

Bench & Bar

The newsletter of the Illinois State Bar Association's Bench & Bar Section

Chair's column: A bias-free profession

BY JUSTICE MICHAEL B. HYMAN, CHAIR BENCH & BAR SECTION

The fairness and legitimacy of the legal system depends on it being bias-free. This means we lawyers and judges must recognize and set aside our own natural biases. But like many consequential challenges in life, this is easier said than done.

Until recently, explicit bias seemed to have dissipated, but the hyper-contentious presidential campaign has encouraged hate-mongers, xenophobes, and racists to be open about their prejudices. Meanwhile,

implicit bias, which, whether we like it or not, exists within just about everyone, has entered into the national consciousness and evolved into a subject of some controversy, especially as it relates to law enforcement.

Implicit bias, also known as "unconscious" or "hidden" bias, refers to attitudes or stereotypes that unknowingly affect our decisions and behavior. Implicit bias happens quickly and without conscious

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Recent case concerning contempt

BY GARY L. SCHLESINGER

In September 2016, the First District Appellate Court decided the case of *Knoll v. Coyne*, 2016 IL App. (1st) 152494. The case involved a mother who did not permit the father to have his court ordered visit with their child. The trial court found that the mother willfully violated the court order. Thus, the mother "is hereby found and declared to be in indirect civil contempt of court for her willful failure to obey the Court's order as herein stated and for visitation abuse for the time period of June 13 and 14, 2014."

Nowhere does the trial court order set a purge with which the mother must comply. Since there is no purge, the appellate court held that "accordingly, the civil contempt finding must be vacated."

The court then goes on to discuss that the actions of the mother could also be characterized as criminal contempt in addition to civil contempt. However, since the court order "did not impose a punishment and only ordered make-up visitation, thus, Marybeth was not

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Chair's column: A bias-free profession

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thought, and can result in compromised judgments, degrading generalizations, derogatory attitudes, impaired objectivity, and unjustified perceptions about personal or demographic characteristics. These personal or demographic characteristics include a person's gender, appearance, age, socio-economic class, sexual orientation, marital status, religion, physical ability, or race. Our personal background, culture, and life experiences all influence the implicit bias that we each carry.

It has been said that denying that you are subject to implicit bias is like denying your own reflection in a mirror. The human brain simply cannot be stripped of implicit biases as if it contained an electric current with a shutoff switch.

"Once lodged in our minds, hidden biases can influence our behavior toward members of particular social groups, but we remain oblivious to their influence," observe Professors Mahzarin Banaji and Anthony Greenwald, co-authors of *Blind Spot*.

Implicit bias has emerged as a prominent issue in the legal profession, too. Every lawyer and judge has an ethical obligation, and, I suggest, a moral obligation as well, to, as much as humanly possible, halt the harm that implicit bias can unleash on our work and our lives.

Loosening the hold of implicit bias requires that we commit ourselves to recognizing and challenging our biases and predispositions, not to mention recognizing and challenging biases that are embedded in the legal system itself.

One way to begin unmasking hidden biases is to take the Implicit Association Test (IAT). In 1998, Banaji and Greenwald helped develop the IAT as an instrument to measure subconscious preferences for one type of person over another. The IAT is online, takes a few minutes, and is free. You may not agree with the results, but the IAT has been studied thoroughly. Find the IAT at implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html.

Because implicit bias occurs outside our awareness, experts on the subject

have said we can minimize its effects by slowing down our thought processes and responding in a deliberate rather than automatic fashion. Several studies confirm that taking the time to reflect and reason leads to less biased decision-making.

Studies also have found that we will not be able to defuse implicit bias unless we train ourselves to regularly challenge its possible presence. That is, we have to question our beliefs, our instincts, and our thought processes. And we have to do so as a matter of course. In addition, we can place ourselves in the shoes of those we see as "others," which has the power to open us up to a balanced and less stereotyped perspective. Finally, we can take seminars and read books and articles on implicit bias. The more we understand implicit bias, the better equipped we will be to handle our encounters with it.

A bias-free profession is the goal. While it is essentially an impossible goal, justice demands that each of us try.

