

IPSO JURE

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General Meeting of the GCBA in January

The Geauga County Bar Association will meet at Bass Lake Tavern on January 26 at Noon for the General Meeting of the bar. The Bar will elect a new trustee to the Law Library Board. Lunch is \$10, reservations are not necessary. Please call Susan at (440) 285-2222 ext. 2450 if you need more information.3

The HFI issue

From a 1997 statement: While the technicalities of judicial service are covered by the oath of office and the codes of professional and judicial conduct, the practicalities are frequently not! If the result in a given case does not square with common sense, the decision requires reconsideration. The administration



of justice is best served when people who are right, win, and the people who are wrong, lose; at the earliest possible time and with the least amount of expense. IT is simply a matter of "doing the right thing" while "doing things right". I believe that the law, despite its complexities (and occasional inequities) and the vast majority of us (bench and bar) who served her, despite our

frailties, perceive the goal and desire its attainment. Unfortunately, keeping the goal in sight and in focus is too often a problem.



Carol Maglich on HFI: *He puts up with an all woman staff who sometimes pick on him until he can defend himself no longer. At this point, he merely says: "Go to your room!" Of course we do, with a trail of laughter following us.*

Ipsos Jure, a publication of the Geauga County Bar Association, is edited by **Paul A. Newman, Esq.** Committee members are: **Mary Jane Trapp, Esq., Lisa Carey, Esq., Larry Wharton, Esq., Tom Perotti, Esq., and Heidi Cisan, Esq.**



PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Ann M. D'Amico, Esq.

I would like to begin by saying that I am very honored to be serving as President of the Bar Association. I feel fortunate to be part of this organization.

Our Bar Constitution states:

It is the purpose of the Geauga County Bar Association to foster among the legal profession and the community the highest standards of legal practice within Geauga County, the continuing legal education of the members of the Geauga County Bar, the improvement of public relations between members of the Bar Association and Geauga County Community and to provide a forum for social interaction among members of the Bar Association.

In keeping with that purpose, one of my goals for the coming year is to involve Geauga Bar Members with law students in order to promote positive awareness and interest in the practice of law in Geauga County.

When I was in Law School at Cleveland-Marshall, there was a cooperative program with the local bar associations called "TAKE A LAW STUDENT TO LUNCH". Attorneys in the Bar Associations signed up to treat a law student to lunch and listed their areas of practice. Students at the Law School signed up for lunch listing their areas of interest within the practice of law. Based on commonalities, matches were made. I participated in this program and had the opportunity to meet and speak with a practicing attorney in Family Law. This proved to be such a positive experience for me that I decided to pursue a career in Domestic Relations. In fact, the attorney who took me to lunch is now a friend and colleague that I have had as opposing counsel on cases throughout the years. Many of my law school classmates had similar positive experiences.

I have been in contact with both Case and Cleveland-Marshall Law Schools to see if they would be interested in being involved in such a program with us. Response has been very positive. Now I am asking for YOUR PARTICIPATION in this project. I believe this would serve as excellent and relatively inexpensive public relations for our Bar. It would provide an opportunity for law students to learn about our Bar and what practice is like in Geauga County. The lunch would be scheduled between the attorney and the law student at a mutually agreeable time and place. For a minimal effort and just the cost of a lunch, much good will can be fostered. If you are willing to participate in this endeavor, please fill out the form below. If you have any questions, please contact me at a.damico@core.com.3

I WANT TO TAKE A LAW STUDENT TO LUNCH!

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Areas of Practice: _____



11TH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

Summaries December 2004

By Linda Ireland

On March 12, 2004, in *Anthan v. Darvish-Kojouri*, 11th Dist. No. 2002-G-2483, 2004-Ohio-1168, the court of appeals affirmed in part and reversed in part the judgment of the trial court. The court held that the trial court did not abuse its discretion by refusing to award attorney fees to appellant because her request was untimely. The court stated that appellant did not meet her burden of proving that appellee committed financial misconduct, and that the trial court properly determined and divided the marital property in an equitable manner. The court said that pursuant to R.C. 3105.171(A)(2), there was no abuse of discretion in using the ceremonial marriage date in order to equitably determine marital property. The court reasoned that there was no abuse of discretion by preventing appellant from introducing evidence regarding the alleged abuse that she suffered during the marriage. However, the court held that pursuant to R.C. 3105.171(E)(3), the trial court abused its discretion by determining that appellant committed financial misconduct.



