



MINORITY AND JUSTICE COMMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF LAW
WILLIAM H. GATES HALL
4293 MEMORIAL WAY, SEATTLE, WA 98195
ROOM 138

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 2018

8:45 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

JUSTICE MARY YU, CO-CHAIR

JUSTICE CHARLES W. JOHNSON, CO-CHAIR

Teleconference: 1-877-820-7831

Passcode: 358515#

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER 8:45 – 8:50 a.m. (5 minutes)

- Welcome and Acknowledgement of Guests
- Approval of September, 22, 2017 Meeting Minutes 1

CO-CHAIRS' REPORT 8:50 – 9:10 a.m. (20 minutes)

- Mission and Member Expectations 11
- Reappointments and New Appointment
- Jury Diversity Task Force Launch 15

PRESENTATIONS & REMARKS 9:10 – 9:30 a.m. (20 minutes)

- **Jason Clark, Equity & Social Justice Advocate, King County Superior Court Credible Messengers Program** <http://www.thepinkertonfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Pinkerton-Papers-credible-messenger-monitoring.pdf> 17

STAFF REPORT 9:30 – 11:00 a.m. (90 minutes)

- **Staff Report – Carolyn Cole, Cynthia Delostrinos, and Michelle Bellmer**
 - Co-sponsorship requests: 20
 - BJA Public Trust & Confidence Committee Public Service Announcement – **Rob Mead**
 - UW Law Academy – **Lisa Castilleja**
 - Civics Day for Kent and Renton School Districts
 - Implicit Bias Training for ALJs – October 30, 2017, Olympia, Seattle, Spokane
 - Letter to Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney Larry Haskell 30
<https://www.inlander.com/spokane/words-matter/Content?oid=6522324>
 - Immigration Update – **Annie Benson**
 - Legislative Update
 - APR 8 Proposed Rule Change - comment period ending April 30, 2018 36
 - Pretrial Reform Task Force
 - LFO Consortium
 - 2018 LFO Symposium and Conference with Dr. Alexes Harris – June 6, 2018, Location TBD
 - Eliminating the Pipeline School Discipline Series – February 22, 2018, 5:30 – 8:30 p.m., Tukwila Community Center
 - Youth Events:
 - Tri-Cities Youth & Justice Forum – November 3, 2017, Columbia Basin College, Pasco, WA
 - Civics Day for Kent and Renton School Districts – January 2018
 - UW Law Academy – March 9, 2018, Seattle, WA

- Yakima Youth & Justice Forum – April 20, 2018, Heritage College, Toppenish, WA
- Budget
- Shout-outs

LAW STUDENT LIAISON PRESENTATIONS AND LUNCH 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. (60 minutes) 43

COMMITTEE REPORTS 12:00 – 1:20 p.m. (80 minutes)

- **Education Committee – Justice Debra Stephens and Judge Lori K. Smith 12:00 – 12:20 p.m. (20 minutes)**
 - WASCLA Summit – October 13-14, 2017, Wenatchee, WA
 - Institute for New Court Employees - October 24, 2017, Bellingham, WA
 - Judicial College – January 28 – February 2, 2018, Vancouver, WA
 - 2018 Spring Conference Sessions
 - Appellate – March 25 – 28
 - SCJA – April 8 – 11, Chelan, WA
 - Superior Court Administrators – April 8 – 10, Chelan, WA
 - DMCJA – June 3 – 6, Chelan, WA
 - Fall Judicial Conference – September 23 – 26, Yakima, WA
 - District and Municipal Court Management Association Regional Trainings – April 2018, locations throughout Washington
- **Juvenile Justice Committee – Annie Lee 12:20 – 12:40 p.m. (20 minutes)**
 - New Local Developments
- **Outreach Committee – Lisa Castilleja 12:40 – 12:50 p.m. (10 minutes)**
 - 2018 Artwork Solicitation 52
 - 2017 Annual Report Article Solicitation 53
- **Workforce Diversity Committee – Judge Bonnie Glenn and Judge Veronica Alicea-Galván 12:50 – 1:00 p.m. (10 minutes)**
 - Justice C.Z. Smith Awards
 - Law School Award Ceremony – Black Law Students Association Alumni Reception, SU School of Law, February 22, 2018, 5:30 – 7 p.m.
- **Jury Diversity Task Force – Judge Steve Rosen 1:00 – 1:10 p.m. (10 minutes)**
- **Tribal State Court Consortium – Judge Lori K. Smith 1:10 – 1:20 p.m. (10 minutes)**

OUTREACH AND WORKFORCE DIVERSITY COMMITTEE MEETINGS 1:20 – 2:00 p.m. (40 minutes)

Next meeting: April 6, 2018, 8:45 – 2 pm, AOC SeaTac Office (18000 International Blvd., Suite 1106, SeaTac, WA 98188)



**Washington State Minority and Justice Commission
(WSMJC)**

Friday, September 22, 2017

8:45 am – 2 pm

**Hibulb Cultural Center
6410 23rd Ave NE, Tulalip, WA 98271**

Teleconference: 1-877-820-7831

Passcode: 358515#



MEETING NOTES

Commission Members Present

Justice Charles Johnson, Co-Chair
Justice Mary Yu, Co-Chair
Justice Debra Stephens
Judge Lisa Atkinson
Professor Lorraine Bannai
Mr. Jeffrey A. Beaver
Ms. Diana Bob
Ms. Lisa Castilleja
Mr. Steve Clem
Judge Linda Coburn
Lieutenant Adrian Diaz
Mr. Mike Diaz
Judge Lisa Dickinson
Judge Theresa Doyle
Professor Jason Gillmer
Mr. Anthony Gipe
Ms. Kitara Johnson
Ms. Annie Lee
Judge Linda Lee
Judge LeRoy McCullough
Ms. Karen Murray
Ms. Jasmin Samy
Mr. Benjamin Santos
Ms. P. Diane Schneider (emeritus)
Judge Lori K. Smith
Mr. Travis Stearns
Ms. Lisa van der Lugt
Judge Helen Whitener

AOC Staff Present

Ms. Carolyn Cole
Ms. Michelle Bellmer
Ms. Cynthia Delostrinos
Mr. Monto Morton

Guests

Chief Justice Daniel Raas
Ms. Wendy Church
Councilwoman Bonnie Juno
Ms. Sarah Freeburg
Ms. Lisa Nowlin
Ms. Brooke Pinkham
Mr. Josh Treybig

Student Liaisons Present

Mr. Seth Brickey-Smith
Ms. Maddie Flood
Ms. Catalina A. Saldivia Lagos
Ms. Maia Crawford-Bernick
Mr. Nick McKee
Mr. Peter Gale
Ms. Briana Ortega
Ms. Rina-Eileen Bozeman
Mr. Sather Gowdy

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m.

The meeting minutes from the June 30, 2017 meeting were approved as presented.

CO-CHAIRS REPORT

2018 Meeting Dates

Updated January 3, 2018

Conference Number: 1-877-820-7831, Participant Code 358515#

Date	Time	Location
Friday, January 19, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	University of Washington School of Law William H. Gates Hall 4293 Memorial Way Seattle, WA 98195 Room 138
Friday, April 6, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	AOC SeaTac Office 18000 International Blvd. Suite 1106 SeaTac, WA 98188
Supreme Court Symposium Wednesday, June 6, 2018	9:00 a.m. – 12 p.m. with a reception to follow	Temple of Justice Olympia, WA
Friday, June 29, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	AOC SeaTac Office 18000 International Blvd. Suite 1106 SeaTac, WA 98188
Friday, September 28, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	TBD
Friday, November 30, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	AOC SeaTac Office 18000 International Blvd. Suite 1106 SeaTac, WA 98188

Please contact Carolyn Cole at Carolyn.Cole@courts.wa.gov or 360-704-5536 if you have any questions.

BJA Task Forces Seeking MJC Representatives

The co-chairs explained the importance of MJC member representation on the task forces to maintain a commitment for funding. Anthony Gipe volunteered to serve as the MJC representative on the Interpreter Services Funding Task Force and Judge Lori K. Smith volunteered to serve as the MJC representative on the Court System Education Funding Task Force. Carolyn will let Jeanne Englert, BJA staff, know.

PRESENTATIONS & REMARKS

[Chief Justice Daniel A. Raas](#) – Tulalip Tribal Court of Appeals

[Wendy Church](#) – Tulalip Tribal Court Director

[Tulalip Tribal Court Website](#)

Judge Lisa Atkinson introduced Wendy Church, Tulalip Tribal Court Director. Ms. Church shared that the [Tulalip Healing to Wellness Court](#) will start this year. The Wellness Court will offer comprehensive services in the areas of medical, mental health, and chemical dependency treatment, housing, jobs skills and placement. These services will be provided through an intensely-supervised court program of support and accountability.

Criminal defendants charged with non-violent offenses arising from drug abuse and/or mental health conditions will be eligible to participate in the Healing to Wellness Court and thereby avoid criminal prosecution. An assessment and intake interview will be conducted and an individualized treatment plan developed for each program participant.

Ms. Church introduced Chief Justice Raas. He explained the organization of the Tulalip Tribal Court of Appeals. The Court is a statutory court and justices are appointed by the tribe's Board of Directors. There are six justices. Associate justices serve a four-year term and the chief justice serves a two-year term. The Court is mandated by ordinance to hear oral arguments within 90 days of filing and issue opinions within 90 days of oral arguments. Recent cases heard have involved tribal sovereignty disputes, extent of the tribe's criminal and civil jurisdiction, and exercise and enforcement of tribal court orders against Indians and non-Indians. State courts and the Commission should address lack of tribal court access to JIS and NCIS; full faith and credit of tribal court enforcement orders by state courts, law enforcement, and school districts; and tribal court orders not being entered into state or federal systems. [Court Rule 82.5](#) already requires full faith and credit, but it is not being followed. The Tribal State Court Consortium (TSCC) will continue to work on relationships between state court system and tribal courts.

[Brooke Pinkham, Esq.](#) – Staff Director, Center for Indian Law and Policy, Seattle University School of Law

Ms. Pinkham discussed disproportionate representation of Indian children in the justice system. Native American males have the second highest rate of incarceration and Native American women have the highest rate of incarceration among women. Schools disproportionately discipline Indian children and they are more likely to be labeled special needs or live in poverty. Native American students are three times more likely than their white peers to be homeless. Many students are caught in the school-to-prison pipeline because they lack a support network or advocate, there is a lack of trauma-informed practices, cultural competency, and implicit and explicit racism in schools. Department of Education is not properly equipped to combat this and there are no consequences for discrimination. Inaccurate history and stereotypes and lack of awareness by the dominant society of Native American history and culture drives negative interaction between students. There is also a lack of continuity in federal and state language on who is classified as "Indian," which limits access to services.

Diana Bob and Judge Atkinson Presentations

Diana Bob gave a presentation to Commission members and guests on key terms in Federal Indian Law and Judge Lisa Atkinson gave a presentation on the Violence Against Women Act. Please see

attached presentation slides. The Commission found the presentations to be very informative and thanks Diana Bob and Judge Atkinson for providing their expertise.

STAFF REPORT

Tribal State Court Consortium (TSCC)

The Tribal State Court Consortium (TSCC) is a collaboration of the Minority and Justice Commission, Gender and Justice Commission, Administrative Office of the Courts, and tribal courts across Washington State. Created in 2013, TSCC aims to expand and increase communication and cooperation between state and tribal court judicial officers. TSCC provides an open, transparent forum where state and tribal court judicial officers can come together and discuss jurisdictional issues, gaps in services, and ways to develop lasting partnerships.

The TSCC Eastern Regional Meeting was held at the Colville Tribal Government Center in Nespelem, Washington, on July 21, 2017. While this was our fourth Regional meeting, it was the first meeting of the consortium held on the eastern side of the state, but certainly will not be the last. The Colville and Kalispel Tribes graciously hosted the meeting and provided a beautiful setting, wonderful food, and a very warm welcome to all who attended! Consortium members were delighted with the reception and very grateful to our hosts.

