

JURY POOL NEWS

A NEW YORK STATE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTING THE LATEST COURT INITIATIVES AND RELATED NEWS

JURY SYSTEM PLAYS STARRING ROLE ON LAW DAY

Reaffirming her commitment to New York's ongoing jury reform program, Chief Judge Judith Kaye launched a week-long tribute to America's jury system late last April in honor of Law Day, an annual celebration of our nation's legal heritage.

"Throughout our history, juries have been a bedrock of our justice system and a unique opportunity for every citizen to come into the courts as a participant in the third branch of government," Judge Kaye told the crowd at this year's Law Day ceremony at Albany's Court of Appeals, calling the Law Day 2005 theme—the American jury—"one especially dear to my heart."



Judge Kaye flanked by winners of the court system's Law Day 2005 awards for outstanding public service (left to right): law clerk Carl Oropallo, Officer Gregory Gerner, Chief Clerk-Commissioner of Jurors Gloria Chandler, Lieutenant Tawya Young and Officer Gary Diesel.

photo © Colleen Bresca

Fostering Positive Attitudes Via Education

Alluding to jury-service enhancements implemented in New York over the past decade—from shorter terms of service to better juror pay—Judge Kaye vowed "to continue the spirit of reforms . . . so that our prized jury system remains true to its historic objectives while serving the needs and expectations of modern-day society."

Not only should jury service be an exercise in citizenship for the 650,000 New Yorkers who serve each year, but also "a positive, educational and even edifying experience that fortifies confidence and trust in the courts and justice system," said the Chief Judge, underscoring the need for educational outreach to all segments of society in informing citizens about the essential role juries play in our democracy.

"For many people, a jury summons is the postal equivalent of getting pulled over by a state trooper . . . the first thing that runs through your head is, 'How am I going to get out of this?'" said Lieutenant Governor Mary O. Donohue, among the day's guest

COURT OF APPEALS HOSTS PUBLIC FORUM ON JURY SYSTEM

Students, academics, legal professionals and members of the general public shared insights on a range of jury-related issues during an engaging exchange held this past Law Day at Albany's Court of Appeals Hall. Manhattan trial lawyer Mark Zauderer, head of a blue-ribbon panel dedicated to enhancing the jury experience for citizens serving in New York's 62 counties, led the interactive discussion, the first in a series of courthouse talks aimed at educating New Yorkers from all walks of life about our jury system.

Eliciting audience participation on a variety of topics, from the roots of the jury system (presented by Albany Law School Professor David Siegel) to modern-day jury trial innovations, Mr. Zauderer asked trial attorneys as well as prosecutors what they look for in prospective jurors. While a veteran trial lawyer replied he seeks "mainstream citizens," weeding out "those on the fringes, perhaps," one local prosecutor said she tries to determine whether or not someone would be able to deliver a guilty verdict were the prosecution to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt.

Mr. Zauderer also called on Albany County Commissioner of Jurors John Diamond to explain the summoning process. Commissioner Diamond said jury notices are sent out several weeks in advance to give

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speakers and a former Supreme Court justice. The Lieutenant Governor summoned members of the legal profession to “endeavor to improve and change those attitudes,” cautioning, “We must save the jury system as an institution and individual liberty.

Law Day speaker Eliot Spitzer, the state's Attorney General, asked attendees “to think creatively and expansively” about potential jury reforms—such as allowing jurors to ask questions of witnesses and having judges issue simpler juror instructions—especially in today's world of increasingly complex civil litigation.

Calling for an open dialogue on the present system's merits and shortcomings, the Attorney General said, “It is this spirit of debate and adaptation that has imbued our jury system with the dynamism to survive, and which has rendered it a uniquely American institution.”

Taking up Mr. Spitzer's advice to engage in frank discussion about our jury system, Judge Kaye invited the Law Day celebrants to join her immediately following the ceremony for a dialogue on the American jury, the first in a series of courthouse talks held around the state last spring to raise public awareness about this cornerstone of our democracy (see sidebar on pages 1-2).

