

# Prospect



## Inside this issue:

Cover Photo Paul A. Newman	1
From the Editor Robin L. Stanley	2
Importance of Bar Associations Jaredd Flynn	3
Geauga Bar Association Members in Action Jennifer Peck	4
Announcements from the Juvenile Court	5
Practice Tips: Chardon Municipal Court Terri L. Stupica	6
Intervention in Lieu of Conviction David L. Fuhry	7
My Record v. Your Record Anita L. Comella	8
Photos of GCBA Golf Outing Paul Newman	9
GCBA Annual Dinner	8
Recognizing over 50 Years of Legal Experience F.M. (Mike) Apicella David Eardley	11
Sharing Words of Wisdom Thomas Mullen H. F. Inderlied, Jr.	12
Sharing Words of Experience James Lucas	13
Annual Dinner Photos Paul Newman	13
Cases of Interest Pearce Leary	20
GCBA Announcements	21
GCBA Settlement Day Nomination Form and Volunteer Mediator Sign Up Lisa Carey	22

## From the Editor

**Robin L. Stanley, Esq.**

*Petersen & Ibold, [rstanley@peteribold.com](mailto:rstanley@peteribold.com)*



At the Annual Dinner, many of our esteemed practitioners shared their anecdotes, experiences and thoughts on the practice of law. One thing really resonated with me: the principal that we, as attorneys, represent “the thin line” between chaos and order, integrity and the lack of integrity.

Some of you know that for the last 7 years, I coached the high school cheerleaders at Ledgemont, and it is a job for which I am extremely proud. As a coach, you are a teacher and role model for your athletes. My girls were the loudest and proudest group that you could have. They practiced hard and they performed even better. I taught them the skills that they needed to be exceptional cheerleaders. Most importantly, I encouraged them to be the best people that you can be and I hope that they follow the example that I set. You cannot just be a great cheerleader on the floor, you need to be a person of high moral character and integrity off the floor as well. Hard work and integrity in athletics will translate into allowing you to become anything that you want to be.

Over the last year, I have been disappointed in the lack of integrity that I have witnessed in the world. I attended a football game recently where one team acted with a complete lack of integri-

ty; in other words—they cheated. I was embarrassed and disgusted. I was embarrassed that another coach would allow that behavior to occur and disgusted that those same coaches did not have enough integrity to make things right. The message learned by the young players on both sides was that “winning at all cost was more important than playing by the rules, and cheating is one of the ways of ensuring a victory.” I am still appalled by the situation, but it isn’t the first time I have seen it, and it won’t be the last time. I am thankful for our young people that we have attorneys like Jaredd, myself, and many of you in our communities that step forward and show our students what integrity really is.

Last year, I was honored by the students of the Ledgemont National Honor Society to be the speaker at their annual induction ceremony. They selected me because they felt as their cheerleading coach and sometimes advocate, I represented for them the characteristics of N.H.S.—service, leadership, and character. As part of my speech, I shared the following:

*[Y]ou need to clothe yourself in integrity. Integrity is being truthful, setting standards, and living by those standards. It means doing right, because it is the right thing to do, even if it isn’t the popular thing to do.*

*For those of you that know me, there is one thing that I am*

*(Continued on page 21)*



# The Importance of Bar Associations

**Jaredd Flynn**

*Thrasher, Dinsmore & Dolan, [jflynn@tddl.com](mailto:jflynn@tddl.com)*



The Geauga County Bar Association hosted the District 18 meeting in October at Punderson Manor. Several members of the G.C.B.A. attended the District meeting, where a panel of distinguished attorneys and judges (and also me) discussed various impediments to the access to justice in this state, including findings from the Ohio Supreme Court's Task Force on Access to Justice. Among the issues discussed were the increased use of standardized forms, the merits of unbundled services and experiments with kiosks in courthouses. The panel further discussed pro bono work and ways to increase funding to address access to justice initiatives and programs. While there may be no immediate fixes to the problem, it is evident that efforts are being made at the state and local level to try to provide better access to the justice system for everyone.

The GCBA hosted a "cabinet" meeting at Punderson the night before the District 18

Meeting. Attending were current OSBA president, John Holschuh Jr., and his wife Wendy, other officers of the OSBA, and past and present presidents of bar associations within our district. This was my first experience at such a "cabinet" meeting. I found out that the cabinet meeting was unique to District 18 and a favorite event amongst those that regularly attend the district meetings.

As the new guy to the "cabinet," I was immediately put on the spot when they asked me about what the G.C.B.A. was doing this year and what challenges we have faced as a Bar. Fortunately, I had a lot to talk about—from the various social events and C.L.E.'s that have filled up our calendars, to the G.C.B.A.'s outreach programs.

I also addressed the ever increasing problem of participation at the local bar association level—in particular younger attorneys. I explained that my experience was that the G.C.B.A. has a very active group of members who give a lot of time and effort to the Bar and its initiatives. The problem, in my opinion, is that the group is relatively small in numbers and has struggled to bring more doers into the fold. As the night went on, it was clear that such a problem is not unique to Geauga County, but one that is evident throughout the

state at both the local and state levels.

So why are participation numbers down for local and state bar associations? Is it a lack of time for members? Are bar associations not offering the right programming? Or have associations, and in particular bar associations, just become less important or less prioritized?

As a father of three boys who is constantly on the run, I can certainly argue that a lack of time may come into play for many members. I know that I'm certainly not alone when it comes to a crazy, hectic (albeit great) life, which to my law partners' dismay leaves me some weeks spending more time volunteering or running around to/from activities than actually billing. And if it is not kids, it could be parents, spouses, siblings or other work obligations that fill your time. And when you have some free time for participating, where do you spend it? It seems to me that there is an association or cause for everything. How does one choose what to join and spend time doing? There is no doubt that time, especially a lawyer's time, is in demand. Still, can the fact that people may be busier or have more choices be the only reason bar associations are struggling?

*(Continued on page 4)*

## Importance (from page 3)

gling?

Maybe it is the programming that the bar associations are offering given the competition for time. This too, makes some sense. Most of us work in the profession on a day-to-day basis. Who wants to volunteer their precious time for more of the same? Then again, why are participation numbers suddenly decreasing when this was always the case? And if it was just the G.C.B.A. programming, then why are all bar associations around the state dealing with the same issues? Are we all failing to come up with appropriate programming?

Which leads to my third question—have associations, and in particular bar associations, just become less important or less prioritized by the younger generations? It's this last question that I think is potentially the most troublesome, but is also the most easily remedied of all of the theories I've proposed.

