Judge Vaughn R. Walker (Ret.)

The Marin County Bar Association is proud to welcome Judge Vaughn R. Walker (Ret.) of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California to speak at our general membership meeting on April 18, 2012, at 12:00 p.m., at the Embassy Suites.


Appointed by President George H.W. Bush in 1989, Judge Walker served as a district court judge for the Northern District of California for over 20 years, included serving as Chief Judge from 2004-2010. During his tenure with the Northern District, Judge Walker proved to be an unorthodox and independent-minded judge. His rulings included some of the court’s most notable decisions regarding civil liberties, national security, technology and antitrust: he determined whether a provision prohibiting recognition of same sex marriages is constitutional; he decided the constitutionality of utilizing the states secret privilege in prosecutions under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act; and he presided over the landmark graphical interface litigation between Apple

(Continued on page 6.)
RESERVATION FORM

Please make ____ reservations for me at the Embassy Suites on Wednesday April 18, 2012, from 12-1:30 pm.

Please choose one: ____ Sirloin Steak with Cabernet Reduction  ____ Roasted Chicken with Lemon Caper Sauce  ____ Vegetable Tuscan Ravioli

Name(s) or Firm Name: __________________________ Phone: __________________________

☐ Enclosed check for __________________________ ($40 members and $50 non members. Walk-in $10 more)

☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard __________________________ 3 digit code _________ Exp ___________

Address __________________________________________ Zip ___________

Please, we must have RSVP’s by April 11, 2012

Make checks payable to MCBA and mail to: MCBA, 30 North San Pedro Road, Ste. 140, San Rafael 94903. Reservations are non-refundable unless the individual provides at least 24 hours cancellation notice to MCBA.

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

A CIVICS LESSON
IN PROGRESS

By Jessica Karner

Recently, I was helping my 8th grader study for an exam on the three branches of government. She and I talked about the role of the judicial branch in striking down laws that are discriminatory and therefore unconstitutional, and how that function of the judicial branch is an important part of the checks and balances in our government. Proposition 8 and its predecessor Proposition 22 create a working example of the courts’ important role in protecting a disfavored minority against laws that infringe on their civil rights. Since September 2008, the MCBA has been involved in both the public discourse and the legal challenges related to Proposition 8. We have advocated both for civil rights and also for the importance of judicial independence. This month, I want to use my president’s message to highlight our involvement, and why it is important.

In May 2008, in In re Marriage Cases, the California Supreme Court found that marriage was a fundamental right under the California constitution that could not constitutionally be denied to gays and lesbians. The Court struck down the statute created by Proposition 22 (passed by the voters in 2000) limiting the designation of “marriage” to a union between a man and a woman. Just like in the civics books, the decision was an example of the judicial branch exercising its power to protect a disfavored minority from an attempt by the majority to limit their rights. But as we all know today, it was not the end of the civics lesson.

Opponents of gay marriage responded by raising support for and getting Proposition 8 on the ballot for the upcoming November election. The wording of Proposition 8 was precisely the same as the wording of Proposition 22, but Proposition 8 amended the California Constitution rather than creating a statute. Thus, the proponents of Proposition 8 sought to nullify In re Marriage Cases and eliminate the fundamental right of gays and lesbians to marry.

As lawyers, we are uniquely positioned to speak out both on issues impacting civil rights and on the importance of an independent judiciary; Proposition 8 implicates both. Recognizing that, on September 10, 2008, the MCBA Board adopted a resolution supporting the California Supreme Court’s ruling in In re Marriage Cases and establishing the MCBA’s formal opposition to Proposition 8, conditioned upon approval by a majority of the MCBA members present at our next regular general membership meeting. On September 24, 2008, the members of the MCBA overwhelmingly approved our organization’s formal position in opposition to Proposition 8 by a vote of 98 to 8, or 92% of those present and voting. We issued a press release immediately, adding our voice to many others speaking out against the proposition.

In November 2008, after the most expensive political race or ballot measure campaign in the country that (Continued on page 9)
GOODWIN LIU: EXCEPTIONAL NEW MEMBER OF THE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT

By Lisa Spann Maslow

The newest member of the California Supreme Court, Associate Justice Goodwin Liu, spoke to a rapt audience at the February 2012 MCBA membership meeting. Despite his impressive credentials and intellect, Justice Liu was relaxed, personable, and often humorous during prepared remarks and a question and answer session skillfully moderated by former MCBA President Matt White.

