Voters elect new judges in ten counties and at the Court of Appeals

Wisconsin voters in April chose new circuit court judges in ten counties and at the Court of Appeals. Of the two sitting circuit court judges who faced opposition, one was re-elected (Chief Judge William D. Dyke, Iowa County) and one was defeated (Judge Richard A. Congdon, Waukesha County).

Perhaps the biggest change was to the 16-member Court of Appeals, which will welcome three new judges to its ranks. Two of the three won election to six-year terms in April, and will take the bench on Aug. 1. The third, an appointee of Gov. Jim Doyle, will begin serving in May.

Here is the rundown; the articles’ varying lengths reflect the candidates’ submissions.

Paul F. Reilly
Court of Appeals, District II

Judge Paul F. Reilly, who was elected to the Waukesha County Circuit Court in 2003 and re-elected in 2009, won election to the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, District II. He succeeds Judge Harry G. Snyder, who is retiring after 19 years on the Court of Appeals. Snyder also began his judicial career in Waukesha County Circuit Court (see separate story).

Reilly’s opponent was fellow Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge Linda M. Van De Water.

Prior to his 2003 election to the bench, Reilly worked for 16 years in private practice. He also served as city attorney for the City of New Berlin. He is a former president of the Waukesha County Bar Association and a former member of the State Bar Board of Governors.

Reilly is married with two children.

Brian W. Blanchard
Court of Appeals, District IV

Voters elected Dane County District Atty. Brian W. Blanchard to succeed Judge Charles P. Dykman on the District IV Court of Appeals. Dykman is retiring after 32 years (see separate story). Blanchard’s opponent was Judge Edward E. Leineweber, Richland County Circuit Court.

Blanchard is a Madison native and a graduate of the University of Michigan. He worked for six years as a reporter at The Miami Herald before enrolling in Northwestern University Law School in 1986. Blanchard was Order of the Coif and editor in chief of the Northwestern Law Review.

Atty. Brian W. Blanchard
Director’s column: The legislative season ends

By A. John Voelker, Director of State Courts

E ach spring, baseball coaches at every level of the game develop strategies for the new season. Similarly, at the beginning of each legislative session, the court system develops a strategy to accomplish its legislative goals.

With the start of a new baseball season and the end of another legislative session upon us, it seems like a good time to look back to see what we accomplished.

Due in part to the state’s financial difficulties, we did not achieve all that we had hoped this session. For example, we put on hold any proposals to add judgeships. But I’m happy to report success in achieving many of the goals established by the Legislative Committee of the Judicial Conference – goals aimed at providing more efficient use of judicial resources and improving the administration of justice.

This agenda represents just one aspect of my office’s legislative efforts; often, we are also called on to support or oppose someone else’s proposal. For example, we recently worked with legislators and built support among advocacy groups to significantly modify a proposal that would have created an unnecessary burden for judges handling temporary restraining orders and injunctions.

The nature of the legislative process requires us to keep a constant watch on legislative developments and to work year-round to build strong relationships with legislators. When the time comes, we need to be prepared to develop a strategy and react quickly.

That’s true to some extent with our own initiatives, but the agenda adopted by the Legislative Committee also offers us an opportunity to be more proactive. We are able to pursue issues we know are important to judges and courts, such as a reduction in unnecessary proceedings and paperwork.

Here are some of the highlights from the 2010-11 legislative session:

Information sharing to assist in child welfare

Senate Bill 375, which is nearing final consideration, would permit the director of state courts, the juvenile court and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to enter into an agreement to allow for the transfer of electronic records that are contained in the CCAP system to DCF and for the transfer of electronic records that are contained in SACWIS (Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System) to the Director of State Courts Office. The agreement must specify what types of information may be transferred. These proposals were headed toward final approval at publication time.

We are fortunate that the legislators who chair key committees are receptive to our ideas on how to improve the courts. We also had the advantage of judges willing to take the time to review the bills for potential problems. They helped our “batting average” this legislative session, and I think we won more than we lost.

With the exception of a clean-up session, this legislative session has come to a close. But we will continue to stay on top of our game and monitor developments.

Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties

When the criminal penalty statutes were revised as part of Truth-in-Sentencing, the Legislature created the Joint Review Committee on Criminal Penalties. This committee was to report how legislative proposals would fit into the penalty structures and categories of crimes created in 2001 Act 109. Unfortunately, the committee never met and bills weren’t referred for review. Thanks in part to our prompting, the committee is meeting, and we have provided testimony on several bills considered by the committee.

Probation supervision in second- and third-offense OWI cases

Statutes limited the effectiveness of courts in dealing with repeat drunk drivers by preventing probation until the defendant was accused of at least a fourth offense. 2010 Act 100, effective July 1, 2010, allows the court to impose more restrictive conditions on the second and third offense OWI offenders and allow the court to more closely monitor their behavior.

Pilot treatment program for second- and third-offense drunk drivers

In the 2005 legislative session, the Legislature gave statutory authority for Winnebago County to establish a pilot program to offer incentives for OWI offenders to seek treatment. The pilot has been successful in promoting treatment and saving money on jails. 2010 Act 100 expanded statutory authority to all counties to establish this type of program.

OAR procedures and penalties

Wisconsin has a large number of drivers with suspended or revoked licenses, leading to substantial operating after suspension and operating after revocation violations. These violations require significant judicial resources to process.

Some actions that can lead to suspension do not involve violations of rules of the road. Failure to pay non-traffic fines or forfeitures, for instance, can lead to suspension of a driver’s license. The statutes also currently require the Department of Transportation to administratively revoke the license of a driver with four operating after suspension violations, regardless of whether these violations were related to the rules of the road.

2010 Act 8 allows a discretionary, rather than mandatory, suspension for violations of the controlled substance law.

Other legislation affecting OAR also was approved: 2010 Act 17 requires that courts extend the opportunity to defendants to pay traffic forfeitures in installments before ordering suspension of drivers licenses; 2009 Act 103 streamlines procedures for license reinstatement.

see Director’s column on page 11
District Eight welcomes new management team

The Eighth Judicial District, headquartered in Green Bay, is welcoming a new chief judge, deputy chief judge, and district court administrator.

Brown County Circuit Court Judge Donald R. Zuidmulder is the new chief judge; Oconto County Circuit Court Judge Michael T. Judge is the new deputy chief; and John Powell is the new district court administrator.

The Supreme Court appointed Zuidmulder to succeed Chief Judge Sue E. Bischel, who stepped down because demands of the trial bench, community activities and family commitments did not allow her sufficient time to devote to chief judge duties. Bischel remains a Brown County Circuit Court judge, and Zuidmulder will serve the remainder of her term, which runs through July 31.

Zuidmulder was elected to the bench in 1997 after a 22-year career in private practice. He also served as Brown County district attorney, and as a deputy attorney general. He recently won a ‘Spirit of Leadership’ award from a coalition of faith groups for his “vision and leadership” in establishing and securing funding for the new Brown County Drug Court program.

Zuidmulder appointed Judge Michael T. Judge, Oconto County Circuit Court, to serve as his deputy. Judge was elected to the bench in 2005 after working for 32 years in private practice. He succeeds Judge D. Todd Ehlers, who was Bischel’s deputy and who also served on an interim basis as chief judge.

Completing the management team is District Court Administrator John Powell, who joined the Wisconsin court system in March (see Powell’s bio in separate story).

Chief judges are responsible for supervising judicial administrative business in each of the state’s ten judicial districts. With the exception of Milwaukee, where the chief judge is a full-time administrator, chief judges and their deputies maintain court calendars in addition to handling administrative matters.

The Eighth Judicial District encompasses Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie and Waupaca counties.

Court administrators bring wealth of experience to Districts Two, Six and Eight

Three of Wisconsin’s ten judicial administrative districts have welcomed new administrators recently. Two of the men came to Wisconsin from the West Coast, the other will arrive soon from Florida. All three bring years of experience in court management.

Andrew M. Graubard
District Two

In his 24 years with Florida’s Eleventh Judicial Circuit (the fourth largest trial court in the nation, with 124 judges and 700 court staff), Andrew M. Graubard has developed an affinity for project management and working with technology. Graubard, who will start as district court administrator in Wisconsin’s Second Judicial District in early June, is currently director of emergency management and court continuity, and assistant director of the court’s technology division. He manages 35 professional staff and a $4 million budget.

