

Addendum

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Accolades

Attorneys

Debruge Inducted as Fellow of American College of Labor and Employment

Lawyers



Burr & Forman partner Marcel L. Debruge will be inducted as a Fellow of the American College of

Labor and Employment Lawyers during the college's fall 2012 meeting. Fellows of the college are selected on the basis of their dedication to the study and enhancement of civility and professionalism in the practice of labor and employment law, as well as to the improvement of the delivery and quality of labor and employment legal services.

About the college

The College of Labor and Employment Lawyers was

founded in 1995 on the 60th anniversary of the National Labor Relations Board and the 30th anniversary of Title VII and Executive Order 11246. It began as a non-profit professional association honoring the leading lawyers nationwide in the practice of labor and employment law. It has now evolved to become an intellectual and practical resource for the support of its members' profession and audiences. The primary purpose of the college is recognition of individuals, sharing knowledge and delivering value to the many different groups who can benefit from its value model.

Luker Receives ACDLA Award

The Alabama Criminal Defense Lawyers Association (ACDLA) recently awarded its highest honor, the Roderick Beddow Award, to Birmingham criminal defense lawyer David Luker. Luker has been a part of the ACDLA since its inception in 1981.

Known for his high-profile cases, his client list includes Thomas Blanton, Jr. and Eric Rudolph.

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Harold Albritton Pro Bono Leadership Award

The Harold Albritton Pro Bono Leadership Award seeks to identify and honor lawyers who, through their leadership and commitment, have enhanced the human dignity of others by improving pro bono legal services to our state's poor and disadvantaged. The award will be presented during Pro Bono Week 2012 in October.

To nominate an individual for this award, submit no more than two single-spaced pages that provide specific, concrete examples of the nominee's performance of as many of the following criteria as apply:



1. Demonstrated dedication to the development and delivery of legal services to persons of limited means or low-income communities through a pro bono program;

2. Contributed significant work toward developing innovative approaches to delivery of volunteer legal services;

3. Participated in an activity that resulted in satisfying previously unmet needs or in extending services to underserved segments of the population; or

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Accolades

Attorneys (Continued from page 1)

He is a member of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) and the ACDLA and is a co-founder and charter member of the Greater Birmingham Criminal Defense Lawyers Association.

The Roderick Beddow Award is given each year to a member of the ACDLA in recognition of a career of criminal defense work.

Receiving merit awards for outstanding success in criminal cases were:

Gar Blume, Tuscaloosa
Jeff Bramer, Birmingham
Walt Buttram, Brandy Pearson and Scott Stewart, Gadsden
Bill Clark, David McKnight and Jim Parkman, Birmingham
Dustin Fowler, Dothan
Bruce Gardner, Huntsville
Tommy Goggans, Jeff Duffey and Ron Wise, Montgomery
Michael Hanle, Brett Bloomston and Joe Basgier, III, Birmingham
Dennis Knizley, Mobile
John Lentine, Birmingham
Ross Massey, Tuscaloosa
Jason Neff, Tuscaloosa
Jake Watson and Brian White, Huntsville
Paul Young, Enterprise, and J. David Robinson, Daleville

Receiving president's awards for outstanding contributions to ACDLA this past year were:

Jeff Austin, Florence
Bill Blanchard, Montgomery
Bill Broome, Anniston
Linda Coats, Huntsville
Kathryn King, Cullman
Patrick Mahaney, Montgomery
Joel Sogol, Tuscaloosa
Joe Van Heest, Tuscaloosa
Hays Webb, Tuscaloosa
Paul Young, Enterprise

The Alabama Criminal Defense Lawyers Association is a statewide trade association of 651 criminal defense lawyers dedicated to strengthening the criminal defense profession through continuing legal education, mentoring new lawyers and the promotion of criminal defense issues.



TIPS Honors Proctor II with Andrew C. Hecker Memorial Award

The American Bar Association Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section honored James M. Proctor

II of Birmingham with its Andrew C. Hecker Memorial Award. The award, named in honor of the late Andrew C. Hecker of Philadelphia, is presented annually to lawyers who consistently demonstrate leadership, outreach, enthusiasm, professionalism, and pride in TIPS and its accomplishments.