Court Employees Honored

Other speakers at the Law Day ceremony included New York State Bar President Kenneth Standard, who talked about the vital link between judicial independence and an effective jury system, and Chief Administrative Judge Jonathan Lippman, who carried out an annual Law Day tradition, presenting several remarkable court employees with the court system's 2005 merit awards for their outstanding contributions to our local courts and communities.

Among the recipients of this year's merit awards were a court officer-lieutenant who is a role model to at-risk youth, a dedicated chief clerk who continued to go beyond the call of duty even as she battled cancer, a law clerk acknowledged for his humanitarian efforts and a pair of court officers who risked their lives to save residents trapped in a burning apartment complex.

The Court of Appeals ceremony was one of numerous courthouse tributes to the American jury and New York's jurors that took place statewide from late April through early May to commemorate Law Day 2005. ■

COURT OR APPEALS- *continued from page 1*

jurors time to rearrange schedules or request a postponement, if necessary. “We like to deal with the juror . . . We are willing to accommodate their needs, and they in turn are willing to fulfill their civic responsibilities,” he added.



photo © Colleen Bresca

Moderator Mark Zauderer, a trial attorney, and town hall attendees listen as a participant adds to the engaging public forum on the American jury at Albany's Court of Appeals Hall last spring. Kicking off a week-long tribute to New York jurors, the event was the first in a series of courthouse dialogues on the jury system held around the state from late April through early May.

Querying former jurors on their experiences in shedding light on the jury selection process and jury deliberations, Mr. Zauderer also invited participants to share their views on experimental trial practices like allowing jurors to take notes and submit written questions for witnesses.

Several students had conflicting opinions on juror note-taking, though a former juror said she favored the approach, considering it a helpful tool in keeping track of one's impressions of witnesses and other details. With regard to permitting jurors to submit written questions to be asked of witnesses, an attorney in the audience thought the practice could serve to enlighten lawyers as to what points are getting across to members of the jury.

“I thank you for joining us and would be most proud and honored if any of you served on a jury in a case that I was privileged to try,” Mr. Zauderer told the group at the close of the 60-minute forum. Joking that she wasn't going to let Mr. Zauderer have the last word, Chief Judge Judith Kaye, who sat in on the discussion, called it “an extraordinary hour.” “I'm especially pleased we ended on . . . what we think of as novel ideas at the moment,” she added, making reference to juror note-taking and other such trial innovations that are being piloted in courts around the state. ■

INTERESTED IN SHARING YOUR JURY EXPERIENCE WITH OUR READERS?

We'd like to hear from you. We also welcome any comments about the newsletter as well as story ideas for future issues.

Please send juror anecdotes, newsletter suggestions and story ideas to:

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COURT OFFICER GIVES DAD SPECIAL GIFT

WARM AND OUTGOING, SERGEANT ERIN CORCORAN heartily greets regulars and visitors to the Brooklyn Supreme Court's administrative offices on a balmy morning last April. It's hard to believe that less than two summers ago this bubbly 15-year court veteran was bedridden after giving her dad a life-saving gift—60 percent of her liver.

A retired New York City police officer, Erin's father, Jimmy, suffers from hemochromatosis, a hereditary disorder that causes iron buildup in body tissues, leading to liver disease, heart abnormalities and other life-threatening conditions. Erin is a carrier of the disorder, and her paternal grandfather and all three paternal uncles—who were never tested for the disease—died young, succumbing to liver- and heart-related ailments.

Dad Reluctantly Accepts Donation

Since the liver transplant—which he reluctantly agreed to because of his concern for Erin's health if she were to undergo the procedure—Jimmy Corcoran has been able to trade in his hospital bed for a beach chair on Florida's sunny shores.

"It's a recovery . . . but I'm still here, thanks to Erin," says Mr. Corcoran, his voice tinged with emotion, speaking from his home in Florida. "He's doing great. We're very proud of Erin," adds her mom, Janet.

Upon learning she was her dad's closest donor match—her brother was also tested to determine his potential as a donor—Sergeant Corcoran was determined to go through with the surgery. "I told my dad I was going to do it whether he agreed or not . . . We all knew his life depended on it," states Erin matter-of-factly, adding that she feels very lucky to have a father who's been such a positive influence in her life.