You have probably heard someone say that those in the younger generations are simply not "joiners". Whether it is due to the advent of social media or the reasons set forth above, there is no question that social, professional and charitable organizations are all

struggling to find and keep members—especially young members. Country clubs have been struggling for years. Traditional organizations have merged, sold off meeting places, or disbanded completely. And it would not surprise me in the least that someone fresh out of law school or even ten to fifteen years into their practice would not prioritize a bar association membership over some of the other more enticing networking options available. Why associate yourself with just attorneys when one could join organizations where client referrals might be more likely?

The problem with such thinking is that it simply looks at what bar associations can do for you, and not the obligation that all attorneys should have to their bar association and the practice of law. When I was finishing up law school, it was stressed to me by my father (who is an attorney) and the partners in my firm that I needed to become an active member in a bar association. I recall thinking that joining was just about networking. It only dawned upon me later that the need wasn't just about what is in it for me, but what obligation do we have to our pro-

fession.

Local and state bar associations are still important. They are very important for attorneys, but equally important for the general public. For the three people still reading this article, let me take you back to my summary of the District 18 meetings. Who would be looking out for the access to justice for pro se litigants if it were not for bar associations? Who would be implementing programs to aid attorneys and the public alike to navigate the legal system if not bar associations? Who would aid in the regulation of the legal practice and hold its members to a high ethical standard if not bar associations? And who would address the interest of its local attorneys and the local issues that might impact the practice of law on a daily basis if not a county bar association?

In the event it must be said again--bar associations are important. Attorneys' participation in bar associations is important. We should remind ourselves and others regularly that attorneys share an obligation to the legal profession, and that obligation starts at the local bar association level. ⚙️



## Geauga Bar Association Members in Action

Patricia Schraff speaks at Chardon Library on October 6, 2015. Laura Gorretta, Jennifer Peck and Patricia Schraff, members of The Advance Directive Committee of the Bar Association, hosted a talk for Geauga County residents on Health Care Powers of Attorney and Living Will Declarations at Chardon Library. They also had a special guest speaker from Hospice of Western Reserve. Over 30 people were in attendance. In September, they hosted a similar talk at Geauga West Library. (Photo by Jennifer Peck)



## Announcements

### Geauga County Juvenile Court secures major grant funding for CASA for Kids of Geauga County

**October 15, 2015, Chardon** – The Geauga County Juvenile Court received word Friday that it will be awarded the 2016 Victims of Crime Assistance (VOCA) and State Victims Assistance Academy (SVAA) grants totaling nearly \$290,000 for the CASA for Kids of Geauga County program. This is a substantial increase over the previous year grant funding amount of approximately \$30,000. It is important to note that VOCA/SVAA grants are not funded by tax dollars; rather, they are funded by criminal fines, forfeitures, special assessments, and gifts or donations.

“Because the majority of the CASA program’s budget was previously funded with local tax dollars, this additional grant funding will save Geauga County taxpayers over \$194,000 next year, and each subsequent year that this funding level remains available” said Kimberly Laurie, Geauga County Probate and Juvenile Court’s Budget/Fiscal Director.

Through the Geauga County Juvenile Court, CASA for Kids provides trained Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteers to represent the best interests of a child when family problems such as substance abuse, mental health issues and domestic violence result in child abuse and neglect. The program was able to fulfill the grant’s entire local match requirement through volunteer hours, thanks to the dedication of CASA volunteers to the children of Geauga County (over 8,600 hours in 2014). This means that the Juvenile Court’s CASA for Kids program will be fully funded with non-taxpayer dollars.

“It is truly an honor to be awarded this funding that will allow the CASA for KIDS program of Geauga County to continue our mission to advocate for the best interests of abused, neglected, dependent and other children referred by the Court,” said Julie Weese, Program Director for CASA for Kids of Geauga County.

“Given the disagreements with the county commissioners over the Court’s budget the last couple years, I couldn’t be more pleased that the Court pursued and was awarded such a significant grant that will not only help ensure the viability of a valuable program that advocates for the children of Geauga County who may not have a voice during very difficult family situations, but will also save our county taxpayers \$194,000 in 2016,” said Judge Timothy Grendell.

The Court made considerable changes this year to manage its budget as approved by the commissioners, including the discontinuation of contracts and a reorganization of personnel. “Despite all those changes we haven’t skipped a beat in providing high quality court services, and I thank my amazing Court staff who really stepped up to the plate. Especially noteworthy is the Court’s Budget/Fiscal Director, Kim Laurie, who not only took on almost all of the responsibilities of a former staff member after the reorganization, but has also been able to secure these VOCA/SVAA grants of almost \$290,000. With these grants, Kim Laurie has saved Geauga County taxpayers more than four times her salary, and if the grants continue for three years as we have reason to believe they will, those savings to taxpayers could multiply threefold. The residents of Geauga County are already receiving a significant return on investment from her service and I only expect that to increase as time goes on.”

# Practice Tips for the Chardon Municipal Court

**Terri L. Stupica, Judge**

*Chardon Municipal Court, 440-286-2670*



Funny how life comes full circle. When Robin Stanley was asking for articles, I volunteered to send “practice tips” for Municipal Court. I remembered that back in early 2012, I was asked by Barb Powell to speak at a practice and procedure Bar Association Seminar. So, I found the outline I sent to Barb, and, lo and behold, most of the issues I addressed almost four years ago, still exist.

## A. Local Rules

They are on line—PLEASE READ if you are unsure of a practice or procedure in the Municipal Court. It’s incredible what they provide.

- Make sure you know the requirements (e.g. judgment entry, timeliness, etc.) for what you are filing.

## B. Statutes

PLEASE READ ALSO! They provide a wealth of information. Regarding the requirements of individual motions, make sure the following:

- Motion to suppress—include sufficient facts, cite authority
- Motion for Summary judgment—be sure to include affi-

davit, relevant evidence in support; case law; if assignee, documentation of transfer, etc.; evidence of account balances for past twelve months

## C. Timeliness

(please see A and B above)

For example, all pretrial motions shall be made within thirty-five days after arraignment or seven days before trial, whichever is earlier, except as provided in Crim. Rule 7(E) and 16(F) (discovery; bill of particulars; limine)

## D. Notice vs Motion

Remember, notices do not require entry/judge’s signature

## E. Notice of Appearance

- Attorneys may fax in Notice of Appearance, Not Guilty Plea and Waiver of Speedy Trial; however, client appearance required in all M-1 cases, as bond conditions will be set; by the way, most serious cases, especially those involving substances of abuse or domestic violence cases, usually have assessment requirements with dates; ensure client follows
- If you are the attorney of record, you must appear on all set dates
- Attorneys, please tell your clients that if they have represen-

tation, he/she cannot file his/her own motion.