"There is no one more deserving of the section's award than Jim Proctor," said Section Chair Randy Aliment of Seattle. "A longtime leader within TIPS, Jim restored the strength and financial discipline of the section's finances. He revived struggling committees through his service as committee chair, all the while welcoming new members into the section and remaining a loyal friend and colleague to many other members."

Proctor received the award in August at the ABA Annual Meeting in Chicago.

Proctor is senior vice president and general counsel of McWane Inc., where he joined the company as general counsel in 1995.

Proctor graduated from the University of Virginia in 1981 and from the University of Alabama School of Law in 1984, where he was an editor of the *Alabama Law Review* and a member of the John A. Campbell Moot Court Board.

For more information about the Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section, go to www.americanbar.org/tips.



Firms

Bradley Arant Honored for Death Penalty Representation

By Eric Velasco—The Birmingham News, Monday, July 09, 2012

Lawyers with Bradley Arant Boulton Cummings in Birmingham were honored at the American Bar Association's annual meeting for the firm's volunteer work representing death row

inmates.

The firm received the Exceptional Service Award from the ABA's Death Penalty Representation Project.

Firm lawyers have represented 22 death row inmates, including 19 from Alabama, since 1988, and have spent more than 1,000 hours on cases for condemned killers who have no right to appointed counsel at latter stages of their appeals.

The representation is part of a larger program within the 400-lawyer firm to provide free legal services to people in need and nonprofits, said Chris Christie, co-chair of the firm's pro bono committee.

Bradley Arant was a unanimous selection from among a record number of nominees this year for the Exceptional Service Award, said Robin M. Maher, director of the ABA Death Penalty Representation Project.

"The firm has provided desperately needed legal assistance for prisoners in an extremely active death penalty jurisdiction," Maher said in a statement. "Bradley Arant Boulton Cummings's commitment to justice is truly extraordinary."

For 26 years, the Death Penalty Representation Project has recruited lawyers to represent condemned killers without counsel. Already handling a couple of capital cases by the early 1990s, Bradley Arant decided to get more formally involved in the late 1990s as efforts stepped up to improve post-conviction representation in Alabama, Christie said.

The firm agreed to provide both direct representation and act as local counsel for volunteer firms from outside Alabama.

Firm lawyers cook at the Firehouse Shelter, participate in Habitat for Humanity and assist at clinics for the homeless. They have helped prepare documents for missionaries about to go abroad, obtain trademark protection for a non-profit and fight for a mother being denied her shared-custody rights, Christie said. The lawyers benefit because the pro bono work often provides courtroom experience, increasingly rare in major civil litigation, Christie said.

Accolades

Attorneys *(Continued from page 2)*

Christie said he tells law students to ask during job interviews if the firm does pro bono work. "That will tell you they do something other than make as much money as they can and go home," Christie said. "If you have a firm

culture that values things like serving, it will be a better place to work. And if you attract lawyers who are interested in those kinds of things, you will attract better lawyers."

Harold Albritton Pro Bono Leadership Award *(Continued from page 1)*

4. Successfully achieved legislation or rule changes that contributed substantially to legal services for persons of limited means or low-income communities. To the extent appropriate, include in the award criteria narrative a description of any bar association activities applicable to the above criteria.

To be considered for the award, nominations must be submitted by September 10, 2012. For more information about the nomination process contact Linda Lund at (334) 517-2246 or linda.lund@alabar.org.

Book Review

The Years of Lyndon Johnson, The Passage of Power

By Robert A. Caro

Reviewed by Gregory C. Buffalow



The latest in the Robert Caro series, *The Years of Lyndon Johnson*, covers 1958 to 1964. It details Johnson's role in the 1960 election, successful passage of major legislation log jammed under President Kennedy and his persuasive skills.

The 46,000-vote margin of victory for the Kennedy Johnson ticket in Texas was attributed to the 21,000 plurality from counties in which the vote was influenced by Johnson ally George Parr, the Kingpin responsible for Johnson's 87 vote margin in the 1948 Senate race. The deciding precinct votes in 1948 were "cast by people who had all written their names in the same ink, in the same handwriting and who had voted in alphabetical order," (p. 55).

Abe Fortas, the attorney developing a successful strategy to avoid election challenge in 1948, reappears in the current volume. Johnson had also arranged for Fortas to represent George Parr, and the favor paid dividends again in 1960. Caro presents a

balanced account as there is also reference to voting irregularities in other parts of the country under influence of Kennedy allies, including Mayor Daley in Chicago.