In fact, it was Jimmy who advised his daughter to pursue a career



Sergeant Erin Corcoran at the Supreme Courthouse in downtown Brooklyn

in law enforcement. "My father inspired me to become a court officer. I love working at the courthouse and serving the public," says the Brooklyn native, who over the years has held a variety of posts at several of the borough's court sites, earning a bachelor's degree along the way.

Back in the Groove

Erin required a four-month break from her courthouse duties to recuperate from the operation. "They had to remove the liver very, very carefully for the transplant, which meant keeping the wound open for several hours. I got pneumonia as a result," says the sergeant, whose liver

soon regenerated to 90 percent of its original size.

Initially returning to work three months after the surgery, Erin had to extend her leave by several more weeks. "The holster where my gun sits was pressing against the wound, and it was just too painful," she explains.

Even as she recovered from home, Erin managed to keep up with her studies at Brooklyn Law School—where she's enrolled as a night student—with the school allowing her to take a reduced course load and providing online instruction. She took an extra class this past semester to make up for the missed course work and plans to take the bar exam next year, with hopes of one day rejoining the court system as an attorney.

Erin is undoubtedly back in the swing of things these days, juggling her job and studies while also squeezing in bimonthly weekend visits to Florida to see her folks and boyfriend.

She met her new love through her parents. The son of Jimmy and Janet's friends, this Florida businessman was intent on meeting Erin after hearing about her extraordinary gift to her dad. "My father adores him," says a beaming Sergeant Corcoran, ever the loving daughter. ■

COURT OF APPEALS VISITS BUFFALO



The Court of Appeals, New York's highest tribunal, held a one-day session on April 14, marking its first official visit to the Niagara Frontier since the nineteenth century. Oral arguments on five Erie County cases were heard by the seven-member court (pictured here from left to right: Associate Judges Susan Phillips Read, Albert Rosenblatt and George Bundy Smith, Chief Judge Judith Kaye, and Associate Judges Carmen Beauchamp Ciparick, Victoria Graffeo and Robert Smith) in the ceremonial courtroom of Buffalo's Old County Hall.

JURY SERVICE LINKS ROCHESTER RESIDENT TO HER PAST

Not only was jury service educational for Rochester resident Geraldine Copes-Daniels, it came with an unexpected bonus: a courthouse display on the city's role in the antislavery movement featuring prominent abolitionists, including this first-time juror's beloved great-grandaunt, the legendary Harriet Tubman.

"I was so pleased to see this wonderful exhibit right in the central jury room," says Ms. Copes-Daniels, an elegant great-grandmother whose Aunt Harriet was one of the premier "conductors" of the Underground Railroad, the loosely organized network that helped over one hundred thousand fugitive slaves reach safety in the free states, Mexico and Canada in pre-Civil War America.

Lately, Ms. Copes-Daniels has been traveling the state and country in keeping alive the legacy of this Maryland-born slave who over a ten-year period completed 13 perilous trips from south to north, escorting some 70 runaway slaves, also serving as scout, spy and nurse for the Union before settling in Auburn, New York, about 65 miles southeast of Rochester.

"I always think about her bravery, going back and forth with a bounty on her head, and her Civil War days as a nurse and soldier . . . Aunt Harriet has taken me this far," says the Auburn,



Rochester juror Geraldine Copes-Daniels at a street-naming ceremony in Brooklyn, New York, for great-grandaunt Harriet Tubman, the legendary abolitionist.

New York, native who following her juror stint was among the guest speakers at the Rochester County Court's Black History Month celebration this past February.

"Ms. Copes-Daniels is such a gracious woman and expressed an interest in sharing with us information and anecdotes about her Aunt Harriet," explains Monroe County Commissioner of Jurors Charles Perreaud, who coordinated the well-attended courthouse program, highlighting Rochester's history as a key stop on the Underground Railroad.

Looking forward to participating in more such courthouse events, Ms. Copes-Daniels is also hoping to get the opportunity to sit on a case the next time

she's called for jury service.

Despite her disappointment over not being selected for a trial this time around, the recent juror found the experience to be most enriching. "I learned a lot about the role of jurors and the jury selection process, and also met many interesting people," says the resilient mother of nine.