Justice Liu first described the advantage of coming to the California Supreme Court from an academic background. He proudly noted that he has inherited the chair formerly used by Chief Justice Roger Traynor, whose scholarly perspective led to “judicial reasoning beyond formulas.” He cited Traynor’s reliance on scientific evidence in writing the nation’s first antimiscegenation decision in 1948. Liu also praised Traynor’s clear and brief opinions and his “pathbreaking, but incremental, approach to law.”

Justice Liu admitted to tremendous disappointment that he was not confirmed by the United States Senate for a seat on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. (Fifteen months and two Senate hearings after being first nominated)

(Continued on page 10)

In 1954, long before there were senior centers and considerations for people with disabilities or specialized transportation, a grassroots community group came together to make sure their elders were not forgotten. They started the Marin Senior Coordinating Council (aka Whistlestop), a charitable older adult-focused organization to provide advice, programs, and services to improve the lives of older adults. These simple acts of kindness blossomed and now include more than 95 staff and 55 paratransit buses providing special needs transportation for people living with disabilities. Whistlestop serves 17,000 weekday lunches and provides more than 150,000 rides annually. We are Marin County’s largest nonprofit serving older adults and people with disabilities!

Active Aging Center

Striving to help older adults live active, healthy, and independent lives, we offer a welcoming place in which to socialize, learn, and stay connected to the community. We offer over 25 programs, including computer classes, exercise, balance, Tai Chi, yoga, social dances, movies, as well as photography, poetry, and art competitions.

Whistlestop’s Jackson Café

The Café has a comfortable atmosphere where everyone can enjoy a fresh, affordable and delicious weekday lunch. It’s open to the public, so please bring a client out to lunch at the Café!

Multicultural Programs

We offer programs to build camaraderie among people of a similar generation and ethnic origin. We offer language instruction, socialization, education, citizenship, support groups, art and ESL classes. There are currently clubs for German, Spanish, Persian and Vietnamese older adults.

Help Desk: 415-459-6700

Trained volunteers advise individuals on a wide variety of issues, including Legal Matters, Home Care Services, Special Needs Counseling, Housing and Tax Preparation. In addition, we publish the Directory of Services for Marin’s Older Adults, a free phonebook-style resource. Attorneys regularly volunteer through Legal Aid of Marin.

Special Needs Transport

Our specialized door-to-door service is available nearly 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for people who have disabilities. In addition, the new Safe Transport And Reimbursement “STAR” program provides reimbursement for volunteer drivers.

How You Can Help

We all share responsibility in helping our older parents and neighbors live active, engaged lives for as long as possible. Marin is the fastest aging county in California. One in four of your neighbors is over age 60. Yes, Marin is a wealthy county, but increasing numbers of older adults are isolated, lack good nutrition, and struggle to make ends meet. Whistlestop serves a diverse population, more than 60% of which is low income. Here are ways you can help Marin’s older adults and persons with disabilities live with dignity, independence and grace:

(Continued on page 11.)
Last month’s newsletter contained an article about how to find independent contractors, raising an issue that has become the increasing focus of state and federal cases and legislation: how do you know if you are hiring an employee versus contracting with an independent contractor? While classifying someone as a contractor is seemingly cheaper and easier than dealing with payroll taxes and workers compensation insurance, state and federal government enforcement actions are soaring. Many small or budding businesses (including law firms) are ruined over misclassification mistakes since the state and federal penalties have become so large and widespread against both individuals and businesses. Any time you are paying money to someone for a service, it is worth considering whether you are classifying that person appropriately.

What are the differences between a contractor and an employee? If someone has a specialized skill over which you exert very little control (for most people a good example would be a carpenter, a computer guru, an accountant, etc.), they are likely a contractor. Consider whether this individual works in a specialized field that is not your area of expertise. If he does, it becomes difficult to exercise control over how he does his job. Since most state and federal agencies hold that the payer’s ability to control the work done for him is the single biggest factor in determining whether someone is a contractor or an employee, answering the above question allows you to discern a contractor from an employee.