Graubard began his career with the Florida courts as a part-time file clerk in probate court. He then became a systems analyst and programmer, and went on to be promoted to management positions in the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Ronald E. Ledford
District Six

A little more than two years ago, Ronald E. Ledford – a former Marine who has worked for more than 25 years in court management – quietly took office as district court administrator in District Six, which is headquartered in Stevens Point and encompasses Adams, Clark, Columbia, Dodge, Green Lake, Juneau, Marquette, Portage, Sauk, Waushara and Wood counties.

Ledford succeeded Susan Byrnes, who moved to District Nine.

Raised in the mountains of western North Carolina, Ledford began his court career in Illinois, where he served as an elected clerk of court and eventually as president of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks.

During his tenure in Illinois, Ledford found himself relying upon the Wisconsin courts for program models and ideas.
Gary R. Sharpe  
Fond du Lac County Circuit Court  

Atty. Gary R. Sharpe defeated Assistant District Atty. Scot Mortier to succeed Judge Steven W. Weinke, who is retiring after 24 years on the bench (a retirement story will appear in the summer edition). A graduate of Ripon College and the UW Law School, Sharpe has practiced law in Fond du Lac for more than 33 years. He also has served four terms on the Fond du Lac School Board. Since 2001, he has been a volunteer on the State Bar Fee Arbitration Panel.

Sharpe also has been active in civic organizations. He has been a member of the board of directors of the local Red Cross, the Fond du Lac Community Theater and the Fond du Lac Oratorio Chorus.

Sharpe and his wife, Gail, have three daughters. His hobbies include reading, yard work, boating and “attempting to train the family’s 7-month-old St. Bernard puppy Louie.”

William D. Dyke  
Iowa County Circuit Court  

Chief Judge William D. Dyke, who has served on the bench in Iowa County for 13 years, won election to a new term in April. He defeated challenger Rhonda R. Hazen, a municipal judge and volunteer mediator who practices with a Madison law firm.

During his tenure on the bench, Dyke has won accolades as a leader in a couple of key areas. He began the Iowa County Teen Court, which has been running for 13 years, and was the first in the state to offer mediation in foreclosure actions.

Dyke is a former Madison mayor (1969-73) who has also served as a family law mediator and consultant to several federal agencies.

Mark L. Goodman  
Monroe County Circuit Court  

Atty. Mark L. Goodman defeated Monroe County Corporation Counsel Kerry Sullivan Flock in the race to succeed Judge Michael J. McAlpine in Monroe County Circuit Court. McAlpine is retiring after 18 years on the bench, and will be profiled in the summer edition.

McAlpine’s retirement and the creation of an additional branch in Monroe County mean big changes in this three-branch circuit. Two of the three judges – Goodman and J.
Elect continued from page 4

David Rice, who is profiled below – are new to the bench. The third, Judge Todd L. Ziegler, was elected in 2007.

Goodman has worked in private practice in Sparta since 1986. He has also been Sparta’s municipal court judge since 1992. He is currently director of the Wisconsin Municipal Judges Association and has served as a judge pro tempore in the Ho-Chunk Nation Tribal Court.

A graduate of UW-Madison, Goodman holds a master’s degree from South Dakota State University and earned his law degree at UW Law School, where he participated in the Legal Defense Project.

Goodman and his wife, Nancy, have three adult children.

J. David Rice
Monroe County Circuit Court

Atty. J. David Rice ran unopposed for the newly created branch of the Monroe County Circuit Court. The Legislature created Branch 3 in 2007.

Rice is one of two new judges in this three-branch circuit. The other is Mark L. Goodman, who is profiled above.

Rice has worked in private practice in Monroe County since 1971. He has also been city attorney for the City of Sparta and a part-time U.S. magistrate for the federal district court in Madison. He began his career as a law clerk to then-Justice Nathan S. Heffernan in 1970-71.

Rice has been very active in his community and in law-related work. He is a past president of the Sparta School Board, a member of the State Bar Board of Governors and former president of the St. Mary’s Hospital Foundation Board of Directors.

Rice and his wife, Ann, have three adult children. Rice’s uncle, the late James W. Rice, served on the bench in Monroe County for 31 years, from 1964-95.

Joseph D. Boles
Pierce County Circuit Court


A graduate of UW-River Falls and William Mitchell College of Law in St. Paul, Boles has worked in private practice in River Falls for nearly 30 years. His practice has focused on criminal law, divorce and personal injury cases. He also is a veteran, having served in the U.S. Air Force from 1971-75.

Boles has been active in his community. He is president of the Board of Directors of Kinnic Falls Halfway House and president of the Board of the UW-River Falls Foundation.

Boles and his wife, Della, have two grown children and three grandchildren.

Eugene A. Gasiorkiewicz
Racine County Circuit Court

In Racine County, Atty. Eugene A. “Gene” Gasiorkiewicz will succeed Judge Stephen A. Simanek, who is retiring after 31 years on the bench (a retirement story will appear in the summer edition). Gasiorkiewicz beat Court Commissioner Georgia Herrera.

Since 1975, Gasiorkiewicz (who added a helpful pronouncer to his campaign letterhead: Gash-er-kev-itch) has worked in private practice. He is a plaintiff’s lawyer focusing on personal injury and professional negligence cases.

A graduate of Regis College in Denver, Gasiorkiewicz earned his law degree from the University of Mississippi School of Law. He began his career as a law clerk to Justice L.A. Smith Jr. on the Mississippi Supreme Court.

Gasiorkiewicz has been active in a variety of professional pursuits. He has served as a municipal court judge and a judicial court commissioner, and is a past chair of the Medical Mediation Panels.

During the campaign, Gasiorkiewicz expressed interest in beginning a foreclosure mediation program in Racine and starting a special court program for veterans.
Criminal justice mental health task force begins work

By Theresa Owens, Executive Assistant to the Chief Justice

A new statewide task force that will focus on improving the criminal justice system’s response to people with mental illness began its work with a summit in Madison on March 11.

Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson convened the task force to do three things: (1) identify current programs and initiatives operating across the state, (2) analyze gaps in the mental health and criminal justice systems, and (3) develop a best-practices model of evidence-based, cost-effective interventions that can be implemented early to improve responses to people with mental illness.

PPAC creates Limited Scope Representation Subcommittee

By Ann Zimmerman, Statewide Pro Se Coordinator

The Supreme Court Planning and Policy Advisory Committee (PPAC) voted in March to establish a new subcommittee to focus on limited scope representation. Its work will begin in the coming months.

Limited scope representation is an attorney-client relationship in which the lawyer does some, but not all, of the work involved in the case. The client handles the remaining tasks on his or her own, sometimes with coaching from the lawyer. This allows otherwise self-represented litigants, who may not be able to afford full-service representation, to obtain some legal assistance targeted where they need it most. Limited scope representation can also improve court effectiveness and efficiency in that self-represented litigants may be better prepared and rely less on court staff.

Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson supported PPAC’s decision to form the subcommittee.

“For both the courts and the bar, we must identify models that will help lawyers expand their ability to provide necessary legal services to litigants who cannot afford full-service representation or who want to represent themselves,” she said. “Many states have found that limited scope representation can be a useful option when encouraged by the courts and bar and supported with training, risk-management materials and court rules and forms.”

Since 2004, PPAC has consistently identified as a top priority the issue of self-represented litigation, and in response the Wisconsin court system has implemented a spectrum of initiatives to provide self-represented litigants access to justice and effectively manage internal resources. These initiatives include statewide pro se forms, judicial education and court staff training programs, collaborative partnerships with public libraries and technology-based resources for court staff and litigants.

The new subcommittee will research and discuss the feasibility of developing a statewide limited scope representation program and make recommendations to PPAC. Research will help to document current efforts in this area throughout the state and nation with a focus on identifying gaps and avoiding duplication of work already underway.

For further information, contact Ann Zimmerman at (608) 261-8297 or ann.zimmerman@wicourts.gov or Shelly L. Cyrulik at (608) 266-8861 or michelle.cyrulik@wicourts.gov

Pilot program will help answer legal questions online

A $5,000 grant from the State Bar Legal Assistance Committee to Judicare will help to launch a pilot program to enable eligible Judicare clients to ask questions of pro bono attorneys online.

The Internet legal advice system will rely upon an administrator and volunteer attorneys. Judicare will fill the administrator role and the Wisconsin Tenth District Self-Represented Litigants Committee will assist Judicare in recruiting attorneys and publicizing the Web site.