The best passages illustrate Johnson's persuasive skills and use of the powers of public office to accomplish goals both public and private. While maintaining publicly that he did not "have any interest in government-regulated industries" (p. 286) and that KTBC, the radio and television empire in Austin, Texas, was owned by his wife, Lady Bird, Caro calculates that Johnson's net worth increased on the average \$500,000 per year during public service.

"Lady Bird had purchased one small radio station in 1943 for \$17,500," which grew into a chain of radio and television stations "thanks in part to a twenty-year long string of strikingly favorable rulings by the Federal Communications Commission . . . [leaving] Austin as one of the few metropolitan areas with only a single commercial television station." (p. 286). The managing editor of *Life Magazine* was quoted in 1963 on Johnson, "He's got a fortune, and he's been on the [public] payroll ever since he got out of college." The net worth article was cancelled due the assassination of President Kennedy.

Treatment of legal issues include the Bobby Baker scandal, involving Johnson's protégé (and Caro reports LBJ hated that word)

who eventually was convicted for influence peddling; various "gifts" arranged for the Johnsons, including a Magnavox S-44 stereo in a cherry wood cabinet for Lady Bird (delivered via air freight); a requirement that Johnson's Maryland life insurance broker purchase \$1,208 in airtime on KTBC; payment of \$109,000 for a performance bond that only cost \$73,000; and Johnson's long-term relationship with Brown & Root. Johnson's attorney, Abe Fortas, initially represented Bobby Baker but was later permitted to withdraw to protect Fortas's ability to act for Johnson if needed.

The assassination of President Kennedy is also covered. Arriving in Dallas, Johnson was at an all-time low. He had been excluded from inner workings of the Kennedy administration with attendant loss of political influence. The exclusion was cruelly extended to Mrs. Johnson as well, as the Johnsons were rarely invited to Georgetown cocktail parties given by the Camelot *glitterati*, with the exception of formal State dinners. The exclusion was due, in part, to a long-term feud with Robert Kennedy, who referred to Johnson as Rufus Cornpone. Johnson had equivalent labels for RFK.

At Dallas, Johnson was plagued by rumors he would be dumped from the ticket, rumors attendant to the Bobby Baker scandal and the realization that he was no longer perceived as useful to win southern states.

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Book Review

The Years of Lyndon Johnson, The Passage of Power (continued from page 3)

His role in winning Texas, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, and both Carolinas, which Caro reports were "the states whose electoral votes were largely responsible for his victory in '60," was no longer credited. All of this changed within a matter of hours.

After learning of the President's death about 36 minutes before a public announcement was made, Johnson recruited Texas congressmen in the area to function as trusted aides, and arranged for Judge Sarah Hughes to conduct the oath of office. Johnson had been blocked by Robert Kennedy in

securing Hughes' appointment, which was later arranged with assistance from Johnson mentor, House Speaker Sam Rayburn. Johnson also insisted that Mrs. Kennedy attend the swearing in ceremony on Air Force One and departure was delayed accordingly. There had been concerns that Texas officials may obtain an injunction against removal of the President's body to ensure jurisdiction for a Texas autopsy.

Johnson's appointments to the Warren Commission are covered, including initial preference for a Texas court of inquiry, and

persuasion obtaining the participation of opposite extremes, including Georgia Sen. Richard Russell and then Chief Justice Earl Warren, despite Russell's well known hatred for Warren. Johnson's views on the sole gunman theory are noted, including his quote to an aid that, "President Kennedy tried to get Castro, but Castro got Kennedy first." (p. 585).

Court Notices/Announcements

Notice of and Opportunity for Comment on Amendments to addendums Six and Seven, and a New Addendum Nine, of the Rules of the Judicial Council and/or the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2071(b) and 332(d) (1), notice and opportunity for comment is hereby given of proposed amendments to Addendum Six, "Rules and Regulations of the Judicial Council and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit for the Selection of Nominees, the Appointment of Bankruptcy Judges, and the Reappointment of Bankruptcy Judges;" and Addendum Seven, "Regulations of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit for the Selection and Appointment or the Reappointment of Federal Public Defenders;" and a new Addendum Nine, "Regulations of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit for the Selection and Appointment or the Reappointment of Bankruptcy Administrators."