Another factor to consider is whether the person’s expertise is something that operates as a support to your home or office. For example, the person who comes to paint your law office is performing a duty totally unrelated to your area of expertise, supporting contractor status. While you might be able to pick up a paintbrush and help (i.e. the work is arguably not as skilled as a computer guru), you most likely could not effectively micromanage the painting project. Contrast this with the person who comes in to offer secretarial support in your law office. The secretary’s work is an integral part of your operations and also something over which you can exert a large amount of control. The average lawyer, for example, often proofs the work of her secretary and might make all kinds of changes to it. These kinds of actions show an employer-employee relationship.

You likely would have more success arguing that a contracting attorney you use for your law practice is an independent contractor, but be careful not to micromanage their work too much. Also, take into account whether that person carries their own malpractice insurance, holds herself out as a business (for example, under the auspices of a solo law office), and whether she has some expertise outside of yours. All those things point to contractor status.

How you pay someone, whether by the job or by the hour, is another crucial difference between contractors and employees. For example, you pay a secretary by the hour (supporting employee status), while you pay a painter for his completed work (supporting contactor status). In addition, the longer the relationship between payer and payee, the more likely courts or administrative agencies are to find employee status.

Finally, consider whether your service provider has many clients or just a few. If the person works just for you, (Continued on page 11.)
NEW EXPRESS FILING WINDOWS IN CIVIL CLERK’S OFFICE

As many attorneys know, the Civil and Family Law Clerk’s Office is typically very busy in the final 90 minutes of each day, between 2:00 and 3:30 p.m. It can be frustrating for attorneys and members of the public when they are in line behind filers who bring in a large number of documents. These filers can often tie up one or more of the available windows for up to an hour.

In an effort to make it easier for attorneys and members of the public who have one or two documents to file, the Court now offers Express Filing windows that will be open from 2:00 to 3:30 each day. The location of these windows will rotate each month and will be clearly marked for your convenience. The number of Express Filing windows will be determined each day by the supervisors, based on the number of people in line in the lobby. For days when the lines are short, there will only be one Express Window available. For days when the lines are long, a second window will be opened.

Over the next few months, we will monitor whether the new Express Filing windows are achieving the goal of improving public service in the Room 113 lobby. Thank you for your cooperation in only using the Express Filing windows when you have one or two documents to file.

I invite you to let me know whether these new filing procedures are helpful. Please contact me at kim_turner@marincourt.org if you have other suggestions to expedite customer service in the Clerk’s Office.

Computer and Microsoft Corporation.

Judge Walker continues to serve the legal community through his lectures to the Bar, and recently by teaching courses to fortunate law students at Boalt Hall and Stanford Law School.

Perfectly capturing the independent spirit of Judge Walker, Judge Charles Breyer once noted: “I think he’s fearless . . . I think that he decides cases based on what he thinks is right rather than what somebody else might think is right.” We are very lucky now to have him come speak to us.

Space for this event will fill up quickly, so make your reservation today! One hour of CLE will be provided.

Resolution Remedies is proud to welcome Larry Baskin, Esq. to our distinguished Professional Panel of retired judges and prominent attorneys.

Larry Baskin brings 40 years of experience as a litigator and transactional attorney to his mediation practice. While he’s fluent in a broad array of practice areas, Larry’s primary strengths lie in business, real estate, and construction law. He has a sharp legal mind and a personable style that allows him to connect with the parties and their counsel in a very agreeable way—all traits that attest to his great skill as a mediator.

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(415) 258-0900

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California courts have recognized that, with minimum effort and cost, private employers can reduce the risk of such disasters by conducting a routine background check on applicants. However, the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) and California Consumer Investigative Reporting Agencies Act (CCRAA) impose strict procedural requirements. Employers may obtain employment background reports from a consumer reporting agency only after providing applicants with specialized notice, disclosure and authorization forms. Such forms should be tailored to the employer’s business needs and environment, as well as the particular job in question.

Employers also must carefully consider whether negative information uncovered during a background check is sufficiently job related or a legal basis for disqualification from employment. For example, California law prohibits penalizing an applicant or employee simply because they have been arrested (but not convicted) of a crime. Not every criminal conviction bears on an applicant’s suitability for employment. Convictions more than seven years old may not be considered. Employers also must allow applicants a chance to refute mistaken information in a negative background check report.