Rehearing: "A great many people think they are thinking when they are merely rearranging their prejudices."—William James, 19th Century psychologist. ■

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Bench & Bar

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Recent case concerning contempt

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punished in any way other than being found in contempt. However, in a criminal contempt proceeding, the contemnor is entitled to similar constitutional protections and procedural rights as in other criminal proceedings.” However, the contemnor cannot assert these rights “unless he receives proper notice of the nature of the charges against him. Accordingly, any party wishing to initiate indirect criminal contempt proceedings must not only notify the alleged contemnor that sanctions are being sought but that the proceedings are criminal in nature.”

Also cited by the *Knoll* court is the case of *In Re the Marriage of Betts*, 155 Ill. App. 3d 85 (1987). This case is a very detailed discussion and primer on contempt—civil vs. criminal and direct vs. indirect. It is an absolute must read for any lawyer doing a contempt proceeding. Those of us who

practice family law rely on it repeatedly.

The *Knoll* court noted that the trial court also found that the mother had committed visitation abuse, now called abuse of allocated parenting time, as defined in 750 ILCS 5/607.1. The section number under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as revised effective January 1, 2016, is 5/607.5.

Under both statutes, new and old, the court may modify visitation, order it to be supervised, order make-up visits, order counseling, order mediation, order attorney fees to be paid by the abuser. The *Knoll* court then cites *In Re The Marriage of Charous*, 368 Ill. App. 3d 114, for the same proposition.

The trial court then vacated the order finding the mother in indirect civil contempt and affirmed the order that she engaged in visitation abuse and

affirmed the trial court’s order for make-up visitation.

The lesson is that if one is seeking indirect civil contempt, one must tell the court what the purge should be. The cases are replete with language that the purpose of indirect civil contempt is to get compliance with a court order. If that requires incarceration, then the contemnor must be given the keys to the jail cell. The keys are the purge. When the contemnor purges, he or she is released from jail.

If the purpose of the contempt is punishment for violating a court order, that is criminal contempt and all the constitutional rights of a criminal defendant apply.

Make certain that the goal to be achieved is clear before the petition is filed and before any finding is made. ■

Can a defendant be compelled to submit to a Rule 215 physical or mental examination?

BY ALBERT E. DURKIN, MIROBALLI, DURKIN & RUDIN, CHICAGO

Plaintiffs have long been required to submit for physical or mental examinations by a physician of defendants choosing upon motion within a reasonable time before trial in accordance with the provisions of Illinois Supreme Court Rule 215. Under those circumstances, typically the defendant obtains a report favorable to the defense and then designates the examining physician as a Supreme Court Rule 213 expert on behalf of the defense. The question then arises, are there circumstances where a plaintiff can request that the Court compel the defendant to submit to a physical or mental examination by a physician designated by the plaintiff? The case of *Jane Doe v. Norman Weinzweig*, 2015 IL App (1st)

133424-B, answers that question in the affirmative.

The case of *Jane Doe v. Norman Weinzweig* involved circumstances wherein the plaintiff and the defendant met through a dating service, It’s Just Lunch, and after their second date engaged in sexual relations. The plaintiff claimed that both parties affirmed to one another, prior to engaging in physical activity; that neither had any sexually transmitted diseases. Shortly after the physical encounter, plaintiff developed symptoms of an STD. After going to her physician and undergoing testing, a diagnosis of the herpes 2 virus was confirmed. Thereafter, plaintiff Doe contacted defendant Weinzweig to advise

him of the diagnosis at which time he neither admitted nor denied that he too was infected but asked her not to contact an attorney and that he would pay for her medical expenses. Rather than follow the defendant’s request, plaintiff did contact an attorney in order to ascertain her rights, which resulted in a complaint being filed against the defendant and the dating service. The defendant dating service filed a Motion to Dismiss and ultimately settled its liability and therefore was not a party at the time of the Appeal.