David Lowe on HFI: *I like his demure demeanor—his gentle, almost timid approach to his job.*

On June 18, 2004, in *State v. Hall*, 11th Dist. No. 2001-L-230, 2004-Ohio-3186, the court affirmed the trial court’s judgment convicting appellant of two counts of murder, kidnapping and felonious assault. The court held that there was sufficient evidence establishing the proximate cause of death; that the trial court properly permitted a jail house informant to testify regarding statement’s prepared by appellant at the instruction of appellant’s attorney; that appellant did not receive ineffective assistance of counsel; that the verdicts were not against the manifest weight of the evidence; and that the trial court could impose costs on an indigent defendant.



Colleen Curran on HFI: *He was a fair impartial, well respected judge. He will be missed on the bench.*

On July 2, 2004, in *Bandish v. Bandish*, 11th Dist. No. 2002-G-2489, 2004-Ohio-3544, the court of appeals affirmed the judgment of the trial court. The court held that the trial court had adequately stated its reasons for increasing the magistrate’s allocation of spousal support. The trial court’s judgment entry provided an illumination of the facts and reasoning underlying the increase of spousal support that were sufficient enough in detail to provide an adequate appellate review. Furthermore, both the magistrate and trial court considered the relevant factors of R.C. 3105.18(C)(1).

On September 3, 2004, in *City of Kent v. Kinsey*, 11th Dist. No. 2003-P-0056, 2004-Ohio-4699, the Eleventh District Court of appeals affirmed the judgment of the lower court convicting appellant of disorderly conduct based upon his use of “fighting words,” i.e. reckless, annoying, and offensive utterances which tended to incite an immediate breach of the peace. In particular, the court held that appellant’s language was not protected speech under the First Amendment because he willfully directed offensive epithets towards the victim, after being instructed to “calm down,” and the use of these epithets would likely incite an average person. However, the appellate court reversed appellant’s sentence as the trial court imposed the maximum jail time and the maximum fine without considering appellant’s ability to pay the fine without undue hardship.³

2005 Geauga County Bar Association 2005 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

General Membership Meetings

Bass Lake Tavern, Upstairs
Buffet Lunch costs \$10:

- , January 26
- , February 23
- , March 23
- , May 25
- , July 27
- , September 28
- , October 26

Executive Committee Meetings*

1. January 12
2. February 9
3. March 9
4. April 13
5. May 11
6. June 8
7. July 13
8. August 10
9. September 14
10. October 12
11. November 9
12. December 14

*Only Committee Chairs are notified of these meetings

Special Events:

Law Day
4/29, Noon

Secretaries
Day
6/22, Noon

Golf Outing
8/25 Fowler's Mill
Golf Course

Annual
Dinner
TBA

Settlement
Day
11/18

Christmas
Party
12/15, 4:30 - 7:00 p.m.

LOOKING AHEAD TO 2014: CHARTING THE COURSE OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS

by Mary Jane Trapp, Esq.
Apicella & Trapp

Looking Ahead to 2014: Charting the Course of the Justice System and the Legal Profession for the Next Ten Years was the theme of the 2004 Ohio Bench-Bar Conference recently held in Columbus.



Johanna M. Davison on HFI: *He always had a love and respect for the law. Over the years I've seen him keep up with the changes. A lot of times it meant changing and updating forms.*

Judges and attorneys from around the state were invited to attend the two day conference sponsored by the Ohio State Bar Association, the Ohio Judicial Conference and the Supreme Court of Ohio. Geauga Bar attendees included Dave Griffiths, Mary Jane Trapp, Mike Apicella, Pam Makowski, and Jeff Fanger.

As in past years, the attendees were assigned to one of three topic areas for discussion and recommendations. The conference's proposals will be delivered to the Supreme Court. This year's topics were: uniform case

management and rules, specialized courts or

dockets, and self-help litigants. OSBA President-Elect and conference co-chair, E. Jane Taylor of Akron, explained that the goal of the conference was to "identify issues the justice system will face in the next ten years, and then to develop recommendations addressing those issues".

Among the most interesting recommendations was a proposal to create a "business docket". For a number of years proposals to create specialized business courts have been resoundingly defeated as questions concerning the need for such separate courts and lack of funding arose, as well as a perception among the opponents that these courts would tend to favor large businesses over small proprietors and consumers.

Proponents of the business court concept argue that there is a general lack of confidence in the courts by the business community. There is a need for quick and predictable resolution of business disputes by knowledgeable jurists who are well-versed in the UCC and other areas of business law. The proponents want to make Ohio a "desirable forum in which to resolve business disputes".

