to be as lean as possible. To combat the stress of litigation, I continued with my other avocation: the martial arts.

Since 1964 I have studied and trained (almost every day unless I was in trial) in various martial arts including Kendo, Iaido, Karate, Judo, Ju-jutsu, Tang Soo Do and others. Partly as fallout from this experience and partly as fallout from the work I did before going to law school, I have also provided personal and professional security consultation advice and services.

I loved the law and hated the idea of being a "retired attorney" who just goes to meetings and drones on about the old days. I knew I would always want to be physically and mentally active. I knew I had to create a plan for the future I wanted. Even though I did not want to litigate cases anymore, I wanted to stay involved in the law—something I loved. I wanted to be physically active as much as I could and to push my limits, I wanted to enjoy life and to do things because I wanted to do them, not because I had a duty or obligation.

Ever since June 1964, I have studied and trained in the martial arts. They are part of my life. Now that I'm older I can no longer fight, but I still study them, even though I had to stop training about a year ago when my physical limitations finally caught up with me. Now, I'm getting back into shape and expect to start training again next year. This hasn't been easy: my legs had been damaged by kinetic injuries. When I was 65, I could not walk 100 yards, even with a cane. Two years later, after significant surgery, I spent 15 days hiking in the Himalayas. Three years after that I could barely walk 20,000 steps even with steel braces on both legs. It was agonizing. So, I had to get my knees fixed. I've done that and am striving towards a goal of being able to walk 10 miles carrying a 25-pound backpack. I'm not there yet, but I expect to be by this spring.

Unlike many of my lawyer friends—perhaps because they went to law school straight out of college, and I went later in life—I do not wish to disengage from the law. I merely wish to find a new way to be engaged. But how? Did I want to do pro bono work? Did I want
to teach? Research and write? What did I really want to do? Again, I had to look back to move forward. I realized that I loved the subtleties and arguments in the law. I loved researching esoteric questions. Though most of all, I loved standing up to bullies.

BINGO! I realized what I wanted to do with my future life. Not only that, I realized that I could combine my passions for law and the martial arts into one project. I would become an expert witness on personal security and the use of force by police and anyone else. I decided I would also work to develop an expertise in 4th Amendment law. Maybe, I would even do some pro bono work helping other lawyers.

I admit that it took me over a year to figure this out. And to some extent, it was serendipity—another lawyer who knew me called me to ask about testifying as an expert martial artist. Just about then another man I knew called me to ask me to put together a group of martial artists to teach special techniques to a group of U.S. military special operators. I did so, and they were all impressed. OKAY! I only have to be hit with a hammer so many times before I get the idea.

I needed a plan to develop a reputation as an expert. So, I researched who an "expert" was and how expertise was developed. It turns out that an "expert" can be anyone who knows more than the general public about a specific topic. The classic example of “expert” may be Marisa Tomei in the movie “My Cousin Vinny.” (If you have not seen the movie, it is worth the time and effort to see it.) For those of you who haven’t seen it, Tomei plays Vinny’s girlfriend. But she grew up working on cars in the family garage and knows an enormous amount about them—as it turns out, she knows more about cars than the government’s expert. So, she became an “expert” for the case and her testimony saves the day. Corny, I know. But still, it’s accurate in terms of how to become an expert.

With my background avocation in the martial arts, I easily qualified as an expert martial artist. After all, I had earned a 6th Degree Black Belt in Mu Duk Kwang Tae Kwon Do, two 5th Degree Black Belts (in Iaido and Kendo), and Black Belts in other martial arts. Since I had been consulting pro bono on personal and professional security issues for over 10 years for lawyers (and had taught several LPM CLE’s on the subject), I was qualified as an expert on that subject as well. All I had to do was let people know.

I started to write, network, and talk about it. It was actually kind of easy, as all I was doing was telling everyone I knew what I wanted to do once I retired. This went on for about 4 years: I wrote and published in popular magazines about 4th Amendment and use of force issues. (Fortunately for me, for the past 2 years there have been many issues to be discussed.) I must have written several articles a year on these issues. Not only did I publish these articles, but I put them up on all my websites, including www.karate.com, the Martial Arts Law Center’s website. They got a lot of traction there.

Just like any other lawyer, I also networked (and am still networking) like crazy. I speak at retired lawyers’ groups, and I talk to young people at the gym, at my motorcycle club, everywhere. Someone always has questions and wants me to talk to them and their friends. It’s fun, and it’s a public service. People need to know their rights.

One last thing: being retired is a career in itself. Don’t neglect it.

Author

David Zachary Kaufman (david@businessbrawls.com) started law school at the GMU School of Law (now Scalia Law School) when he was 40 years old. Graduating in 1991, he worked briefly at a large law firm and then went out on his own in 1996, founding the litigation firm that eventually became the Kaufman Law Group, PLLC. David has been an adjunct professor of law at George Mason University School of Law and has practiced various forms of martial arts for over 55 years. As he winds down his litigation practice, he has increasingly been asked to testify as an expert witness in criminal and civil cases. He is the author of Qui Custodes, a blog of self-defense, 101 Personal Protection Tips, 101 Business Protection Tips, and wrote Workplace Security for Solo and Small Firm Staff, a chapter in the American Bar Association book Effectively Staffing Your Law Firm. Kaufman also teaches several CLE/LPM classes each year on the subject of law firm security. A member of the Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia bars, he now lives in Sarasota, Florida.
Whether you approach the idea of retirement with eagerness or dread, you are facing a major life transition. Leaving a career and embarking on whatever you decide to do next changes how you spend your days, who you interact with, and your overall engagement with the world around you. If you are married or have a life partner, the process is more complicated because these changes will affect both of you. And depending on your ages, you may be looking at 20 or 30 more years together.