Ms. Copes-Daniels surmises that the late Ms. Tubman would surely have been proud of her recent jury service. Adds this granddaughter of Harriet Tubman's favorite niece, "Aunt Harriet would tell each of us as citizens to come out and exercise this important right." ■

Celebrating Diversity in the Courts



Chief Judge Judith Kaye in New York City last May following a ceremony for recipients of the courts' 2005 Diversity Awards (left to right): Bronx attorney Alan Friedberg, Buffalo City Court Judge E. Jeannette Ogden, Buffalo Senior Court Reporter Sandra Scruggs, Manhattan Supreme Court Chief Court Reporter Ross Upshaw, and Captain Luz Bryan of Kings County Supreme Court. The annual awards, sponsored by the courts' Commission on Judicial Minorities, honor members of the legal community for their outstanding contributions to the advancement of justice and racial harmony.

Earning special recognition awards for their pursuit of a truly diverse workplace and equal justice under the law were First Deputy Chief Administrative Judge Ann Pfau, Deputy Chief Administrative Judge for New York City Courts Joan Carey, and Deputy Chief Administrative Judge for Justice Initiatives Juanita Bing Newton (pictured here), who also serves as the administrative judge for New York City Criminal Court.



COURT-CLERGY TALK PARTICIPANTS PONDER WAYS TO BETTER SERVE LOCALS

REFLECTING THE BOROUGH'S RICH CULTURAL DIVERSITY, Brooklyn Supreme Court's recent clergy roundtable brought together spiritual leaders of all faiths eager to learn how to better assist their congregants in navigating the court system.

The April talk between local members of the clergy and judiciary, which focused on courts that take a less traditional, problem-solving approach to cases, was the fourth in a series that to date has also addressed the arrest-to-arraignment process, immigration and domestic violence.

Kicking off the forum, Administrative Judge Neil Firetog informed the 50-plus religious and community leaders in attendance that problem-solving courts, unlike their more traditional counterparts, seek to address those issues routinely at the root of low-level offenses, with the goal of reducing recidivism. "We're looking at why that individual got into trouble and how we can prevent the person from committing that crime again," he emphasized.

Community Involvement is Key

Christopher Watler of the Center for Court Innovation, the court system's research arm, discussed some of the factors spurring the development of these innovative courts, which rely on community partnerships and typically target nonviolent offenders, offering them intermediate sanctions such as drug treatment in lieu of jail.

"The big picture is that we've got increased caseloads in the state courts, defendants increasingly coming to the courts with social problems, low public confidence in the courts and rising incarceration costs . . . greater engagement of communities is where we're going. It's a hallmark of problem-solving courts," he said.

Judge Alex Calabrese provided attendees an overview of community courts, tribunals that take a proactive approach

to quality of life offenses and like the multi-jurisdictional Red Hook Community Justice Center over which he presides may also offer local residents remedies to housing, domestic violence and other problems.

"For serious cases like murder and rape, you need to remove that person from society . . . but unless you get to the root cause of offenses like shoplifting, nothing changes, with defendants essentially doing life sentences 30 days at a time. Community courts give these people a chance to get back on track, reducing incarceration costs, cutting down on future arrests, and addressing social ills," said the jurist.

Jo-Ann Ferdinand shared some wisdom on the recovery process for drug addicts and alcoholics based on her nine years as presiding judge of the Brooklyn Treatment Court, where nonviolent, substance-abusing offenders may opt for judicially monitored treatment as an alternative to jail.

"Drug court participants learn consequential thinking by appearing regularly before a judge. Many have medical problems and need job training and education. It's a whole-life problem, and that's where all of you come in," she told the community leaders.

"We used to say 'lock them up and throw away the key,' but society is now beginning to realize there's a better way to handle these cases," said Judge Matthew D'Emic, who presides over Brooklyn's Mental Health Court, an experimental tribunal that in appropriate cases offers mentally ill offenders treatment in lieu of jail.

Mental Health Court participants must take a plea, with the charges dismissed if they succeed in treatment, Judge D'Emic explained, reporting that some 80 percent of the 100-plus Mental Health Court defendants currently in treatment are in compliance.