The meeting was well attended by both state and tribal court judges. Chief Judge BJ Jones was the presenter. Judge Jones has been a tribal court judge for over 25 years and currently serves as the Chief Judge for Sisseton-Wahpeton in South Dakota, and Prairie Island in Minnesota. He is also the Director of the Tribal Judicial Institute at the University of North Dakota Law School.

Judge Jones gave a lively presentation on the value of Tribal State Court Consortia. This was followed by a group discussion of various issues that arise in Washington and suggestions on how we might address them. The meeting concluded with a tour of both the Colville Tribal Court and the Colville Tribal Court of Appeals which included both history and new innovations and plans for the future. Attached you will find meeting notes and a PDF of Judge Jones' presentation. Thank you to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and the Kalispel Tribe of Indians for hosting the first regional meeting on the eastern side of the state, and to the Minority and Justice Commission, the Gender and Justice Commission for their ongoing support of the Consortium.

The 5th Annual TSCC Meeting took place at Fall Judicial Conference on September 18, 2017. Co-chair Judge Lori K. Smith reported that participants had the opportunity to watch the film *Tribal Justice* and discuss restorative justice practices. She also reported that TSCC will begin convening two workgroups to explore 1) transfer of ICWA cases and 2) creation of a court rule regarding the communications between state and tribal court judges. Please let Carolyn know if you are interested in joining a workgroup.

Fall Judicial Conference/Bridging Justice Judicial Reception/Judges of Color Directory

Fall Judicial Conference was recently held in Vancouver, Washington, and it was a great time for the Commission. On Sunday, September 17th, we hosted our Bridging Justice Judicial Celebration to celebrate diversity and inclusion on the bench with our Oregon and Washington colleagues. In addition, we officially released the 2017 update to the Judges and Commissioners of Color Directory at the reception. On Monday, the Commission received the William Nevins Award from the Washington Judges Foundation for significant contributions to youth education ([Press Release](#)), sponsored a program on the science of bias-free decision making with Professor Jerry Kang and Dr. Tony Greenwald, and co-hosted the annual Tribal State Court Consortium meeting later that evening with the Gender and Justice Commission. On Tuesday, we sponsored a session on ER 609 with Professor Anna Roberts. Our judicial education programs continue to provide invaluable information to our judges across the state about issues of racial bias and disproportionality.

[See all of our photos!](#)

[Download 2017 Washington Judges and Commissioners of Color Directory](#)

Co-sponsorship Requests

The Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Request Form has been finalized and is available from Carolyn. The Commission discussed submitted requests:

1. Implicit Bias Training for Administrative Law Judges
 - Support (Level 1) Requested: Publicity (WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise)
 - Requester: Judge Laura Bradley, Access to Justice Board, Justice without Barriers Committee
 - Date of event: October 30, 2017, 9 am – 4:30 pm

Judge Doyle motioned to grant support as requested. Judge Smith seconded the motion.

Unanimous vote to approve.

2. Public Service Announcement
 - Co-sponsorship (Level 2) Requested: Publicity, funding, and planning support
 - Requester: Catherine Brown and David Johnson, BJA Public Trust & Confidence Committee
 - Date of project: 2018

Unanimous vote in favor of deferring vote until more information is provided from the requester. Catherine Brown reached out to the Commissions along with TVW. Cynthia, Carolyn, and Kelley Amburgey-Richardson (GJCOM staff) had a phone meeting with them to discuss. The BJA Committee would be collaborating with the Commissions on the script. The Commission has worked with the in the past on a PSA. The Commission would like to know how much other co-sponsors would be contributing (including the BJA Committee) and the tentative overall budget of the project. The Commission would also like to know if there are any outlines or plans for the script and how long the PSA will run. **Would like BJA Committee representatives to attend the next meeting so they can field questions.**

Pretrial Reform Task Force

Carolyn reported that all three subcommittees (Data Collection, Risk Assessment, and Pretrial Services) have met and are starting to collect data and refine objectives. Judge Doyle shared that the group is looking for a subject matter expert to unpack the difference between risk assessment tools being “race-neutral” and racially disproportionate impact.

LFO Consortium

Cynthia reported that the next meeting will be October 23, 2017, 10 am – 2pm, at the AOC SeaTac office. Subcommittees are continuing to meet and collect data. Judge Coburn’s LFO Calculator Subcommittee has begun meeting with Microsoft to start developing the calculator prototype. A panel of community members participating in the “Living with Conviction” project have been invited to the next LFO Consortium meeting.

Eliminating the Pipeline School Discipline Series

Judge Gaines Phelps and Jamila Taylor spoke as guests of MJC at the last workshop on September 14, 2017. They discussed recent reports regarding disproportionate discipline experienced by black

girls in U.S. public schools, resources for parents, and legal system perspective of the school to prison pipeline. The next workshop will take place at the Tukwila Community Center on November 9, 2017, 5:30-8:30 pm. Carolyn will send the flyer.

Institutional Challenge Grant

Final application for the grant was submitted. The research questions will be:

- 1) To assess whether diversion programs and strategies specifically tailored to cultural groups are more effective as measured by youth engagement, youth criminal desistance, and reduced racial/ethnic disparities prior to prosecutor filing; and
- 2) 2) To assess whether pre-filing diversion strategies are effective for youth charged with more serious criminal offenses (e.g., felony offenses and previous criminal history).

Final selection of the grant winner will be made by the William T. Grant Foundation in March 2018.

Youth Events

Color of Justice – August 17, 2017

Judge Whitener shared a heartwarming letter she received from a mother of a student who participated in the event thanking her for inspiring her daughter to become a judge. The Commission had the privilege of co-sponsoring the Color of Justice Event at Pierce County Superior Court. The program was adapted by Judge Whitener from the National Association of Women Judges' Color of Justice Event with the goal of connecting girls from marginalized communities to female judges who can mentor and empower them. Women judges representing all court levels in Washington encouraged over 60 minority girls between the ages of 11-18 to consider legal and judicial careers. The event featured networking and empowerment panels on the law and the legal profession and why diversity and minority perspectives matter. The girls had the opportunity to hear inspirational speeches from Justice Mary Yu, Judge Linda Lee, and Judge Veronica Alicea-Galvan. The event was sponsored by: Pierce County Superior Court, National Association of Women Judges, Washington State Gender and Equality Commission, WA State SCJA: Equality & Fairness Committee, Gonzaga University School of Law, University of Washington School of Law, Seattle University School of Law, and The Law Firm of Miller, Nash, Graham & Dunn, and the Loren Miller Bar Association.

Tri-Cities Youth & Justice Forum ("How Science and Technology Can Help Us in Our Quest for Justice") – November 3, Columbia Basin College, Pasco, WA

The drone demonstration has been confirmed. We are still in the process of confirming colleges and volunteers for the career fair. Topics that will be covered will include social media monitoring/prosecution/defense, crime scene forensics, and more TBD. Miguel Willis, recent Seattle University law school graduate, is confirmed to speak about the Access to Justice Technology Fellowship and the Social Justice Hackathon.

UW Tech Law Summit for Girls will take place on October 25, 2017. Contact Lisa Castilleja for more details. They are seeking volunteers.

Jeffrey Beaver encouraged the youth forum planning groups to approach the Loren Miller Bar Foundation and King County Bar Association for funding.

Budget Update

As of August 2017, the Commission has spent \$2,831.60 of its \$70,000.

Shout-outs:

- Thank you, Judge McCullough, for nominating the Commission for the William Nevins Award for its work with youth and justice forums.
- Judge Whitener's outstanding leadership in organizing the Color of Justice event. [Shout-out from Attorney General Ferguson.](#)
- Justice Yu was appointed Chair of the BJA Public Trust and Confidence Committee.
- Professor Gillmer was recently appointed Director of Gonzaga Law School's Center for Civil and Human Rights. His book, *Slavery and Freedom in Texas: Stories from the Courtroom, 1821-1871* (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 2017), is now available. [Copies can be found at Amazon and your favorite bookstore.](#)
- Adrian Diaz of the Seattle Police Department was promoted from Sergeant to Lieutenant.
- Justice Stephens, Judge Smith, Judge Doyle for their leadership and support of our Fall Judicial Conference sessions.
- Judge Glenn, Judge Galvan, Mike Diaz, and Judge Adrienne Nelson for their leadership and support of our Bridging Justice Judicial Reception at Fall Conference.
- Cynthia for her work with the Joint Commissions Education Committee.
- Commission members with perfect attendance in 2017: Justice Charles Johnson, Justice Mary Yu, Justice Debra Stephens, Lisa Castilleja, Steve Clem, Judge Linda Coburn, Mike Diaz, Judge Lisa Dickinson, Judge Theresa Doyle, Kitara Johnson, Annie Lee, Judge Linda Lee, Jasmin Samy, and Judge Lori K. Smith.

LAW STUDENT LIAISONS INTRODUCTIONS

The Commission is proud to announce its law student liaisons for 2017-2018:

University of Washington School of Law

Seth W. Brickey-Smith sbrickey@uw.edu

Maddie Flood mcflood@uw.edu

Amira M. Mattar amiram@uw.edu

Catalina A. Saldivia Lagos (catasl@uw.edu)

Seattle University School of Law

Lia Baligod baligodl@seattleu.edu

Maia Crawford-Bernick bernickm@seattleu.edu

Geraldine Enrico enricog@seattleu.edu

Nick McKee mckeen@seattleu.edu

Gonzaga University School of Law

Rina Bozeman rbozeman@lawschool.gonzaga.edu

Peter Gale pgale@lawschool.gonzaga.edu

Sather Gowdy jgowdy@lawschool.gonzaga.edu

Briana Ortega bortega2@lawchool.gonzaga.edu

The students were selected by their law schools for their commitment to eliminating racial bias and disproportionality in our legal system. We are grateful to have them and look forward to working with them on their projects!

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Education Committee – Justice Stephens and Judge Smith

Fall Judicial Conference Sessions

9/18 The Science of Bias-Free Decision Making

Dr. Anthony G. Greenwald, Department of Psychology, University of Washington

Dr. Jerry Kang, University of California, Los Angeles, School of Law

This program addressed the question as two leading scholars led us through the growing body of research that helps explain mental processes involved in forming opinions and the role of unconscious bias in decision-making. In conversation, they critically evaluated the strategies of (1) changing mindsets, (2) debiasing, and (3) decoupling the causal connections between implicit bias and discriminatory behavior. Building on their work in the justice system, Dr. Greenwald and Dr. Kang then engaged a panel of judges and the audience in an interactive “Fred Friendly” style forum to explore specific methods and strategies for minimizing bias and promoting fair, informed decisions in a variety of court settings.

9/19 ER 609: Exploring its History and Interpretation to Better Understand its Racially Disproportionate Effect

Professor Anna Roberts, Seattle University School of Law

ER 609 allows impeachment of criminal defendants and witnesses with certain criminal convictions. This session explored the origins of ER 609, its interpretation, and versions of the rule in other jurisdictions. Professor Roberts and other academics have raised concerns about the effects of the rule on whether the defendants choose to testify at trial or plead guilty, its possible racially disproportionate impact, and any effect on the perceived fairness of the justice system.

WASCLA Summit – October 13-14, Wenatchee, WA

A DISCUSSION OF ETHICAL CONCERNS WHICH MAY OCCUR WHEN PROVIDING SERVICE TO A LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKER

Judge Coburn, Anthony Gipe, Diane Schneider

Participants for this presentation are focused on certified interpreters, attorneys and judges, but can also be anyone who offers services to a limited-English-speaking person in the justice system. The focus of the presentation will be ethical and legal issues as they pertain to interpreters and the specific challenges represented to minority communities and the justice system, and the impact of effective interpreter services on communities of color.