Having a strong and loving relationship with a spouse or partner can be a source of support, comfort, and joy during this time. When you are in sync with each other and share a common vision of what retirement will look like, having a partner at your side makes it easier. But if you fail to communicate with each other in advance about your mutual desires and expectations, you may soon find that you and your spouse have very different visions for the future. At best, you may simply have to smooth out those differences as you go along. At worst, those differences may escalate into disaffection, conflict, or separation. The tensions that surface in retirement have contributed to what has been called “gray divorce,” which refers to the increase in divorce among baby boomers. Since the 1990s, the divorce rate has doubled for people over age 50 and tripled for people 65 and older.

The best way to anticipate, manage, and resolve any differences is to start planning early as a couple. The sooner you talk about how you each envision the future, the sooner you can deal with any disagreements that surface. Yet more people plan for a 2-week vacation than for retirement. You can’t plan for everything, and of course, things will change. But it is important to talk at the outset about what you want post-career life to be like, both in the first few weeks and down the road. Making sure your understanding and expectations are aligned early in the transition process will help smooth the way over the long term.

Here are some questions to consider when you start to discuss retirement.

- Who is retiring? If both of you are still working, will you retire at the same time? Or will one of you retire earlier? If only one will retire now (or soon), how much longer will the other one continue to work?

- If one of you has been home-based (i.e., because you work from a home office, are a homemaker, have not held an outside job, or have already retired), how will the other’s retirement affect your daily routine? If you are not accustomed to being together all day every day, how much “togetherness” do you want and expect? Will the new retiree be independent, active, and out of the house much of the time? Or will he/she expect you to be available at home and attentive to their needs? To what extent will the new retiree’s presence at home interfere with your usual schedule? If you work from home, will the new retiree’s presence interrupt the privacy you need and are used to?

- Where will you live? Will you stay in your home or move? Will you stay in the same community or relocate to another? Where would you move?

- What will you both do with your time? What hobbies and activities do each of you enjoy? Which of these hobbies and activities will you do together and which separately? How many fixed commitments (e.g., board positions, mentoring obligations,
leadership roles) will each of you accept? Will one or both of you work in some capacity, either for pay or as a volunteer? How will you accommodate each other’s interests, activities, and commitments?

- Will you travel? Where, when, and how often will you go? What method of travel do you prefer: luxury, rustic, or adventure? By air, cruise ship, bicycle, or RV? Alone, with friends, or with a tour group?

- How busy a social life would you like—and what will it consist of? Do you each have friends that you like to socialize with? Do you like socializing with each other’s friends?

- When you leave the workplace, many of your work relationships wane or vanish. As you age, many of your friends move away and pass away. How will you maintain existing friendships and social networks and develop new ones?

- If you have grandchildren, how much time will you spend with them? What do your children and grandchildren want or expect from you in terms of time and support?

- Are you both fully informed about your investments, insurance, retirement accounts, and general financial status? If you have separate investments and accounts, how will they be handled? If one or both of you has alimony, child support, or other monetary obligations due to previous divorces, how will retirement impact those? Are you agreed on what you can afford and how much you will be able to spend on the lifestyle you hope to enjoy?

Having a conversation about these issues is not a one-time event; it should be an ongoing process. Retirement transitions take months or even years; once you do retire, the reality of retirement may not be what you imagined; and events that you cannot predict or control may force you to shift direction. It is a good idea to revisit these questions from time to time. Probing these issues openly and honestly will help you adapt and make new plans when your attitudes, desires, or circumstances change. Regularly harmonizing your vision for the future will enrich both your retirement and your relationship.

End Notes


Author

Ida Abbott, a consultant, author, and speaker who specializes in lawyers’ career development advises law firms about retirement processes and works with senior lawyers as a retirement mentor and coach. For her contributions to the legal profession, she has been elected a Fellow of both the American Bar Foundation and the College of Law Practice Management. Her most recent book is The Lawyer’s Guide to Mentoring, 2nd Edition (NALP, 2018). Learn more about her services at IdaAbbott.com.
Aloha (greetings) from Honolulu, Hawaii!

As the Chair of the Senior Lawyers Division for the 2018-2019 bar year, I want to thank you for taking the time to read the February 2019 edition of our Division’s Voice of Experience e-newsletter.

Starting with my Chair’s column in August 2018, I’ve monthly introduced a Hawaiian word or phrase which I’ve linked to activities in our Division.

This month’s word is “alakai,” which means “leader, guide, or director.”

Our Division has been a leader in addressing the opioid crisis.

Last month on January 28, 2019, the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association adopted Resolution 108 which was submitted by our Division as the sponsoring entity. Our Resolution’s co-sponsors were the following ABA entities: Commission on Law and Aging, Commission on Lawyer Assistance Programs, Section of State and Local Government Law, Solo, Small Firm and General Practice Division, Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants, and National Conference of the Administrative Law Judiciary.

With the passage of Resolution 108, the ABA adopted the recommendations and action points in the report, Experienced Lawyers, American Families, and the Opioid Crisis—Report of the Opioid Summit May 2018, and urged all federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal courts, governmental entities, bar associations, public health agencies, lawyer assistance programs, lawyer regulatory entities, institutions of legal education, and law firms to implement the recommendations and action points in that report.
Here are two links to Resolution 108:


At the January 28, 2019, House of Delegates Meeting, I had the honor of moving for the adoption of Resolution 108 and speaking in favor of it. I told the Delegates:

“Fellow Delegates, I'm also the Chair of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division which is one of the sponsors of this Resolution. I'm asking you to vote for this Resolution.

“The opioid crisis has been called the worst drug epidemic in U.S. history. It has claimed more than 360,000 lives since 1999. It negatively affects the lives and well-being of members of our legal profession, our clients, our families, and our communities. All demographic groups are impacted, including multi-generations from senior citizens to infants.

“The American Bar Association ... which is the voice for our legal profession ... is a critical partner in addressing this issue because we are uniquely positioned to support, inform, and advocate for effective policies and laws.