The program will make use of software designed by Legal Services of Northern Michigan and Legal Services of Northwest Minnesota to create a Web site where self-represented litigants and residents with unmet legal needs can receive legal advice. The grant money will be used to modify the software for use in Wisconsin, to recruit volunteer attorneys and to publicize the Web site.

“This project is an excellent example of how civil equal justice in Wisconsin can be achieved for disadvantaged people and communities through the collaborative efforts of lawyers, courts and other organizations,” said Chippewa County Clerk of Circuit Court Karen Hepfler, chair of the Tenth District Self-Represented Litigants Committee.

The 18-month pilot will initially target eligible Judicare clients in four northern counties in the Tenth Judicial District: Ashland, Bayfield, Sawyer and Washburn. If successful, it will likely be extended into other judicial districts covered by Judicare.
Effective justice strategies research project underway

By Erin Slattengren, Special Project Manager, Office of Court Operations

The Director of State Courts Office has contracted with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to undertake a research project on effective justice strategies. The goals are (1) to identify court-related evidence-based strategies that enhance public safety, reduce recidivism and address criminal and addictive behaviors, and (2) to develop recommendations related to the court system’s role in fostering statewide support and replication of these strategies.

Over the past several planning cycles, the Supreme Court Planning and Policy Advisory Committee (PPAC) identified “sentencing reforms and strategies to reduce recidivism” as a top priority. In response, we have sought grant funding to assist our office in identifying the court-based programs that exist throughout Wisconsin that are using evidence-based practices in addressing local justice system issues.

Over the next year, the NCSC will gather information to assist us in answering the following questions:

What is currently being done in Wisconsin courts?
Gain an understanding of programs, initiatives and outcome measures currently being utilized in Wisconsin courts related to public safety/problem solving strategies, reducing recidivism and alternatives to incarceration.

What works and how do we measure it?
Determine the most effective and fundamental components of these alternative sentencing practices, programs and innovative problem-solving strategies and make recommendations on how to assess ongoing effectiveness, and foster replication of programmatic outcomes throughout the court system.

What should be the statewide strategy and plan of action?
Make specific recommendations to the director of state courts and PPAC about education and outreach strategies to promote further development of best practices statewide and foster system improvement. These entities will utilize these recommendations as a “road map” to communicate needs to leadership on the state level including but not limited to the governor and Legislature.

The NCSC conducted an initial survey of all circuit courts in April. This survey went out to all chief judges, presiding judges and district court administrators. A more detailed follow-up survey and/or interview will be conducted shortly with some individuals in order to gain additional information about specific program types. In addition to administering the survey, the NCSC will be conducting site visits in approximately 15 counties throughout the state this fall.

We will keep you informed of the progress of this exciting project. Please address questions to me at (608) 261-0684 or erin_slattengren@wicourts.gov.

District trainings focus on safe exchange in cases involving domestic violence

By Donna Erez, Children’s Court Improvement Program

This fall, each judicial district will offer a one-day workshop for judges and court commissioners entitled Avoiding Tragedy: Keeping Kids and Victims Safe in Family Interactions. Faculty members will include Judges Christopher R. Foley, Milwaukee County, and Dale T. Pasell, La Crosse County; Norma Ginther, a national expert on attachment, child development and visitation; and Sandy Stetzer, Visitation Center supervisor at the Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin.

Workshop participants will learn:
- the importance of family contact to healthy child development and attachment;
- safe family interaction principles in child welfare and family law cases;
- the effects of domestic violence on safe exchange and family interaction;
- strategies to keep children and abused caregivers safe; and
- how to identify and develop resources to implement safe family interaction strategies.

The trainings will take place on the following dates:
- Districts 6 and 9: Tuesday, Sept. 21, Holiday Inn Convention Center, Stevens Point
- District 10: Thursday, Sept. 23, Heartwood Conference Center, Trego
- Districts 4 and 8: Wednesday, Sept. 29, Radisson Paper Valley Hotel, Appleton
- Districts 5 and 7: Thursday, Sept. 30, House on the Rock Resort, Spring Green
- Districts 2 and 3: Thursday, Oct. 7, Civil War Museum, Kenosha
- District 1: Friday, Oct. 8, Wisconsin Club, Milwaukee

The training is made possible by the Director of State Courts Office STOP Grant and the Children’s Court Improvement Program.

For more information, contact Erin Slattengren, special projects manager, at erin_slattengren@wicourts.gov or Michelle Jensen Goodwin, Children’s Court Improvement Program director, at michelle_jensen_goodwin@wicourts.gov.
Across the state, in spite of economic woes that have hit home, Wisconsin court system staffers are stepping up in all sorts of ways to make a difference in the lives of others. Here are the stories of three court employees who are contributing to their communities in very different ways.

Atty. Karla Baumgartner
Manager of Municipal Judge Education, and editor of the Wisconsin Benchbooks

The list of “special needs” horses that Karla Baumgartner has rescued, rehabilitated on her Justice-B-Dun Ranch and placed for adoption grows longer and more impressive each year.

The first rescue was Cloud, a starving horse from South Dakota whose owner fell on hard times and couldn’t afford proper feed. Next came Jones, who had a crooked leg that Baumgartner and an expert farrier (a hoof trimmer) managed to correct. Soon after came Seymour, a horse so painfully shy that he was too timid to compete with the other young horses for his share of grain. Then there was Dillon, a horse from Wyoming with a benign tumor in his brain that requires expensive medication. And a wild mustang, K.C., that had never been touched by a human. Then a year ago, Baumgartner got word that 27 horses had been found half-starved on an abandoned farm in Trempealeau County. She offered to take two of them.

“When the trailer pulled up and I looked inside, it was just heartbreaking,” she recalled. “They were so pathetic, standing there with no energy, just skin and bones.”

Today, those two horses – a mother and son with rare, champagne-colored coats – are big, strong and healthy. After Baumgartner rehabilitated them she was able to place them in good homes.

“It used to be easy to find homes for horses,” she said, “but that’s no longer true in this economy. I was really pleased that we were able to place these two.”

Right now, Baumgartner – an attorney who directs the municipal judge education program and edits the five Wisconsin Benchbooks – has a total of 11 horses in her stables on 16 acres in Rock County’s Union Township. They go through 33 tons of hay in a year, and (mostly) peacefully coexist with a menagerie of dogs, cats, geese, chickens and a rabbit.

Baumgartner’s husband, Evansville Municipal Court Judge Thomas J. Alisankus, is perhaps more enthusiastic about the farm itself than the animals – a severe allergy to horses limits his contact with them and, although he is completely supportive of Baumgartner’s rescue efforts, he more often then not refers to the horses as Baumgartner’s “juvenile delinquents.” Alisankus’ allergy means he does more of the heavy lifting and farm machinery operation, and Baumgartner spends extra time caring for the animals.

“I get up at 5 a.m. to do chores, and it’s just so peaceful to watch the sun come up and to be with these beautiful animals,” she said. “I’m just so fortunate. I am living my dream.”

Crystal Brumley
Deputy Clerk
Dane County Clerk of Circuit Court Office

For the past decade, Deputy Clerk Crystal Brumley, Dane County Clerk of Circuit Courts Office, has dedicated herself to collecting thousands of dollars for local charities through penny jars, soda sales, pet photo contests and more.

Clerk of Circuit Court Carlo Esqueda calls Brumley “Our one-woman Sunshine Club.” He shared the following note from the director of Orion Family Services, the beneficiary of one of Brumley’s fundraising efforts:

Seven boys and several staff members from the Akasha group home are on their way to Chicago for a field trip... underwritten by a portion of your donation. The itinerary includes a visit to the Museum of Science and Industry and the Shedd Aquarium. I am sure that it is a first for all of these kids (and probably one or two of the staff). It was a great feeling to be able to say yes...
**LEADERSHIP continued from page 8**

When Brumley joined the office 11 years ago, she had never organized a charity fundraiser. That changed when a supervisor asked if she might be interested in participating in the United Way Combined Campaign.

“I seemed to take a liking to it,” she said.

Enthusiastic colleagues keep Brumley motivated – and ensure the continued success of a variety of fundraising initiatives.

Those initiatives include a silent auction/bake sale for which Brumley and her co-workers donate new or gently used items with proceeds going to the Second Harvest Food Bank; and soda sales benefiting Orion Family Services.

The side benefit of these many diverse initiatives is camaraderie among the office’s employees.