A new California law effective in 2012 limits employment credit checks (i.e., credit scores, credit history, and/or credit record) to job positions that fall into narrowly defined categories. Employers may still obtain other types of employment background checks (e.g., criminal record, DMV check, and employment, military and educational history) for applicants and current employees.

Employment background checks are important tools that help employers uncover lies on a job application and criminal history that might lead to workplace (or client) violence, sexual assault or theft. Legal counsel should be consulted to ensure compliance with federal and state laws regulating background checks.

Lisa Spann Maslow advises employers on employment & labor law matters, including wage and hour, employee discharge, and discrimination/harassment. She also conducts independent workplace investigations. Lisa is a Director of the Marin County Bar Association and member of the Richard Sangster American Inn of Court.
Parents, Teens and the Law

Empowering youth toward responsible citizenship

A free public forum for parents & teens to learn about their rights, responsibilities and consequences on issues directly relating to teens and their families.

Wednesday, May 3, 2012
6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.
Marin County Office of Education
1111 Las Gallinas Avenue
San Rafael, CA

Topics to Include:

Alcohol & Drugs
Sex & the Law
Teens & Cyber-Bullying
and
Civil and Criminal Consequences

Discussions will be led by a distinguished panel of legal experts who will share valuable information and answer your questions.

Register Online:
http://signup.marinschools.org/safeschools.asp
or by calling (415) 499-5816

Call MCBA at (415) 499-1314 for more information.

Sponsored by the Marin County Bar Association and the Marin County Office of Education
year, with the sole exception of the presidential election, the voters of California passed Proposition 8 by a vote of approximately 52% to 48%. (In Marin, as you may remember, the vote was very different: 75% of us voted against the proposition.) The passage of Proposition 8 raised troubling questions of both civil rights and judicial independence. Since its passage, it has been the subject of court challenges, protests and boycotts. The MCBA has joined in several amicus curiae briefs in support of the legal challenges brought by opponents of the proposition.

In January 2009, we joined a number of other bar associations in a brief supporting the legal challenge to Proposition 8 in the California Supreme Court, Strauss v. Horton. The California Supreme Court ultimately upheld the proposition, but left intact the marriages of gay and lesbian couples that occurred between the decision in In re Marriage Cases and November 2008.

In October 2010, the MCBA joined an amicus brief in Perry v. Schwarzenegger (now Perry v. Brown) supporting a federal constitutional challenge to Proposition 8 in the Ninth Circuit, i.e., a brief seeking to uphold Judge Vaughn Walker’s ruling that the proposition was unconstitutional. In February 2012, in a 2 to 1 decision, the Ninth Circuit affirmed Judge Walker’s ruling that Proposition 8 was unconstitutional under the Equal Protection Clause. The court found that the use of the initiative power by the people of California to target a minority group for removal of a fundamental right once possessed under the California Constitution violated the federal constitution. A request has been filed for the Ninth Circuit to review the case en banc. As I write this, that request is still pending, leaving in place the stay barring any gay marriages from occurring pending appeal.

Most recently, in May 2011, the MCBA joined an amicus brief opposing Proposition 8 proponents’ claim that Judge Vaughn Walker’s ruling should be vacated on the theory that he should have recused himself from presiding over Perry v. Schwarzenegger because he is gay. In our Statement of Interest (a brief statement submitted by each participant in the amicus curiae brief), we summarized our reasons for joining by stating, “The status of a judge should never be used as a shield or a sword by those who disagree with that judge’s rulings.” The Ninth Circuit rejected the proponents’ arguments, finding no basis for recusal.

If you ever have a few free hours, I encourage you to read the briefs and decisions in these cases. They are powerful in both idea and language, and they’re important.

We will all have to wait to see how this finally plays out in the courts. For myself, I hope I can point to the final decision at the end of the day and say to my 8th grader (perhaps a 9th or 10th grader by then), “See, the system does work to protect the civil rights of a minority group.” Of course, in this forum I speak not for myself, but as president of the MCBA. It is consistent with that role, however, to remind our membership of the position the MCBA has taken with respect to Proposition 8, and to keep this issue, which is one of the most important civil rights issues of our time, in the forefront. Perhaps the one personal view that does count here is that I am deeply proud of the MCBA’s public and active stance against Proposition 8.