“For this reason, the Senior Lawyers Division convened an Opioid Summit at the ABA headquarters in Chicago on May 4, 2018. The Summit was a collaborative effort of 20 ABA and non-ABA entities, and a multidisciplinary group of experts, to take a holistic approach to the opioid crisis.

“Incorporating the productive discussions, recommendations, and actions items generated at the Opioid Summit, a Report was prepared. The Opioid Report, and other documents for the Summit, are found at www.ambar.org/opioid. Attached to Resolution 108 is a Report with the key portions of the Opioid Report.

“There are 9 recommendations and 45 action points in the Opioid Report. Among the 9 recommendations are:

“Recommendation 4: Increase the legal profession’s capacity to respond to and meet individual and family needs through partnerships, collaboration, and dissemination of information and resources in support of those needs.

“Recommendation 5: Promote policies and laws that support families and caregivers struggling with opioid and substance misuse disorders.

“Recommendation 7: Identify state laws and initiatives that have been shown to decrease opioid and substance misuse while ensuring access to pain medications for those with chronic pain.

“With this Resolution, the ABA adopts the recommendations and action points in the report and the ABA urges all key stakeholders to implement these recommendations and action points.
“I should note that after the May 4, 2018 Opioid Summit, the ABA Senior Lawyers Division created an Opioid Initiative Task Force to, in part, advance the recommendations and action points from the Summit. The Task Force consists of representatives from various collaborating entities that participated in the Summit. Efforts to implement this policy will come from those collaborating entities and the Opioid Initiative Task Force.

“In conclusion, adopting this Resolution will be a significant and important step by the ABA to confront the opioid crisis ... as well as to provide leadership and a commitment to reshaping policy and regulations to better support individuals, families, and communities that are being impacted by the crisis.

“I urge you to vote for the adoption of this Resolution. Thank you.”

Resolution 108 was unanimously adopted.

I want to acknowledge and thank the following Delegates who had submitted written requests (called “salmon slips”) and were prepared to speak in favor of Resolution 108. Because there was no opposition to the Resolution, each waived their right to speak:

- Albert Harvey (Senior Lawyers Division)
- Scott Partridge (Intellectual Property Law Section)
- Carole Worthington (Woman Member-at-Large)
- Harry Truman Moore (Arkansas Bar Association)
- Anthony Barash (State Bar of California)
- Saul Wolfe (Delegate-at-Large)
- Sheila Hollis (Environment, Energy & Resources Section)
- Orlando Lucero (Real Property, Trust & Estate Law Section)
- Judge Ruth Kleinfeld (Senior Lawyers Division)
- Llewellyn Pritchard (Delegate-at-Large)
- William Horton (Health Law Section)
- Savannah Potter-Miller (Delegate-at-Large)
- Larry Hunter (Idaho State Bar)

Our Senior Lawyers Division will continue to be a leader—an “alaka‘i”—in addressing the opioid crisis and other critical issues affecting our members, their families, their communities, and our legal profession.
Marvin S.C. Dang is the managing member of Law Offices of Marvin S.C. Dang, L.L.C in Honolulu, Hawaii and has been an attorney since 1978. He's currently the 2018-2019 chair of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division, a member of the ABA Nominating Committee, a delegate in the ABA House of Delegates, and a commissioner on the ABA Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession. During the past 42 years, he's held leadership positions in various ABA divisions and sections. A former legislator in the Hawaii State House of Representatives, he's now a registered lobbyist. His law firm's practice areas include legislation, lobbying, creditors' rights, and real estate matters. He received his law degree from the George Washington University Law School in Washington, D.C.

Related links:

- Chair's Column: August 2018
- Chair's Column: September 2018
- Chair's Column: October 2018
- Chair's Column: November 2018
- Chair's Column: December 2018
- Chair's Column: January 2019
Get the Most Out of Retirement

By Sally Balch Hurme, JD

Just about everyone dreams of retiring someday. Who doesn't want to ditch the commute, slow the pace down, and enjoy our families and hobbies more? You probably have a vision of what it will look like.

You may be feeling some excitement and anticipation with a dose of trepidation. You may be wondering: What do I need to do to make my vision work?

I can tell you from my experience: The big step into retirement involves lots of thought and decisions—and revisions. You'll want to think about how your family and friends will react to a new schedule; how much time you want to devote to vacations, hobbies, and volunteer opportunities; how to get your medical and financial matters in order; where you are going live; and many more details that go into making your retirement even better than expected.

It turns out that retirement involves quite a lot of, well, work. And then it takes some getting used to. Whether you are just in the thinking stages for what your life is going to be like when you stop your regular schedule, or you are already living in retirement, a lot goes into making the most of every day. In my book, Get the Most Out of Retirement, I walk you through the process from managing your money to last a lifetime to simplifying your life, so you can focus on what you want to do next.

Your first focus should be on who are you right now: What are your strengths and weaknesses? Think about how your sense of identity changes upon retirement. It can be hard to reorient from worker to retired. I’m still not sure what to say when people ask if I’m retired. For me, the label “retired” says more about what I’m not doing, rather than who I am. I’m still a lawyer and always will be, even though I practice in a different setting. I continue to be an author, spouse, mom,
grandmother, volunteer, and friend. Those identities haven't and won't change. And with my so-called “retirement” from AARP where I worked for two decades, I now have more time to devote to who I want to be.

In my book, I encourage you to think of retirement as an adventure when you can try new things, meet new people, and have a different schedule. Perhaps the best part of being retired is you can choose how you spend your time and who you spend it with. This is your chance to do things you've never done before. You've got twenty years to fill with purpose.

Think back to all the changes that happened in your life between ages 20 and 40, or between 40 and 60. Some plans were fulfilled; others got diverted due to events you couldn't foresee. It's okay to take detours or explore byways that seem attractive as you transition through retirement.

Your retirement means being open to opportunities and taking the actions you need to achieve your vision. Sometimes though, plans don't quite go as planned, as you well know from your own experience. Do you have a Plan B? I help you build in some options if Plan A doesn't work out. Your plans for retirement are not something you set and forget. Goals change as life changes.