Defendant Weinzweig filed a Motion to Dismiss plaintiff’s complaint pursuant to Section 2-619 of the Code of Civil Procedure (735 ILCS 5/2-619) to which

he attached copies of certain medical records containing a lab report and a signed declaration on his part averring that as of October 2010 he had undergone a battery of tests and did not have the herpes 2 virus. He further averred that he had no signs or symptoms of the herpes 2 virus and that based upon his medical education, prior medical testing and his lack of symptoms, he believed that he was not infected with the herpes 2 virus at the time of the physical encounter with the plaintiff. Thereafter, the plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint to which the Court allowed discovery. Defendant, Weinzweig filed an Answer to the Amended Complaint that did not include Counterclaims, Affirmative Defenses or any other affirmative matter. He denied in his Answer that he exposed the plaintiff to the herpes 2 virus and further denied telling her that he was free from the disease at the time of their encounter. In her discovery, plaintiff sought information regarding the defendant's prior medical condition. The defendant objected to those discovery requests on the basis of relevance and protected by physician-patient privilege. The motion Court sustained defendant's objections on the grounds of physician-patient privilege. This left the plaintiff with her only recourse of asking the Court to compel the defendant to submit to a Rule 215 physical examination of the defendant that would include a diagnostic blood test, which would definitively rule or rule out that the defendant was infected with the herpes 2 virus. Defendant filed a written response to the Motion for Rule 215 Examination claiming that he had not placed his physical condition in controversy; that the plaintiff failed to show good cause to justify an order requiring him to undergo evasive testing and that the plaintiff's motion was simply an attempt to circumvent the physician-patient privilege. Defendant further argued that the compulsory examination would violate his right to privacy under the Illinois Constitution.

After extensive argument on the motion, the Circuit Court entered an Order granting plaintiff's Rule 215 Motion and ordered the parties to schedule the examination by a date certain. The defendant refused to schedule the examination but instead

sought a friendly contempt order from the Court authorizing him to file a Rule 308 appeal to the Appellate Court appealing the Court's order compelling him to submit to the exam. The Court found defendant, Weinzweig in civil contempt and ordered a sanction of \$1,000. Defendant filed his Notice of Appeal shortly thereafter.

In a decision filed on February 24, 2015, authored by late Justice, Laura Liu, the Appellate Court found that the Circuit Court had the authority to compel the Rule 215 Examination of defendant Weinzweig relying upon the case of *Estate of Stevenson*, 44 Ill. 2d 525 (1970), that the defendant had placed his physical condition in controversy by virtue of the conflicting medical testimony, reports and other documentation being offered as proof and that such an examination would "materially aid in the just determination of the case." The Court in *Weinzweig* relied upon the declaration filed by the defendant and the voluntary submittal of his medical records as constituting more than a denial of an unsubstantiated allegation on the part of the plaintiff and by doing so, the defendant placed his physical condition squarely at issue in an effort to rebut the plaintiff's claim. The Court further cited, under *Stevenson* it is irrelevant who placed defendant's physical condition at issue as long as it is at issue. The Court then found that since the defendant's physical condition was at issue the Circuit Court was within its sound discretion to order the Rule 215 Examination; since such an examination would materially aid in the just determination of the case. The Court further noted that there is no longer a requirement of showing the Court "good cause" which was eliminated from the Amended Supreme Court Rule 215.

After determining that the defendant had placed his physical condition at issue, the Court then moved on to address defendant's other defenses of physician-patient privilege and constitutional right to privacy. With reference to the claim of physician-patient privilege the Court summarily ruled that the 215 Examination does not render the examining physician to be a treating physician covered by the patient-physician privilege. Citing *Dole v. Shlensky*, 120 Ill. 3d 807 (1983); and

Salingue v. Overturf, 269 Ill. App. 3d 1102 (1995). With reference to the defendant's final objection to the Rule 215 compelled exam that it would invade his constitutional right to privacy. The Court cited Supreme Court Rule 19(a) that requires a party challenging the constitutionality of a Statute to serve notice on the Attorney General or proper state agency in cases where the State is not a party and the defendant having failed to do so, the Court found that he has waived his claim of invasion of right to privacy. *In Re the Marriage of Winter*, 2013 IL App (1st) 112836.

Lastly, at the time of the appeal the defendant argued the Rule 215 Examination violated public policy, which was not part of his original argument and therefore the Court declined to consider the same. The remainder of Justice Liu's decision dealt with the applicability of the contempt citation.