## F. Payment of fines/costs

They have until 4:00 p.m. at end of day; otherwise, \$25.00 payment plan

## G. Probation

- Very rarely inactive
- Not off until all fines paid in full, as probation can be extended for failure to pay fines; however, cannot be extended for failure to pay costs and/or restitution, as those are civil matters and not part of penalty

## H. Continuances

- For good cause, other than delay, with specific facts, copy of conflict
- Not more than 60 days, unless extraordinary circumstances
- Continuances will not be granted within days of trial “to work out a Settlement”

NOTE: the prosecutors nor opposing counsel do NOT grant continuances

## I. Settlements

Please provide court notification of settlement by calling or submitting judgment entry PRIOR to court hearing.





# Intervention in Lieu of Conviction— Revisited

David L. Fuhry, Judge

*Geauga County Court of Common Pleas*, 440-279-2190



In 2012, *Ipsos Jure* ran an article I wrote concerning Intervention in Lieu of Conviction (“ILC”), sometimes referred to as Treatment in Lieu of Conviction. At that time eligibility restrictions had been eased to include not only those whose substance abuse issues contributed to their criminal conduct, but those whose criminal conduct was triggered by mental issues or intellectual disability.

You will recall that ILC permits eligible offenders to enter a plea of guilty and then be placed upon a term of supervision. The supervision requires the offender to obtain an assessment from a qualified professional. The assessment must include a plan outlining the steps the offender will need to take to address his or her issues. It needs to contain a finding by the evaluator that the substance abuse or other issues that qualifies the offender for ILC led to the criminal behaviors. Further, that compliance with the rehabilitation plan will reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior. The plan must be filed with the court at least seven days prior to hearing.

If the offender is successful in adhering to the plan and other conditions of supervision, the case is dismissed. The offender can then seek to have the record of his

or her arrest, as well as the intervention proceedings, sealed. Unlike sealing a record of conviction which requires a waiting period after a term of community control is successfully completed (1 year wait for misdemeanors, 3 years for felonies), there is no mandatory waiting period before requesting that a successful ILC be sealed, because there is no conviction where the offender’s case has been dismissed. *See State v. Niesen-Pennycuff*, 132 Ohio St. 3d 416 (2012) (Waiting period discretionary with the trial court).

The purpose of revisiting this subject is to remind attorneys of the recurring failure of many ILC requests to proceed in timely fashion, because of a failure to adhere to the above procedures and other requirements. In particular, the assessment is oftentimes lacking in thoroughly evaluating the offender and the crime, and fails to link the substance abuse or other qualifying conditions to that crime. The plan designed to address the offender’s rehabilitation is too often inadequate. Sometimes the “plan” consists of no more than generalities or platitudes. It is not unusual for the plan to arrive late (less than seven days before the hearing).

Our probation officers have reported that the typical profile of a successful ILC applicant is one who has obtained his or her

assessment early on. Sometimes, this is as early as the client’s first appearance in Common Pleas Court. Many times, the person will already be working the recommendations contained in the plan such as 12 step meetings, obtaining a sponsor, and attending counseling. These are the offenders who are much more likely to succeed. They are invested in rehabilitation from the outset of their case.

We recently received the results of a study undertaken by our probation department of those who have been granted ILC. It revealed that of the 40 cases that have concluded in the recent past, exactly one-half were terminated due to violations and the other one-half were successful. Not surprisingly, the vast majority of those who failed did so by abusing controlled substances. Somewhat of a surprise is that in more than just a few instances the substance abused is not the drug of choice that was the abuser’s downfall in contributing to the original criminal conduct. Often times, the “new” drug is marijuana—maybe because it will be “legal” soon?

Intervention in Lieu of Conviction affords defense counsel a unique opportunity. It operates as a statutorily created diversion program of sorts. Encouraging the client to obtain and imple-

*(Continued on page 9)*

# My Record vs. Your Record

## (Part 2)

Anita L. Comella, RPR

*Official Court Reporter of the Geauga County Common Pleas Court*



I know you've been anxiously awaiting Part 2. Well, wait no longer.

Time to chat about the record.

As you already know, Bev and I write for the judges while the Magistrates have a digital recording system. I'd like to bring to your attention a few issues in each instance.

### NUMBERS:

You've handed your client an exhibit and ask:

Q: What was your salary last year?

A: Twenty-eight.

That's the response and you move on to your next question. As you can see the transcript will precisely reflect the response, yet it could in fact be \$28; \$28,000; \$2800; \$28,000,000. Please elicit numerical responses with specificity: "hundred", "thousand", "million", "cents" in the response. It's such a common occurrence that the problem is not detected until **you** have to search for the exhibit [hopefully he/she was testifying from one] to clarify your own record.

### VERBAL RESPONSE:

Q: Were you present when the accident happened?

A: [Indicating affirmatively]

I can only insert this parenthetical if I happen to be watching the witness. Many times I'm watching my computer screen and will not see the body gesture; therefore, please ask your client: Is that a "yes"?

Q: Were you injured in the accident?

A: Nu-ugh.

Again, **YOU** need a "yes" or "no" for the clarity of **YOUR** record. I can write "nu-ugh" or "uh-huh," but wouldn't you rather have a "yes" or "no" clearly stated? Again, take two seconds to ask: Is that a "No"?

### SPEED

We can write incredibly fast, but don't you want the jury, parties, the court, gallery audience to understand you? You might want to get your point made quickly, but stating it quickly defeats the purpose. (Also, the court reporter is your good friend!)

### EXHIBITS

These need to be pre-marked. Plaintiffs are always numbers. Defendants are always letters. You'll need to mark subsections within the document so the record and your witness can correctly and efficiently locate the page to which

you refer.

### TRANSCRIPTION

If there's an audio/video recording or audio exhibit to be introduced, it must be transcribed [by an outside source] prior to hearing to enable opposing counsel to agree/disagree with transcription and the judge to rule on any issues that may arise as a result of said evidence.

Now, let's move on to the **DIGITAL RECORDINGS** created in our Magistrates' courtrooms. A brief description of the setup is that there are various microphones strategically placed: bench, witness stand, trial table. Each microphone records on a separate channel, which allows us to turn on and off microphones to isolate a specific voice.