Retirement doesn't happen in a vacuum, and it isn't a rest-of-my-life vacation. Talk with your spouse, family, and friends about how your new life is working out for you and for them. You'll need to be open to negotiating when their and your priorities don't mesh. Speak up when you see a need to change course. Tell key people what quality of life you want now and how they can help you get what you want in the future.

People have differing ideas of what “being organized” means. It can range from just this side of hoarding to picky neatnik. Wherever your comfort zone lies within that continuum, I have lots of ideas about how to get your “stuff” sorted out. At a minimum, know where your important documents are located so you can find them when you need them. Prepare and update the key planning documents: health care power of attorney, financial power of attorney, and estate plan. Document your special personal possessions, and write down who you want to get them. It's easier to talk about your own funeral wishes now than later. Procrastinating on these difficult topics limits your options and leaves your family in a quandary about what's the right thing to do.

**Author**

*Sally Balch Hurme* is the author of *Get the Most Out of Retirement: Checklist for Happiness, Health, Purpose, and Financial Security*. This is the fourth in the ABA/AARP Checklist series, which includes

Scarcely retired from elder law, Hurme brings to her writing three decades of experience with AARP, the ABA Commission on Law and Aging, the Department of Justice, legal services, and private practice.
Tell us a little bit about your career.

After graduating from Columbia Law School, I returned to my home state of Indiana and joined a 30-lawyer firm named Baker & Daniels. Over the years it would grow to about 750 lawyers and be called Faegre Baker Daniels.

In my first few years of practice, I concentrated on representing tax-exempt organizations. That would morph into a specialty in health law in general and tax-exempt health institutions in particular. I left the firm in 1997 to serve as the first general counsel of Indiana University Health, a system of 19 hospitals and some 29,000 employees, retiring from that organization at the end of 2012 and returning to Faegre Baker Daniels. I retired from the firm at the end of 2017 but still maintain an office there.

Is it what you had planned when you started law school?

My career has had no relationship whatever to my plans when I entered law school. That’s not surprising since I had no conception of what law practice was like, other than from watching
Perry Mason. As one example, I had no idea that a law firm could be as large as 30 lawyers, let alone 750.

What has been the highlight of your career?

The highlight of my career was my involvement in the hospital consolidation that created what is now known as Indiana University Health. The highlight during my 16 years with that organization was the creation of a captive insurance company and risk retention group that enabled the organization, its affiliates, and medical staff members to be effectively self-insured.

If you could go back to the beginning of your legal career, would you have done anything differently?

If I started over, I would try to focus quickly on finding a specialty that suited my interests and abilities. I would be more active in bar associations and professional organizations in order to raise my profile. Above all, I would vigorously seek out responsibility within the firm and for clients.

What advice would you give to someone considering law school today?

Try as hard as you can to understand what law practice is going to be like and whether it fits with your interests and abilities. Understand that being a successful lawyer means being an effective salesman. If you plan to work for a firm like mine, understand that the hours of your life will be your inventory, and you will be under great pressure to sell as many as possible.

What were the biggest changes you saw in the legal profession over the course of your career?

The enormous growth of major law firms; the increase in specialization; the movement of lawyers from one firm to another; the dramatic increase in the number and proportion of women lawyers; and the greatly increased solitude of the practice, resulting from reliance on computers.

When did you first become a member of the ABA and why did you decide to join?

I joined in 1971 when I was first admitted to the bar, as was expected of all lawyers in my firm.
What has been the highlight of your work with the ABA?

I love to write. For me, the highlight has been seeing my writing in print in various ABA publications, including articles in the Your Voice column of the ABA Journal and the In My View column of the Voice of Experience, and my Adventures in the Law column in the Voice of Experience.

If you had not become a lawyer, what do you think you would have done?

I really don't know, except that I'm sure that it would have been something that enabled me to devote a lot of time and effort to writing—as law practice has.

Author

Norman G. Tabler, Jr.
Columnist and Editorial Member, Voice of Experience

Norman G. Tabler, Jr., is a retired partner with Faegre Baker Daniels, where he led the firm’s health law practice. He serves on the editorial advisory boards of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division’s Voice of Experience, the ABA Health Law Section’s The Health Lawyer, and Law360 Health. He is the host of the American Health Lawyers podcast The Lighter Side of Health Law. He was educated at Princeton (A.B.), Yale (M.A.), and Columbia (J.D.). He may be reached at Norman.Tabler@FaegreBD.com.
Pathways to Health Care Decision Making

By David Godfrey, Senior Attorney, ABA Commission on Law and Aging

Never break stride.
ABA members can skip the counter, pick a car and go.
Terms apply.

There are six primary models for making health care decisions, ranging from the patient and doctor conferring to decisions made by a court-appointed guardian or conservator. The ABA Commission on Law and Aging has recently published “Pathways to Health Care Decision Making.” This compact informative guide explains the six ways that health care decision making can be done in order of preference. The goal of the guide is to help advocates and consumers understand the differences between the various models, and which models allow the person to have the greatest control over their health care choices.

The Pathways guide is on the pages that follow and can be downloaded at: https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/law_aging/pathways-7.pdf

Development of this guide was made possible by funding from the Retirement Research Foundation.
This is the first in a series of “How To” pieces that we have planned to help you better cope with the world of technology. As most of you have mobile phones and many of you also have tablets, we thought that we should start with those. We will focus on phones, but most of what we say about mobile phones also applies to tablets. We will not address the selection of phones or tablets in this article, only caring for them after you have them.

Get some protection.

When you get a new phone or tablet, you will want to get a protective case and a screen protector. The best screen protectors are made from tempered glass. Have the store install it for you; it is a bit of an art form and you will likely find it hard to get the installation right (meaning getting it on straight with no air bubbles, dust specks, etc.).