Institute for New Court Employees Bridges for Cultural Competency – October 24, Bellingham, WA

Faculty: Ms. Jessica Gurley and Ms. Laurie Tuff

As front-line members of the courts, the behaviors and actions of court employees often represent the justice system to users of the courts. This workshop provides a safe harbor to explore and discuss cultural competency and its importance to the administration of justice. Through lecture,

experiential and interactive exercises, and group discussion, attendees will be able to identify current issues related to race, ethnicity, and culture; recognize how diversity, inclusion, and culture competency impacts your perceptions, behaviors, and effectiveness at work; and will provide tools and skills to enhance interactions with users of the courts and with colleagues.

Appellate Conference

Justice Stephens shared that the session will focus on collateral consequences of conviction. The first hour will be an overview of collateral consequences of convictions. The next part of the session will be a presentation on Legal Financial Obligations: applicable statutes/laws, effects on people, and procedures employed by the appellate courts in awarding/assessing LFOs. The last portion will be a panel discussion involving people who have served their time, participated reentry programs, and actually reintegrated themselves into non-custodial society. MJC is co-sponsoring this session with the Gender and Justice Commission.

SCJA & DMCJA 2018 Spring Conference Proposals

A Batson session proposal was submitted for both conferences in addition to a cosponsored proposal for a reentry simulation with the SCJA Equity and Fairness Committee for the SCJA Conference. We should know if the proposals were accepted by November.

Joint Commissions Education Committee

Cynthia shared that the chairs of each of the Commission education committees met and discussed more ways that we can cover equity topics in other judicial education settings in addition to providing our traditional equity programs at conferences. The group will connect with Judith Anderson to discuss the best approach to train judges who will be serving as conference faculty so they have the tools to incorporate equity issues into their presentations.

State Law Library Partnership

Judge Coburn introduced Elly Krumwiede, a librarian at the Washington State Law Library. Judge Coburn would like to continue to work with Elly to receive regular literature reviews on issues or topics the Commission would be interested in.

Workforce Diversity Committee

Judges and Commissioners of Color Directory and Bridging Justice Reception

Carolyn reported that the directories were provided in hardcopy at the reception. The reception was a success. Justices Nakamoto and Kistler from Oregon Supreme Court attended, as well Oregon judges from all court levels and attorneys. The reception had the largest attendance to date. Approximately 100 people attended. Judge Galvan and Mike Diaz emceed. Special guest speaker Judge Adrienne Nelson discussed importance of role as bridges to underrepresented communities and hope for future collaboration between the states on these issues. **Directories will be sent shared through listservs, copies mailed to legal and community organizations.**

Justice C.Z. Smith Awards

WSBA hopes to vote on the name change of the Diversity Award at their September meeting.

Outreach Committee

Carolyn announced that the co-chairs have selected Lisa Castilleja to serve as new chair of the Outreach Committee. Thank you to Judge Yule for his many years of service.

Meeting adjourned at 1 p.m.

NEXT COMMISSION MEETING:		
Friday, January 19, 2018	8:45 a.m. – 2 p.m.	University of Washington School of Law William H. Gates Hall 4293 Memorial Way Seattle, WA 98195

Commission Bylaws

Preamble

On October 4, 1990, the Supreme Court established the Washington State Minority and Justice Commission to identify problems and make recommendations to ensure fair and equal treatment in the state courts for all parties, attorneys, court employees and other persons. The Commission was created (1) to examine all levels of the state judicial system in order to particularly ensure judicial awareness of issues affecting persons of color in the judicial system in order to achieve a better quality of justice; and (2) to make recommendations for improvement to the extent it is needed.

ARTICLE I

Purpose

- 1.1 Consistent with the Preamble herein, the Minority and Justice Commission exists to foster and support a fair and bias-free system of justice in the Washington State courts and judicial systems.
- 1.2 To that end, the Commission is charged with identifying bias of racial, ethnic, national origin and similar nature that affects the quality of justice in Washington State courts and judicial systems.
- 1.3 The Commission shall take affirmative steps to address and eliminate such bias, and shall take appropriate steps to prevent any reoccurrence of such bias.
- 1.4 In furtherance of these principles, the Commission shall work collaboratively with the other Supreme Court Commissions and other justice system partners.

ARTICLE II

Membership

- 2.1 The Minority and Justice Commission is co-chaired by a Supreme Court Justice, designated by the Chief Justice.
- 2.2 The other co-chair is a Member Chair of the Commission, who shall be elected from the thirty-five (35) Commission members by a majority either when the Commission is renewed by order of the Supreme Court or upon resignation of the Member Chair (Co-chair).
- 2.3 The Commission shall consist of thirty-five (35) active members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Washington State Supreme Court. This active membership shall seek to include representation of judicial officers from all levels of Washington courts, and shall include representation from the tribal courts.

2.3.1 Commission membership shall consist of additional representatives from the Washington State justice systems, and no less than one representative from one of the designated minority bar associations.

2.3.2 Commission membership will also consist of non-lawyer representatives from the general population. These representatives shall be members of the public with a variety of skills who fully embrace the Commission goals and principles.

2.3.3 Commission membership shall reflect racial, ethnic, gender, cultural, geographic, and other appropriate diversity.

2.3.4 All AOC staff on or assigned to the Commission shall be considered ex officio members. They will not be included in the count of the 35 active members.

2.3.5 The Commission may designate at least one student from each of the three Washington State law school as student liaison members. These members may participate in the discussions and projects of the Commission but are non-voting Commission members. The law school members are not subject to the tenure and other membership guidelines of Section 2.4 - 2.7.

2.4 Attendance at meetings is expected. If a member misses three (3) consecutive meetings, he or she will be deemed to have resigned from the Commission, unless meetings were missed due to unavoidable or unplanned reasons (such as illness or injury). If a Commission member knows in advance that she or he is unable to attend three (3) consecutive meetings for any reason, he or she shall notify the Commission Chairs and tender his or her resignation. The Commission Chairs have discretion to choose to accept or decline the resignation. A member may be excused from attending a meeting for good cause, upon approval by one of the Co-chairs.

2.5 All appointments of the thirty-five (35) members, with the exception of the Minority Bar Association (MBA) representative, shall be for a four (4) year renewable term. Vacancies shall be filled by the Supreme Court upon recommendations made by the Commission. The MBA position shall be for a term of two (2) years, and shall be a rotating position amongst the different MBAs.

2.7 All members must participate on at least one (1) of the Standing or Ad Hoc committees.

ARTICLE III

Standing Committees

3.1 The Executive Committee shall consist of the Commission co-chair(s) and chair(s) of each Standing committee.

3.2 The Commission co-chair(s) shall appoint such Standing committees as the work of the Commission shall reasonably require.

3.3 The Commission co-chair(s) shall appoint a chair or co-chairs for each Standing committee, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Chair(s).

ARTICLE IV

Ad Hoc Committees

4.1 The Commission Chair(s) may appoint such Ad Hoc committees as the work of the Commission shall from time-to-time require. The Commission Chair(s) shall appoint a chair for such ad hoc committees from among the Commission members, but may staff these committees with non-Commission members, with the advice and consent of a majority of the quorum present when such appointments are made.

ARTICLE V

Quorum

5.1 A quorum shall consist of fifty (50) percent plus one or more of the thirty-five (35) Commission members. Vacancies shall not be considered. A member participating in a meeting by teleconference, video conference, or other electronic means approved by the Commission shall be counted in the determination of the quorum.

5.2 Commission action shall be by majority vote of the thirty-five (35) Commission members present or participating by teleconference, video conference, or other electronic means approved by the Commission, so long as a quorum is present.

5.3 In the absence of a quorum at a regularly scheduled meeting, the Commission Chair or Co-chair or Executive Committee may take contingent action on business the Chair(s) determine to require action by the Commission prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting.

5.4 No proxy voting shall be allowed.

ARTICLE VI

Meetings

6.1 The executive director or designee of the Commission shall serve as recording secretary for the Commission.

6.2 Commission meetings should be held at least six (6) times a year. The precise number of and any additional meetings may be scheduled or specially called at the discretion of the Commission Chair(s). Reasonable notice shall be given to each member. Participation in meetings of the Commission may be held by teleconference, video conference, or other electronic means approved by the Commission. The Commission Chair or Co-chairs may designate Commission sponsored events as meetings.

ARTICLE VII

Special Funding

7.1 In addition to such funding as shall be available through the AOC budgeting process, the Commission is authorized to seek and accept funding through appropriate processes and from appropriate sources to carry out Commission projects and purposes. Any funds so obtained shall be administered under proper auditing controls by AOC.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendments to Bylaws

8.1 These bylaws may be amended by majority vote at any regular or special Commission meeting at which a quorum is present. Advance notice of any proposed Amendment is required.

8.2 No motion or resolution for amendment may be considered at the meeting at which said proposed amendment is initially proposed.

Adopted: August 12, 2010

Amended: July 15, 2011 & November 2, 2013 & February 5, 2016

Adopted: March 21, 2014

The Supreme Court
State of Washington

MARY E. FAIRHURST
CHIEF JUSTICE
TEMPLE OF JUSTICE
POST OFFICE BOX 40929
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON
98504-0929



(360) 357-2053
E-MAIL MARY.FAIRHURST@COURTS.WA.GOV

July 14, 2017

Honorable Charles W. Johnson
Honorable Mary I. Yu
Washington State Supreme Court
PO Box 40929
Olympia, WA 98504-0929

Re: Minority and Justice Symposium on Jury Diversity

Dear Justices  Johnson and Yu:

I write to express my and the court's sincere gratitude to you and the Minority and Justice Commission for an outstanding symposium on jury diversity. As you heard at our en banc conference, the court appreciated all of the presentations, but especially welcomed the new data on jury response rates in Pierce County and hearing from an individual excluded from jury service. The personal testimony served to remind us that our system of justice touches people in so many different ways and that the impact can be long lasting.

At the end of the symposium, Ms. Angeline Thomas of Appleseed presented the court with several recommendations. On behalf of the court, I am now requesting that the Minority and Justice Commission assume responsibility for exploring implementation of those recommendations. The recommendations included:

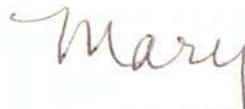
1. Reforming the summons process to improve the pipeline of people who make it through the courthouse doors to serve by:
 - A. Allowing ex-felons to serve on Washington juries without obtaining a certificate of discharge.
 - B. Generate and update source lists more than once per year and use more sources like rental housing data, public benefit rolls, or cellular phone providers.
 - C. Send summons in multiple languages and provide interpreters to facilitate broader participation among all Washington State citizens.

- D. Follow up on nonresponders by simply sending a second notice or summons.
2. Remove barriers to jury service by:
 - A. Providing child care, free parking, paying jurors a fair wage, shortening jury service, making deferrals easier or investing in a public outreach and education campaign.
 - B. Revising the method of exercising peremptory challenges.
 3. Collect diversity-specific jury data and expand the study conducted by Judge Rosen, Professor Hickman, and Professor Collins so that it is statewide and implemented on an ongoing basis.

Some of the recommendations will require significant policy changes and resources. Thus, I would ask that you include other branches of government and different levels of court as you explore each of the recommendations.

We look forward to hearing more about your efforts as you move forward, and feel free to provide updates at our en banc conferences as you find appropriate. Again, please express my and the court's gratitude to all of those responsible for planning such an excellent symposium.

Very truly yours,



MARY E. FAIRHURST
Chief Justice

cc: Justices

What is Credible Messenger Mentorship?

A Transformational Process – Through which individuals from similar backgrounds work to increase protective factors by engaging both pre and post adjudicated youth in structured and intentional relationships, utilizing tools such as CBT journaling, community service, civic engagements and activities that help them change their attitudes, beliefs, and actions.