The proposal from the conference is to start a pilot "commercial docket" thereby obviating the need for additional judges and staff for a new court. Business cases would be managed on a separate docket with a judge with interest in and knowledge of business law assigned to hear those cases. There was also the suggestion that a judge could travel between courts to hear cases on the commercial docket, and technology could be employed to have hearings conducted via teleconference in order to better manage the time of the judge, the litigants, and counsel.

Ohio is already a leader in the country in the creation of specialized drug and mental health courts.

With the advent of these

specialized courts, the group recognized the need to maintain statistics as to their effectiveness and to develop an assessment tool utilizing statistical analysis and input from the bar.

A.P. Leary III on HFI: *I will never forget his scheduling a jury trial in a small personal injury case on December 26 at 8:30 am. The jury was not kind to the plaintiff.*

In the area of self help or pro se litigants, the conferees recognized that pro se litigation and pro bono representation must be viewed together, and the message from the conference was that there is a need to create a "positive, strong culture" for pro bono work and that the creation of such a positive culture must begin during law school. The action plan emanating from the conference includes a needs assessment which would also include an assessment of who are pro se litigants and what are their needs. The assessment would be performed through a joint effort of the Ohio State Bar Association and Foundation, OLAP,



Matt Dolan on HFI: *Both best and worst; sometimes he does know more than anyone in the courtroom and sometimes he thinks he knows more than anyone in the courtroom. He gave me the best advice for a young trial attorney. Know your case better than the other side, but don't be afraid to show the jury emotion if emotion fits the case.*

Robert E. Zulantz, Jr. on HFI: *What I like best is that Judge Inderlied always was willing to mediate a case and resolve a dispute. What I like worst was that you always had to be extremely prepared and know the law.*

the Supreme Court, and the law schools of Ohio. A new Supreme Court task force would coordinate.

Among other recommendations are the adoption of Model Rule 6.1, the aspirational goal of fifty hours of pro bono work, better public education about when an attorney is needed and the tools available for locating counsel, simplifying the legal system through the use of more uniform forms and procedures, the use of plain English, better access to translators, and simplifying unnecessarily complex laws.

A controversial proposal is the creation of a central reporting system mechanism for the mandatory reporting by attorneys of the pro bono hours. The group stressed that they were not

recommending mandatory pro bono work, only

mandatory reporting of hours spent in pro bono representation. The reporting system would be overseen by a pro bono "czar" employed on a full time basis by the Supreme Court of Ohio. Envisioned are positive incentives, such as awards and other recognition to encourage more pro bono work by private attorneys.

The final topic of the conference focused on uniform case management and rules of practice and procedure and the question of how best to strike a balance between the rule-making authority granted to the courts by the Ohio Constitution and the superintendence powers of the Ohio Supreme Court over all courts in the state.

There was frank discussion among the participants about the purpose of local rules of court. One small county bar president noted that local rules are there to keep the "big city" lawyers from invading the county and impacting the client base. On a less mercenary note, the conferees agreed that courts by their geographic location and demographics have different needs and different constituencies, and these factors need to be taken into consideration when adopting local rules.

Concerns were raised that many times the promulgation of local rules is incident driven and that out of county attorneys cannot easily access local rules or are just not knowledgeable about local practices and thus cannot effectively or efficiently serve their clients.

All agreed that there is a compelling need to explain why local rules are appropriate and conditions under which such rules may deviate from the standard rules.

The conferees recommended that all existing rules and forms should be collected and reviewed for

commonality, consistence, and gaps. When gaps are found and where many common local rules exist on a particular topic, the Supreme Court should fill that gap or incorporate the local rules into the rules of practice and procedure. A check list of "best practices" should be created to assist

Manny MacGregor on HFI: *Dear Freddy, your talents will be sorely missed.*

judges in the development of local rules and forms, and all rules should be regularly reviewed

or subject to a "sunset" after a certain number of years.



Dennis Ibold on HFI: *Fred made me a better lawyer.*

Access to local rules was addressed by the recommendation that the Supreme Court should enforce the local rule filing requirement and

post all local rules on its website. Local rules would not be effective until they were filed and posted. A database of existing forms of practice at the Supreme Court level should also be created.