Get a display protector even if you get a wallet or book style case that protects the display when it is closed because those do not protect the display when opened! While it may seem counter-intuitive to use tempered glass to protect a display supposedly made of tougher stuff, it actually
does help. Cases should provide some cushion against impact, and unless they cover the display, should provide a buffer for the display to minimize damage if you drop it face down.

**Do not store phones in your back pocket.**

Today’s phones function as many devices, but they have yet to come out with one designed to work as a seat cushion. Sitting on phones happens when you leave them in your back pocket. If you must pocket your device, front pockets beat back pockets. Jacket or vest pockets beat front and back pockets, and a carrying case beats all pockets.

**Hire a sentry.**

Mobile devices store tremendous amounts of data—much of it sensitive. Protect against the bad guys by ensuring that you have made it difficult for them to get entry. Using a biometric requirement (fingerprints or facial recognition) is probably the safest bet. Even if you do, the phone will require a passcode as a backup. No matter how sophisticated your protection, the passcode remains a back door for entry. A simple passcode overrides your biometric protection. Passcodes should have six or more characters (we like eight, especially if you use all numerical characters). You are well advised to use a combination of alphabetical (upper and lower case), numerical, and symbolic characters. While it may prove a hassle to have to enter it, remember that you will rely more on accessing your phone using the biometric characteristics than the passcode. Your device will prompt you to select a passcode and any available biometrics during the setup process. If you previously skipped one or both of those steps, you can go back in using the “Settings” menu and clean that up easily.

**Don’t leave your device alone!**

We cannot tell you how many times we have seen unattended phones on counters, seats, or garbage cans at airports or in restaurants, or the back of a meeting room. We have also seen people hand their phones to a waiter or bartender with their chargers and ask them to plug the phone in somewhere. Put aside the question of whether you should entrust your device to such a person; we cannot help wondering how often people forget to pick them up before leaving. We understand that you need to charge your device, as most of them have a hard time lasting a full day with normal use. Either plug the phone into the wall and then put it in your pocket and stand, or sit by the plug or carry a self-contained power bank that will recharge your phone on the go.
Turn on “Find my....”

They have "find my device" apps for most devices. “Find My iPhone” works on all iOS devices and
current Apple computers. You can find similar programs in the Google Play Store for Android
devices. If you have logged into your Google Account, you can also, in many cases, simply Google
“find my phone” to locate an Android phone connected to your account (this only works for
Android devices). You can even find such programs for other devices, such as a Fitbit. As so many
variations exist, we will go through the set up for Find My iPhone, since it appears to be very
popular. Most of the other programs set up and function similarly.

To make Find My iPhone work, you need to download it from the App Store to your device. It
downloads to iPhones, iPads, and iPods from the Apple App Store. You will also need an iCloud
account, which you will have if you have previously set up an Apple device. If you just got your
device, you will establish the account as part of the setup process. Just follow the directions and
do not skip that step. Be sure to save the password for the account; you will need it.

Once you have it on your device, you need to turn it on. To do that, take the following steps:

1. Go to your Home screen.

2. Select “Settings.”

3. At the top of the display you will see your name, touch that to select it.

4. In the middle of the next screen you will see “iCloud”; touch it to select it.

5. Scroll to the bottom and tap “Find My iPhone” to choose it.

6. Slide to turn on “Find My iPhone” and “Send Last Location.” Send last location can prove
quite helpful as it will cause the phone to send a message to the cloud as to where it is just
before its battery dies. That may enable you to locate a lost device.

7. Close out of “Settings” and you have turned it on for your mobile device.

To use “Find My iPhone,” you access your iCloud account from any Internet accessing device (it
does not have to have an Apple logo on it to work). Follow these steps:

1. Open iCloud.com in any web browser.
Log into your iCloud account.

Click on Find iPhone in the main menu.

Enter your Apple ID and password to sign in if prompted (if you use one of your own devices, you may already be signed into your account and won’t have to do so again. If you use someone else’s device, you need to make sure you have signed into your account and that the device does not access theirs.

When you set up each device, you connect it to your account, so you can access all connected devices this way. Click on “All Devices” at the top of the window.

Click on the device name for the device you’d like to track to choose it.

Once you have chosen the device, iCloud will show you where it last “saw” the device, which will help you find it. The program also gives you some other options besides just looking for it.

A. You can have it play a sound. This works better than just calling the phone as it makes noise to help you locate it, even if you have the phone on “silent” or “vibrate.”

B. You can put the device into “Lost” mode. If you choose that, you will enter a phone number that App displays on your lost device’s screen. If someone finds the phone, they can use this number to call you and let you know. The program will also play a tone to draw attention to the device.

C. You can remotely erase the device, taking it back to factory settings. If you do that, however, you will not be able to locate the device using Find My iPhone any longer; so, save it to use as a last resort.

Even we have not achieved perfection when it comes to technology. On occasion, we have misplaced our iPhone and found that this software works very well. You should make sure to use it. However, do remember that you have to allow the system to track your phone’s location for the software to work. If you find it necessary to keep your whereabouts secret, you may have to do without the benefit of this software. Life and technology always offer tradeoffs.

Authors
Jeffrey Allen is the principal in the Graves & Allen law firm in Oakland, California, where he has practiced since 1973. He is active in the ABA, the California State Bar Association, and the Alameda County Bar Association. He is a co-author of the ABA book *Technology Tips for Seniors*.

Ashley Hallene is a petroleum landman at Alta Mesa Holdings, L.P., and practices Oil and Gas law, Title Examination, Due Diligence, Acquisitions and Oil and Gas Leasing in Houston, Texas. She frequently speaks in technology CLEs and is Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Technology and Reviews Department of the GPSolo eReport.
Ohio attorney Ronald Bailey is a stickler for good grammar. When Judge Roger Binette said to him three different times, “You may step back from the bench,” Ronald stood his ground, both literally and figuratively, each time responding, “I know I may, but I won’t.”