Brooklyn Supreme Court Judge Cheryl Chambers (left) with Jo-Ann Ferdinand, presiding judge of the borough's treatment court, and Matthew D'Emic, who presides over Brooklyn's mental health court, during last spring's court-clergy roundtable discussion at Supreme Court in downtown Brooklyn.

After learning about the various problem-solving courts, clergy members asked the judges how the courts and clergy could work together to better serve the needs of the community, with Mr. Watler offering to arrange visits to the Red Hook community court to "spur ideas."

Responding to a participant's request to bring court resources into the local congregations, Brooklyn Supreme Court Judge Cheryl Chambers, one of the coordinators of the roundtable series, promised to explore the potential for more community-based programs.

Discussion Yields Concrete Ideas

Judge Chambers also advised the religious leaders to look into federal grants currently available to faith-based institutions for juvenile reentry programs and other such initiatives. "Perhaps we should have a future panel discussion on this, with grant writers and other experts," she proposed.

Titus Rich, Jr., a Christian minister and the director of a mediation center, suggested training more men and women of the cloth to mediate disputes. "As clergy, we're in a unique position. People come to us before they come to court," he said.

Other attendees expressed an interest in attaining expertise in the areas of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency, and there was also talk of setting up teams of congregants to mentor local youth charged with nonviolent crimes.

COURTS' RESEARCH EXPERTS GROOM FUTURE POLICY-MAKERS

WHO BETTER TO HAVE A SAY IN HOW SOCIETY CAN MORE EFFECTIVELY ADDRESS THOSE ISSUES SURROUNDING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY THAN OUR OWN YOUTH? This is the common-sense premise of the New York City Youth Justice Board, a team of youngsters who study and propose solutions to youth-related public safety problems and a project of the Center for Court Innovation, the court system's research arm.

"The Youth Justice Board basically acts as a think tank, making policy recommendations based on investigation," says Dory Hack, a program manager for the Center of Court Innovation who's worked closely with teens involved in the project since the first board's launching in 2004.

The 2004 teen board, comprising 16 youngsters from high schools located throughout New York City, chose to study juvenile reentry upon learning that 75 percent of all youth released from state custody are rearrested within three years, reports Ms. Hack, explaining that the teen members attended biweekly after-school sessions and Saturday workshops to hone their analytical, leadership and other skills.

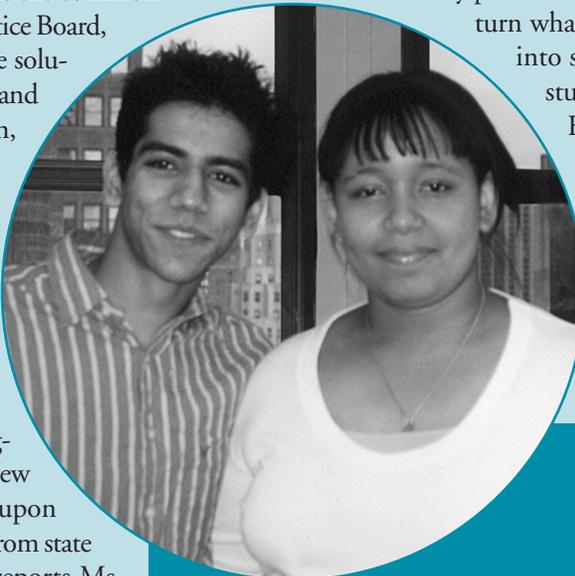
Study Yields Specific Proposals

Based on the data the board members gathered from interviews with city and state officials, youth workers, scholars and reentry youth and their families, the high-schoolers produced a formal report—complete with policy recommendations—with their findings now being reviewed by policy-makers in the education and juvenile justice arenas.

Board suggestions for preventing recidivism among reentry youth include linking these at-risk youngsters to job training and mentoring programs, offering them assistance in catching up on math, reading and other skills in preparation for their return to school, and providing their family members counseling and other support in facilitating their transition back into the home. The teen investigators also recommended better coordination among the various city and state agencies and local service providers in tracking warning signs of recidivism and otherwise preventing these troubled youngsters from slipping through the cracks.