Finally, the conferees recommended that standard forms of practice should be developed within the next ten years so that with the implementation of the Ohio Courts Network linking all Ohio courts in an on-line system of communication, all information pertaining to our courts will be accessible to all practitioners and the public.³

REAL ESTATE "LEAD PAINT DISCLOSURE LAW" OFTEN IGNORED WITH POTENTIALLY FATAL CONSEQUENCES

By Thomas Perotti, Esq.

The recent spate of "for sale by owner" real estate transactions, which are often consummated without consulting an attorney or realtor, are producing many problems for the Buyer and Seller.

One problem area that I have encountered is that Sellers often fail to provide the Buyer (or renter) with a Lead Paint Disclosure pamphlet entitled "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" as mandated by The Residential Lead-Based Paint Reduction Act of 1992, 42 USC 4853d; 24 C.F.R. Part 35 & 40, and O.R.C. 5302.30.

As we all know, due to its toxicity, the use of lead in the manufacture of paint, and other products, was prohibited by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) in 1978.

Lead can be ingested by children, living in older homes, by breathing in lead dust, or by eating paint chips. Lead poisoning can be fatal or cause learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and a myriad of other health problems.

Currently, I represent a young mother of a two-year old that was exposed to lead paint and the level of lead in the child's blood was so high he had to be hospitalized for ten days. This child may have permanent liver damage and has exhibited behavioral problems. This twenty-year old mother did not know of the dangers of lead paint.

As a new generation of purchasers and renters enters the real estate market, and are interested in purchasing or renting homes built before 1978, it is crucial that the Seller or Lessor present these younger persons with the mandated lead paint warnings, to help prevent potentially tragic consequences.³

Joseph T. Svete on HFI: *AN outstanding jurist who combined a keen knowledge of the law with a very pragmatic approach in resolving issues. There is no one that exceeded his ability to settle cases.*



Annie Edgington on HFI: *His integrity as a judge never wavered. He has set a very high standard for the newly elected judge to live up to.*

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENT DAY...

by Lisa J. Carey, Esq.
Svete, McGee & Carrabine

From 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on November 19, 2004, the courthouses in Geauga County were jammed full of attorneys and parties all trying to get their cases resolved. It wasn't a "cattle call" per se - it was the annual Settlement Day conducted by the Geauga County Bar Association in cooperation with the Geauga County Common Pleas Courts and the Chardon Municipal Court.

Thirty-five (35) knowledgeable and attentive Bar members volunteered their time, whether a few

hours or the entire day, to listen to parties and attorneys present their cases and help bring them to some sort of consensus. The track record of success when the dust finally settled was actually slightly better than in prior years.

Joe Znidarsic on HFI:
The impact he had on me, of all the judges I know, I was most conscious of being prepared because of his quick mind. He was fast. He raised my preparation bar.

In the Common Pleas Court, forty-three (43) cases were heard on Settlement Day and sixteen (16) of those settled, for a percentage of 37%. In Chardon Municipal Court, twenty-three (23) cases were heard and nine (9) settled, for a percentage of 39%. Of the sixty-six (66) cases heard in all the courts, a record thirteen (13) of them were submitted by the attorneys handling the cases. "Once again, Settlement Day ran very smoothly," said David Fuhry, Magistrate at Chardon Municipal Court and Judge-Elect to the Common Pleas bench. "The success rate was on track with prior years." The average percentage of cases settled on Settlement Day ranges from 25-35%. Fuhry also stated that he would continue to "hand pick" cases for Settlement Day that he feels are

ready when he assumes the Common Pleas bench. "I truly believe in Settlement Day - it works!"

In what we guess is unique to Geauga County, the Settlement Day Committee, with assistance from Susan Proboski, again provided food for participants and mediators who may find themselves ready for a snack after so much discussion. "It helps to create a good atmosphere to get people willing to talk to each other," said David McGee, volunteer mediator.

The day would not be possible without the cooperation of the courts and their staff, the friendly and informative sheriff's deputies at the door, and the participation and hard work of the volunteer mediators who continue to support the program year after year.

If anyone has any comments, questions, or suggestions for future Settlement Days, please contact Lisa Carey (440) 286-9571, Settlement Day Chair, 2005.3

POST ELECTION REFLECTION

by David L. Fuhry, Judge

Geauga County Court of Common Pleas

I would like to introduce you to my staff: Diane Buxton, Bailiff; Cynthia M. DeMarco, Secretary; and Bev Modic, Court Reporter. I trust you will find all three to be courteous and dutiful, and especially competent public servants. I hope that you will cut them a little slack while they are still in the learning phase of the transition period.