In addition to refusing to step back, Ronald defied the judge’s order to proceed with his defense of Pastor Richard Mick, charged with sex abuse of minors. Ronald’s position was that he couldn’t provide effective counsel due to the court’s refusal to grant the continuances he had requested. Without the continuances, Ronald insisted he didn’t have sufficient time to prepare for trial. After all, he had been on the case for a mere eleven months.

It is true that the court had denied Ronald’s last two continuance requests, but it had granted eight other continuance requests. Ronald’s requests make interesting reading. One noted that the trial date fell within Ohio Bike Week, which would make courthouse parking difficult. Another cited a planned trip to Las Vegas. Although Ronald would be home from the trip before the trial date, he planned to be suffering from jet lag.

When Ronald persisted in defying the order to proceed, the court found him in contempt. At the sanctions hearing, the court cited Ronald’s refusal to step back and refusal to proceed as grounds for the finding of contempt. He was fined $250 in court costs and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Ronald appealed. Among six assignments of error, he argued that the court “erred by confusing the permissive word ‘may’ with the mandatory word ‘shall.’” In a loss to the jurisprudence of grammar, the appellate court declined to address that argument, noting that Ronald was not held in contempt until he defied the order to proceed with his defense. That defiance, the court ruled, was adequate to support the finding of contempt and the sanctions that were imposed.

And the pastor? He was convicted at the conclusion of the trial. A year and a half later the conviction was overturned and the case remanded because of Ronald’s refusal to participate.


Author

Norman G. Tabler, Jr.
Columnist and Editorial Member, Voice of Experience

Norman G. Tabler, Jr., is a retired partner with Faegre Baker Daniels, where he led the firm’s health law practice. He serves on the editorial advisory boards of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division’s Voice of Experience, the ABA Health Law Section’s The Health Lawyer, and Law360 Health. He is host of the American Health Lawyers podcast The Lighter Side of Health Law. He was educated at Princeton (A.B.), Yale (M.A.), and Columbia (J.D.). He may be reached at Norman.Tabler@FaegreBD.com.
The ABA Senior Lawyers Division is now accepting nominations for the 2019 John H. Pickering Achievement Award, which will be presented on Thursday, August 8, 2019, during the ABA Annual Meeting in San Francisco, CA.

The award honors the life and accomplishments of John H. Pickering, an outstanding lawyer who was involved in a wide variety of pro bono activities and law-related societal issues affecting the elderly.

Qualifications

The award nominees shall have attained the age of 55 years; must be a lawyer or judge (not necessarily a member of the American Bar Association); shall have demonstrated throughout his or her career outstanding legal ability; shall have compiled a distinguished record of dedicated service to the profession and the community at large and made significant contributions to the furtherance of access to justice for all.

Nomination Process

- Nominations can be completed (1) online, (2) emailed, or (3) sent by mail.
- The deadline to submit nominations is February 28, 2019 at 11:59 PM ET. The deadline will not be extended.
- 2019 nominees will receive an email notification of their nomination that includes the name(s) of the individual(s) who nominated them.

Requirements

1. **Nomination form.** The cover page of nomination materials should be the completed nomination form. Click the button below to download the necessary documents. *(Required)*

2. **Biography.** The second document should be the nominee's resume or biography, on a single typed page. *(Required)*

3. **Criteria.** In no more than three (3) typed pages, a description of the nominee's activities and accomplishments that demonstrate how they relate to the high standards of achievement set by John H. Pickering. *(Required)*

4. **Supporting materials.** Additional materials relevant to the criteria for selection may be submitted, such as letters of support (limit 5), articles (limit 3), publications, awards, and recognitions received (all materials limited to 8½ x 11 only). Please do not submit binders, bound, bulky or repetitious materials. *(Optional)*

5. **Only applications that include all required documentation will be considered.** Please submit nomination by no later than February 28, 2019, either online via the link below, by email to Lexie Heinemann at lexie.heinemann@americanbar.org, or by mail at ABA Senior Lawyers Division, 321 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60654, or online.

**DOWNLOAD NOMINATION FORM**

**EMAIL NOMINATION**

Submit the nomination online below.
To complete the online form you must fill out the questions on page 1 and you will be asked to upload the following documents:

1. Biography. This should be the nominee’s resume or biography, on a single typed page. (Required)

2. No more than three (3) typed pages, a description of the nominee’s activities and accomplishments that demonstrate how they relate to the high standards of achievement set by John H. Pickering. (Required)

3. Supporting materials. Additional materials relevant to the criteria for selection may be submitted, such as letters of support (limit 5), articles (limit 3), publications, awards, and recognitions received. (optional)

SUBMIT YOUR NOMINATION ONLINE
2019 U.S. Supreme Court Trip

Register today for the 2019 U.S. Supreme Court Trip!

2019 Registration Now Open!

2019 U.S. Supreme Court trip schedule coming soon.

Become part of history when you take your oath before the U.S. Supreme Court as a new member of the bar!

The ABA Senior Lawyers Division is a proud sponsor of the U.S. Supreme Court Trip for more than 20 years. Join hundreds of other ABA members admitted to the U.S. Supreme Court bar through this unique opportunity.
Lawyers who are not members of the U.S. Supreme Court Bar may apply. You must have an active state license for at least three consecutive years, a certificate of good standing, and statements from two sponsors. ABA membership is not required. Read about 2018’s exciting US Supreme Court trip, and you can read about the 2017 trip here.

Our 2019 trip includes dinner for admittees and their guests, an orientation session, breakfast, admission ceremony, photo session with a U.S. Supreme Court Justice, reception at the courthouse, and a souvenir. Please note that the cost of registration includes the $200 bar application.

Be sure to read all the instructions and download the application materials before you register for the event.

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Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg sits for a photo with the 2018 admittees.
Application for Admission: Instructions, Requirements, and Documents

Please download and review the application instructions and example application prior to completing your application.

The instructions differ on this webpage from the one found on the website of the Supreme Court of the United States. The ABA Senior Lawyers Division is assigned a specific deadline by the Supreme Court’s Bar Admissions Office for submitting original forms, certificates, and checks for the lawyers to be admitted.