### LOCATION

**PLEASE** stand/sit in front of a microphone. It will record your voice but has range limitations. If you turn your back on the microphone (perhaps you've handed an exhibit and are returning to the lectern), your voice is **NOT** heard. Also, placing your exhibits over the microphone and/or shuffling your papers/exhibits in near proximity obliterates the voice recording.

*(Continued on page 9)*



## Record (from page 8)

Identify yourself/voice for the recording. We need to differentiate between speakers. I listen to the recording for a while and then make a correlating seating chart of how I envision the attorneys and parties are seated, thus enabling me to write as if I'm in the room. It's difficult and sometimes it's a very close call as to who's speaking or objecting.

### SINGLE SPEAKER:

*(If you incorporate any part of this article into your case, this is probably **THE MOST IMPORTANT**)*

Voiceovers in the magistrates' digital recordings are very common and also the one of the worst aspects of the recording. My co-worker recently spent 15 hours attempting to transcribe 1 ½ hours of testimony. You've asked a question; the witness is responding; opposing counsel is objecting; the judge/magistrate is ruling. WHOA!

- Please instruct your client to

hold his/ her answer until you've finished your question.

- Wait until the witness has finished the answer before posing another question.
- Never a good idea to speak over the judge or magistrate.

When all else fails, the loudest voice wins.

### CELLPHONE EVIDENCE

If there's a voice message on a cellphone that's intended to be introduced during a hearing, the magistrate or secretary will (prior to commencement of the hearing) record the message (via the microphone used during in-camera interviews) thus creating a digital file as an exhibit. For archival purposes this file will then be attached and stored with the hearing digital file. If a transcript is ordered, I can then transfer that digital evidence to a CD, if necessary.

Photographs. Pictures from cellphones should be sent to a com-

puter, printed out, and labeled as an exhibit ahead of time.

If you ever have a question regarding incorporating evidence into the record, please feel free to ask. I/We are more than happy to help perfect your record. In conclusion, I just want to sincerely thank you all for the opportunity to work with you. It's been a real pleasure, and with your help will continue to be so. 🌸

## Judge Fuhry (from page 7)

ment his or her rehabilitation plan early on maximizes the possibility of success. Filing the request for ILC properly and timely submission of an adequate rehabilitation plan can result in earlier acceptance of the client into the program. That would mean an earlier release of your client from supervision and dismissal of the charge. 🌸

## Golf Outing at Wicked Woods September 17, 2015

Photo by Paul Newman



## **G.C.B.A. Annual Dinner**

### **October 24, 2015**



Photo by Paul Newman

## **Honoring the Legends of Our Profession**

Robert R. Wantz (1963), Thomas J. Mullen (1966), H.F. Inderlied, Jr. (1965), Joseph T. Svete (1964), David J. Eardley (1957), James Davis (1959), James Lucas (1964), Henry B. Fischer (1964), F. M. Apicella (1954),  
Not pictured: Don P. Brown (1961), Lawrence J. Dolan (1957), Jerry A. Petersen (1966), and Frederick G. Wilder (1965).



## Recognizing Over 50 Years of Legal Experiences



### F. M. (Mike) Apicella

*How or why (or both) did you become an attorney and what is the best part?*

From the time I was a young boy, I knew that I wanted to do something to make a positive impact—to “save the world.” Since my father was adamant about my going to Case Western Reserve University for college where my older brother Rick attended and I stubbornly insisted I wanted to go to Ohio State University, I got a summer job at J & L Steel in the Flats as a laborer initially to pay for my first year of college. Being white (the criterion at that time), I was eventually “promoted” to be a slagger on the main floor of the open hearth where we shoveled slag or other material for making steel directly into the furnace through a furnace door, a very hot but good paying job at that time. It was 1948, when we were paid a \$1.77 per hour plus time and a half for overtime rotating three shifts, ten days on and four days off on each shift (some double time).

I best remember a conversation with a very old, friendly black man, a laborer, in which I bragged about my ambition to go to college and law school to become a lawyer, and he told me, “Junior when you become a lawyer don’t forget us down here.” I never did forget what he told me and it was always a guiding principle in my law practice.

The best part is trying civil jury trial to protect people’s economic rights and trying criminal jury trial to protect the rights of those accused of crimes they did not commit.

*How has the legal profession changed through your career?*

It has become much more adversarial, more concerned about making money rather than serving clients. There is much less camaraderie.

*(Continued on page 16)*



### David J. Eardley

*(With fellow honoree, Robert R. Wantz)*

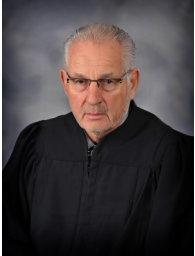
I have been a lifelong resident of Chardon, Ohio, excepting the 7 years I spent on the campus at the University of Notre Dame. I met my late wife, Charlotte Ann, at Notre Dame. Char worked for Father Thornton, who was the registrar at Notre Dame. Char and I were married in my senior year of undergraduate school. We lived on campus for four years, and had four babies and toddlers while I was enrolled at Notre Dame Law School. Our fourth child was born while I was taking the Bar Exam. After I passed the Bar Exam, we moved our family back to Chardon, Ohio. My beloved wife Charlotte and I raised 9 children, 7 boys and 2 girls in the century home I presently reside in. We have been in this house for 51 years. I moved my office to my home 4 years ago, and it has turned out to be a great setting for my law practice.

Initially, I thought I wanted to be an investment banker, so I interviewed with a few investment firms on Wall Street in New York City. I was offered a position with Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, and couldn’t handle the commute from Long Island to Manhattan, so I moved back to Chardon, where I joined the firm of Thrasher Dinsmore. At the time Jim Dinsmore was the Geauga County Prosecutor and he appointed me Assistant Prosecutor. I was able to convince Jim Dinsmore to hire Larry Dolan as the other Assistant Prosecutor. Larry Dolan and I talked about starting our own law firm, but he had to serve a two-year stint in the Marine Corps after we graduated.

I started a practice on my own, and Robert Wantz joined me soon after. Bob and I spend 22 years as partners in general practice. We built the office building we practiced in for those 22 years. The

*(Continued on page 17)*

## Sharing Words of Wisdom



**Judge H. F. Inderlied, Jr. (ret.)**

*How or why (or both) did you become an attorney and what is the best part?*

Law and medicine were a toss-up; and not taking four more years of chemistry (even though my undergraduate degree was in Zoology, Chemistry and Physics) was probably the deciding factor.