“I work with a wonderful group of people,” Brumley said. “The staff of the Clerk of Courts Office is very, very generous and giving, (so) the events are always a huge success. And we know that we’re helping out our fellow neighbors (the charities we donate to) who need a helping hand.”

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**Art Saffran**

**Senior technical support engineer**

**CCAP**

Art Saffran’s life changed in 2004, when – at age 49 – he ran his first marathon. The run took place in Anchorage, Alaska, as part of the Team in Training fundraising program of the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society.

“I ran that marathon in memory of my best friend who died from Leukemia after a five-year struggle,” he said. “I am constantly surprised by the number of people whose lives have been touched by some form of blood cancer. In fact, my colleague Robbie Brooks, who was known across the state, passed away a little more than a year ago from lymphoma.”

Around the time of that first marathon, Saffran left his 20-year position at the State Bar, where he led the Computer Services Department, to join the Consolidated Court Automation Programs (CCAP). Today, he balances that work with his own consulting firm and volunteer commitments that continue to grow.

“I now serve as a fundraising mentor to Team participants and a run coach for the Madison chapter,” Saffran said. “I have also been nominated to participate in the Madison chapter’s Man & Woman of the Year campaign, a friendly fundraising competition in which several men and women compete to see who can raise the most money for leukemia research in a 10-week period.”

Saffran’s fundraising goal is $15,000. He plans to see Leadership on page 20

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**Administrators continued from page 3**

“As a clerk, I often looked to the courts of Wisconsin as one of the leaders in developing and implementing effective court management,” Ledford said. “So it’s exciting to now be part of an organization that has such a rich history of excellence.”

Ledford also got to know former District Six DCA Sam Shelton in the mid 1980s when they both went to China as part of a National Center for State Courts delegation.

After he left Illinois, Ledford was as court administrator in Austin, Texas, and then in the state of Washington. He said he has developed a special interest and expertise in evaluating, developing and implementing business systems that are effective, efficient and economical.

A graduate of Southern Illinois University, Ledford also served in the U.S. Marine Corps as a helicopter crew chief. He was deployed to the USS Guadalcanal for three years.

Ledford and his wife, Sue, a deputy clerk of court who is currently job hunting, have three children and three grandchildren.

**John Powell**

**District Eight**

District Court Administrator John Powell joined the Eighth Judicial District in March. District Eight encompasses Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie and Waupaca counties.

Powell came to Wisconsin from the state of Oregon, where he was first a court administrator and then a technology specialist. Powell’s work as an analyst on the Oregon eCourt Readiness Project prior to coming to Green Bay involved helping trial courts throughout the state to prepare for implementation of various projects associated with the Oregon eCourt program, a major multi-year program to upgrade court technology.

Prior to his position in Oregon, Powell worked as a court administrator in Reno, Nev., where he also served as vice president of the Nevada Association of Court Executives. Before he took the job in Nevada, Powell worked as a court administrator in Rochester, Minn., and Lawrence, Kan.

Powell is also a veteran. He served from 1979-92 in the U.S. Army in a number of infantry, special forces and public affairs assignments.

A graduate of the University of Iowa, Powell earned a master’s degree from Baker University in Kansas in 1992. He and his wife, Leslie, have a blended family including adult children and two dogs.

Powell’s interests include history, building scale models, photography, drawing, stamp collecting and hiking.
Three Eau Claire judges selected for top honors

The State Bar of Wisconsin selected two Eau Claire judges for its most prestigious annual awards, while the Wisconsin Law Journal named a third as one of its 2010 ‘Women in the Law’.

Reserve Judge Thomas H. Barland received the 2009 State Bar Lifetime Jurist Achievement Award, while Chief Judge Benjamin D. Proctor was honored with the 2009 Judge of the Year Award at a ceremony in Madison. Judge Lisa K. Stark will be honored along with 20 other women at a ceremony on May 21 in Milwaukee. The Women in the Law Award honors “outstanding achievement by the top women in the practice of law,” according to the Law Journal.

Lifetime Jurist Achievement Award
Reserve Judge Thomas H. Barland

Barland is one of Wisconsin’s longest-serving judges, and his work has had a profound impact on the justice system. He took the bench in Eau Claire County in 1967 and served there until his retirement in 2000. Barland continues to handle a variety of cases as a reserve judge, and also works on projects to address issues such as jail overcrowding. Barland is the first Eau Claire judge to win the Lifetime Jurist Achievement Award.

Judge of the Year Award
Chief Judge Benjamin D. Proctor

The winner of the Judge of the Year Award, Proctor, was first elected to the bench in Eau Claire County in 1988. He was re-elected in 1994, 2000 and 2006. In 2005, the Supreme Court selected him to serve as chief judge for the Tenth Judicial District. In addition to his chief judge duties, Proctor continues to handle a caseload in Eau Claire County Circuit Court.

Women in the Law Award
Judge Lisa K. Stark

In her 10 years on the bench in Eau Claire, Stark has dedicated herself to finding better, smarter ways to address crime and recidivism. Her hard work earned her two awards this spring. The Wisconsin Law Journal will honor Stark with its Women in the Law Award, on the heels of her recognition as the 2010 Aulik Award winner.

Stark runs the Eau Claire County Drug Treatment Court Program, which opened its doors in 2004. This spring, the Wisconsin Association of Drug Treatment Court Professionals recognized Stark’s extraordinary commitment by presenting her with the Aulik Award. That award is named for the late Judge Jack Aulik, who created Dane County’s Drug Treatment Court program.

Stark teaches judges across the state about developments in drug and alcohol treatment, and she has been a leader on the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, a “get smart on crime” project. She now is a member of the Legislative Council Committee that oversees the Justice Reinvestment Initiative.

Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson recently appointed Stark as dean of the Judicial College.

Needham named ABOTA Judge of the Year

The Wisconsin Chapter of the American Board of Trial Advocates (ABOTA) has chosen St. Croix County Circuit Court Judge Scott R. Needham as its Judge of the Year.

The Wisconsin chapter presents the award each year to a member of the Wisconsin judiciary “whose thorough preparation, breadth of knowledge of the law, decisive rulings and courtesy to litigants, jurors and members of the bar have consistently advanced the interest of justice and the dignity of the judicial process,” according to the nominating committee.

“Judge Needham is being recognized for all those qualities and more,” said Atty. Mark S. Young, president of ABOTA’s Wisconsin Chapter. Young described Needham as conscientious and diligent about his legal research.

Needham is deputy chief judge of the Tenth Judicial District, and has been on the bench since 1994. A recognition dinner in his honor was held May 5 in Madison.

see Awards on page 11
ABOTA was established in 1957 for the primary purpose of preserving the civil jury trial. The organization has presented this award to a Wisconsin judge for the past 19 years. The recipient serves as the judge in a mock trial during the trial seminar ABOTA sponsors annually. Last year’s winner was Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge Francis T. Wasielewski.

Wisconsin judges, court staff named Leaders in the Law

The Wisconsin Law Journal recognized its Leaders in the Law for 2010 at an event in late February. Among the winners were Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge M. Joseph Donald, Milwaukee Municipal Court Judge Derek C. Mosley and Milwaukee Justice Center Administrator Dawn R. Caldart.

‘Best of’ list includes state judges

The Wisconsin Law Journal’s annual survey of its subscribers yielded a lengthy ‘Best of’ section that includes a number of repeat winners.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson won the ‘Best Supreme Court Justice’ title, while Court of Appeals Chief Judge Richard S. Brown was voted ‘Best Court of Appeals Judge’ and Milwaukee County Circuit Court Judge John DiMotto took ‘Best Circuit Court Judge’ honors.

Sentencing guideline worksheets

With the sunset of the Wisconsin Sentencing Commission, sentencing guidelines were not being revised. Nevertheless, the statutes continued to require judges to abide by the same requirements as if the Sentencing Commission continued to exist. 2009 Act 28 repealed Wis. Stat. § 973.017 (2)(a) and (10), in order to bring current statutes in line with the reality of sentencing practices.

Unnecessary procedures

Some statutory requirements create the need for additional or longer court proceedings, without providing greater protection for defendants or for the public. For example, judges were required to advise defendants, both orally and in writing, of “bad time” consequences. Because of the thousands of sentencing hearings held every year, the cumulative amount of time and resources spent on this task was substantial. The oral notification was eliminated by 2009 Act 28.