Influencing a New Generation of Movers and Shakers

Along with yielding a substantive report proposing specific actions to be taken in reducing recidivism among juvenile offenders, the Youth Justice Board is proving a solid training ground for youngsters looking to make a positive difference in our world, as 2004 members Shane "A.J." Correia and LeShaun Lovell will readily affirm.



Youth Justice Board alumni Shane Correia and LeShaun Lovell at the Center for Court Innovation's Manhattan offices.

"Membership in the Youth Justice Board is one of those events that kind of shape who you become. Members get involved in every phase of the project and are encouraged to turn whatever skills they may be weak in into strengths," notes Mr. Correia, a student at Manhattan's Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis High School of International Careers bent on traveling the world and exploring different cultures.

"It was a truly personal experience that has helped me in so many ways, from being better organized to interacting as part of a group," observes Ms. Lovell, a singer-poet-writer and senior at Brooklyn Technical High School who along with Mr. Correia volunteered to help this year's board members, an entirely new group of teens, with a study on school safety.

The initial youth board's success spawned this latest investigative team of New York City teens, with Mr. Correia and Ms. Lovell providing them and their Center for Court Innovation mentors insights on interviewing and other strategies.

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**- 2004 YOUTH JUSTICE BOARD MEMBER
SHANE CORREIA**

With the 2005 Youth Justice Board's report on school safety just around the corner and news of policy changes and other reforms anticipated as a result of the 2004 juvenile reentry study, Mr. Correia believes "the sky's the limit" when it comes to topical youth-related issues for subsequent teen boards to examine.

"How about the disparities in educational quality among schools in and around New York City? Now, that's a good topic for a future Youth Justice Board study," he adds reflectively. ■

DUTCH LAWYERS-TO-BE GAIN INSIGHTS ON U.S. LEGAL SYSTEM

A group of law students from Holland pointed out some of the differences and similarities between their legal system and ours on a recent tour of the landmark Supreme Courthouse in lower Manhattan, part of a Dutch state university international study project with a focus on commercial law that also included visits to several New York City-based Dutch and American law firms.

“The appeals process is very much like ours, but the biggest difference is that we don't have a jury system in Holland. All cases are decided by a panel of judges,” several of the students explained to a court employee during the visit, some just after taking a seat in the jury box for the very first time, by invitation of tour guide Yasmin Beydoun.

A Comprehensive View

A senior court clerk at the New York City court, Ms. Beydoun has shown hundreds of domestic and international visitors—from students to dignitaries—around the courthouse over the past year, sharing with them her expertise on court structure, the elements of a trial and other relevant topics.

The morning of the Dutch students' arrival, Ms. Beydoun secured a visible position in the court's majestic rotunda, greeting the group as they passed through the court's magnetometers. After taking in the rotunda's spectacular mural, depicting the history of law from Assyrian times through the nineteenth century, the students met with Pablo Rivera, clerk-in-charge of the Manhattan Supreme Court's Commercial Division, a specialized part devoted exclusively to complex business litigation.

“Many of our cases have international implications, with defendants and plaintiffs hailing from various parts of the world. It gets expensive to go to trial, so we have 250 volunteer attorneys to mediate commercial cases,” said Mr. Rivera, as the students listened intently. Citing some of the part's more common case scenarios, Mr. Rivera informed the Dutch contingent, “We've got international cases involving the theft of intellectual property, and cases of employees who download client lists or steal trade secrets before leaving the company.”

Following their talk with Mr. Rivera, the students moved on to another courtroom where they tried out the various seating arrangements—from the jury box to the judge's bench—as Ms.



Senior Court Clerk Yasmin Beydoun giving Dutch law students a crash course on New York's judiciary and the American jury system.

Beydoun provided an overview of America's judicial system, including the different courtroom roles, the steps of a trial and the fundamentals of our jury system.

Intrigued by the voir dire process, several students wanted to know what sort of questions attorneys are allowed to ask prospective jurors.

“In a criminal case, an attorney may want to know if a potential juror has a personal association with the police department or criminal justice system, or was ever the victim of a crime,” Ms. Beydoun told them, also explaining how citizens are summoned for jury service and what's expected of jurors once they're selected for a trial.