While his ability to discuss Perry v. Schwarzenegger will no doubt be limited by the appeal that remains pending, we are lucky to have as our speaker this month Judge Walker, whose trial ruling is a working example of the important role the courts play in protecting civil rights.
by President Barack Obama, Liu withdrew his nomination in the face of a Republican filibuster in May 2011.) He said he had no regrets that his published writings as a law professor at UC Berkeley clearly spelled out how he thought the law should be. According to Liu, he had no need to bob and weave about his beliefs in response to senators’ questions. Justice Liu agreed with a friend’s advice, “No one should go to the grave with the epitaph: He kept his options open.”

The contrast between Liu’s nomination and appointment to the California Supreme Court and the “carnival” atmosphere of the US Senate confirmation process was striking. Justice Liu said he received an unexpected call from Governor Jerry Brown to explore a possible nomination to the state supreme court in late May 2011—the morning after he returned from Washington following a failed cloture vote in the U.S. Senate. He rushed home from his office at Berkeley Law School to change into a suit before meeting with the Governor, his wife Anne Gust, and the First Dog. Governor Brown’s first question was, “What do you think is the basis of law?” Liu said that he, Governor Brown, and the First Lady (former General Counsel of Gap, Inc.) proceeded to have a deep philosophical and intellectually rigorous discussion for the next two hours. He left the meeting with no sense that it would lead anywhere. In August 2011, the Governor called him back for another lengthy philosophical discussion about law. Justice Liu’s subsequent nomination for the Supreme Court was unanimously confirmed by the California Commission on Judicial Appointments in less than an hour. He joined the Court in September 2011.

When asked how he approached cases differently as a judge than as a law professor, Justice Liu stressed the role of stare decisis. Unlike a law professor, who is paid to write controversial articles in the first person, a judge must show fidelity to precedent and rule on the facts before the court. Justice Liu encouraged lawyers to help educate the public about the role of precedent in judicial decisions. In particular, lawyers should help dispel the misperception that the way a legal scholar writes will predict how he or she will rule as a judge.

Justice Liu also responded to a question regarding the increasing trend toward privatization of justice through binding arbitration and private judges. He said it was worrisome that the judiciary—a publicly accountable institution—is being diminished in its role. He noted the impact of severe state budget woes on other public institutions, such as schools and prisons. Justice Liu closed by stating that all of us—members of the bar—have a deep need to stay connected and involved.

MCBA owes a debt of gratitude to moderator Matt White and program chairs, Eric Sternberger and Dave Feingold, for allowing our membership the opportunity to meet and converse with Goodwin Liu, an especially promising new California Supreme Court Justice.

Lisa Spann Maslow, MCBA Director, regrets that she did not have Justice Liu for her constitutional law professor at UC Berkeley School of Law (back when it was known as Boalt Hall).

Phil Diamond is a talented, hard working mediator, who is committed to shepherding all matters through to resolution. His wide-ranging mediation and civil litigation experience includes:

- Construction and Real Estate
- Commercial and Residential Landlord/Tenant
- Business Disputes and Litigation
- Employment
- Bodily Injury
- Professional Liability
- Insurance
- Product Liability
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- General and Toxic Torts
- Investor Claims

4040 Civic Center Drive, Suite 200, San Rafael, CA 94903
Telephone: (415) 492-4500 • Fax: (415) 388-8257
Email: phil@diamonddisputeresolution.com
Website: www.diamonddisputeresolution.com
Volunteer legal services to Whistlestop’s participants through Legal Aid of Marin.

Volunteer to teach Bridge, Chess, Music, Singing, or other activities.

Donate tangible items. The donate page of our website (www.whistlestop.org) has a wish list of needed items such as Mah Jongg boards, yarn, and other craft supplies.

Last, but not least, support us with financial resources! Our current funding doesn’t allow us to reach everyone who needs our help. We would like to offer home delivered Meals on Wheels again, but have severe funding needs. Each year Foundation support declines while the demand for services increases. Your financial support enables us to keep offering our wide array of services, offer new classes, offer scholarships and mobile classes.