A copy of the proposed new or amended addendums may be obtained on and after August 1, 2012 from www.ca11.uscourts.gov. A copy may also be obtained without charge from the Office of the Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, 56 Forsyth St., N.W., Atlanta 30303 (404 335 6100). Comments may be submitted in writing to the Clerk at the street address by August 31, 2012.

Historical Society's Annual Meeting

The Alabama Bench and Bar Historical Society's Fourth Annual Meeting will be held Thursday, October 25, 2012, at noon in the Terrace Ballroom at Montgomery's Capitol City Club. This year's speaker will be Dean Daniel J. Meador, professor of Law at the University of Virginia and former dean of the University

of Alabama Law School. Tickets are \$30 each for members and \$35 for non-members. Mail checks to ABBHS, P.O. Box 722, Montgomery 36101-0722. For more information, contact Tim Lewis, tlewis9027@aol.com, or Mary Horton, mhorton@alabamabenchandbar.org.

Position Available: Director, Jefferson County Public Defender's Office

Pursuant to *Ala. Code* (1975) § 15-12-4, the Jefferson County Indigent Defense Advisory Board is establishing a public defender's office for Alabama's 10th Judicial Circuit. As such, the Advisory Board is seeking extraordinary candidates for the position of the director of the Public Defender's Office in Birmingham. The director will be tasked with the responsibility of establishing a fully-staffed law office and fulfilling the Constitutional obligation of furnishing legal representation for indigent defendants in Alabama's most populous county. The founding director will be required to establish the office, hire staff and be the spokesperson for the Public Defender's Office. The launch of a Public Defender's Office is a major undertaking, and should be comparable to the operations of successful Public Defender offices around the country. When hired, the director will be given substantial latitude to achieve the successful launch of this new and important institution.

Director's duties:

- Lead the Public Defender's Office as its senior lawyer and executive.
- Develop an intimate understanding of

Jefferson County's criminal justice system and its unique needs.

- Hire sufficient staff to provide indigent defense services for Jefferson County including attorneys, paralegals, investigators, legal assistants, and administrative and clerical staff. The Advisory Board views this undertaking as comparable to establishing a large law firm.
- Provide the dual advantage of quality legal representation and greater efficiencies, economies and control over indigent defense expenses.
- Manage relations with the D.A.'s Office, the judges of the 10th Judicial Circuit, the local and state bar associations and the county's other indigent defense programs, such as Legal Aid Society and alternative sentencing programs.
- Launch new initiatives and strategies to promote the image of the Public Defender's Office of Jefferson County to citizens of Jefferson County, the State of Alabama and the rest of the nation.
- Provide leadership in the reform of indigent defense in Alabama.
- Operate the Public Defender's Office in conjunction with and pursuant to the oversight of the Jefferson County Indigent Defense Advisory Board and the director of Indigent Defense Services for the State of Alabama.

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Court Notices/Announcements *(continued on from page 4)*

In addition:

- An applicant must be prepared to serve the Public Defender's statute-defined term of three years, subject to renewal and to the provisions of *Ala. Code* (1975) § 15-12-41.
- An applicant must be a member in good standing with the Alabama State Bar or become so prior to taking office and a member in good standing of every other bar of which the applicant is a member.
- An applicant must have a minimum of five years' criminal practice experience, preferably with significant criminal trial experience, which demonstrates an ability to provide and inspire zealous representation of consistently high quality to criminal defendants.
- An applicant must be able to manage an office.
- The applicant must be or become a resident of the Birmingham division of Jefferson County prior to taking office.
- An applicant should demonstrate competency, integrity and leadership.
- The salary will be \$110,000 to \$148,935.60
- As a State of Alabama employee, benefits include:
 - » Low-cost health/dental insurance (single coverage)
 - » Optional Family Coverage (Health/Dental)
 - » 13 annual leave days per year
 - » 13 sick days per year
 - » 13 paid holidays per year
 - » Retirement plan
 - » Flexible Employee Benefit plans

Read the Jefferson County Birmingham Division Indigent Defense Advisory Board's "Jefferson County Birmingham Division Public Defender Application" and the qualifications for the position in the explanatory preface entitled "Tenth Judicial Circuit Birmingham Division Indigent Defense Advisory Board" at www.10jc.alacourt.gov. A copy may also be obtained from the court administrator of Alabama's 10th Judicial Circuit, Sandra H. Turner.