Curriculum Centered – In each Transformative Mentoring group, a team of Credible Messenger mentors facilitates a curriculum-based lesson or activity. The curriculum is based on seven pillars/themes that make up the Covenant of Peace. Group sessions can cover a curriculum module or provide youth with opportunities for engagement in a community service project or educational experience.

Who are our Credible Messenger Mentors?



Community Connections and Support – A pro-social mentorship intervention to uplift youth and establish connections to local leaders who they will see at the grocery store and other areas of community long after a work or school day are over, furthering the accountability in attitude and behavioral change.

Community Based Leadership – Professionals, experienced youth advocates and individuals with relevant life experiences whose role is to help youth transform attitudes and negative behaviors. They serve youth whose needs go far beyond the traditional mentoring approach of companionship, confidence-building and typical academic, social or career guidance.

Why Credible Messenger Mentorship?

Professional Development – Credible Messengers are certified through an intensive 40-hour workshop in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Motivational Interviewing (MI), Restorative Principals (RP), Positive Youth Development (PYD), Engagement Techniques and Curriculum Development.

Collective Impact – Connecting youth to a consortium of community based partners/providers who then work collaboratively with each other to support youth greatly increases the opportunities for engagement with youth referred to programming.



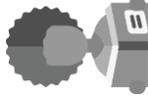
- Goals and Objectives for Credible Messenger Mentorship:** Community-based programming, to serve as a bridge between youth, families, and juvenile court through outreach, engagement and other supportive services with the following three goals in mind:
1. Connect youth to services, supports, and resources that help them reach their goals and developmental milestones;
 2. Engage youth in positive, developmentally appropriate, and structured activities that complement and enhance our approach for the care and supervision of youth to enhance public safety; and
 3. Invest directly in local organizational and human resources that are accessible and dedicated to strengthening young people and their families to create safer and stronger communities in the long-term.

Credible Messenger Mentorship Featured Supports



Family Engagement

Supporting the families of system involved youth in social networks to decrease isolation and increase opportunities for social support. In addition, Family Engagement efforts include facilitating supportive group programming aimed at building community among the families of system-involved youth, as well as connecting families to other local resources and supports.



Youth Centered Transformative Mentorship

An integral component of this initiative focuses on Transformative Mentoring. Critically, King County Juvenile Court Services (KCJCS) seeks to partner with unique individuals who, by virtue of shared lived experiences, can relate to and build trusting relationships with youth.

Credible Messenger mentors are required to facilitate group mentoring sessions, and serve as partners to KCJCS and other County staff to be laser focused on youth, support youth progress and maximize youth engagement changing the focus from risks to strengths.



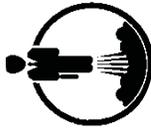
Community Based and Driven

KCCMI intentionally departs from the deficit-based approach that relies on professionalized resources external to “deprived” communities to “fix” the problems of “at-risk youth” from “dysfunctional families.” Instead, we utilize an asset-based approach that recognizes the inherent strengths in young people, families and communities, and seeks to build on existing resources in their own communities.



Curriculum Development

Training and supporting partners with the development of curriculum through a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy framework, incorporating lesson plans and journaling. This also encompasses the development of data and evaluation tools to really highlight their work as effectively as possible.



Professional Development

Professional Development is a key component of this model and we support the development of our local human resources.

We focus on identifying partners with community connections, they are up and coming, pre-existing, faith and community organizations/ leaders already serving youth in their community, and further support their capacity to partner with the juvenile justice system through training, technical assistance and the provision of mini-grants.

In fidelity to the model, Credible Messengers are **NOT** volunteers, we pay all trained Credible Messengers for time spent programming.



Networking

Valuing our local Community human resources, we strategically support the development of collective impact through community partnerships, co-creating community driven alternatives and building solution focused teams rooted in community.

We have learned from national partners is that there is power of growing our youth serving community networks. By collaborating, supporting and connecting organizations serving youth, we stand a greater chance to increase the length of time youth are connected to programming and decrease their likelihood of further system contact.¹



Innovation

To expand the possibilities of the program and support the innovative ideas for transformational programming by our community partners and leaders, we will host 8 mini grant sessions that will support the development of and fund innovative ideas that come out of the consortium.



A Deeper Look

Credible Messenger Mentoring For Justice-Involved Youth: <http://www.thepinkertonfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Pinkerton-Papers-credible-messenger-monitoring.pdf>

1 The more neighborhood organizations with which a young person became involved, the longer they stayed in the program. Youth who participated at only one site stayed for an average duration of 54 days. Youth who participated at two sites stayed active for an average of 145 days. Youth who participated at 3 or more sites stayed active for an average of 318 days. https://www.nycourts.gov/ip/justiceforchildren/PDF/RestorativePracticeConf/12-Austria-CCFY-SBCC-Companion_Guide.pdf



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)

Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests

Types of Requests

SUPPORT (Level 1): WSMJC does NOT provide funding and does NOT help plan the event.

CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2): WSMJC provides funding and helps plan the event.

How to Submit a Request

Requests must be submitted in writing (3 pages maximum) and include the following information:

- Full name and contact information (address, telephone number, and email) of organization and persons making the request.
- Type of request.
- Name, date, time, and location of the event or project.
- If funds are requested, the total amount of funds requested and tentative budget.
- Purpose and objectives of the request.
- Event agenda or project schedule, if available.
- Target audience
- Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit.
- Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any.
- Other co-sponsors or supporters, if any.
- Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey).

Please complete attached form and send to Carolyn Cole at Carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov.

All requests will be referred to the WSMJC co-chairs. If approved, the request is presented to WSMJC membership for a vote. Requests can take up to 90 days to process. You will be notified via email if your request has been approved.

Evaluation Criteria for Requests

Requests for WSMJC support or co-sponsorship will be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

- The request furthers the mission of the Commission to foster and support a fair and bias-free system of justice in the Washington State courts and judicial systems by: 1) identifying bias of racial, ethnic, national origin and similar nature that affects the quality of justice in Washington State courts and judicial systems; 2) taking affirmative steps to address and eliminate such bias, and taking appropriate steps to prevent any reoccurrence of such bias; and 3) working collaboratively with the other Supreme Court Commissions and other justice system partners.
- The request would strengthen the Commission's relationship with judicial system partners.
- The organization appears to have the capacity, knowledge, and experience to carry out the project.
- There is an adequate plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project.



Washington State Minority and Justice Commission (WSMJC)

Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests

- The requester is willing to collaborate with WSMJC and list WSMJC as a supporter or co-sponsor of the project on all promotional materials.
- The requester communicates with WSMJC in a timely manner and has successfully implemented programs in the past.
- WSMJC capacity and available funds.

Restrictions

In general, WSMJC will not co-sponsor:

- Requests submitted 30 business days before the event or program is scheduled to be held.
- Individuals
- Lobbying or social events.
- Administrative costs of an organization.
- Travel expenses that are not related to a guest speaker's travel.
- Alcohol, services related to preparing alcoholic beverages, and drugs.
- Gifts
- Programs promoting religious content.
- Organizations that discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, or similar nature.

If Your Request is Approved

- If request was for funding:
 - WSMJC does not make advance payments. Funds will only be disbursed as a reimbursement to the requester after the event or program has concluded.
 - Requester will be sent a letter of agreement that must be signed and returned to Carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov.
 - Requester will send an invoice within 30 days after the event or program has concluded to:

Minority & Justice Commission
Administrative Office of the Courts
Post Office Box 41170
Olympia, WA 98504-1170
 - Event schedule or agenda and list of attendees must be attached to the invoice.
 - If funding is approved for guest speaker travel, all travel arrangements must be organized by WSMJC.
- WSMJC must be listed as a “supporter” or “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials.
- Requester must be open to collaborating with WSMJC to plan and implement the project.



Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests

- Within 30 days after the event, requester will send a short summary (1 page maximum) of the event or project and its impact with 2-3 pictures from the event to Carolyn.Cole@courts.wa.gov.

Request Form

Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:	Catherine Brown and David Johnson, BJA Public Trust & Confidence Committee members
Type of request (please check one) SUPPORT includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. CO-SPONSORSHIP includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. Funding based on available WSMJC funds. Planning support for the event.	<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1) Indicate if you would also like: <input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2) Indicate if you would also like: <input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission
Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:	Public Service Announcement video to be created as funding is available. Date, time, and location to record video are all subject to available resources and staffing.
If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:	We request \$3,000 to cover the cost of staffing and equipment to develop, produce, and record the video through Washington State’s public affairs television network, TVW.
Purpose and objectives of the request:	The Public Trust & Confidence Committee plans to develop a public service announcement-video to communicate the important message that those who need to access Washington’s state courts can expect to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect within those courthouses and justice systems.
Event agenda or project schedule, if available:	<p>Our committee plans to develop a public service announcement video to highlight the courthouse as a public forum where members of the public will be treated with dignity, fairness, and respect. We believe that now is a particularly prescient time for a reminder that the courthouse is an open and trusted public forum.</p> <p>The Public Trust & Confidence Committee helped to develop similar PSA videos in the past, including Myths and Misperceptions about Washington Courts</p>



Criteria for Support or Co-sponsorship Requests

	<p>and the Importance of Serving on a Jury. The TVW team assigned to this proposed video has extensive production experience, winning multiple Emmy and NATOA Government Programming Awards for previous efforts. Based on past experience with this kind of project, we expect similarly engaged and interested audiences for our “Dignity, Fairness, and Respect” video.</p> <p>We are particularly interested in working with both the Minority and Justice and Gender and Justice Commissions to develop PSA content that is relevant and responsive to your specific constituent groups as they encounter Washington’s Judicial System.</p> <p>We expect to begin work on the PSA as funding is available and will gladly incorporate Commission members in this work as schedules permit. We welcome the opportunity to list all partners in this endeavor on any promotional material and within the video itself.</p>
<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>The target audience for this video is the public at large. Aligning with the Public Trust & Confidence Committee’s mission, our goal is to use the video to increase the public’s trust and confidence in Washington’s judicial system.</p>
<p>Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:</p>	<p>We expect to circulate the video broadly, for use in local courthouses and other community centers. We will post it online, at the Washington Courts website and will encourage others to link to the video.</p>
<p>Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:</p>	<p>Public Trust & Confidence Committee members are in the process of requesting funding from Washington’s Gender and Justice Commission and are interested to learn whether there are other commissions who may be interested in co-sponsoring this project.</p>
<p>Other co-sponsors, if any:</p>	<p>Please see our answer to the previous question.</p>
<p>Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):</p>	<p>As we’ve done with public service announcement videos in the past, we will monitor who and how many local courthouses and organizations are interested in using the video. We also have the capability to track how many times the links posted online are accessed and how many times the video is viewed.</p>

1058 Capitol Way South
 Olympia, WA 98501
 360-725-3999

WA Courts PSA Projected Budget

The breakdown below shows estimated staff hours and video, audio and editing equipment use. Totals below do not include the TVW in-kind contribution of \$1,000.