Fortunately, Linda Lapointe, Judge

Inderlied's

Bailiff for many years, has been retained for a couple of months to help in the training process. The others connected with the Court and with Judge Burt's office have been extremely helpful in helping to get us ready for my new job.



Bailiff Diane Buxton, Judge Fuhry, and Secretary Cynthia M. DeMarco



Judge Fuhry on HFI: *He's always seemed "Steady-as-she-goes" from "day one." I remember a long narrative from HFI extolling the virtue of propane vs. charcoal grills.*

I am looking forward to working with the Bar in our joint effort to discover truth and deliver justice, as best we are able. I will certainly be open to suggestions (you can interpret that wide enough to include constructive criticism) and I will endeavor to keep the lines of communication open with the Bar.

I genuinely hope we can maintain a great relation and that we can help each other as we are all officers of the Court. Please feel free to let me know your thoughts and remember that my

assuming a new office does not change the fact that I am still Dave Fuhry, a friend, hopefully, to the Bar and the legal system.

Having said the above, I have tried to summarize a list of "TOP TEN MISSIONS OF MY COURT AND STAFF" -

I. To treat all litigants, counsel, and guests with respect

II. To conduct the Court's business efficiently and promptly.

III. Keeping the Court's docket current.

IV. Maintaining an atmosphere conducive to the search for truth.

V. To promote peacemaking as opposed to combat.

VI. To work cooperatively with the Bar and judicial community to further the aims of our justice system.

VII. Maintaining the focus of the Court as an institution which seeks justice.

VIII - X. Reserved.

I am hoping to continue the tradition fostered by Judge Inderlied in obtaining the above goals.

Again, your suggestions are always welcome. 3

Ron Hanus on HFI: *He was always calm and very helpful when I appeared before him and when I would seek his counsel on how to handle things. I admire him.*

LOCAL ATTORNEYS HONORED BY OHIO STATE BAR FOUNDATION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE CONTACT LARALYN SASAKI

COLUMBUS — F.M. “Mike” Apicella has received the Ohio State Bar Foundation’s highest award, the 2004 Ritter Award.

The Foundation’s mission is to promote public understanding of the law and improvements in the justice system throughout Ohio. 2004 is the Foundation’s 40th year of honoring acknowledging individuals and law-related organizations for their

commitment to the legal profession and their communities.

The Ritter Award is named in memory of George W. Ritter of Toledo, a benefactor of the Ohio State Bar Foundation. This award is given to an individual



attorney not in public or government service, for his or her outstanding contributions to the administration of justice. This award recognizes the accomplishments of the honoree in attaining and promoting the highest level of professionalism, integrity and ethics in the practice of law while assisting other attorneys, the courts and the public to envision and cause changes that improve the justice system in Ohio.

Mr. Apicella demonstrates an unparalleled commitment to the improvement of both the profession and the justice system, in Ohio and nationally. A solo practitioner for a substantial part of his 50 career years, he has sacrificed income for service time and time again. His absolute requirement of ethical practice of law has made him an example to the many young lawyers he has mentored throughout his career.

THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF H. F. INDERLIED, JR.

By Paul A. Newman, Esq.
Newman & Brice

Mr. Apicella has volunteered with the National Services Center, which assists new immigrants in finding homes and employment and obtaining U.S. citizenship, and the Friends of Russell, a local good government group. He chairs arbitration panels for the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and is a mediator for the U.S. District Court.

He was appointed in the early 1980s by the Supreme Court of Ohio to a special committee charged with reviewing the disciplinary process in Ohio. And he drafted rules changes and traveled nationally related to the proposed Model Rules, earning the Cuyahoga County Bar Association President's Award.

Mr. Apicella has passionately served the legal community through bar organizational work with the Cleveland Academy of Trial Attorneys, Cuyahoga County Bar Association and Cuyahoga Bar Foundation — serving as president of these organizations — the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association's Council of Delegates.

He is a life member of the Judicial Conference of the Eighth Judicial District and is one of the longest serving members of the Ohio Delegation to the American Bar Association House of Delegates, attending each meeting since 1983. His is a



Judge Inderlied declined to be interviewed in my normal interview process. He wishes to slip away from the active judicial practice without a wave. That cannot happen. For those of us who have been around for quite some time, his impact on the local practice of law has been immense. His

impact on our personal lives has also contributed to the orderly practice in Geauga County. So, I have made a list of salient items concerning Fred's contribution to the law, community, and you.