Reappointment of Judge William R. Sawyer, Bankruptcy Court, Middle District of Alabama

The current 14-year term of office of the Hon. William R. Sawyer, United States Bankruptcy Judge for the Middle District of Alabama at Montgomery, is due to expire May 23, 2013.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit is considering whether to reappoint Judge Sawyer to a new 14-year term of office. Under reappointment, Judge Sawyer would continue to perform the statutory responsibilities of a bankruptcy judge.

Members of the bar and the public are invited to submit written comments for consideration by the Court of Appeals concerning the reappointment of Bankruptcy Judge Sawyer to a new term of office. All comments should be submitted to James P. Gerstenlauer, circuit executive, Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, 56 Forsyth Street, NW, Atlanta 30303. Comments must be received in the Circuit Executive's office no later than October 8, 2012.

Pro Bono Lawyers Prepare Free Wills for First-Responders

Volunteer lawyers from the Dale and Houston County bar associations recently assisted members of the Fort Rucker Fire Department as part of the Alabama State Bar's "Wills for Heroes" program.

The department has more than 200 firefighters who protect and defend members of the military who work and train at Fort Rucker. "Wills for Heroes" provides free simple wills, advance healthcare directives and powers of attorney to firefighters, law enforcement and emergency medical personnel.

The pro bono program is coordinated by the state bar's Volunteer Lawyers Program and uses the expertise of lawyers from throughout the state who are members of the bar's Young Lawyers' Section, Real Property Probate and Trust Law Section, Elder Law Section, Alabama Lawyers Association, and the Alabama Association of Paralegals.

Attorneys are not permitted to solicit business as a result of participating in this project.

Linda Lund, director of the Volunteer Lawyers Program, said, "We are recognizing the extraordinary sacrifices that first responders make for the community every day. They are the real heroes and this program allows the legal profession to render this service to them at no cost, and help society. The focus of this program is on Alabama's first responders, not on the lawyers."

For information about other pro bono opportunities or to sign up for the Volunteer Lawyers Program, contact linda.lund@alabar.org.

From: Sean Conley
To: Linda Lund
Subject: Your Visit to Fort Rucker

Ms. Lund,

I simply had to write to thank you and all of the other legal staff for offering their time and experience here at Fort Rucker on the 31st of May. The altruism offered that day was so impressive, and the quality of the work was beyond reproach. Without the services that you all offered that day, I may have never completed the not-so-pleasant task of preparing for the inevitable. The day will come that the full result of your unselfish volunteerism will come to fruition when my family will not be burdened with the decisions that you helped me with on the day you visited. For that, I am grateful.

Sean Conley
Paramedic
Fort Rucker EMS

Lawyers and paralegals helping Dale and Houston counties' First-Responders



Eight Steps For Proofreading

By Marie Buckley

1. Go to the Zone

Proofreading is a different skill than writing or editing and it requires a different mindset. As you take a final pass at your paper, you must resist the urge to think the big thoughts. Ignore content. Get out your magnifying glass and drop down to the level of sentences and individual words.

2. Divide Tasks

Don't read your paper through from beginning to end and try to catch every error. Instead, approach each proofreading task separately. First, check spelling. Next, read sentence by sentence or paragraph by paragraph for syntax errors. (I suggest you read backwards. Read on.) Next, check formatting and design issues.

If you approach each proofreading task separately, you will be sure that you complete each proofreading task and that you give each task the attention it needs.

3. Spellchck

Oops! I mean spell check. Spellcheck is annoying—and annoyingly smart. (Why does it remind me of the “Recalculating” voice on my GPS?) Spellcheck should be your front-line defense against embarrassing spelling errors. It won't catch misused words, such as “*principal*” instead of “*principle*,” but it will catch most of your spelling errors.

Many lawyers avoid spell checking because Spellcheck highlights many legal terms as spelling errors. However, if you add these words to your custom dictionary, Spellcheck will stop chastising you every time you use these words. (To add a word to your custom dictionary, right click on the squiggled word and click *Add to Dictionary* in the pop-up box. If *Add to Dictionary* does not show up as an option, it's because you have not yet created a custom dictionary. I'll post on that fascinating topic later.) Add common legal terms, client's names and technical terms that you use frequently to your custom dictionary.