Description	Amount
<u>Pre-contract meeting</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complimentary meeting to discuss video concept, timeline, and bid 	***
<u>Pre-production</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Story development and script writing 	\$400
<u>Production</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shooting • Camera Package • Travel 	\$450 \$300 \$200
<u>Post-production</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editing • Video color grading and audio sweetening • Graphics • Editing Suite 	\$450 \$450 \$450 \$300
Total Projected Budget	\$3,000.00

Request Form

<p>Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:</p>	<p>Lisa Castilleja, Assistant Director of Inclusion Initiatives & Community Outreach</p> <p>University of Washington School of Law</p> <p>Box 353020 Seattle, WA 98195</p> <p>Ecc93@uw.edu</p> <p>206.616.1793</p>
<p>Type of request (please check one)</p> <p>SUPPORT includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>CO-SPONSORSHIP includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>Funding based on available WSMJC funds.</p> <p>Planning support for the event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
<p>Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:</p>	<p>UW Law Academy</p> <p>March 9, 2018 (10:00 am – 3:00 pm)</p> <p>University of Washington School of Law</p>
<p>If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:</p>	<p>Alternative Options:</p> <p>1) \$1889.00: Chartered bus from Pasco, WA to transport students to UW Law Academy</p> <p>2) \$1,250.00 Total requested (see below)</p> <p>Budget line items:</p> <p>\$250.00 gift cards for Legal Trivia & contest prizes</p> <p>\$300.00 Folders/printed materials</p> <p>\$600.00 Snacks/beverages for breaks</p> <p>\$100.00 Plates, cups, napkins, utensils, misc. supplies</p>

<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	<p>The lack of diversity within the legal community has been identified as an ongoing issue that affects the quality and perception of justice in WA State Courts and the judicial system. The UW Law Academy aims to encourage students from diverse backgrounds and traditionally under-represented communities to consider pursuing a legal education and a career in the law. The curriculum for the program is modified each year with the goal of addressing issues such as bias in the court system, cyber-bullying, the importance of diversity in the legal community, the intersection of social justice, technology & the law, etc.; students work through fact patterns to analyze and discuss legal issues. UW Law Academy volunteers include lawyers, judges, law students, and community members interested in promoting diversity in the legal community and encouraging students to share their diverse perspectives on relevant issues affecting their communities. This is the fourth annual event hosted by the UW School of Law (In 2016, the UW Law Academy was hosted at Heritage University in Toppenish, WA).</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>Proposed agenda:</p> <p>9:45 am-10:00am: Check-In/Registration 10:00-10:15 am: UW Law Academy Overview 10:15-10:30 am: Welcome Address 10:30-11:20 am: J.E.D.I. Training 101: Developing Persuasive Arguments 11:20-11:45 am: Games & Stuff 11:45-12:50 pm: Lunch & Learn: Speed Networking 1:00-1:50 pm: J.E.D.I. Training 102: Using Your Voice to Make a Difference 2:00 -2:30 pm: General Session: Closing Arguments 2:30-2:45 pm: DiscoverLaw.Org Presentation 2:45-3:00 pm: Closing Ceremony</p>
<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>High School students from diverse backgrounds and traditionally underrepresented communities. Eastern WA and Western WA students invited to attend.</p>

Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:	150 (students and volunteers)
Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:	Law School Admission Council DiscoverLaw.org grant requested; private donations (past sponsors include law firms and individual attorneys); UW Office of Minority Affairs & Diversity; UW CAMP & UW Multicultural Outreach & Recruitment (MOR)
Other co-sponsors, if any:	University of WA School of Law Co-sponsors: TBD
Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):	Student Survey collected from students prior to closing ceremony; feedback/comments requested from volunteers via email

Request Form

<p>Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:</p>	<p>Twyla Carter ACLU 125 Broad Street, 17th Floor New York, NY 11216</p>
<p>Type of request (please check one)</p> <p>SUPPORT includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>CO-SPONSORSHIP includes:</p> <p>Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise.</p> <p>Funding based on available WSMJC funds.</p> <p>Planning support for the event.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
<p>Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:</p>	<p>“Civics Day” for Kent School District and Renton School District</p> <p>Kentwood High School: Jan. 8 – 7:40 am to 2:20 pm</p> <p>Kent Meridian High School: Jan 9 – 7:40 am to 2:20 pm</p> <p>Hazen High School: Jan. 10 – 7:25 am to 2:03 pm</p> <p>Kentlake High School: Jan. 11 – 7:40 am to 2:20 pm</p> <p>Kent Phoenix Academy: Jan. 12 – 8:50 am to 3:25 pm</p> <p>Kentridge High School: Jan. 16 – 7:40 am to 2:20 pm</p> <p>Lindbergh High School: Jan. 17 – 7:25 am to 2:03 pm</p> <p>Renton High School: Jan. 18 – 7:25 am to 2:03 pm</p> <p>Talley Sr. High School: Jan. 19 – 7:25 am to 2:03 pm</p>
<p>If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:</p>	<p>Expected total is \$625.00 (or less) to reimburse Twyla Carter for honorarium payments made to youth participating on youth panels (approx. 3 students per panel per day). The last day of “Civics Day” is on January 19. Final total will be provided upon completion.</p>
<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	

	<p>All speakers participating in “Civics Day” participate in the program on behalf of their employers. Youth panelists attend “Civics Day” in their personal capacity without compensation. The youth panelists are 17 or 18 years old and they are responsible for providing transportation to each high school. Additionally, the youth panel is the first panel in the program so they must be at each school by 7:25 am. I personally make an honorarium payment of \$25 to each youth who participates on a panel. There are a total of nine youth panels this year and approx. three youth per panel.</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>Youth Panel – one hour</p> <p>Professional Panel – one hour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KCSO • Kent or Renton Police Department • KCPAO • KCDPD or former public defender <p>“Know Your Rights” Session – one hour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACLU-WA or TeamChild <p>LUNCH BREAK – 30 minutes</p> <p>Mock Trial and Q&A Discussion – three hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KCSC or KCDC Judges
<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>High school students</p>
<p>Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:</p>	<p>Approx. 1800-2000 high school students (mostly seniors)</p>
<p>Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:</p>	<p>None. The ACLU allowed me to work from Seattle for three weeks without taking vacation days so that I could prepare for and facilitate “Civics Day.”</p>
<p>Other co-sponsors, if any:</p>	<p>ACLU National and ACLU-WA</p>
<p>Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):</p>	<p>School district, school, and student feedback; student surveys (not all schools); open to other suggestions</p>

S P O K A N E C O U N T Y



LAWRENCE H. HASKELL
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

OFFICE OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

County–City Public Safety Building
1100 W. Mallon Avenue
Spokane, WA 99260-0270
(509) 477-3662 FAX: 477-3409

November 1, 2017

**Mr. Dean Lynch, President
Spokane County Human Rights Task Force
P.O. Box 4552
Spokane, WA 99220**

Re: Your letter of October 12, 2017

Dear Mr. Lynch:

Thank you for your inquiry regarding our standards for Stipulated Order of Continuance (SOC) agreements. I understand your concerns center around the wording of our standard SOC form. Specifically, that we either (1) recently changed our SOC form to put noncitizens in jeopardy of deportation or (2) that the standard language may jeopardize a noncitizen’s status in this country.

In response to the first concern, we have not changed our standard SOC form since 2015. The changes made in 2015 included clarifying the terms of the SOC and outlining, in greater detail, the rights an offender waives by entering into the voluntary agreement. The reasons for the 2015 changes are explained below.

As to your second concern, I would like to start by explaining what an SOC is. An SOC is a voluntary and specialized form of a disposition. In this order, a criminal defendant agrees to certain conditions in return for an eventual dismissal of their criminal charge. The case is then continued for a specified period of time. In order to provide incentive to comply with the terms of the agreement, the language requires that an offender agree (stipulate) to the accuracy and admissibility of the police report. The agreement also requires a defendant to waive his or her right to a speedy trial and to agree to submit the case to the judge based on the police reports if those agreed conditions are not satisfied. Entry into an SOC agreement is neither mandatory nor available as a matter of right. The State need not offer it and an accused need not enter into it – ever. Note that the language of the agreement does not depend on the immigration status of an accused. It is the same for all.

A conviction is defined under 8 USC Section 1101 as a “formal judgement of guilt” or where a judge has “admitted sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilt”. Federal law states that

☐
Criminal Department
1100 W. Mallon Avenue
Spokane, WA 99260-0270
(509) 477-3662 FAX: 477-3409

☐
Civil Department
1115 W. Broadway
Spokane, WA 99260-0270
(509)477-5764 FAX:477-3672

☐
Family Law Department
Public Works Building, 1st Floor
1026 W. Broadway Avenue
Spokane, WA 99260-0271
(509) 477-2486 FAX:477-3410

☐
Drug/Property Department
721 N. Jefferson
Spokane, WA 99260-0270
(509) 477-6416 FAX: 477-6450

☐
Juvenile Department
1208 W. Mallon Avenue
Spokane, WA 99260-0270
(509) 477-6046 FAX: 477-6444

if a noncitizen commits and is convicted of a crime, this conviction could impact their citizenship (which we warn of in Section IV of the 2015 form). An SOC only results in a conviction if the offender fails to successfully complete the terms of the agreement. If the offender successfully completes the agreed conditions, the charge is dismissed.

A judge does not make any formal judgment of guilt or determine if the facts in the police report are sufficient for a finding of guilt *unless the offender fails to comply with the terms of the SOC*. Washington courts have ruled that such agreements are not convictions and whether the stipulated police report would support a conviction is an issue of law for the judge to decide, if the agreement is violated. *State v. Drum*, 168 Wash.2d 23 (2010).

A quote from the Washington State Administrative Office of the Court's 2016 Bench Book concerning pretrial diversion agreements reads as follows:

“A defendant’s entry into a pretrial diversion agreement which specifies a stipulated facts trial in the event of a violation is not the equivalent of a guilty plea, and therefore, “the safeguards for guilty pleas under CrR 4.2 are not required in a stipulated facts trial.” *State v. Drum*, 168 Wn.2d 23, 39, 225 P.3d 237 (2010). Accord *State v. Mierz*, 127 Wn.2d 460, 469, 901 P.2d 286 (1995). The due process requirements of CrRLJ 4.2 are substantially equivalent to CrR 4.2, so this holding should apply equally to courts of limited jurisdiction. Nonetheless, a stipulated facts trial which typically admits only the city or state’s evidence is highly likely to result in a guilty finding. Thus, it may be best practice for trial courts to ensure that a defendant is entering a pretrial diversion agreement knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily, as the trial court did in *State v. Ashue*. *State v. Ashue*, 145 Wn. App. 492, 504, 188 P.3d 522 (2008).”

This means that until a judge reviews the police report and makes a determination of guilt, an offender is not yet guilty of any offense. A judge only reviews the police report to determine guilt if an SOC is revoked (following a violation of the terms).

If a noncitizen enters into an SOC and fails to fulfill the terms of that SOC, leading to a revocation and finding of guilt, there may be further repercussions with that offender’s immigration status. This is one of the reasons we modified our SOC form in 2015. The 2015 form outlines in greater detail an offender’s rights and potential consequences of entering this agreed order. This language is necessary for an offender to make an informed decision to enter an SOC since this is a completely voluntary agreement. (See the suggestion, above, referencing *State v. Ashue*.)

A local publication has asked us why we don’t modify our SOC orders to mirror language like King County’s SOC or the language proposed by the Washington Defender’s Association. The language from King County and the Washington Defender’s Association eliminates the requirement that an offender stipulate to the accuracy and admissibility of the police report. There are several reasons why we have decided against such modifications.

First, though the concern surrounds the “stipulation” language of the SOC, the defenders offer no examples that a stipulation without a subsequent finding of guilt by a court has been used as the sole basis for deporting a noncitizen. Absent such precedent, this change seems overly broad

Mr. Dean Lynch
November 1, 2017
Page 3

and reactionary in light of the fact that there is no federal case law that defines “conviction” that broadly and the case law in this State is clear that the mere entry of an SOC is not a conviction.

Second, this change would need to be made on all SOCs, not just SOCs offered to noncitizens. You cannot treat one class differently than another. If you changed the language of the SOC only for noncitizens, you would be giving them a benefit that citizens would not have. This raises an equal protection issue. Equal protection is a constitutional guarantee requiring government to treat people the same as others in similar circumstances.

Third, removing the requirement that an offender stipulate to the accuracy and admissibility of the police report weakens the State’s ability to enforce an SOC. This would increase the likelihood of challenges should a revocation be necessary. Altering the language could make revocations more difficult and time-consuming – which defeats one of the incentives for the State entering into such an agreement.