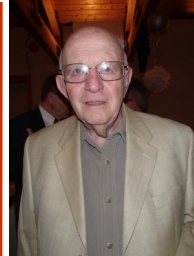
*How has the legal profession changed through your career?*

Substantively, procedurally and administratively in so many ways I couldn't possibly enumerate them. Perhaps the most significant is the minutiae of performance now required of the practicing bar.

*Share a/some highlights of your legal career or a funny happening that you will always remember.*

Highlights are directly connected to 40 years of judicial service. Judge Inderlied retired from the Geauga County Court of Common Pleas on December 31, 2004, and now serves as a visiting judge by appointment of the Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court as well as a public and private mediator and arbitrator. After nearly 50 years in the legal profession, the last 40 as a trial judge, Judge Inderlied is one of the most experienced judicial educators and role models in Ohio. He has been honored by his peers by selection as: Fellow of the Ohio State and Geauga County Bar Foundations, Fellow of ASTAR (Advanced Science and Technology Adjudication Resources, serving as 2006 Judicial Coordinator of Ohio Programming); one of 20 members of the Ohio legal profession to participate in the first Justice Institute for the Legal Profession in 1999; facilitator for the 1994 Ohio Bench/Bar Conference; member of the

*(Continued on page 18)*



**Thomas J. Mullen**

I began my education at Mount St. Mary's College in 1954. My tuition, room, and board total was \$950.00 per year when I started there.

I will admit I did not study very hard during my college years. I knew I was going to attend law school which meant studying diligently. I only studied hard enough to maintain a 3-point average.

My desire to become an attorney was to help people.

The best part of my professional career was representing the Geauga County Welfare Department in the mid-70's, which is now Job and Family Services, and finishing my career as a Domestic Relations Magistrate in the Geauga County Court of Common Pleas.

While I was with the Welfare Department, I primarily handled abused, neglected, and dependent children. I tried a number of permanent custody cases for them, and lost only one.

In my first case for them, I almost cried. I felt there must be some way to keep the family together. I quickly realized that some people were not meant to be parents. I felt I was helping children to get a chance for a good life; and I never felt bad about permanent custody cases again. I had the same good feeling about custody decisions as a magistrate.

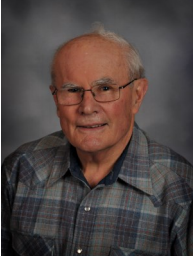
Initially the law practice was fun. Over the years, it became less fun, much more complicated; and a number of attorneys were impossible to deal with. I was suffering burn-out; and I was very happy when my good friend, Judge Inderlied, and Judge Veit hired me as what was then a Referee.

Shortly after admission to the Bar, I worked as house counsel for an insurance company. There was a Default Judgment against a policy holder, followed by suit against the company. The default was based on resident service. I found the policyholder, learned

*(Continued on page 19)*



# Sharing Words of Experience



**James Lucas**

*How or why (or both) did you become an attorney and what is the best part?*

I have an undergraduate degree in Chemical Engineering and never even considered a law career until my father introduced me to a prominent patent attorney in Chicago. I was smitten by the trappings of his office as well as the opportunity to meld a technical background with a law degree. During the next two years while serving Uncle Sam in the Army, I pondered the pros and cons of patent law, read up on the patent profession, and talked to others in the field. I then took the plunge at John Marshall Law School in Chicago, attending nights while working days to pay the way.

I would say that the best part was being in a select field of law, and the recognition that comes with it.

*How has the legal profession changed through your career?*

I believe that the ability to advertise on TV and various other media has denigrated the professional image of lawyers generally. In the field of patent law, there have been dramatic changes in the practice within the U.S.A., including a creation of a Federal appellate court devoted almost entirely to patent litigation, and the switch from a “first to invent” to a “first to file” system.

*Share some highlights of your legal career.*

My legal career was divided almost equally between corporate patent law, and practice as a private practitioner. I cannot say that one is better than the other. However, working in private practice has allowed me to slowly decrease the amount of time that I devote to the profession as I move toward full retirement.

*What are your biggest accomplishments outside of the legal profession?*

Singing for two decades with the Cleveland Orchestra Chorus and many years thereafter with other choirs. These ventures have provided me with the opportunity to take several choral trips to Europe and sing in venues such as Carnegie Hall in New York and Orchestra Hall in Boston. 🌸

*Note from Editor: All honorees were invited to share their thoughts. We hope to highlight a few more of our honorees in the next issue.*

Supreme Court Justice William M. O’Neill joined the Geauga County Bar Association in honoring the legends of our practice and shared a proclamation from the Ohio Supreme Court of each of the honorees.







Annual Dinner Photos by Paul Newman





Punderson Manor



## Apicella (from page 11)

*Share a/some highlight(s) of your legal career or a legal happening that you will always remember.*

I had an opportunity to honor my word to that laborer at the steel mill years later by representing a charwoman working for a cleaning company at Republic Steel. The charwoman was partially blinded as the result of a furnace flare-up emitting a shower of sparks going into her eye while she was walking in the area of the furnace to accomplish her cleaning duties. The testimony was that she was waved on to cross the floor in front of the furnace by men in hard hats and safety goggles when the explosion occurred.

We received a \$50,000 jury verdict, a large verdict at that time, which was ultimately reversed by the Supreme Court of Ohio with a dissenting opinion and the case was remanded to the trial court for new trial. Nevertheless, we finally settled the case with Republic Steel, which paid a portion of the verdict and all court costs.

What was amazing was that we won a jury verdict in the first place, which was affirmed by the court of appeals, but we were reversed by the Supreme Court, because the trial court refused to instruct the jury on the legal concept of assumption of the risk. Consider that it was a charwoman versus the huge and powerful Republic Steel Corporation, which denied any responsibility. The Supreme Court reversed the verdict on a six to one vote, with the dissent urging that the jury verdict should be affirmed, because the

charwoman relied on safe passage by Republic Steel's employees. The majority opinion of the Supreme Court stated that previous burn holes in the charwoman's clothing was somehow proof that she assumed the risk despite our argument that she was a frequenter on the premises and thus entitled to a safe place to work by the frequenter statute in force at the time.

I will also mention the criminal cases I took on when possession or sale of a small amount of marijuana was a felony with a potentially long prison sentence, which ensnared a lot of teens and college students who were often entrapped by the narcotics agents. Arraignment day in those cases was a strange sight with a tough, rough looking group of jail prisoners in handcuffs sitting there in their jail-issued orange jumpsuits alongside a separate large well-dressed group of young men and women, really just still boys and girls, dressed in their Sunday finest also waiting to enter their pleas, who were often sons and daughters of doctors and lawyers and other professionals and obviously children of affluent families.