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If she has many clients and holds herself out as a business, she is likely a contractor.

What else can you to avoid being penalized for misclassifying a service provider?

- Draw up a document that supports contractor status if that’s the way you choose to go.
- Keep a vendor file indicating contractor status (include ads place by the contractor, proof of her insurance, and other indicia of the individual holding herself out as a business).
- Get educated on the topic to have a thorough grasp of how black, white, or gray your particular contractor v. employee situation is. Remember that a number of factors go into the legal analysis.

Diana Maier is an employment attorney who conducts workplace complaint investigations and serves as employment counsel to both individuals and businesses. She is speaking on the topic of Contractors v. Employees for the MCBA on April 24th (1.5 credits, 1 hour in ethics). You can find more information on this and other employment law topics on her blog: www.dianamaierlaw.com/blog or via email: diana@dianamaierlaw.com

Mr. Rosenberg has practiced law for over 30 years. He is an Adjunct Professor of Law at USF, an Approved Consultant for The Academy of Family Mediators and was chair of The Marin County Bar ADR Section. He is a member of the mediation panels for the U.S. District Court, NASD, and all Bay Area Trial & Appellate Courts.

References available upon request.

775 East Blithedale Avenue, #363, Mill Valley, CA 94941
RosenbergMediation.com
415/383-5544
**Stand Up For Justice**

**Wednesday, April 18 • 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.**
On the Polk Street Steps of San Francisco City Hall

**Rally to Support Funding the Courts**

Access to the courts equals access to justice. Budget cuts threaten to close the courthouse doors and imperil our most fundamental rights. Stand together with the legal community to protect the courts and access to justice for all Californians.

**Special Guest**

**Kamala Harris**
Attorney General, State of California

**Additional Speakers**

**Ramon Arias**
Executive Director, Bay Area Legal Aid

**Professor Diane Chin**
Associate Dean for Public Service and Public Interest Law and Lecturer in Law, Stanford Law School

**David Chiu**
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

**Judge LaDoris H. Cordell (Ret.)**
Santa Clara County Superior Court

**Kelly Dermody**
President, The Bar Association of San Francisco

**Sen. Joseph Dunn (Ret.)**
Executive Director, State Bar of California

**Mayor Ed Lee**
City and County of San Francisco

**Niall McCarthy**
President, Consumer Attorneys of California

**Justice Carlos Moreno (Ret.)**
California Supreme Court

**Tirien Steinbach**
Executive Director, East Bay Community Law Center

**Jon Streeter**
President, State Bar of California

**Mike Theriault**
Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

**Reverend Cecil Williams**
Glide Memorial Church

Sponsored by The Bar Association of San Francisco, Alameda County Bar Association, American Board of Trial Advocates - San Francisco Chapter, Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom, Beverly Hills Bar Association, Black Women Lawyers of Northern California, California Defense Counsel, California Minority Counsel Program, California Women Lawyers, Charles Houston Bar Association, Consumer Attorneys of California, Contra Costa County Bar Association, East Bay La Raza Lawyers Association, Los Angeles County Bar Association, Marin County Bar Association, Open Courts Coalition, San Francisco Trial Lawyers Association, San Diego County Bar Association, Santa Clara County Bar Association, Solano County Bar Association, State Bar of California and Ventura County Bar Association.
DETAILS FOR EVENTS CALENDAR

April 12th
Construction Law Section Meeting
Speaker: Adam Posard – Expert
Topic: Cost of Repair – “VW or Porsche?”
Location: Resolution Remedies, Suite 800, 1000 Fourth Street
1 Hour CLE
12:00 - 1 pm
RSVP to Barbara Monty - bmonty@montywhitelaw.com

April 19th
ADR Section Meeting
Speaker: Linda Netche
Topic: “Managing Difficult Conversations: For Mediation Parties and Ourselves.”
Location: Brick & Bottle, 55 Tamal Vista Blvd, Corte Madera
1 Hour CLE
12:00 – 1:30 pm
RSVP to Mike Malone - mgmalone@comcast.net
415-472-2091

Probate and Estate Section Meeting
Speaker: David Brillant, Esq
of the Brillant Law Firm, PC
Location: San Rafael Corporate Center
Conference Room, 750 Lindaro Street
1 Hour CLE
12 – 1:30 pm