John Doe proceedings

We set out to clarify judicial discretion in John Doe proceedings. Statutes allow a person to petition the court directly for a John Doe proceeding if he or she believes a crime has been committed and the district attorney has failed to bring a criminal action. However, statutes gave the court little discretion on how to deal with John Doe petitions. 2007 Act 24, approved in June 2009, amended statutes to allow the court to determine whether a petition has prosecutorial merit before being required to schedule a hearing.

If you have ideas for legislative change that would help the court system next legislative session, please send them to Legislative Liaison Nancy Rottier, nancy.rottier@wicourts.gov or (608) 267-9733. It's never too early to start preparing for next season.

New catalog details court-volunteer programs

More than a decade ago, the Office of the Chief Justice developed the first-ever catalog of court-related volunteer programs operating in Wisconsin. The county-by-county roster of initiatives was impressive, and helped to encourage replication of worthy programs.

The catalog was updated over time, but never completely overhauled – until now. The new Volunteers in the Courts catalog presents information on more than 110 programs operating across the state. From CASAs to Teen Courts to guardianship programs, Volunteers in Probation and conflict-resolution centers, initiatives that involve volunteers in court-related work are included.

Theresa Owens, assistant to the chief justice, headed up the project with assistance from intern Alexis Bowie. The catalog is available at www.wicourts.gov/services/volunteer/catalog.htm.
Wisconsin team invited to discuss state–tribal court relations

By Shelly Cyrulik, Policy Analyst, Office of Court Operations

In March, a team representing Wisconsin state and tribal courts joined representatives from 16 other states in Connecticut for the Northeast Regional State-Tribal Forum called Extending Project Passport.

Among the Forum’s goals was to build upon the success of Project Passport, which is designed to encourage states and tribes to adopt uniform data elements and formatting of the first page of orders of protection. Uniformity improves recognition and enforcement of orders within and between states and tribes. Wisconsin is among more than 30 states that have implemented these changes. Tribal courts in Wisconsin are currently considering adoption.

I served on the Wisconsin team, along with Judge Edward R. Brunner, Wisconsin Court of Appeals; and Judge J.D. McKay, Brown County Circuit Court. Representing the Wisconsin tribal courts were Judge James Mohr, a former Wisconsin circuit court judge who now is a member of the Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Court, and Judge Todd Matha from the Ho-Chunk Nation.

Brunner and Mohr participated in a panel highlighting successful collaborative models from across the nation. They discussed Wisconsin’s development of and experience with the Teague Protocol, an agreement relating to allocating jurisdiction between state and tribal courts, within the Ninth and Tenth judicial districts.

We had a very strong team to review past efforts of the Wisconsin State-Tribal Justice Forum and work to identify areas of future focus. The team discussed methods for improving communication between state and tribal courts in light of the Discretionary Transfer Rule, and also considered how to improve accessibility of tribal ordinances and tribal court decisions.

The Forum was sponsored by the National Center for State Courts in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Tribal Justice, the Office on Violence Against Women and its tribal unit, the National Congress of American Indians, and the National American Indian Court Judges Association.

For more information, contact Shelly Cyrulik at (608) 266-8861 or michelle.cyrulik@wicourts.gov.

OBITUARIES

Terence John Owens
Calumet County

Terence J. Owens, who served as clerk of circuit court in Calumet County for 22 years, died Jan. 28. He was 75.

A past president of the Clerk of Circuit Court Association, Owens was an active member of his community and a proud Irishman.

He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, along with three sons and four daughters.

Mary K. Storms
Richland County

Mary K. “Mema” Storms, deputy clerk of circuit court in Richland County, died March 31 at the age of 53 after a battle with cancer.

Clerk of Circuit Court Stacy Kleist said Storms was an invaluable employee and a delightful person.

“She was just fun and a really hard worker,” said. “She was like sunshine on our floor of the courthouse.”

According to her obituary, she loved gardening, mowing her lawn, working at the Richland County Courthouse with her friends and co-workers and spending time with her family and especially her grandchildren.

Survivors include her husband, David; two daughters, four grandchildren, three step-grandchildren, siblings and others.
Milwaukee Foreclosure Mediation Program marks first anniversary

Last spring, Wisconsin Attorney General J.B. Van Hollen, Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett, and Marquette University Law School Dean Joseph D. Kearney announced the creation of the Milwaukee Foreclosure Mediation Program. Chief Judge Jeffrey Kremers followed by enacting a directive that required notice of the availability of mediation. By July 2009, the mediation program was underway.

Nearly one year later, the program has processed more than 800 requests for mediation. Organizers report that requests have been made in about 20 percent of cases.

Milwaukee County has the highest number of residential foreclosures in the state: 6,323 residential foreclosure filings in 2009 alone. In response, Mayor Tom Barrett convened the Milwaukee Foreclosure Partnership Initiative, which proposed using mediation as one of a number of intervention strategies. The Legal Aid Society, represented by Chief Staff Atty. Catey Doyle and Staff Atty. Nicole Penegor, convened a diverse group of stakeholders to design the program. The working group included lenders’ counsel, bankruptcy attorneys, housing counselors, mediators, community advocates, judges, representatives from the city of Milwaukee, and Marquette University Law School staff specializing in public service and dispute resolution.

The program is administered as part of the law school’s dispute resolution and public service programs. It received funding from the city of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin Department of Justice to provide foreclosure mediation to residents of Milwaukee County.

The program is voluntary, and both homeowner and lender must agree to mediate. By participating, lenders provide homeowners the opportunity to tell their story and seek solutions to an incredibly stressful situation. The mediation process also benefits lenders by providing a non-adversarial forum to discuss options face-to-face with the homeowner while protecting the lending institutions’ financial interests.

The program staff—Chief Mediator Debra Tuttle, Program Coordinator Amy Koltz, and Maritza Amaro Hernandez, clerk of Program Operations—work out of an office in the Milwaukee County Courthouse provided by Clerk of Circuit Courts John Barrett. Chief Deputy Jim Smith and Cheryl Meddaugh, secretarial assistant, help with the program along with about a dozen law students who are gaining firsthand knowledge of the use of dispute resolution in a court setting and earning pro bono hours to qualify for membership in the law school’s Pro Bono Society.

The program requires that homeowners meet with a HUD certified housing counselor prior to the mediation session to ensure that any discussions that take place during mediation are based on objectively supported financial information. The expertise and insights from the housing counseling agencies, including Housing Resources, Inc., Select Milwaukee, Affordable Housing, Ministry Enterprises, Milwaukee Metropolitan Fair Housing Counsel and HBC, are an integral part of the program’s success.

The mediation session can result in agreements for repayment plans, forbearance plans, trial modifications, permanent modifications, listing agreement forbearance plans, or unemployment forbearance plans, depending on the individual circumstance. The available options are varied and changing every week as additional creative solutions are developed to address the foreclosure crisis. Mediation also serves those situations where it is clear the borrower simply will not be able to stay in the home by providing an opportunity for the homeowner to have some control over his/her transition out of the home.

“The mediation process guides communication with its concrete steps,” said Chief Mediator Debra Tuttle. “This is a rapidly changing environment, and mediation offers a way for homeowners and lenders to keep up with each other in a collaborative, efficient and productive way.”

Marquette University Law School’s involvement in foreclosure mediation is not limited to Milwaukee County. Tuttle and Natalie Fleury, the law school’s program coordinator for Dispute Resolution, trained the mediators currently handling cases in Rock and Walworth counties. The law school also administers foreclosure mediation for Buffalo, Pepin, Outagamie and Waukesha counties. The mediation model is easily adapted, and the program is willing to provide assistance to any county looking for alternatives to foreclosure.
Courts bid farewell to 14 judges

In the seven months between December 2009 and July 2010, the Wisconsin court system has, or will, bid farewell to 14 judges.

In the winter edition of the newsletter, we profiled four of them (Judge Burneatta “Burnie” L. Bridge, Wisconsin Court of Appeals; and circuit court Judges Michael Kirchman, Crawford County; Michael J. McAlpine, Monroe County; and Robert W. Wing, Pierce County).

In the current issue, we profile retiring Court of Appeals Judges Charles P. Dykman and Harry G. Snyder, along with Judges William H. Carver, Winnebago County; Richard D. Delforge, Oconto County; and Michael Gibbs, Walworth County.

In the summer issue, we hope to connect with Judges Frederick A. Henderson, Rusk County; Gary J. Langhoff, Sheboygan County; Stuart A. Schwartz, Dane County; Stephen A. Simanek, Racine County; and Steven W. Weinke, Fond du Lac County.