It had been the practice of many lawyers at that time to plea bargain and then have their clients plead guilty to a felony charge at some point in order to get probation, but they would have a felony record. The first guy I represented who needed to get a professional license in order to work in the family business was willing to risk going to prison to avoid a felony record for giving a small amount of marijuana to a young guy wearing a beard and robe whom he met

at a college-type bar. My client was driving the hippie-looking guy toward his home when the guy gave my client a marijuana joint, who then wanted to reciprocate and stopped at his own house on the way to give the hippie-looking guy a small amount of marijuana. Months later, my client was arrested while working in his yard with his parents.

I tried the case to a jury filing jury instructions (instructions of law to be given by the judge to the jury) and a brief relative to the law of entrapment and got an acquittal, which made the front pages of the newspaper, showing before and after photos of the hippie guy in his police uniform with a short haircut and one of him wearing his dashiki and long hair that he wore when he gave my client a marijuana cigarette. He was acquitted.

My jury instructions and brief as to entrapment, rarely used before in such cases, were widely used by the lawyers and me in these cases after that first acquittal.

*What are your biggest accomplishments outside of the legal profession?*

Marrying my former law partner, Mary Jane Trapp.

*What was the first major purchase you made after passing the bar?*

Two: a car (used) and a house (also used).

*What was your first law office like?*

*(Continued on page 17)*

## Apicella (from page 16)

It was shared space in the downtown Cleveland Standard Building. It was roughly the size of a broom closet.

*If you weren't a lawyer what would you be?*

A college football coach or a football referee. O.S.U. Coach Woody Hayes said that he always wanted to become a lawyer. While he may have ended up a better lawyer than I, I know that I would have made a better football coach (yes, that is heresy coming from an O.S.U. grad). I would also be an Italian crooner.

*What are you up to now and is there a place congratulatory messages should be sent?*

I am still practicing law out of my home office in Russell. Messages may be sent to P.O. Box 264, Russell Township, OH 44072 or to [aptrapp@msn.com](mailto:aptrapp@msn.com)

*If you could be a superhero or have super powers, what would they be?*

I would be the superhero of Camelot, Arthur, who pulled the sword from the stone.

*What words of wisdom can you*

*impart to all attorneys (young, new and not so new) or anything else that you would want to share with the readership of the Ipso Jure?*

Read non-fiction, particularly books about our nation's history and its leaders. Also read good newspapers like the New York Times, and travel magazines. Take the time to travel while you are young enough and able-bodied enough to do so. Young lawyers should also consider running for judge—we need more good judges.



## Eardley (from page 11)

building has been recently razed, it is now the empty lot between Park School and the Geauga County Public Library.

I am presently celebrating my 58th year in the practice of law. I initially chose to practice law, because I thought it would help me as an investment banker. My primary goal was to become wealthy and be as financially secure as possible. I “bought in” to the materialistic version of success. Over the years, I have learned to appreciate the intangible success of a healthy spiritual life. I realized that my goals of wealth were vacuous and temporary. I saw that man-made ideas of success are ultimately a chased after folly. With the forever grateful help of my wife and my community, I was shown a path to the light of Jesus Christ, and have

since set my goals on the everlasting spiritual goals on the everlasting spiritual success of living my life as a vessel for the Lord.

The legal profession has lost its professional image. The decision to allow attorneys to advertise in all forms of media, has downgraded the law profession into a “legal business.” In the past, it was illegal for an attorney to advertise, other than a listing in the phone book. Today, legal professionals are know and recognized by their advertising, where as before, legal professionals were known and recognized by judges and their peers. An attorney's reputation was tied to the legal prowess they had in representing clients. If you were a good attorney, word would spread. All of my best clients, even to this day, were all referred to me by word of

mouth.

One of the highlights of my career is maintaining an AV Preeminent Rating 5.0 out of 5 from Martindale—Hubbell, since 1968, and the building 114 East Park Street as a new office space, in which Bob Wantz and I had our law practice, along with Gene Henry and Jerry Petersen, for many years.

My biggest accomplishment was raising 9 wonderful children.

My first major purchase after passing the bar was buying our first home on Cutts Road in Hambden Township. It was a 3 bedroom bungalow, and we were raising 6 kids at the time in this small little house. Those were great days being a young family.

*(Continued on page 18)*

## Eardley (from page 17)

It reminds me of the movie, It's a Wonderful Life. There were some hard times, but mostly a great time in my life.

My first law office was at Thrasher Dinsmore, located above the present day Geauga County Recorder's Office. We each had our own office and Florence Dorn was the assistant for all three of us.

If I were not an attorney, I would be a real estate developer.

I can be reached at 209 North St., Chardon, OH 44024 and at [davideardley209@gmail.com](mailto:davideardley209@gmail.com).

I have no desire to be a superhero or have superpowers. My one and only desire is to be a humble and loving servant of my Lord Jesus, and to love and serve others with humility and devotion.

I offer these words of wisdom: First, an attorney must fully understand the facts and circum-

stances presented to them by the client. Next, they must be very clear about the client's expectations and whether the client possesses realistic expectations, in light of the prevailing issues at hand in the case. It is imperative to research any update on the latest amendments or modifications of the applicable statutes pertaining to the case. There is no substitute for preparation. 🌸

## Inderlied (from page 12)

1990 Ohio Supreme Court Committee to study the impact of substance abuse on the courts; and member of the Trial Judges Panel for the 1992 Ohio-Ukraine Judiciary Program, among others. He is a past chair and member of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Supreme Court Judicial College (regular faculty service 1978-present); member of the Editorial Board of the Ohio Jury Instructions Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference (co-chair 2003-2010); member of the Retired Judges Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference (2005-present); past co-chair of the Mentors Program for all new Ohio judges; judicial chair and dean for New Judges Orientation 2002-03, 2004-05, 2006-07; member of the Ohio Judicial Conference Executive Committee (at various times through 2010); and member of the Lawyers Assistance Committee of the Ohio State Bar Association. Judge Inderlied is also active in civic efforts to improve the law, the legal system, and the legal pro-

fession as well as the public perception of each.

As a young trial lawyer in Cleveland, I once had a jury out for two hours that came back with the following question to the judge, "What did you mean by 3/4 of our number?" The judge told them 9 out of 12 (all juries had 12 members back then). It then took them two more hours to reach a verdict (in my favor, of course). I've never instructed a jury without the explanation 6 or more jurors, etc...

*What are your biggest accomplishments outside of the legal profession?*

54 years of marriage to the same woman and our raising of 4 children, each of whom is a good person and a solid contributory citizen in our society as a result, we think, of a profound and lasting sense of family that has given them education and a strong work ethic. We call it "Roots and

Wings."