Real Property Section Meeting
Speaker: Tim Galusha
Location: McInnis Park Club Restaurant, 350 Smith Ranch Road, San Rafael
1 Hour CLE
12 – 1:30 pm
RSVP to Victoria Setting at Victoria@twsglaw.com

April 23rd
Probate & Estate Mentor Group
Brown Bag Meeting
Location: The Lerman Law Building, 802 B Street, San Rafael
RSVP to Michelle Lerman – 415-454-0455
12 – 1:30 pm

April 24th
Joint Meeting Business Law and Labor & Employment Sections
Presenter: Diana Maier
Topic: Independent Contractors v. Employees: Which is Which and Why You Need to Know
Location: The Marin Justice Center, 30 N San Pedro Rd, Conference Room
1.5 hours CLE, includes 1 hour Ethics
12 – 1:30 pm
Brown Bag Meeting

April 28th
Law Day Clinic
Location: 30 N. San Pedro Rd, #220, San Rafael
RSVP to Nancy Murphy to volunteer 415-492-0230 X 308
Or email: nmurphy@legalaidmarin.org
9:30-4:30 pm

April 30th
Intellectual Property Section Meeting
Topic: Recent IP Developments & Law Office Technology
Location: Allman & Nielsen, 100 Larkspur Landing Cir, Ste. 212, Larkspur
1 Hour CLE
12 – 1:30 pm
Brown Bag Meeting

May 3rd
Parents, Teens & the Law
Marin County Office of Education
1111 Las Gallinas Ave., San Rafael
6:30 – 8:30 pm

Super Business Card Ad
Only $60 per month with a 6 month contract.
Call Pat Stone (707) 585-3248 for more information
NEW MEMBERS

Douglas Armstrong
10 Currey Ave.
Sausalito, CA 94965
armstrong.douglas@gmail.com

Caroline Cohen
17811 Arbor Lane
Irvine, CA 92612
949-677-9592
caroline285@gmail.com

Karyn L. Erickson
Law Offices of Karyn L. Erickson
P O Box 2787
San Rafael, CA 94912
415-272-9630
research4lawyers@gmail.com

Jay Framson
1048 Susan Wy
Novato, CA 94947
415-713-1932
jay.framson@gmail.com

Heather Littlejohn
Ragghianti Freitas LLP
874 Fourth Street, Suite D
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-453-9433
hlittlejohn@rflawllp.com

Peter N. Hadiaris
Law Office of Peter N. Hadiaris
17 Taylor Dr
Fairfax, CA 94930
415-785-3477 Fax: 415-785-4908
peter@hadiaris.com

Araceli Ontiveros-Venegas
Legal Aid of Marin
30 N San Pedro Rd, Ste. 220
San Rafael, CA 94903
415-492-0230

CHANGE OF SCENE

Lawrence A. Baskin
Law & Mediation Offices
999 Fifth Ave., Suite 200
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-456-2500
larry@baskinlaw.com

William Bradbury
Plastiras & Terrizzi
24 Professional Center Parkway, Suite 150
San Rafael, CA 94903
415-472-8100 Fax: 415-472-8110
wbradbury@ptlegal.com

Thomas S. Brown
Foley & Lardner, LLP
555 California Street, 17th Flr
San Francisco, CA 94104
415-984-9830
tsbrown@foley.com

John Corcoran
The Corcoran Law Firm
24 Professional Center Parkway, Suite 240
San Rafael, CA 94903
415-935-1285 Fax: 415-373-9260
jcorcoran@johncorcoranlaw.com

Carolyn L. Rosenblatt
930 Irwin Street, Suite 215
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-459-0413 Fax: 415-459-3682
clrosenblatt@gmail.com

William E. Saul
Saul Law Firm
1108 Fifth Ave., Suite 202
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-453-2000 Fax: 415-482-7575
wesaul@saullawfirm.com

Neil Sorensen
950 Northgate Drive, Suite 200
San Rafael, CA 94903
415-499-8600 Fax: 415-491-9515
neil@sorensenlaw.com
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Courthouse Square
1000 Fourth St., Suite 570
San Rafael, CA 94901

(415) 453-0534
www.burglin.com

Author: Calif. Drunk Driving Law
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