The Court then affirmed the granting of the Rule 215 Motion and remanded it to the Circuit Court for further proceedings consistent with its ruling. The matter settled shortly thereafter. ■

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Recent appointments and retirements

1. Pursuant to its Constitutional authority, the Supreme Court has appointed the following to be Circuit Judge:
 - John W. Sanders, 1st Circuit, 12/1/2016
 - Hon. Fredrick H. Bates, Cook County Circuit, 2nd Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Patricia A. Joyce, 14th Circuit, 12/21/2016
 - Michael Perry Gerber, Cook County Circuit, 13th Subcircuit, 12/22/2016
 - Myron F. Mackoff, Cook County Circuit, 8th Subcircuit, 12/29/2016
 - Litricia P. Payne, Cook County Circuit, 12/30/2016
2. The Circuit Judges have appointed the following to be Associate Judge:
 - David M. Olson, 15th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Michelle Ann Vescogni, 13th Circuit, 12/19/2016
 - Amanda S. Ade-Harlow, 4th Circuit, 12/22/2016
3. The following have been elected Circuit Court Judges:
 - James L. Allegretti, Cook County Circuit, 12th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Heidi A. Benson, 9th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Jonathan T. Braden, 5th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Liam C. Brennan, 18th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Scott J. Butler, 8th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Ryan M. Cadagin, 7th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Raymond A. Cavanaugh, 9th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Alison C. Conlon, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Richard C. Cooke, Cook County Circuit, 6th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. John Casey Costigan, 11th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. James S. Colin, 22nd Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Eulalia De La Rosa, Cook County Circuit, 6th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Ronald R. Duebbert, 20th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Daniel P. Duffy, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Jerry A. Esrig, Cook County Circuit, 9th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Jeffrey B. Farris, 1st Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Charles M. Feeney, III, 11th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Mark A. Fellheimer, 11th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Rossana P. Fernandez, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Paul M. Fullerton, 18th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Carolyn J. Gallagher, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Aleksandra Gillespie, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Robert Haida, 20th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Maureen O'Donoghue Hannon, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. James M. Hauser, 15th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Mitchell L. Hoffman, 19th Circuit, 4th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Jodi M. Hoos, 10th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Doretha Renee Jackson, Cook County Circuit, 2nd Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Marianne Jackson, Cook County Circuit, 7th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Daryl J. Jones, Cook County Circuit, 5th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Edward J. King, Cook County Circuit, 4th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. James B. Kinzer, 21st Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Karle E. Koritz, 6th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Steven A. Kozicki, Cook County Circuit, 12th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Stephen L. Krentz, 23rd Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Scott D. Larson, 8th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - John Robert P. LaChien, 20th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Mathew Link, Cook County Circuit, 14th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Thomas E. Little, 6th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Anna M. Loftus, Cook County Circuit, 6th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. John F. Lyke, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Freddrenna M. Lyle, Cook County Circuit, 5th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Michael P. McCuskey, 10th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Mary K. McHugh Ranke, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Kathleen Ellen Mesich, 14th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Leonard Murray, Cook County Circuit, 5th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Brendan A. O'Brien, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Kevin M. O'Donnell, Cook County Circuit, 13th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Susana L. Ortiz, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Jesse Outlaw, Cook County Circuit, 1st Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Bradley T. Paisley, 4th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Patrick J. Powers, Cook County Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Marguerite Quinn, Cook County Circuit, 12th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Eve M. Reilly, Cook County Circuit, 10th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Catherine A. Schneider, Cook County Circuit, 11th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. M. Don Sheafor, Jr., 4th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Patricia S. Spratt, Cook County Circuit, 7th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. William B. Sullivan, Cook County Circuit, 11th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016