4. Read Your Work s l o w l y

Spellcheck will not reliably differentiate between common homonyms, such as “*there*” and “*their*,” or catch properly-spelled-but-misused words such as “*complaint*” instead of “*compliant*.” So you must actually read your work at least once to catch errors. The key is

to read slowly, but how do you slow yourself down?

5. Read Backwards by Paragraph

Most of us are so programmed to work at top speed that we need a technique to slow us down to proofreading speed. First, print out your paper. Then work backwards from the end of the paper to the beginning. Some people suggest reading each line or each sentence backwards, but that level of backwardness is too glacial for me. Instead, try reading backwards by paragraph. Treat each paragraph as if it were an island. Start with the last paragraph and read it through. Then move up to the second-to-last paragraph and so on. If you are really error-prone, treat each sentence as an island and work backward sentence by sentence.

6. Put a Check beside Each Paragraph as You Read

Once you are satisfied with a paragraph or sentence, put a check beside it. The hand slows down the mind, so manually putting a check beside each paragraph or sentence will force you to read carefully.

7. Review Headings Separately from Text

Substantive headings are an editing tool because they verify a strong foundation. Therefore, even if your paper does not require a separate table of contents, treat your headings as a unique unit and review them separately. Are headings correctly numbered? (Again, confusing standard numbering will make your headings work against you, rather than for you.) Does each heading lead into the next? Are all headings written in parallel grammatical structure? Are subheadings correctly labeled?

8. Use Your Word-Processing Program to Help You Proofread

As you write, use word-processing features to avoid errors. Use the *Autocorrect* function to correct proper nouns that you often misspell, to be sure you are using your chosen identifying terms throughout or to assure consistent usage (such as “%” instead of “*percentage*” or “*its*” instead of “*it's*”). (To add a word to *Autocorrect*, click on the *File* tab/click *Options*/click *Proofing*/click *AutocorrectOptions*/check *Replace text as you type*/fill in the word you want replaced and the word you want to replace it with/click *OK*.) Set up *Grammarcheck*

to require periods inside quotations. (Click on the *File* tab/click *Options*/select *Proofing*/in the box for *When correcting grammar and spelling in Microsoft Word*, click *Setting*/click *Punctuation* required with quotes/select *Inside*.)

Once you are through writing, use the *Find* function to weed out pesky constructions and common punctuation errors. Search for *by* to weed out passive voice and for *ment* and *ion* to weed out nominalizations. Weed out pesky adverbs by searching for *ly*. And keep a mental list of terms that you commonly misspell and then search for those terms. I can't spell *lose* for the life of me, so I always search for *loose* as part of my proofing ritual.

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**2013 ALABAMA STATE BAR SECTION
APPLICATION**

JULY 1, 2012 – JUNE 30, 2013

DATE OF APPLICATION _____

NAME _____
(type or print legibly)

BAR ID NUMBER _____
(type or print legibly)

Check the sections you wish to join and remit amount. (See previous page for detailed instructions) **OR RENEW ONLINE AT WWW.ALABAR.ORG**

(x)	SECTION	ANNUAL DUES
	Administrative Law	\$20
	Appellate Practice	\$20
	Bankruptcy & Commercial Law	\$20
	Business Law	\$20
	Business Torts & Anti-Trust Law	\$20
	Communications Law	\$15
	Construction Law	\$15
	Disabilities Law	\$20
	Dispute Resolution	\$15
	Elder Law	\$25
	Elections Ethics & Government Relations	\$15 (regular member) \$10 (practicing less than 5 years) \$0 (government sector employee)
	Environmental Law	\$20
	Family Law	\$50
	Federal Court Practice Section	\$20
	Health Law	\$15
	Intellectual Prop. Entertainment/Sports	\$20
	International Law	\$0
	Labor & Employment Law	\$10 (practicing less than 5 years) \$30 (practicing more than 5 years)
	Leadership Forum	\$30
	Litigation Section	\$15
	Oil, Gas & Mineral Law	\$15 (65 yrs. older-no charge)
	Real Property, Probate & Trust	\$10
	Senior Lawyers Section	\$25 (55 yrs and older)
	Taxation Section	\$30
	Women's Section	\$20
	Workers' Compensation Law	\$30

Return entire application with payment to: Alabama State Bar, Attention: Sections c/o Mary Frances Garner, P.O. Box 671, Montgomery, Al 36101-0671