Long-serving appeals court judge will focus on teaching

By Stephanie Hartwig, Court Information Intern

One of Wisconsin’s two longest-serving Court of Appeals judges, Judge Charles P. Dykman, will step down this summer, ending a 32-year career on the bench. Dykman’s departure will leave Chief Judge Richard S. Brown as the only Court of Appeals judge to have served since the creation of the court in 1978.

Dykman plans on remaining active as a teacher in two very different venues. First, he will continue to teach his immensely popular canning class at Madison’s Willy Street Co-op in the fall, and a seed-starting class in the spring. Dykman has been teaching these classes for 10 years. Second, he will teach a negligence seminar in fall 2010 at the UW Law School.

“I certainly don’t want to leave the law alone,” he said. “I don’t intend to retire from the law if I can manage that. But that of course has to do with other people who may or may not find the information I’ve obtained over this time necessary.”

Dykman said he enjoyed the constant exposure to new issues during his time with the Court of Appeals. He called the job “a continual legal seminar” and said he would miss “the challenge of examining and coming to a good conclusion on the cases that get here.”

But more than anything else, he will miss his colleagues and, in particular, Judicial Assistant Rose M. Vine and Law Clerk Elizabeth J. Lawson. “Without them, I couldn’t have accomplished as much,” he said.

Dykman got to the Court of Appeals by surviving a contested election in 1978. He ran after working in private practice for 13 years.

“It was a learning experience,” he said, “and my first opportunity to know many of the people in District Four, and to learn...how to run [in] an election.” During his career at the Court of Appeals, Dykman went through six elections – three contested, three uncontested.

On Aug. 1, Dane County District Atty. Brian W. Blanchard will succeed Dykman. Dykman expressed confidence in Blanchard’s qualifications for the job, and said he would easily fit in with the other judges in the district.

“It’s a wonderful group, and it has been a very satisfying thing to do,” Dykman said. “I would do it all again.”

Judge who helped create Court of Appeals to retire

Judge Harry G. “Spike” Snyder, who played an active role in the creation of the Wisconsin Court of Appeals, will retire from the District 2 appellate court this summer. Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge Paul F. Reilly will succeed him (see separate story).

Prior to serving on the bench, Snyder was a state representative. When he ran for public office, he discovered the downside to the nickname that his brother had bestowed upon him at birth.

“I was the youngest of five kids and my oldest brother Pete (age 16 at time) tagged me with the nickname before I arrived home from the hospital,” Snyder said. “When I ran for the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1974, some of my high school classmates did not know who the ‘Harry G. Snyder’ on the ballot was.”

Fortunately, voters puzzled it out, and Snyder began a lifetime of public service. He was one of six members of the Legislative Conference Committee, which in 1975 approved the constitutional resolution that led to the 1978 reorganization of the court system and to the creation of the Court of Appeals.

Snyder said there was a debate about whether the state
should even have an intermediate appellate court. Some legislators suggested that the number of Supreme Court justices be expanded, so that certain cases could be heard by smaller groups of justices rather than in a separate intermediate court. Some legislators wanted to create a specialized criminal intermediate court. But Snyder’s experience in private practice had persuaded him of the need for a separate, general jurisdiction court of appeals.

Snyder said he believes the Court of Appeals has worked very well and that it has been able to relieve the litigation pressures that made the intermediate appellate court necessary.

Appointed to the Court of Appeals in 1991, Snyder began his judicial career on the circuit court bench in Waukesha County, where he served from 1980-91. He said he still misses the jury trials and the hands-on courthouse involvement existing in the trial court. He said the Court of Appeals is a “more remote type of existence,” but he finds the work “super challenging.”

“The Court of Appeals is the middle of the sandwich,” Snyder said. “It’s more important than a lot of people give it credit for.”

Snyder credits the contributions of excellent court staff and the collegiality and acumen of his fellow judges for the appellate court’s success. He also recognizes the role that technology has played in the court’s ability to handle an ever-increasing and complex workload, though he admits he was “dragged kicking and screaming” into the computer age.

“I changed my mind once I saw how quickly I could amend jury instructions during a trial,” he recalled. “At that point, I was sold.”

After 30 years on the bench, and approaching 50 years as a member of the State Bar, Snyder said he does not plan on pursuing law-related work in retirement. Instead, he’s looking forward to visiting his sons and grandchildren, traveling to his wife’s native Ireland, and taking time to decide what challenge he’ll tackle next.

Oshkosh judge ends 36-year career

Looking back on his long career, Judge William H. Carver is clear about one thing: he will miss the people most of all.

He said he has been fortunate to work with long-serving, highly experienced staff including his court reporter and judicial assistant, but he will also miss the defense attorneys and prosecutors who have appeared before him.

Carver’s retirement this July brings an end to his 36-year career on the Winnebago County Circuit Court bench. His successor will be Winnebago County Assistant District Atty. John Jorgensen, who won the April 6 election (see separate story).

Carver was elected to the bench in 1973, and re-elected six times. A UW Law School graduate, he also served as Winnebago County district attorney from 1970-72. During his judicial career, he served as president of the Wisconsin Trial Judges Association and as a faculty advisor for the National Judicial College.

Carver said that many moments in his career have been memorable, but that one experience stands out.

“My most rewarding experience during my 36 years on the bench was as a member of the Wisconsin Jury Instructions Committee for ten years,” he said. “I had the privilege of meeting and working with some of the finest and most experienced judges in Wisconsin. With the leadership of outstanding academic members like Professor Dave Schultz and the late Professor Frank Remington, the committee has always produced the best and most complete resource for criminal law in Wisconsin. I was honored to be a member.”

Delforge to successor:
Have a sense of humor

Judge Richard D. Delforge’s plans for his retirement include napping, golfing, and doing nothing. After serving two terms on the Oconto County Circuit Court, Delforge chose not to run for re-election to the Branch 2 bench.

Oconto County District Atty. Jay N. Conley was elected on April 6 to fill the vacancy (see separate story).

Delforge was first elected in 1998, and re-elected in 2004. During that time, he says he has noticed a rise in the number of pro se cases in his courtroom.

Prior to his election, Delforge served as a court commissioner for Oconto County and director of Family Court Counseling Services. He also worked in private practice. He is a graduate of UW-Stevens Point and Gonzaga School of Law.

The excellent court staff and good attorneys in the area are what Delforge said he will miss the most. And although he has had many memorable moments while on the bench, he said there are many he would like to forget.

As he leaves the bench, he offered these words of advice for his successor: “Have a good sense of humor.”

Gibbs found rewards in a career he never intended

Judge Michael S. Gibbs, who is retiring after the better part of two decades on the bench in Walworth County, never had any intention of becoming a judge.

“I was going along happily, minding my own business back in 1991, and a new branch was created in Walworth County,” he said. “I had no interest in being a judge. I was practicing law, very happily, but I just got this still, small voice in my head that said ‘you’ve got to do this,’ and I got no peace until I went for it.”

Court Commissioner David Reddy will succeed Gibbs after winning the April election by a sizeable margin.

Gibbs said he made the choice to retire in much the same way as he chose to run for the judgeship.
**Task force continued from page 6**

The 80-member task force represents diverse stakeholders and policy makers including law enforcement, legislators, judges, district attorneys, public defenders, Department of Corrections and Department of Health Services staff, jail administrators, state mental health directors, local mental health providers, lawyers, non-profit organizations, consumers, hospital administrators and counsel, county board members and county executives, and mental health advocates.

At the summit, three circuit court judges served as facilitators for small-group roundtable discussions. They were Richard J. Sankovitz, Milwaukee County; Lisa K. Stark, Eau Claire County; and Gerald P. Ptacek, Racine County. Common themes were communication, collaboration, and community partnerships across the criminal justice and mental health systems.

The task force members shared information about programs operating throughout the state that assist with responses to persons with mental illnesses who are at risk of incarceration or in contact with the criminal justice system, identified gaps in services and communication in the mental health and criminal justice systems, and discussed proposals for further development of methods and programs that will assist in improving responses.

During the roundtable sessions task force members discussed a wide variety of existing programs including mobile crisis response teams, crisis resource centers, treatment courts, and mental health assessment centers. Participants also analyzed different types of cross training of mental health, criminal justice, and first responder professionals; encouraged the breakdown of institutional, legislative, and funding barriers; and reviewed the need for screening and assessment tools, mental health resource lists, and ancillary services including housing and employment.