- Hon. Carrie H. Sussman, Cook County Circuit, 12th Subcircuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Brian F. Telander, 18th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. April G. Troemper, 7th Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Michael J. Valentine, 2nd Circuit, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Bradley J. Waller, 23rd Circuit, 12/5/2016
4. The following have been elected Justices of the Appellate Court:
- Hon. John B. Barberis, Appellate Court, 5th District, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Bertina E. Lampkin, Appellate Court, 1st District, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. James R. Moore, Appellate Court, 5th District, 12/5/2016
 - Hon. Eileen O’Neill Burke, Appellate Court, 1st District, 12/5/2016
5. The terms of the following judges have expired:
- Hon. Maryam Ahmad, Cook County Circuit, 1st Subcircuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Joseph F. Fackel, 14th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Joan M. Kubalanza, Associate Judge recalled, Cook County Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Devlin J. Schoop, Cook County Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Ketki Shroff Steffen, Cook County Circuit, 13th Subcircuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Anthony W. Vaupel, 9th Circuit, 12/4/2016
6. The following judges have retired:
- Hon. C. John Baricevic, 20th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Thomas M. Davy, Cook County Circuit, 4th Subcircuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Millard S. Everhart, 5th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Roger G. Fein, Cook County Circuit, 12th Subcircuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. David K. Frankland, 2nd Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. John L. Hauptman, 14th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. David L. Jeffrey, 15th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Sheryl A. Pethers, Cook County Circuit, 8th Subcircuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. S. Gene Schwarm, Appellate Court, 5th District 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Timothy J. Steadman, 6th Circuit, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. Bruce D. Steward, Appellate Court, 5th District, 12/4/2016
 - Hon. James L. Rhodes, Cook County Circuit, 2nd Subcircuit, 12/6/2016
 - Hon. Kimberly L. Dahlen, Associate Judge, 1st Circuit, 12/31/2016
 - Hon. Thomas E. Flanagan, Cook County Circuit, 12/31/2016
 - Hon. Maureen McIntyre, 22nd Circuit, 12/31/2016
 - Hon. Edward C. Schreiber, Associate Judge, 16th Circuit, 12/31/2016
 - Hon. Elmer J. Tolmaire, III, Associate Judge, Cook County Circuit, 12/31/2016 ■

Upcoming CLE programs

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February

Wednesday, 02-01-17—Chicago, ISBA Regional Office—Cybersecurity: Protecting Your Clients and Your Firm. Presented by Business Advice and Financial Planning Section; co-sponsored by IP (tentative). 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Thursday, 2-2-17 – Webinar—Introduction to Legal Research on Fastcase. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm.

Friday, 02-03-17- Springfield, Illinois Department of Agriculture—Hot Topics in Agricultural Law- 2017. Sponsored by Agriculture Law Section.

Friday, 02-03-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office—2017 Federal Tax Conference. Presented by Federal Tax Section. 8:20 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.

Thursday, 02-09-2017 – Webinar—Advanced Tips for Enhanced Legal Research on Fastcase. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm

Monday, 02-13 to Friday, 02-17—Chicago, ISBA Regional Office—40 Hour Mediation/Arbitration Training. Master Series, presented by the ISBA—WILL NOT BE ARCHIVED. 8:30 -5:45 daily.

Tuesday, 02-14-17- Webinar—Hardware & Software: You Bought It, You’ve Got It... Now Use It! Practice Toolbox Series. 12:00 -1:00 p.m.

Thursday, 2-16-17 – Webinar—Fastcase Boolean (Keyword) Search for Lawyers. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm.

Monday, 02-20-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office & Fairview Heights—Workers’ Compensation Update – Spring 2017. Presented by Workers’ Compensation. 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Wednesday, 02-22-17- Live Webcast—Housing Justice v. Housing Injustice: How

Unfair Housing Practices Keep Segregation Intact. Part 2: Landlord Privileges/Defenses and Tenant Rights/Remedies. Presented by the Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities; multiple cosponsors (see agenda). 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Thursday, 02-23-17—Live Webcast— Preservation Makes Perfect: Appellate Tips for Trial Lawyers. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association. 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Thursday, 02-23-17—Live Webcast— Written Discovery Part 2: Electronic Discovery – How to Seek, Locate, and Secure. Presented by Labor & Employment. 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Friday, 02-24-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office— Wrongful Death, Survival, and Catastrophic Injury Cases. Presented by Tort Law. 8:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Tuesday, 02-28-17- Webinar— Introduction to Microsoft Excel for Lawyers. Practice Toolbox Series. 12:00 -1:00 p.m.

March

Wednesday, 3-1-27 – Webcast—A New Summary Judgment Standard for Discrimination Cases: *Ortiz v Werner Enterprises, Inc.* Presented by the Labor & Employment Section. 1:00 – 2:00 pm.

Thursday, 3-2-17 – Webinar— Introduction to Legal Research on Fastcase. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm.

Thursday, 03-02-17—Chicago, ISBA Regional Office— Family Law Table Clinic Series—Session 4. Presented by Family Law.

Friday, 03-03-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office & Webcast— 8th Annual Animal Law Conference. Presented by Animal Law. 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Wednesday, 03-08 – Live Webcast— Life After High School: Post-Secondary Transition Options and Education

Protections for Young Adults with Disabilities. Presented by the Standing Committee for Disability Law; Co-sponsored by the Education Law Section. 10:00 am – 12:00 pm.