In conclusion, the language in our SOC has not been recently changed and does not treat noncitizens any different than citizens. Diluting the language contained in the SOC would weaken the State’s ability to enforce the SOC. And finally, it is important to remember that no one is entitled to an SOC and no one is required to agree to an SOC. If a criminal defendant is concerned that an SOC may jeopardize his or her status in this country or are concerned that they may not be able to comply with the conditions of that SOC, they are not required to enter into it. Everyone has a right to test the State’s evidence in front of a court.

Sincerely,



LAWRENCE H. HASKELL
Spokane County Prosecuting Attorney

LHH:jb

RE Your letter dated November 1, 2017

Dear Mr. Haskell,

You issued a response to the Spokane County Human Right's Task Force regarding the language of Spokane County's stipulated order of continuance ("SOC"), which requires defendants to stipulate to the accuracy and admissibility of the police report. The concerns presented to you were that such language may have a negative effect on noncitizens, particularly legal permanent residents, by jeopardizing their status and/or putting them in danger of deportation. The reason for this is that by stipulating to the "accuracy" of the police report, defendants essentially admit to the facts.

First, you indicated that an SOC is not a conviction under USC Section 1101 because under that section a conviction requires a "formal judgment of guilt" or where defendant has "admitted to sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilt." You reason that a since an SOC will only result in a conviction if the offender fails to complete the terms of the agreement that it is not a conviction. You cite *State v. Drum*, 168 Wash.2d 23 (2010) and an excerpt of the Washington State Administrative Office of the Court Bench Book regarding pretrial diversion agreements as evidence of this interpretation of the law.

However, while this is true under state law, and it may also be true under federal law, it is not true under immigration law. You cited one section of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), but another provision of the INA states, *if a defendant admits to facts sufficient to warrant a finding of guilt and the judge imposes a penalty, it is a conviction under immigration law regardless of whether or not there is an adjudication of guilt in a court of law. See INA 101(a)(48)(A); In the Matter of Mohamed*, 27 I&N Dec. 92 (BIA 2017) (holding that the entry into a pretrial agreement in which respondent admitted to sufficient facts to warrant a finding of guilt and in which the judge imposed penalties as a part of that agreement was a conviction under immigration law). "Penalty," just like "conviction" is a term of art and defined broadly for immigration purposes.

The imposition of court costs or fines may be deemed a "penalty" for immigration purposes. *See* Washington State Supreme Court Gender & Justice Commission and Minority & Justice Commission, *Immigration Resource for Judges*, Chpt. 6.1, pg. 6-2 (July 2013).¹ Further, suspended jail sentences are deemed "sentences" under immigration law (regardless of time suspended) and, as such, will constitute punishment regardless of whether any suspended time is ever converted into actual jail time served. *Id* at 7-4 – 7-5.

You state that there is "no federal case law that defines 'conviction' that broadly and the case law in this State is clear that the mere entry of an SOC is not a conviction." However, this is an inaccurate statement in light of the ruling in the case cited above. The ruling in *In the Matter of Mohamed* gives all immigration adjudicating bodies, including both the administrative agencies

¹ <https://www.courts.wa.gov/content/manuals/Immigration/ImmigrationResourceGuide.pdf>

and immigration courts in the United States, *carte blanche* to find that if a defendant admits to facts sufficient to support a conviction and a penalty is imposed, that such agreements constitute a conviction under immigration law. The requirement that defendants stipulate to the accuracy of the police report is therefore, under immigration law, an admission of the facts, together with the imposition of a judicial penalty, is a conviction under immigration law. The Washington State Immigration Resource Guide for Judges, cited above, defines conviction broadly and specifically states that an SOC that requires a Defendant to stipulate to the accuracy of a police report constitutes a conviction for Immigration purposes. *See Immigration Resource for Judges* at Chpt. 6.1 – 7.1.

Second, you state that removing the requirement that an offender to stipulate to the facts weakens the SOC. But, if the prosecution has adequate probable cause to charge the defendant, it may be safe to assume that there is also sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt. It is important to note that King County uses “immigration safe” language and their SOC forms do not require a defendant to stipulate to the accuracy of the police report. There have been no issues with the forms in King County. Immigration safe language has been used in Spokane County before and continues to be used by Spokane City Prosecutors with no issues. A clear statement indicating that the Defendant understands that in the event s/he violates the SOC, a Judge may determine their guilt based ONLY on specific evidence listed in the SOC, is sufficient to alleviate your concerns and ensure there are no issues in the event a violation occurs. Attached is a copy of a King County SOC.

The purpose of the SOC is not to strengthen the bargaining position of the prosecution, it is to lessen the burden on the court system and the financial burden on taxpayers. It is also to allow defendants to lawfully evade having a criminal conviction on their records if they cooperate with the prosecution and the court. Changing the language in an SOC form does mean that every Defendant will get the opportunity to avoid a conviction. Whether to offer a specific Defendant an SOC is still within the full discretion of the Prosecution. All SOC’s are given on a case by case basis.

Third, you also state that changing the language would treat classes of persons differently than one another. However, the fact that noncitizens would be subjected to a specific civil penalty that may include being forcibly removed to another country, tens of thousands in dollars in legal fees to defend their case, separation from their families, their children, the loss of a primary breadwinner for some families is clearly a *disparate impact*. Having one uniform SOC form, that includes immigration safe language, would place all defendants on equal footing and would avoid treating people differently.

Additionally, this would predominantly affect noncitizens that are in the country with current legal status, such as legal permanent residents, refugees, asylees, and individuals that are eligible for legal status on other bases. Undocumented persons who are found to be present in the country without permission will be placed in removal proceedings *solely on that basis*. They do not need the weight of an SOC to expedite the process. The immigration-safe language is meant to protect those who are legally present within our borders, and are deserving of the

same consideration given to citizens who enter into these agreements: a chance to make things right.

We understand your position on this matter and we respectfully request an opportunity to discuss this issue with you in light of these considerations. We would like to address the concerns we have for valued members of our community and any concerns you have about the impact of this policy.

Sincerely,

Vanessa Mathisen-Nelsen
Attorney at Law
Immigration Legal Services
World Relief Spokane

APR 8 COVER SHEET

Suggested Amendment to WASHINGTON STATE COURT RULES: ADMISSION FOR PRACTICE RULES

Amend APR 8: Limited Admissions

Submitted by Kristy Healing

A. Name of Proponent: Kristy Healing, Commissioner, Washington State Supreme Court Commission on Children in Foster Care

B. Spokesperson: Kristy Healing

C. Purpose: APR 8 governs when lawyers admitted to practice law in other states or US territories may engage in the limited practice of law in Washington State. While the current law addresses various exceptions for indigent representation, military lawyers, and others, it fails to address the unique circumstance of a tribal attorney appearing as a matter of right under the Indian Child Welfare Act under federal law.

The Indian Child Welfare Act ("ICWA") 25 USC § 1901 *et seq.* sets minimum standards for the treatment of Indian children in state child custody proceedings and gives an Indian tribe the right to intervene and participate in any state child custody proceeding involving an Indian child from that tribe. Washington State adopted the Washington Indian Child Welfare Act ("WICWA") in 2011 to ensure state law provides the same rights of participation and intervention as the federal law. Chapter 13.38 RCW. Because tribes intervene in cases wherever the tribal children are, tribal attorneys are forced to appear in states where they are not licensed. While APR 8 is offered as solution, it has significant limitations, including the right of the state to deny the application. In addition, the high cost and requirements of local co-counsel can make appearing in a timely manner for a child welfare case nearly impossible. In child welfare matters, time is of the essence. To protect Indian children's tribal interests, tribes and their attorneys must be able to intervene as a matter of right and be protected from unauthorized practice of law charges.

Although many tribes receive federal grants for child and family services, those funds cannot be used for legal representation or for legal fees for litigation. See, e.g., 25 U.S.C. § 1931(a)(8); 25 CFR §§ 89.40-41. Other federal moneys for social services are similarly restricted and cannot be used to pay for legal services for litigation. 25 U.S.C. §§ 450 *et seq.* This court rule amendment provides a solution to these funding restrictions. The Washington Court Rules ensure that those who appear in court, including Indian children, receive due process and equal treatment under the law. Accordingly, this amendment improves the welfare of Indian children in ICWA custody proceedings by ensuring that tribes can meaningfully participate in Washington child custody proceedings related to their children.

In addition, it is important to note that this amendment to the Washington Court Rules is not unprecedented. Both Oregon and Michigan recently adopted waivers for *pro hac vice* requirements for attorneys participating in ICWA cases. Michigan's amended rule MCR 8.126 goes into effect September 1, 2017. Oregon's amended rule UTCR 3.170 goes into effect January 1, 2018. The state of Nebraska has codified this in their state ICWA law at Neb. Rev. St. 43-1504(3) ("The Indian child's tribe or tribes and their counsel are not required to associate with local counsel or pay a fee to appear *pro hac vice* in a child custody proceeding under the Nebraska Indian Child Welfare Act.")

Furthermore, many courts addressing the issue have held that a requirement that an Indian Tribe be represented by an attorney licensed in the state court is pre-empted by ICWA. See e.g., *J.P.H. v. Fla. Dep't of Children & Families*, 39 So.3d 560 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2010) (*per curiam*); *State v. Jennifer M. (In re Elias L.)*, 767 N.W.2d 98, 104 (Neb. 2009); *In re N.N.E.*, 752 N.W.2d 1, 12 (Iowa 2008); *State ex rel.*

Juvenile Dep't of Lane Cty. v. Shuey, 850 P.2d 378 (Or. Ct. App. 1993). The Nebraska Supreme Court noted that the Tribe's representative, while not a licensed attorney in Nebraska, was familiar with ICWA's procedural and substantive requirements, which mitigated the State's concern in having parties represented by counsel, and that the Tribe had authorized her to speak for it. The holding says:

"We conclude that tribal participation in state custody proceedings involving Indian children is essential to achieving the goals of ICWA. The tribal interests represented by ICWA and the Tribes right to intervene under § 1911(c) and § 43-1504(3) outweigh the State interest represented by § 7-101. Thus we determine that federal law preempts the requirement of § 7-101 that the Tribe be represented by a Nebraska licensed attorney in these proceedings."

State v. Jennifer M. (In re Elias L.), 767 N.W.2d 98, 104 (Neb. 2009) at 104. The state of Nebraska has since codified this provision. Neb. Rev. St. 43-1504(3). In order to prevent Washington Courts and parties in ICWA cases from having to expend time and resources litigating on a case by case basis whether an out of state Indian Tribe may send its tribal attorney as a representative, the proposed amendment would resolve the issue and preserve the due process rights of the parties in the ICWA case.

This proposed amendment is necessary because under ICWA Indian Tribes have a right to participate in proceedings, and the rule as written presents significant barriers to out of state Tribes seeking to timely intervene in an ICWA case. The Washington State Supreme Court Commission on Children in Foster Care is in support of the proposed amendment.

The Proponent requests that this proposed amendment be considered expeditiously.

APR 8
NONMEMBER LAWYER LICENSES TO PRACTICE LAW

(a) In General. Lawyers admitted to the practice of law in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or in any foreign jurisdiction, who do not meet the qualifications stated in APR 3, may engage in the limited practice of law in this state as provided in this rule. Lawyers permitted or licensed to practice law under this rule are not members of the Bar.

(b) Exception for Particular Action or Proceeding. A lawyer member in good standing of, and permitted to practice law in, the bar of any other state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or a lawyer who is providing legal services for no fee through a qualified legal services provider pursuant to rule 8(f), may appear as a lawyer in any action or proceeding only

(i) with the permission of the court or tribunal in which the action or proceeding is pending, and

(ii) in association with an active lawyer member of the Bar, who shall be the lawyer of record therein, responsible for the conduct thereof, and present at proceedings unless excused by the court or tribunal. The requirement in (ii) is waived for a lawyer who is a full-time active duty military officer serving in the office of a Staff Judge Advocate of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, or Coast Guard, or a Naval Legal Service Office or a Trial Service Office, located in the State of Washington.