All signatures must be original. The Court will not accept any electronic signatures. We suggest that you order your Certificate of Good Standing shortly after registering online since it may take a few days or weeks to receive.

Documents to Download:

- Application Instructions
- Application Checklist and Sample Application
- Application for Admission

Guests & Guest Policy

New admittees are allowed 1 guest to accompany them. Attendees who have already been admitted to the bar are not entitled to a guest.
There is a $250 fee for the guest in addition to the registration cost for an admittee.

Please note that although the Court allows for a guest, the Court's capacity can change without warning depending on conditions at the Court that day. In the event that the courtroom is at capacity, we cannot guarantee the guest's attendance at the ceremony. All guests will be able to get in to the Courthouse for the photo session with a Supreme Court Justice and the reception after the ceremony.

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3

Application Sponsors

In the event you are unable to provide a sponsor, we suggest searching www.lawyers.com for the names of lawyers you know in your community, place of worship, through practice, law school, social events, in a government office, etc. who are members of the U.S. Supreme Court Bar.

ABA Staff members are not allowed to assist you with finding a sponsor to sign the bar application.

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4

Lodging

Discover Washington, DC, from the Hyatt Regency on Capitol Hill. Enjoy easy access to the attractions of our nation's capital from the ideal downtown location. Walk to the Supreme Court, the U.S. Capitol, Smithsonian, and the National Mall, monuments and memorials — all are just minutes from our Washington DC hotel.
For our group, we have a block of hotel rooms at a discounted rate at the Hyatt Regency on Capitol Hill. The group rate will be held until the reservation deadline or until the room block is exhausted. Room are available on a first-come-first-serve basis. ABA Senior Lawyers Division staff are not allowed to secure hotel reservations or request hotel discounts on behalf of bar applicants and guests.

If you are planning on staying at the Hyatt, please use this unique link to make your reservation: https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/group-booking/WASRW/G-ABA9. Any special needs should be communicated directly to hotel staff when making your hotel reservation.

The deadline to make a reservation within the room block is May 10, 2019.

5

Cancellation Policy

A $200 cancellation fee will be charged for each lawyer canceling. The guest registration cancellation fee is $100 per guest. Cancellation fees will be deducted from the amount paid if the applicant fails to submit the bar application with signatures from two sponsors who are members of the US Supreme Court Bar or the bar applicant or a guest becomes unavailable to attend.

6

Courthouse Rules & Dress Code

The Court does not allow cameras, suitcases, large purses, or large bags in the courthouse. Cell phones are not permitted in the courtroom. You may leave small items and your cell phones in
our reception room until the conclusion of the Court session.

Division staff will be attending the Court proceedings and will not be available to watch items left in this room. Items left in this room are in a secure area away from the general public and the courtroom.

**Dress Code**
The Court’s guidelines for attire include suits or sport coats for men, dresses, suits or pantsuits for women, and sensible walking shoes should be worn. Not permitted: Hats, caps, jeans, low-cut dresses or blouses, sundresses, low-rider pants, halter-tops, shorts, sneakers or flip-flops or low cut tops or blouses.

Learn more on the [Visitors' FAQ Page](#) of the U.S. Supreme Court.

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**F. A. Q.**

**Q** I'm having trouble registering. Who should I contact?

**A** For assistance with registering, please call the ABA Service Center at (800) 285-2221.

**Q** Do I need to fill in the "motion for admission" section on the application?

**A** No, you will be admitted in open court. You can leave this spot blank.

**Q** Am I able to submit my application materials electronically?

**A** No. The Court requires original signatures for all application documents.

Please mail your completed application with original signatures as well as your Certificate of Good Standing to:

Lexie Heinemann  
ABA Senior Lawyers Division  
321 N. Clark Street, Fl 18  
Chicago, IL 60654

**Q** When are application materials due?
All materials must be received by the ABA by Friday, April 12, 2019.

**Q. Are any discounts available?**

**A.** Discounted or prorated registration fees are not available. The paid registration fee guarantees a bar admission slot for lawyers. Lawyers and each paid guest will have guaranteed seating during the bar admission ceremony and access to all U.S. Supreme Court Trip social events.

**Q. Is there a waitlist?**

**A.** A waitlist will be maintained for bar admission slots after the original 25 slots are filled. A bar admission slot is not guaranteed unless one becomes available. Staff will contact each name on the waitlist regarding availability.

**Q. Can registration slots be held?**

**A.** We are unable to hold slots for lawyers who are unsure if they want to pay the registration fee, attend the bar admission ceremony in person or who do not have two sponsors willing to sign the bar application.

**Q. Who can I contact with questions?**

**A.** Questions can be directed to ABA staff:
Program Associate, Lexie.Heinemann@americanbar.org
Division Director, Emily.Roschek.americanbar.org

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**Event Leadership**

**Co-Chairs**
Charles A. Collier, Jr.
Louise Pomeroy Dempsey

**Vice Chair**
John M. Vittone
Movant
Marvin S.C. Dang

Senior Lawyers Division Staff
Emily Roschek
Director, Senior Lawyers Division
(312) 988-5692
emily.roschek@americanbar.org

Lexie Heinemann
Program Associate, Senior Lawyers Division
lexie.heinemann@americanbar.org

Never break stride.
ABA members can skip the counter and save time.
SIGN UP NOW
Terms apply.

ABA American Bar Association /content/aba-cms-dotorg/en/groups/senior_lawyers/events_cle/supreme-court-trip
February 26, 2019

2019-2020 SLD Leadership Appointments Now Open!

Dear SLD Members,

As the Chair-Elect of the American Bar Association’s Senior Lawyers Division, I invite you to consider a leadership role in one of our 27 committees to help continue and develop new projects with our 58,000 members.

You can fill out our online application here. (Continuing leaders need not apply.)