Wednesday, 03-08 – Webinar— Engagement Letters, Timesheets & Billing Tips. Presented by the Committee on Law Office Management and Economics. 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm.

Thursday, 03-09-17 – Webinar— Advanced Tips for Enhanced Legal Research on Fastcase. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm

Thursday, 03-09 and Friday, 03-10— New Orleans—Family Law Update 2017: A French Quarter Festival. Presented by Family Law. Thursday: 12:00 pm – 5:45 pm; Reception 5:45- 7:00 pm. Friday: 9:00 am – 5:00 pm.

Tuesday, 03-14-17- Webinar— Matter Management Software- Why Outlook Isn't Good Enough. Practice Toolbox Series. 12:00 -1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, 03-15-17- Live Webcast— Economic Development in Your Community: Learn from the Leaders. Presented by Local Government Law Section. 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm.

Thursday, 3-16-17 – Webinar— Fastcase Boolean (Keyword) Search for Lawyers. Presented by the Illinois State Bar Association – Complimentary to ISBA Members Only. 12:00 – 1:00 pm.

Wednesday, 03-22-17- Live Webcast— Housing Justice v. Housing Injustice: How Unfair Housing Practices Keep Segregation Intact. Part 3: Mortgage Fraud, Subprime Lenders, and Foreclosure Crisis. Presented by Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities; multiple cosponsors (see agenda). 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Thursday, 03-23-17 – Live Webcast— Immigration Hearings: How to Get the Job Done. Presented by the Administrative Law

Section; Co-sponsored by the International and Immigration Law Section. 1:00 – 2:00 pm.

Friday, 03-24-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office— Jury Selection Techniques and the Use of Jury Focus Groups. Presented by Labor and Employment. TIME TBD—full day.

Tuesday, 03-28-17- Webinar— Access Your Documents from Anywhere and Share Them with Others. Practice Toolbox Series. 12:00 -1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, 03-29-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office & Live Webcast— Professional Responsibility and Ethics—Spring 2017. Presented by General Practice. 12:50 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Friday, 03-31-2016 – iWireless Center, Moline— Solo and Small Firm Practice Institute Series: A Balancing Act: Technology Tips and Maximizing Your Profit. ALL DAY.

April

Thursday, 04-06-17- Chicago, ISBA Regional Office— Housing Justice v. Housing Injustice: How Unfair Housing Practices Keep Segregation Intact. Part 4: Resources for Rebuilding. Presented by REM; multiple cosponsors (see agenda). 1:00 – 5:00 p.m. (program). 5:00 – 6:00 p.m. (reception).

Friday, 04-07-17—NIU, Hoffman Estates— DUI and Traffic Law Updates—Spring 2017. Presented by Traffic Law and Courts. 8:55 – 4:00.

Tuesday, 04-11-17- Webinar—TBD. Practice Toolbox Series. 12:00 -1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, 04-12-17 – Chicago Regional Office— Nuts and Bolts of Illinois Administrative Hearings. Presented by the Administrative Law Section. 12:45 – 4:00 pm.

Wednesday, 04-12-17 – Live Webcast— Nuts and Bolts of Illinois Administrative Hearings. Presented by the Administrative Law Section. 12:45 – 4:00 pm. ■

BENCH & BAR

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CLE FOR ILLINOIS LAWYERS

— SAVE THE DATE —

Helping Immigrant Children: Special Immigrant Juveniles

January 25, 2017 • 11:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Central

Live Webcast

Co-sponsored by the ISBA's Bench & Bar Section

CLE Credit: 1.00 MCLE

FREE ONLINE CLE:

All eligible ISBA members can earn up to 15 MCLE credit hours, including 6 PMCLE credit hours, per bar year.

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In the past few years, there has been an influx of unaccompanied children appearing at our borders. Many of these children fled violence in countries like El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and Mexico, and include at-risk children. The arrival of this vulnerable group presents a unique set of problems and issues. Don't miss this comprehensive look at the issues involving Special Immigrant Juveniles (SIJ) and obtaining state court orders to permit adjustments of status to lawful permanent resident status with the federal government

Member price: \$30.00