The work of the task force will continue. One of the goals of the meeting was that task force members learn more about other programs, start new relationships with agencies or entities with which they could collaborate, and promote services and programs that will minimize gaps within and across the criminal justice and mental health systems.

Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson encouraged task force members to consider implementing programs and ideas discussed during the meeting and initiate further discussions with stakeholders on a local and regional basis.

The report will include a list of existing programs and information-sharing methods, gaps in the criminal justice and mental health systems that were identified by task force members, and proposals for innovative interventions that will assist in improving responses to persons with mental illnesses who are at risk of incarceration or in contact with the criminal justice system.

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**RETIREMENTS continued from page 15**

“Preparing for this year’s election in July of ’09, I started getting that same feeling, ‘time to stop.’ And I resisted it because I didn’t want to quit. I enjoy the job, but I had no peace until I made that decision,” he said.

Gibbs plans to keep busy in retirement. He will organize charitable services, such as food pantries, in Walworth County, and also will serve as legal counselor at his church. In addition, he plans to take a long-anticipated trip to Israel. It’s a trip his wife, Ellen, has already made and continues to rave about.

As he prepared to tackle his last few months on the bench, Gibbs reflected on why the job has continued to be rewarding after 18 years.

“I really liked the challenges and the excitement in the early years. Then I enjoyed the relationships that you develop and that you get so experienced; you just learn so much.”

Like many judges, Gibbs said complicated civil cases were among his favorites. “The attorneys were so good, the issues were complex, the arguments were clever…Civil was always the easiest for me because I like the challenge of the intellectual side of it.”

Among the more difficult parts of the job was running for election. But Gibbs said campaigning helped him learn how to relate to the public.

“You have to be out there everywhere, at all times. And stick to your principles. You can’t tell people what they want to hear. You just have to tell them the truth, and hope they like that.”

In the end, the judge who never intended to become a judge cannot imagine a different career path. “It was very rewarding, it was very challenging, and it was an honor,” Gibbs said. “It was an honor to have this position.”
Courts across Wisconsin celebrate Law Day

On May 1, courts across Wisconsin celebrated Law Day by inviting schoolchildren and other members of the community into the courthouse for a variety of activities. A number of lawyers and judges also visited local schools.

The 2010 Law Day theme, as set by the American Bar Association, was “Enduring Traditions, Emerging Challenges.” This theme was meant to capture the idea that the law is changing as it seeks to adapt to new global conditions. In Wisconsin, celebrations invoking that theme took very different forms. For example:

In Kenosha County, Judge Chad Kerkman worked with Assistant District Atty. Joseph Easton to develop a program for middle school groups to educate students about the legal and health-related implications of drug and alcohol use. The program centered on a fact scenario involving a 15-year-old who is busted for drugs during a routine traffic stop. Easton developed the scenario, which served as the catalyst for discussions in several schools in the county.

Chief Judge Mary K. Wagner was inspired to create this type of Law Day program after participating in the seminar entitled Stop the Revolving Door: Evidence Based Responses to Drug and Alcohol Use that was presented in all ten judicial districts last year.

On the western edge of the state, in Trempealeau County, Clerk of Circuit Court Angeline Sylla worked with Deputy Chief Judge John A. Damon to develop a program on cyberbullying. They brought in Justin W. Patchin, Ph.D., who is co-director of the UW-Eau Claire Cyberbullying Research Center. Patchin updated the audience on the types of online environments that adolescents are frequenting, and shared strategies for ensuring that these spaces are used safely and responsibly.

An estimated 130 people, including students, teachers, community members, courthouse staff and others turned out for the event.

eFiling marketing effort to begin

About 20 Wisconsin counties currently offer electronic filing in small claims, civil or family cases, or some combination of the three. eFiling can save time, money and hassles, so it should be a popular option – but in most counties, few parties are using it. A new marketing initiative will aim to change that.

This summer, Chief Information Officer Jean Bousquet and Court Information Officer Amanda K. Todd will develop a marketing plan designed to help the counties that have opted into eFiling to raise the profile of this service.

The marketing plan will offer tools and best practices for reaching out to key audiences. These audiences include local bar associations, law firms that focus on collections, collection agencies (first-party and third-party) and paralegal associations. The effort is also expected to provide clerks of circuit court with a template for presenting information online, a brochure and a model press release.

One county already working to boost the number of eFiled cases is Winnebago, where Clerk of Circuit Court Diane Fremgen conducted a presentation for local attorneys and ran a training session for legal secretaries at area firms. Fremgen asked one experienced legal secretary, Stacy James, to teach the others how to create an account and submit a case. Chief Deputy Clerk Leigh Anne Kohls then helped to answer questions and provided insight into how the process works and what they could expect.

Fremgen also created handouts to help participants recall the information they had received.

The results are impressive. In the first five months of eFiling (October 2009 – March 2010), the county received just 19 eFiled cases. After the outreach effort, Fremgen reported 16 cases, either electronically filed or converted at the request of participating attorney, in just a three-week period.

“We anticipate that those numbers will continue to increase,” she said, “as the word spreads and users become more comfortable with the process.”
When a group of high school exchange students from around the world stopped in the Capitol for a visit, Supreme Court Justice David T. Prosser Jr. was on hand to meet with them and explain a bit about the workings of the justice system. Prosser met with students from Egypt, India, Germany, Indonesia and Thailand who were studying in Wisconsin as part of American Field Service (AFS) Milwaukee.

“Waukesha County’s pioneering alcohol court to see 100th graduate” headlined an article in The Freeman (Waukesha) on March 9. The article noted that the Waukesha program — Wisconsin’s first alcohol-treatment court – has saved nearly 14,000 jail days by diverting offenders into intensive treatment. The program began in 2006 under the leadership of Judge Kathryn Foster. Judge James R. Kieffer now presides in the court.

An original play by David Schanker, clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, was performed at Madison’s Overture Center in March. The audience included Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson. Kiritsis is based on the true story of real estate developer Anthony Kiritsis who, in 1977, abducted a mortgage broker who foreclosed on his property and held the man hostage for three days. The play explores the relationship between the two men – one volatile and anti-religious, the other conservative and devout – in the pressure cooker of the hostage situation.

Twenty-four Milwaukee County Circuit Court judges braved rain and cold to continue their 10-year tradition of marching in the annual downtown St. Patrick’s Day Parade on Saturday, March 13. The judges’ float featured a leprechaun (Judge Dennis R. Cimpl) and was organized by Judge Mary M. Kuhnmuench. After the parade, the judges gathered at a nearby Irish pub to celebrate three birthdays: Kuhnmuench, Deputy Chief Judge David A. Hansher and Judge Mel Flanagan.

And Johnston, a southwestern Wisconsin native who attended a one-room elementary school and hired out as a farmhand in his youth, will be the commanding officer. No problem. He’s been doing this sort of thing for 20 years.”

The case involves $64 billion of what the newspaper calls “shaky policies insuring mortgage-backed securities and other troubled assets.”

When Judge James D. Babbitt, Barron County Circuit Court, was an assistant district attorney, he began a Polar Plunge tradition in Eau Claire as a fundraiser for the Special Olympics. “I have plunged dressed as Elvis (the older Elvis), Brett Favre, Randy Moss (lots of Viking fans up here), and sometimes just as a generic overweight old guy,” he wrote.

After taking the bench, Babbitt asked for an ethics opinion on the frigid jump, and was told that he could continue. The Judicial Conduct Advisory Committee wrote:

“We conclude that, even if some members of the public may question why a person would

story in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, featured Judge William D. Johnston, who is handling a case involving a major bond insurer. The story, by reporter Rick Romell, begins like this:

“In the coming months, this city of 2,200 – too small for a Wal-Mart and with a Super 8 as its main lodging – will be a bit of an outpost of Wall Street.

The case involves $64 billion of what the newspaper calls “shaky policies insuring mortgage-backed securities and other troubled assets.”

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“..."}

We conclude that, even if some members of the public may question why a person would

Barron County Circuit Court Judge James D. Babbitt is one of Wisconsin’s intrepid Polar Plungers.

see People on page 19
voluntarily subject himself or herself to such extreme conditions, the public participation in a polar plunge does not demean the judicial office within the meaning of the code.

“Short answer,” said Babbitt, “it may be crazy, but it is not unethical.” However, Babbitt was restricted in his fundraising: the committee told him to stick to fellow judges – and that has worked just fine. This year’s solicitation brought in more than $1,000 from his colleagues across the state, although none of them took him up on the offer to join in the fun. All told, the Eau Claire Polar Plunge included 900 plungers and raised more than $100,000 for Special Olympics.