(1) An application to appear as such a lawyer shall be made by written motion to the court or tribunal before whom the action or proceeding is pending, in a form approved by the Bar, which shall include certification by the lawyer seeking permission under this rule and the associated Washington lawyer that the requirements of this rule have been complied with, and shall state the date on which the fee and any mandatory assessment required in part (2) were paid, or state that the fee and assessment were waived pursuant to part (2). The motion shall be heard by the court or tribunal after such notice to the Bar and payment of fees and assessments as required in part (2) below, unless waived pursuant to part (2), and to adverse parties as the court or tribunal shall direct. Payment of the required fee and assessment shall be necessary only upon a lawyer's first application to any court or tribunal in the same case. The court or tribunal shall enter an order granting or refusing the motion, and, if the motion is refused, the court or tribunal shall state its reasons.

(2) The lawyer making the motion shall submit a copy of the motion to the Bar accompanied by,

(A) a nonrefundable fee in each case in an amount equal to the license fee required of active lawyer members of the Bar, and

(B) the Client Protection Fund assessment as required of active lawyer members of the Bar.

(3) Payment of the fee and assessment shall be necessary only upon a lawyer's first motion to any court or tribunal in the same case. The associated Washington lawyer shall be jointly responsible for payment of the fee and assessment. The fee and assessment shall be waived for:

(A) a lawyer providing legal services for no fee through a qualified legal services provider pursuant to rule 8(f).

(B) a lawyer rendering service for no fee in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, or

(C) a lawyer who is a full-time active duty military officer serving in the office of a Staff Judge Advocate of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines, or Coast Guard, or a Naval Legal Service Office or a Trial Service Office, located in the State of Washington, and who is not receiving any compensation from clients in addition to the military pay to which they are already entitled.

(4) The Bar shall maintain a public record of all motions for permission to practice pursuant to this rule.

(5) No member of the Bar shall lend his or her name for the purpose of, or in any way assist in, avoiding the effect of this rule.

(6) Exception for Indian Child Welfare Cases. A member in good standing of, and permitted to practice law in, the bar of any other state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia may appear as a lawyer in an action or proceeding, and shall not be required to comply with the association of counsel and fee and assessment requirements of subsection (b) of this rule if the applicant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that:

(A) The applicant seeks to appear in a Washington court for the limited purpose of participating in a "child custody proceeding" as defined by RCW 13.38.040(3), pursuant to the Washington State Indian Child Welfare Act, ch. 13.38 RCW, or by 25 U.S.C. § 1903(1), pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901-1963;

(B) The applicant represents an "Indian tribe" as defined by RCW 13.38.040(11) or 25 U.S.C. § 1903(8);

(C) The Indian child's tribe has executed an affidavit asserting the tribe's intent to intervene and participate in the state court proceeding and affirming that under tribal law (i) the child is a member or (ii) the child is eligible for membership and the biological parent of the child is a member; and

(D) The applicant has provided, or will provide within seven days of appearing on the case, written notice to the Washington State Bar of their appearance in the case. Such written

notice shall be by providing in writing the following information: the cause number and name of the case; the attorney's name, employer, and contact information; and the bar number and jurisdiction of the applicant's license to practice law.

(c) Exception for Indigent Representation. A member in good standing of the bar of another state or territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who is eligible to apply for admission as a lawyer under APR 3 in this state, while rendering service in either a bar association or governmentally sponsored legal services organization or in a public defender's office or similar program providing legal services to indigents and only in that capacity, may, upon application and approval, practice law and appear as a lawyer before the courts of this state in any matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Application to practice under this rule shall be made to the Bar, and the applicant shall be subject to the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct and to the Rules of Professional Conduct.

(2) In any such matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding, the applicant shall be associated with an active lawyer member of the Bar, who shall be the lawyer of record and responsible for the conduct of the matter, litigation, or administrative proceeding.

(3) The applicant shall either apply for and take the first available lawyer bar examination after the date the applicant was granted authorization to practice under this rule, or already have filed an application for admission by motion or Uniform Bar Exam (UBE) score transfer.

(4) The applicant's authorization to practice under this rule (i) may be terminated by the Supreme Court at any time with or without cause, or (ii) shall be terminated automatically for failure to take or pass the required lawyer bar examination, or (iii) shall be terminated for failure to become an active lawyer member of the Bar within 60 days of the date the lawyer bar examination results are made public, or (iv) shall be terminated automatically upon denial of the application for admission, or (v) in any event, shall be terminated within 1 year from the original date the applicant was authorized to practice law in this state under this rule.

(d) [Reserved.]

(e) [Reserved.]

(f) Exception for House Counsel. A lawyer admitted to the practice of law in any jurisdiction may apply to the Bar for a limited license to practice law as in-house counsel in this state when the lawyer is employed in Washington as a lawyer exclusively for a profit or not for profit corporation, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, association, or other business entity, that is not a government entity, and whose lawful business consists of activities other than the practice of law or the provision of legal services. The lawyer shall apply by:

(i) filing an application in the form and manner that may be prescribed by the Bar;

(ii) presenting satisfactory proof of (I) admission to the practice of law and current good standing in any jurisdiction and (II) good moral character and fitness to practice;

(iii) filing an affidavit from an officer, director, or general counsel of the applicant's employer in this state attesting to the fact the applicant is employed as a lawyer for the employer, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, and the nature of the employment conforms to the requirements of this rule;

(iv) paying the application fees required of lawyer applicants for admission under APR 3; and

(v) furnishing whatever additional information or proof that may be required in the course of investigating the applicant.

(1) Upon approval of the application by the Bar, the lawyer shall take the Oath of Attorney, pay the current year's annual license fee and any mandatory assessments required of active lawyer members. The Bar shall transmit its recommendation to the Supreme Court which may enter an order granting the lawyer a license to engage in the limited practice of law under this section.

(2) The practice of a lawyer licensed under this section shall be limited to practice exclusively for the employer, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, furnishing the affidavit required by the rule and shall not include (i) appearing before a court or tribunal as a person admitted to practice law in this state, and (ii) offering legal services or advice to the public, or (iii) holding oneself out to be so engaged or authorized.

(3) All business cards and employer letterhead used by a lawyer licensed under this section shall state clearly that the lawyer is licensed to practice in Washington as in-house counsel.

(4) A lawyer licensed under this section shall pay to the Bar an annual license fee in the maximum amount required of active lawyer members and any mandatory assessments required of active lawyer members of the Bar.

(5) The practice of a lawyer licensed under this section shall be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Rules for Enforcement of Lawyer Conduct, and to all other laws and rules governing lawyers admitted to the active practice of law in this state. Jurisdiction shall continue whether or not the lawyer retains the limited license and irrespective of the residence of the lawyer.

(6) The lawyer shall promptly report to the Bar a change in employment, a change in admission or license status in any jurisdiction where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law, or the commencement of any formal disciplinary proceeding in any jurisdiction where the applicant has been admitted to the practice of law.

(7) The limited license granted under this section shall be automatically terminated when

employment by the employer furnishing the affidavit required by this rule is terminated, the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law pursuant to any other provision of the APR, the lawyer fails to comply with the terms of this rule, the lawyer fails to maintain current good standing in at least one other jurisdiction where the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law, or on suspension or disbarment for discipline in any jurisdiction where the lawyer has been admitted to the practice of law. If a lawyer's employment is terminated but the lawyer, within three months from the last day of employment, is employed by an employer filing the affidavit required by (iii), the license shall be reinstated.

(8) A lawyer admitted in another United States jurisdiction and authorized to provide legal services under this Rule may provide legal services in this jurisdiction for no fee through a Bar qualified legal services provider, as that term is defined in APR 1. If such services involve representation before a court or tribunal, the lawyer shall seek permission under APR 8(b) and any fees for such permission shall be waived. The prohibition against compensation in this paragraph shall not prevent a qualified legal services provider from reimbursing a lawyer authorized to practice under this rule for actual expenses incurred while rendering legal services under this pro bono exception. In addition, a qualified legal services provider shall be entitled to receive all court awarded attorney's fees for pro bono representation rendered by the lawyer.

(g) [Reserved.]

[Adopted effective May 20, 1966; amended effective March 10, 1971; July 9, 1982; September 1, 1984; October 11, 1985; September 1, 1998; March 9, 1999; March 5, 2002; October 1, 2002; December 24, 2002; June 24, 2003; November 25, 2003; September 1, 2004; September 1, 2006; January 1, 2007, May 6, 2008; September 1, 2009; January 1, 2014; September 1, 2015; September 1, 2017; December 5, 2017.]

Request Form

Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:	Rina Bozeman, rbozeman@lawschool.gonzaga.edu ; Briana Ortega, bortega2@lawschool.gonzaga.edu Gonzaga Student Liaisons
Type of request (please check one) SUPPORT includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. CO-SPONSORSHIP includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. Funding based on available WSMJC funds. Planning support for the event.	<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1) Indicate if you would also like: <input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2) Indicate if you would also like: <input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission
Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:	Name: Sanctuary Cities, DACA, and Immigrants’ Rights Date & Time: February 27, 2018, 5PM to 7PM* Location: Gonzaga University School of Law, Barbieri Courtroom *Tentative date
If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:	Marketing*: \$75 Printing flyers/posters to be distributed to the various schools Event Programs*: \$200 Speaker Gifts \$90 total, \$30 each gift for each speaker, including giftwrapping <div style="text-align: right;"> TOTAL: \$365.00 </div> *Posters and programs have been created and will be presented for approval
Purpose and objectives of the request:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a space for members of the Gonzaga University School of Law and other Spokane undergraduate communities to discuss the legal implications of current immigration policies among state and federal governments 2. Uphold the historic responsibility of legal professionals to assist the community in

	<p>awareness in the law and understanding of the law</p> <p>3. Instill the historic responsibility in law students so that it is carried throughout the next generation of legal professionals</p> <p>Bring awareness of the Minority and Justice Commission to the Spokane community and, specifically, spread awareness to GU law students that they are represented by student liaisons in the MJC</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>Event Agenda</p> <p>4:15pm – Set Up</p> <p>4:30pm – Speakers arrive</p> <p>4:45pm – Doors Open (Attendees grab food, drinks, etc.)</p> <p>5:15pm – Event begins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Liaison introduces the MJC, the purposes of the event, and the speakers <p>5:30pm – Professor Megan Ballard, Gonzaga University School of Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically, the legal immigration process • Current legal immigration process • Aspects regarding illegal immigration process <p>5:45pm – Breann Beggs, City Council for Spokane City Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rise of sanctuary cities • Issues of federal preemption and state sovereignty <p>6:10pm – Vanessa Nelsen, Staff Attorney at World Relief, Spokane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically, DACA • Current status of DACA recipients <p>6:25pm – Q&A</p> <p>6:40pm – End of Event & Clean Up</p>
<p>Target audience:</p>	<p>Persons within the Whitworth University, Eastern Washington University, Gonzaga University, and the community colleges of Spokane will be encouraged to attend. Recently, Gonzaga University students have expressed their frustration with the faculty about a lack of sensitivity and progress on matters of equity and inclusion on their college campus. We believe that this event will provide an avenue for faculty and students of all Spokane-based colleges to understand</p>

	<p>the issues surrounding immigration law and policies, one of the crucial aspects of inclusivity and diversity.</p> <p>The student liaisons will contact academic departments within each college or university. We will also identify student leadership groups on each campus and encourage their attendance at the event. and student leadership groups within each institution. We have obtained points of contact at each university.</p>
Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:	50 to 60 attendees
Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:	We would like to have food at our event and are reaching out to different firms, including local law offices and Gonzaga Law student groups. We will update the MJC.
Other co-sponsors, if any:	Not yet determined
Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):	A sign-in sheet will include attendees' email addresses. Subsequent to the event, an email will be sent out with a survey regarding the impact of the event.