*What was the first major purchase you made after passing the bar?*

A home.

*What was your first law office like?*

Spartan. I was one of two associates in a small general practice firm in Cleveland.

*If you weren't a lawyer, what would you be?*

A physician.

*What are you up to now?*

Technically, I'm retired; however, I still sit regularly as a trial judge by assignment of the Chief Justice of The Ohio Supreme Court and have done so since my retirement at the end of 2004. I also serve as a private arbitrator and mediator and do mock

*(Continued on page 19)*



### Inderlied (from page 18)

trial and appellate exercises on a contract basis. I am not permitted to practice law.

*If you could be a superhero or have super powers, what would they be?*

I'll pass on this one; my

wife and kids think I am a superhero, and that's more than enough.

*What words of wisdom can you impart to all attorneys?*

Always be prepared and strive to do the right thing the right way as quickly and economically

as practicable. As Lincoln advocated, "Discourage litigation. Persuade your neighbors (clients) to compromise whenever you can. As a peacemaker the lawyer has the superior opportunity to be a good man (person). There will be business enough." () (mine). 🌸

### Mullen (from page 12)

he moved before service, and his employment records showed the move.

I think the company let me try the case, because they were sure it was a loser. The trial judge required a brief; and I won since there was no service. Plaintiff appealed. I somehow neglected to file in the Court of Appeals; but won based on my trial brief.

At that time, the Court of Appeals decisions were published in the Daily Legal News, which I did not know. I received a telephone call from the Court of Appeals telling me I won; and to submit an entry! I was kind of embarrassed, but I won my first trial!

As Magistrate, some of my decisions, which the Judge affirmed, went to the Court of Appeals. One day Judge Inderlied handed me an opinion from the Court of Appeals and said: "This must be one of yours, since I never get affirmed." My record in the Court of Appeals was pretty good. In a couple of decisions, the Court of Appeals said very nice things about me.

I think my biggest accomplishment outside of the legal pro-

fession was getting Yvonne Brill to marry me. My second biggest accomplishment was having four wonderful children: Tom (now in Dublin, Ohio), Renee (now in Champaign, Illinois), John (now in Perry Township, Ohio) and Beth (now in Steamboat Springs, Colorado).

Yvonne and I have been married for 53 years as of this past September. Three years ago, I told Yvonne we could go to Europe for two weeks or renew our vows and have a party. Yvonne voted for renewing our vows and having a party. We had about 50 people at Quail Hollow for a very nice celebration. Yvonne made a good call.

My third greatest accomplishment outside of the legal profession was getting into real estate with our son, Tom. We own a number of "2-families" in the Columbus area, which Tom manages. In the last few years, we have "flipped" 3 houses—buy cheap, rehab them, and sell high. This has permitted some nice travel for us.

In recent years we have travelled to Turkey with Renee and her family, we have been to

Mexico several times, and for the last 4 years, we became "snowbirds" on the Gulf Coast of Florida (from one month to three months). This year we are headed for Arizona for 2 ½ months.

The first major purchase after passing the bar was a very old Steinway piano purchased very reasonably.

My first office was at 3<sup>rd</sup> and Superior. It was a "closet," which I rented from my good friend, Ken Snyder, who passed away years ago. I did research for him while I was in law school. He offered me the office when I was working for the insurance company, and had not one client. He told me I could have it for \$53.00 a month, and pay him when I could.

If I were not a lawyer, I would like to be a college basketball coach. I played three years in elementary school and won an M.V.P. trophy in 8<sup>th</sup> grade, which I still have 55 years later. I played 4 years of varsity in high school and 3 years in college with a 50% scholarship. I also played with our Geauga Bar Association until I ran

(Continued on page 20)

## Mullen (from page 19)

into a wall. The wall cut my head and broke my wrist. I then retired from basketball.

Since I retired as Magistrate of the Geauga County Common Pleas Court, we travel more frequently to Dublin, Ohio, and to Illinois to see our children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. In the winter, we are now "snowbirds." For the past 15 years we have travelled to a different state each year over Labor Day weekend for a family vacation with all of our children and their spouses.

If I could be a superhero, I

would be a 6 foot 10 inch point-guard for the Cleveland Cavaliers with an \$82 million 5-year contract.

Words of wisdom for young attorneys: go back to school and become a dentist or a podiatrist. The practice is too hard now, and the overhead will kill you. If you insist on law, get a job with the local, state, or federal government. You cannot beat OPERS retirement.

A few years ago, Yvonne helped plan my surprise retirement party. The roast part was hilarious. Mike Judy did a bit about my

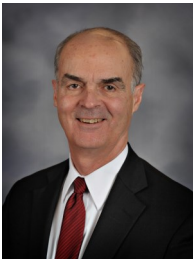
quitting smoking and putting the tobacco industry out of business. If Mike stops practicing law, he can do stand-up comedy! I was amazed at how many people attended and the toast part made me feel great!

At the recent Annual Dinner, I was honored with other members for 50 years of practice. I will cherish the plaque and the proclamation from the Supreme Court. I miss a lot of people I worked with, but recommend retirement highly! 🌸

## Cases of Interest

### Pearce Leary

*Pearce Leary, Esq.*, [pearceleary@windstream.net](mailto:pearceleary@windstream.net)



**State of Ohio vs. LaChance**, 2015-Ohio-2609

Defendant pled guilty to OVI. Breaking and entering charge dismissed. Trial court ordered restitution related to the breaking and entering. Held: Reversed. While a defendant may agree to restitution related to a dismissed charge as part of a plea bargain, court may not order restitution related to a dismissed charge.

**Fordeley vs. Fordeley**, 2015-Ohio-2610

Attorney represented husband and

wife in an eminent domain action. Seventeen years later, attorney represented husband in a divorce proceeding. Trial court disqualified attorney as likely witness on ownership interest in real property. Held: reversed. After noting the advocate/witness rule can be abused, Court held that moving party must provide trial court with evidence by way of deposition, proffer, or stipulation which establishes the substance of the attorney's testimony so the trial court can make an informed review.

**State of Ohio vs. Bickerstaff**, 2015-Ohio-4014

Pictures of defendant's text message exchanges with rape victim

admissible when authenticated by victim's testimony that she was the recipient of the text and she testified as to the content (light-colored from defendant; dark-colored from victim) and identity of the texts.