After a 22-year effort by six successive chief judges and four district court administrators with the support of Lincoln County Circuit Court judges, the Ninth Judicial District is celebrating the decision by the Board approved a plan to remodel and expand court-related offices in the courthouse. A larger jury room and secure doors are part of the project. The newspaper quoted Judge Gerald L. Wright, who responded to critics of the plan who questioned the need for beefed up security: “It’s not the criminal situations where security is an issue,” Wright was quoted as saying. “The issue is in family law actions, when you’re trying to take children away from someone. That’s when people will snap….”

Director of State Courts A. John Voelker was among Wisconsin justice system employees who attended the 2010 National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) Midwest Regional Workshop in Minneapolis on March 17. The workshop provided for the exchange of ideas on promising evidence-based practices aimed at improving public safety and reducing expenses and recidivism rates.

Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson has named a new leadership team at the state Judicial College. Succeeding Judge Robert Mawdsley, who ran the College from 1998 until his retirement from the bench in 2009, is Judge Lisa K. Stark, Eau Claire County Circuit Court.

Abrahamson also appointed three new associate deans. One will fill the seat left open by Stark’s appointment as dean; the other two will fill seats of judges who have served the maximum number of terms at the College. The departing associate deans, in addition to Stark, are Chief Judge John R. Storck, Dodge County Circuit Court, and Judge Mark A. Warpinski, Brown County Circuit Court. The new associate deans are circuit court Judges Charles H. Constantine, Racine County; Edward F. Vlack III, St. Croix County; and Patrick L. Willis, Manitowoc County.

Attys. Colleen D. Ball and William J. Tyrooler, both of the Appellate Division of the State Public Defender’s Office, have developed a new blog, On Point, designed for SPD staff, private bar lawyers, judges, court staff and others interested in criminal law, termination of parental rights cases, civil commitments, Chapter 980 cases, and more. When a citable opinion is released, Tyrooler summarizes it and adds colorful commentary. Cases pending in the Wisconsin Supreme Court and U.S. Supreme Court are also tracked. The blog is at http://www.wisconsinappeals.net/.
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Steven P. Anderson  
Rusk County Circuit Court

Steven P. Anderson, an assistant Rusk County district attorney who also works as corporation counsel in Taylor County, was elected without opposition to succeed Judge Frederick A. Henderson in Rusk County Circuit Court. Henderson, who is retiring after 25 years on the bench, will be profiled in the summer edition.

This judicial campaign took a tragic turn when Anderson’s opponent for the post, Atty. Carol A. Conklin of Ladysmith, suffered an aneurysm as she was leaving the courthouse in January. She passed away a short time later.

Anderson is a graduate of the University of Illinois Law School.

David M. Reddy  
Walworth County Circuit Court

Walworth County Family Court Commissioner David M. Reddy will succeed Judge Michael S. Gibbs, who is retiring after 18 years on the bench (see separate story). Reddy defeated former District Atty. David A. Danz.

Reddy has been a court commissioner since 2005. He began his legal career in 1987 as an assistant district attorney in Waukesha County, and moved to Walworth County in 1993. Between 1993 and 2005, Reddy worked in private practice in Elkhorn and Delavan.

Reddy has also been active in his community and in the bar. He served for 10 years on the Walworth County Civil Service Board, which he ultimately chaired, and also was chair of the Wisconsin Lawyers Fund for Client Protection. He also served in the U.S. Navy Reserves from 1982-90.

A graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in New York, where he earned a bachelor’s degree in marine engineering, Reddy received his law degree from the Thomas M. Cooley Law School in Lansing, Mich.

Mark D. Gundrum  
Waukesha County Circuit Court

Mark D. Gundrum will succeed Judge Richard A. Congdon in Waukesha County Circuit Court. Congdon, whom Gov. Jim Doyle appointed to the bench in February 2009 to succeed Judge Mark S. Gempeler, lost his bid for election.

The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported that Gundrum defeated Congdon by a wide margin, taking about 77 percent of the votes.

Gundrum served in Iraq as a judge advocate for nine months in 2008. He has served 12 years as a Republican state representative from New Berlin. He served for seven years as chair of the Assembly Judiciary Committee and also has served on the Corrections and the Courts Committee and the Judiciary and Ethics Committee.

A graduate of the UW Law School, Gundrum began his career as a law clerk to federal Judge Rudolph Randa. He is married with six children.

John A. Jorgensen  
Winnebago County Circuit Court

Winnebago County Assistant District Atty. John A. Jorgensen will succeed Judge William H. Carver, who is retiring after 37 years on the bench (see separate story). Jorgensen defeated Atty. Edmund J. Jelinski, a former assistant district attorney who became a household name in the region after he helped to expose former Winnebago County District Atty. Joe Paulus, who was convicted of misconduct in public office.

A graduate of Hamline University Law School, Jorgensen is a U.S. Army Reserve officer who served as a judge advocate for 12 months during Operation Enduring Freedom. He has worked as a prosecutor in Winnebago County for 16 years.

Jorgensen and his wife, Jenni, have four children. In his free time, Jorgensen serves as a coach for youth athletics and works with Big Brothers/Big Sisters.

“I confess having come to this a bit late in middle age,” Saffran said, “but I have found so much personal satisfaction, emotional growth and a sense of community through these activities. I have found that the overused saying, ‘You get more out of this than you put into it,’ is very true.”

Information about the Man & Woman of the Year event is available at www.lls.org and www.mwoy.org/wi/what/.
Reserve judge’s hobby fills new museum

By Stephanie Hartwig, Court Information Intern

This story begins in 1938, when 10-year-old Gary Schlosstein spent a big chunk of his allowance on a Civil War musket he’d spotted in a secondhand shop. He was hooked. And now, more than 70 years later, Schlosstein’s collection is ready for prime time. In June, he will open a museum (www.castlerockmuseum.com), to share his extensive collection of weaponry and armor, along with his vast knowledge of the history of these pieces.

Schlosstein’s collection spans the period between the Roman Empire through the Dark Ages and the Renaissance and into early modern Europe. “As I grew older, my interests grew older,” said Schlosstein, a longtime circuit court judge in Buffalo/Pepin counties who has been a reserve judge for the past 20 years.

Schlosstein said that his museum, headquartered in the Buffalo County community of Alma, is one of the few in the United States with an extensive arms and armor collection, and the only one in the Midwest with a collection of this kind.

Schlosstein is developing exhibits that mix armor and weaponry from the different time periods with reproduction period art. He hopes that the artwork will help to illustrate how the pieces were used.

“One of the concepts I’m trying to show is how form follows function, how the weaponry changes as warfare changes, how the armorer or blacksmith keeps changing and improving their techniques,” he said. “As technique improves, the type of warfare changes, the armor changes, and the type of weaponry changes.”

Rather than organize the museum by time period, Schlosstein is dividing the collection by the rank of the soldier who used the weapons and armor. The museum separates the armaments based on use by mounted soldiers versus foot soldiers.

Two of Schlosstein’s favorite pieces in the collection were forged about 400 years apart, but both aptly demonstrate the high degree of skill and attention to detail necessary to craft armaments.

The first is a sword used in the first Crusades in the late 11th century. The sword is long, double-edged and designed for slashing at enemies. It is typical of the era, with one exception. Most swords, Schlosstein said, carried the engraved name of either the smith who forged them or the weapon’s user. The Crusade sword in Schlosstein’s collection instead bears the names of Jesus and Mary, one on each side of the blade.

The other favorite piece is a parade helmet made in Milan, Italy, around 1560. The helmet, used entirely for ceremonial purposes, was crafted from a solid piece of steel, and decorated with Greek and Roman mythological scenes, as well as images of rulers and virtues.

“As the armor developed during [the Renaissance], it really ended up to be a period of art history in steel, as well as in paint.”

Schlosstein hopes the museum will appeal to many people, not just those with an interest in the evolution of weaponry and armor. “A lot of the things that are developed for the purpose of being able to catch the blade of another person that’s coming at you are done in beautiful forms and shapes that are very functional, yet very attractive at the same time,” he said. “I’m trying to make it so that a person who isn’t just interested in bloodshed and war can walk through there and … see how these things developed and changed, and see the beauty and the form in them.”

The Castlerock Museum is scheduled to open June 19. Visit www.castlerockmuseum.com for more information.