- Within 30 days after the event, requester will send a short summary (1 page maximum) of the event or project and its impact with 2-3 pictures from the event to Carolyn.Cole@courts.wa.gov.

Request Form

Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:	<p>Seattle University School of Law Student Liaisons to the WSMJC</p> <p>Geraldine Anne Enrico enricog@seattleu.edu</p> <p>Maia Crawford-Bernick bernickm@seattleu.edu</p> <p>Nick McKee mckeen@seattleu.edu</p> <p>Lia Baligod baligodl@seattleu.edu</p>
Type of request (please check one) SUPPORT includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. CO-SPONSORSHIP includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. Funding based on available WSMJC funds. Planning support for the event.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2)</p> <p>Indicate if you would also like:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission</p>
Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immigration Issues in Civil Litigation and Administrative Proceedings • 2nd floor gallery of Seattle University School of Law • Wednesday, February 28, 2018 • 5 pm to 8 pm
If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:	<p>Total amount of funds requested: \$485.25</p> <p>Tentative Budget – Event 1: \$485.25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beverages: \$109.25 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water – \$25.50 per event • Iced tea – \$1.65 per person x 25 people = \$41.25 • Lemonade – \$1.70 per person x 25 people = \$42.50 • Hors d'Oeuvres: \$326

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetable platter – Medium = \$66.00 • Fruit – Medium = \$82.00 • Spicy chicken empanada – \$20 per dozen x 3 dozen = \$60.00 • Crackers and choice of 2 dips (spinach and artichoke + baba ganoush) = \$118.00 • Parking Passes for the Speakers: \$50.00 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10.00 each for 2 to 4 hours x 5 confirmed speakers = \$50.00
<p>Purpose and objectives of the request:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose: Educate larger community as to how immigration status impacts cases in our courts • Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitate thoughtful discussion on a hot topic with well-rounded speaker panels. ○ Demystify how immigration issues arise in a wide variety of settings. ○ Provide insight into how immigration affects our court system.
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speakers confirmed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Professor Kidane, Seattle University School of Law ○ Judge Shelly Spier, Pierce County Superior Court ○ Dan Ford, Columbia Legal Services/ER 413 ○ AAG Mitch Rise, Civil Rights Unit ○ Emily Reber-Mariniello, ERM Immigration Law ○ Our confirmed speakers can speak to how immigration affects civil cases in our courts. We do not have anyone confirmed, and would welcome 1 or 2 people on our panel, who could speak as to the impacts of immigration on criminal cases. • Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 5-5:15 pm - Open Networking ○ 5:15-5:45 - Opening remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nick McKee will introduce the MJC, the Liaisons, and the Program ▪ Dean Clark (upon confirmation) will welcome speakers and audience ○ 5:45-7:00 – Panel Discussion

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each panelist will get 10-15 minutes to speak. Time will be monitored. ▪ May be moderated by Professor Kidane or Geraldine Enrico ○ 7:00-7:20– Audience Q&A ○ 7:20-7:30 - Closing remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plug for filling out survey – Have guests fill it in and submit it ○ 7:30-8 pm – Open Networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collect surveys from attendees
Target audience:	SU students (law and undergraduate); Alumni; MJC; Members of community (including minority bar organizations)
Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:	40-50 people
Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SU Law Student Bar Association
Other co-sponsors, if any:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Access to Justice Institute at SU Law • SU Law Student Bar Association • The Korematsu Center at SU Law
Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At each event, attendees will receive programs, which will have a perforated survey at the bottom with instructions to fill-up and submit before they leave • There will be pens and a drop box available near the entrance throughout the entire event • Announcements to fill-up and submit surveys will be made at the beginning and the end of each event

- Within 30 days after the event, requester will send a short summary (1 page maximum) of the event or project and its impact with 2-3 pictures from the event to Carolyn.Cole@courts.wa.gov.

Request Form

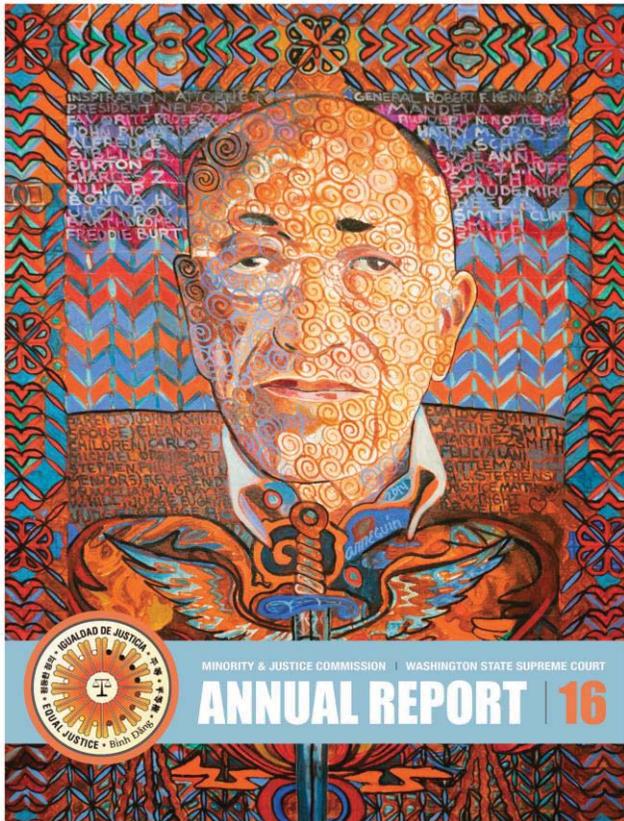
Full name and contact information of organization and persons making the request:	University of Washington Minority Justice Commission Student Liaisons
Type of request (please check one) SUPPORT includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “supporter” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. CO-SPONSORSHIP includes: Publicity – WSMJC listed as a “co-sponsor” on all promotional materials and helps advertise. Funding based on available WSMJC funds. Planning support for the event.	<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT (Level 1) Indicate if you would also like: <input type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-SPONSORSHIP (Level 2) Indicate if you would also like: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guest speaker – WSMJC member(s) provide speaking services on behalf of the Commission
Name, date, time, and location of the event or project:	Just for Kids: Discussing Ongoing Efforts, Innovations, and Challenges in the Washington Juvenile Justice System April 12, 2017; 4:00pm-7:00pm University of Washington School of Law
If funding is requested, total amount of funds requested and tentative budget:	Refreshments: \$450 Speakers Fee: \$400 Printed Materials (Advertisements and Materials for Attendees): \$150
Purpose and objectives of the request:	This event is primarily intended to host a forum where current issues in Washington juvenile justice can be presented across multiple interest groups. Open to law students, juvenile justice system actors, educators, and members of the community at large,

	<p>this event is intended to provide (1) a backdrop of information outlining the state of Washington’s juvenile justice system through quantitative data and narrative; (2) a keynote speaker who specifically addresses racial disparities in the juvenile justice system and any innovations that have been successful in combatting racialized outcomes; and (3) provide law students, practitioners, and stakeholders an opportunity to meet and network with one another to facilitate conversations in the future.</p> <p>This event aligns with the four-pronged mission of the Minority Justice Commission. Most directly it is intended to facilitate a conversation about juvenile justice and underlying racial disparities. It is intended to discuss the impacts of judicial bias and whether current tools for detecting and mitigating bias are effective when applied to juvenile proceedings. It is intended to be a space open to the larger community where they can engage with information that is vital to shaping future policy. Lastly, it provides law students of diverse backgrounds an opportunity to meet professionals in the field and better orient themselves to the challenges and opportunities of a career in juvenile justice.</p>
<p>Event agenda or project schedule, if available:</p>	<p>4:00-4:15 introduction to Washington Juvenile Justice</p> <p>4:15-4:45 Introduction to Juvenile Brain Science</p> <p>4:45-5:00 Break with Refreshments</p> <p>5:00-5:45 Keynote Speaker: TBD. Cultural Competencies in Juvenile Proceedings and Programs.</p> <p>5:45-6:00 Break with Refreshments</p> <p>6:00-7:00 Panel Discussion: Carla Lee (King County Prosecutor), George Yeannakis (Office of Public Defense), Judge James Orlando (Partnership Council on Juvenile Justice), Immigration and Juvenile Justice Attorney, Tribal Diversion Expert.</p> <p>7:00-7:15 Closing</p>

Target audience:	Law Students interested in careers in prosecution or juvenile defense, students interested in juvenile advocacy and policy, educators, juvenile justice professionals.
Expected attendance or number of persons who will benefit:	100
Other methods or sources being used to raise funds, if any:	UW Center for Human Rights and Justice, Association for Student Defenders and Prosecutors, UW Court Improvement Training Academy
Other co-sponsors, if any:	Partnership with UW Center for Human Rights and Justice, Association of Student Defenders and Prosecutors, UW Court Improvement Training Academy
Plan to collect outcome data and evaluate the impact of the project (i.e., survey):	Survey to be circulated after the event.



Call for Artwork Submissions – Deadline March 1, 2018



On behalf of the Washington State Minority and Justice Commission Outreach Committee, I am pleased to solicit offers to donate limited reproduction rights to original pieces of art by Pacific Northwest artists for consideration and possible selection by the Commission for 2018.

The Commission annually selects an artwork by a Pacific Northwest artist for reproduction as a Commission poster that reflects a dimension of the racial and ethnic diversity of the communities served by Washington State courts. Posters of selected pieces are displayed in numerous courthouses and public offices throughout Washington and featured in the Commission's annual report and other publications.

Seattle artist Alfredo Arreguin's portrait of the late Washington Supreme Court Justice Charles Z. Smith was selected by the Commission and donated by Mr. Arreguin for

reproduction as the 2017 Commission poster and cover of the 2016 Minority and Justice Commission Annual Report. Justice Smith served as the first chairperson of the Commission. He was also the first person of color to serve as a municipal court judge, superior court judge, and Justice on the Washington State Supreme Court. Past artwork that has been selected by the Commission can be viewed on the Commission's [website](#).

Submissions, accompanied by contact information for the artist, and explanation of the artwork should be sent to carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov by Thursday, March 1, 2018. We anticipate reviewing the offers submitted and announcing the final selection in May 2018.

*Carolyn Cole, Court Program Analyst
Washington State Minority and Justice Commission
Administrative Office of the Courts
Carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov
Phone: (360) 705-5536*



Call for Article Submissions – Deadline March 1, 2018

On behalf of the Washington State Supreme Court Minority and Justice Commission (MJC), the MJC Outreach Committee is now accepting original articles to review for publication in its 2017 MJC Annual Report. MJC’s mission is to foster and support a fair and bias-free system of justice in Washington courts, and by identifying racial and ethnic bias, take affirmative steps to address, eliminate, and prevent such bias. Articles submitted should reflect our mission and/or address issues that affect racial and ethnic diversity of the communities served by Washington State courts. Articles on the topics of jury diversity, pretrial reform, legal financial obligations, or improving tribal and state court relationships are of special interest to MJC.

Selected articles will be featured in MJC’s Annual Report, which is distributed throughout the State and published on MJC’s website. Recent examples of articles published in the MJC Annual Report include articles by King County Superior Court Judge Theresa Doyle, “*Fixing the Money Bail System*” and “*Legal Financial Obligations: A Ball and Chain*.” Past articles published can be viewed on our [website](#).

Submissions, contact information for the author, and 2-3 sentences about the author should be sent to carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov no later than Thursday, March 1, 2018. We anticipate reviewing articles submitted and announcing the final selection in May for publication in June 2018.

Suggested word limit for submissions: 1,500 words

*Questions? Contact Carolyn Cole
Court Program Analyst
Washington State Minority and Justice Commission
Administrative Office of the Courts
Carolyn.cole@courts.wa.gov/(360) 705-5536*