Hank F. Inderlied, Jr, born in 1940, was the son of Dr. and Mrs. H.F. Inderlied who lived in Russell Township, Geauga County.

- Fred graduated from West Geauga High School in 1958, the University of Arizona in 1962, and Case Western Reserve Law School in 1965. He was Editor in Chief of the Reserve Citation.
- He married Barbara in 1961 and together they raised four children, one who is an attorney, and one who was a High School Ohio State heavyweight wrestling champion. (Hank was a fantastic takedown artist).
- He began the practice of Law in Cleveland, working for Nuremburg, Plevin, etc. and was on the Governing Board of Trustees of the Ohio Academy of Trial Lawyers. (I know it is hard to believe when you think of all those cases you settled for less than they were worth).
- He was an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association.
- He was a Deacon in the Pilgrim Christian Church.
- He worked for Jerry Petersen, Geauga County

Dave Griffiths on HFI:
We knew who was boss. You had to be prepared. Do what the Judge says. We're going to miss his leadership.

nationally respected voice for solo and small office practitioners and the clients they serve.

As described by nominator Justin Madden, president of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, Mr. Apicella "is

determined to instill in our young professionals, and our more veteran practitioners, the mandate for ethical behavior and professionalism on a daily basis. He is the ideal of the Ritter Award."

Mr. Apicella has been a Fellow of the Foundation since 1981, and he is now a Life Fellow of the Foundation.

*The IJ editors say "Good show, Mike!"*³

Prosecutor, in 1972 as assistant, then as chief assistant. He also had a private practice on the side. (Those activities were permitted in those days.)

- He ran against Thomas Rowley for Chardon Municipal Court in 1975 as an independent. His literature cited the following: “Mr. Inderlied is a registered Republican. However, he believes that the election of judges should always be non-partisan and therefore seeks election as an Independent. Had he filed as a Republican, the election would have been determined in a primary and only registered Republicans would have had the opportunity to vote, which would effectively take away the right to vote from many people.” (I wonder if he thinks the same now?).
- He graduated from the National Judicial College in 1979.
- He was an avid racquetball player until he realized his own age. And, if you beat him at the game, he became extremely upset.
- He’s a Fellow of the Ohio State Bar Foundation since 1982, the Geauga County Bar Foundation since 1986 and served on the Geauga Bar Foundation Board of Trustees from 1994-99.
- He is a member of the Lawyer Assistance Committee of the State Bar Assn. (He helped me numerous times and I didn’t even know he was on that committee).
- He ran for and was elected Geauga County Common Pleas Judge in 1981. He has been there ever since, surviving several election contests. (He has been a Geauga Judge ever since I was admitted to the Bar. I’m not going to know what to do over there in the courthouse).
- He has been the administrative judge and the presiding judge numerous times, there being only three common pleas judges.
- He is a co-chairman of the Mentors Program for New Judges and the Ohio Judicial conference Executive Committee.
- He has been involved in many Judge related activities that don’t relate to practicing attorneys; well, they relate to, but the attorneys cannot relate to them, such as:
 - Bd of Trustees: Ohio Judicial College

- Faculty service to Ohio Judicial College
- Chair, New Judge Orientation
- Editorial Bd and Co-chair: Ohio Jury Instructions
- Jury Services Comm for Ohio Judicial Conference
- Ohio Judicial Conference Executive Committee.
- Inaugural Glenmoor Justice Institute for the Legal Profession.
- Facilitator: 1994 Ohio Bench/Bar Conference
- Committee of Sup Ct to study impact of substance abuse on the Courts.
- Member of Judicial Corrections Board, NEOCAP.
- Panelist of the Ohio Mock Trial Competition.
- Member, Trial Judges Panel; Ohio--Ukraine Judiciary program.
- He was a past president of the Geauga Bar Association.
- He’s a member of the Geauga Branch YMCA Community Board.
- H.F. Inderlied, Jr., now known as Fred, no longer as Judge, unless of course you think obsequiousness is necessary, is still alive and will be sitting in various courts throughout Ohio. Maybe we will even see him in Geauga on occasion.
- Notwithstanding, he, Fred, has been an outstanding jurist, scrupulously ethical, and correct 93% of the time on evidence objections. Respect, trust, staid, solid, honest, and missed.³



The Ladies of the Court bid adieu to HFI

PICTURES FROM THE ANNUAL DINNER AND CHRISTMAS PARTY



Ipsso Jure

Geauga County Bar Association

P.O. Box 750

Chardon, Ohio 44024