**Jackson vs. Jackson**, 2015-Ohio-3825

Court of Appeals rejected the argument that the trial court lacked jurisdiction to modify a prior order of spousal support based upon payor's retirement. Although retirement was certainly contemplated at the time of the original decree, the amount of retirement income that payor was going to receive was not contemplated. 🌸

# Geauga Bar Association

## Announcements

### Website:

Check out the Geauga County Bar Association Website for updated meeting dates, deadlines and other important information:

[www.geaugabar.org](http://www.geaugabar.org)

### Upcoming

#### Executive Committee Meetings

November 18  
(note the change of date)  
Second Wednesday of each month  
at 12:00 noon.  
R.S.V.P. to Mary Poland

### Upcoming

#### General Meetings

November 25, January 27  
Fourth Wednesday of each month  
at 12:00 noon at Joey's Grille, 209  
Center Street, Chardon  
R.S.V.P. to Mary Poland

### Last CLE for 2015

**December 4** (Friday morning): Procrastinators' seminar (professionalism)  
(2.5 hours) (More details to follow)

### Upcoming G.C.B.A. Events

**November 20:** *Settlement Day at the Geauga Common Pleas Court*

**December 10 at 4:30 p.m.:** *GCBA Annual Holiday Party* (More details to follow)

### Welcome to our new members:

**Darya and Joseph (Randy) Klammer:**

Co-owners of The Klammer Law Office in Mentor

**Erika Finley:** Kaman & Cusimano in Cleveland

**Robert Casarona:** Owner of Casarona Legal Services, LLC in Chagrin Falls

**Lori Kilpeck:** Ziegler Metzger in Cleveland

### Editor (from page 2)

awful at... I cannot lie, my face doesn't lie, and I in truth that you have true integrity. It is a challenge have a hard time loving people that do lie. When the cheerleaders and I went to the Holocaust Museum on our trip to Nashville, the Holocaust survivor that we met reminded all of us that "no matter how many times you tell a lie, it is still a lie, the problem is that sometimes people start to believe it is the truth."

Sometimes, it is hard to separate truths and lies. But to lie must take a lot of work. You have to spend time coming up with the lie, you have to spend a lot of time defending the lie, and you have to remember what lie you told and when you told it and to whom you told, sometimes you have tell it over and over, so you don't forget the lie. That is too much work for me! In my experience, the truth is much easier. It never changes. And you don't have to worry about repeating it, because it's always the truth. It is

for all of us to constantly question and look below the surface in life to discern truth from dishonesty. I think we've all gained valuable experience in separating people we can trust from those who cannot be trusted. When someone can look you in the eye and know that they can trust the words you say, you have achieved integrity."

I believe that all of 50+ year practitioners have achieved that level of integrity and trust. They are who we should strive to be—in our communities, our workplaces, and our homes. It is through our integrity that we continue to be the leaders and the role models that we are meant to be and the "thin line" in a world filled with chaos.





**GEAUGA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION  
SETTLEMENT DAY: NOMINATION FORM**

**Friday, November 20, 2015**

I would like to nominate the following case(s) to be considered for Settlement Day mediation. I am submitting this case as it is my belief that the case would benefit greatly from mediation and is at a stage in discovery where mediation would be appropriate. I understand that the nomination of this case does not mean that it will be automatically included for Settlement Day mediation. Pertinent information about the case(s) is as follows:

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

Case Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Judge \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Case: \_\_\_\_\_

(P.I., Contract, D.R., etc.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please Print)

Opposing Counsel: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please print)

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Please list **ALL** counsel associated with the case.

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

Case Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Judge \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Case: \_\_\_\_\_

(P.I., Contract, D.R., etc.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please Print)

Opposing Counsel: \_\_\_\_\_

(Please print)

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Please list **ALL** counsel associated with the case.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL CASES TO SUBMIT, PLEASE COPY THIS FORM OR GIVE THE INFORMATION ON A SEPARATE SHEET.

RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO:

**LISA J. CAREY, SETTLEMENT DAY COMMITTEE**  
7445 Center Street, Mentor, OH 44060  
TEL: (440) 974-9911, FAX: (440) 974-9919, [carey@jcrlaw.com](mailto:carey@jcrlaw.com)

***GEAUGA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION***  
***SETTLEMENT DAY: VOLUNTEER MEDIATOR SIGN UP***

**Friday, November 20, 2015**

(8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)

I can and will serve as a volunteer mediator for the Geauga County Bar Association's Settlement Day, on Friday, November 20, 2015, from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. I understand I will be contacted with further information concerning case assignment(s) and individual times. The particular types of cases I would feel comfortable mediating are (mark your first preference "1", second preference "2", etc.):

_____ Personal Injury	_____ Construction
_____ Product Liability	_____ Professional Negligence
_____ Real Estate	_____ Contracts
_____ Business	_____ Other (specify)
_____ Domestic Relations	

Time(s) available: \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ both

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No./Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Please check box if you are interested in receiving information and/or attending a mediation training seminar.

**RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO:**

**LISA J. CAREY, ESQ.**  
**SETTLEMENT DAY COMMITTEE**  
 7445 Center Street  
 Mentor, OH 44060  
 Tel: (440) 974-9911  
 Fax: (440) 974-9919  
 carey@jcrlaw.com

## Geauga County Bar Association

### Executive Secretary:

Mary S. Poland  
(440)286-7160  
[Secretary@geaugabar.org](mailto:Secretary@geaugabar.org)

### Ipsa Jure Editor:

Robin L. Stanley  
(440)285-3511  
[rstanley@peteribold.com](mailto:rstanley@peteribold.com)

### President

Jaredd Flynn  
(440) 285-2242  
[JFlynn@tddlaw.com](mailto:JFlynn@tddlaw.com)

### President-Elect

Frank Antenucci  
(440) 339-4727  
[FrankAntenucci@gmail.com](mailto:FrankAntenucci@gmail.com)

### Secretary

Judge Terri Stupica  
(440) 286-2670

### Treasurer

Dennis Coyne  
(216) 781-9162  
[dmclpa@sbcglobal.net](mailto:dmclpa@sbcglobal.net)

## Ipsa Jure Deadlines:

*Mark your calendars  
and turn in an article!*

**December 15, 2015**

**February 15, 2016**

**April 15, 2016**

**June 15, 2016**

## Quick Reminders

### **Next Executive**

### **Committee Meeting:**

*November 18, 2015 at 12:00 noon*

### **Next General Meeting:**

*November 25, 2015 at 12:00 noon*

### **Holiday Party:**

*December 10, 2015 at 4:30 noon*

*We hope to see you at the  
Bar Association's next event!*