You can read more about our committees by clicking here.>>

If you have any questions please email me at AHarvey@LewisThomason.com

If selected, you will be notified by July 1, 2019, and your position will take effect immediately after the August 10, 2019, adjournment of the SLD Annual Meeting in San Francisco.

Thank you for your participation in this process and for your membership in our Division.

Sincerely,

Albert C. Harvey
Chair-Elect, ABA Senior Lawyers Division
February 26, 2019

Register Now for the 2019 ABA Day in Washington, D.C.

By Marvin S.C. Dang

Save up to 25% off base rates*
ABA members receive special savings on car rentals.
*Discount applies to pay later base rates only. Taxes and fees included. Terms apply.

ABA Day in Washington, D.C. is the American Bar Association’s annual “lobby day” event on Capitol Hill.

As a member the ABA Day Planning Committee since 2016 and as the Chair of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division, I urge you to register now to participate in the 2019 ABA Day, which runs from Tuesday, April 9 through Thursday, April 11.

This will be the 9th year that I will be traveling nearly 5,000 miles from Honolulu, Hawaii, to Washington, D.C. to advocate on Capitol Hill for issues of importance to our legal profession.

During last year’s ABA Day, other ABA members and I advocated for funding for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) and for preserving the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program.

Grants from the Legal Services Corporation go to civil legal aid programs in our communities (such as the Legal Aid Society in my home state of Hawaii). These programs provide civil legal assistance to those on incomes near or below the poverty line.

Of particular interest to ABA Senior Lawyers Division members, the LSC grants assist senior citizens, veterans, natural disaster victims, and many others. The types of services provided include income maintenance (social security, disability, veterans’ benefits, unemployment), housing matters (tenants, natural disaster displacement), consumer issues (deceptive practices, contracts, warranties), and family law matters (domestic violence, custody, support, guardianship).

While the advocacy issues for 2019 will be announced shortly, LSC funding will continue to be one of them.
Here's the link to the ABA Day schedule:  
https://www.americanbar.org/advocacy/governmental_legislative_work/aba-day/meeting-schedule/

And here's the link to the ABA Day webpage for more information and to register:  
https://www.americanbar.org/advocacy/governmental_legislative_work/aba-day/

There is no registration fee if you register before March 8.

I also encourage you to sign up for the Justice Awards Reception and Dinner on Wednesday, April 10. ABA President Bob Carlson will present the ABA Justice Awards to various members of Congress in appreciation of their support for issues of importance to the ABA and the administration of justice.

The Justice Awards Reception and Dinner is a ticketed event ($125 per person) at the International Spy Museum at L’Enfant Plaza, 700 L’Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, D.C. Ticket sales will close on Thursday, April 4 at 12:00 a.m. EDT (midnight). You can buy your tickets when registering for ABA Day.

I hope that you will join me for the 2019 ABA Day in Washington, D.C.

Author

Marvin S.C. Dang  
2018-19 Chair, ABA Senior Lawyers Division

Marvin S.C. Dang is the managing member of Law Offices of Marvin S.C. Dang, LLC in Honolulu, Hawaii and has been an attorney since 1978. He’s currently the 2018-2019 chair of the ABA Senior Lawyers Division, a member of the ABA Nominating Committee, a delegate in the ABA House of Delegates, and a commissioner on the ABA Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession. During the past 42 years, he’s held leadership positions in various ABA divisions and sections. A former legislator in the Hawaii State House of Representatives, he’s now a registered lobbyist. His law firm’s practice areas include legislation, lobbying, creditors’ rights, and real estate matters. He received his law degree from the George Washington University Law School in Washington, D.C.
The Senior Lawyers Division is pleased to cosponsor the ABA Section of Litigation and Solo, Small Firm and General Practice Division's joint spring CLE conference at the New York Marriott Marquis.

All Events & Registration

- Click here to download the brochure of all events which includes over 60 CLE's and 11 events>>
- Click here to register and for hotel information>>

SLD Events Schedule

Here's a list of the SLD events (Eastern Daylight Time):

**Thursday, May 2, 2019**
- 4:00 - 5:00 PM | CLE: Ethical Considerations in Dealing with Clients and Colleagues Battling Opioid Use

**Friday, May 3, 2019 | Manhattan Ballroom**
- 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM | Book Publishing Board
- 10:15 AM - 11:15 AM | Voice of Experience Editorial Board
- 11:30 AM - 12:30 PM | Experience Magazine Editorial Board
- 1:30 PM – 2:30 PM | Opioid Initiative Task Force

**Saturday, May 4, 2019 | Ziegfeld**
- 8:30 AM – 9:00 AM | Breakfast
- 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM | SLD Council Meeting
How to Navigate Emeritus Pro Bono Practice Rules

1 PM EDT

Make a difference in your community by providing pro bono legal assistance while on emeritus status! Learn how emeritus pro bono practice rules can make volunteer legal assistance easier when you have transitioned your law license to retired or inactive status.

$195.00

$0.00

*ADDITIONAL DISCOUNTS MAY APPLY AT CHECKOUT

Log In to view your rate

Register NOW

This program will cover the ins and outs of how these rules are similar in the various states; how they differ; how this movement started; and legal aid organization models engage emeritus attorneys. Learn about online pro bono opportunities, such as ABA Free Legal Answers, through which attorneys can provide pro bono legal advice from the comforts of their own home with short-term commitment and malpractice coverage.

At the end of this program you should be able to:
• Identify at least three types of state emeritus pro bono practice rules and the requirements they impose
• Explain at least one state’s process for obtaining pro bono emeritus practice rules
• Recognize at least three eligible legal aid organizations that can receive pro bono services from attorneys on emeritus status

Event Details

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Panelists

Tali Albukerk (Moderator). National Administrator, ABA Free Legal Answers
Crista Gantz, Director of Access to Legal Services, Virginia State Bar
David Godfrey, senior Attorney, ABA Commission on Law and Aging
George T. "Buck" Lewis, Chair, ABA Standing Committee on Pro Bono and Public Service

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