Students Express Curiosity About Jury System

“Do famous people serve?” asked another of the students. “We have celebrity jurors, like the former New York City mayor, Rudolph Giuliani. No one is exempt from serving,” Ms. Beydoun emphasized.

By the end of the tour, the group also got a glimpse into the arraignment process and sat in on a criminal trial. Commenting on his visit to the New York City courthouse, student Joris Luijsterburg, who helped arrange the tour for his peers, said, “I learned a lot about the jury system and found the Commercial Division very interesting.”

Aspiring Dutch lawyer Marleen Zandbergen also gained a lot from the visit, including a somewhat new perspective on the American jury, concluding, “Now that I've learned more about your jury system, I think that television and movies often mislead the public by presenting juries as unreliable.” ■

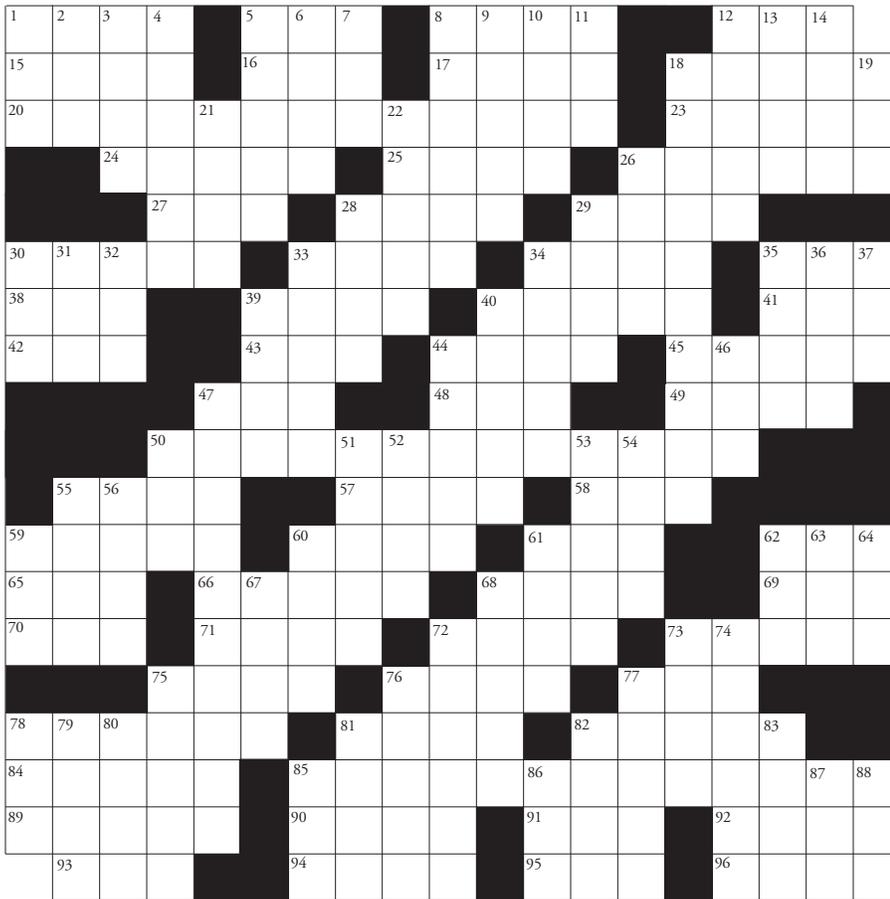
COURT-CLERGY TALK- *continued from page 5*

Roundtable participants Mohammad Razvi and Emanuel Weiser, who have attended several of the Brooklyn court-clergy talks, say these give-and-take exchanges provide vital information to take back to their respective communities.

“To be able to explain to those we serve, many of whom face language and other barriers, the remedies to which they are entitled in domestic violence, elder care and other cases, is very helpful,” says Mr. Weiser, a New York Police Department liaison to Brooklyn's Orthodox Jewish

community. Adds Mr. Razvi, executive director of a Brooklyn organization that provides an array of services to low-income families of South Asian descent, “These gatherings enable us to point our constituents on the right path in accessing the legal system.” ■

C O U R T S I D E C R O S S W O R D



- 85. One who provides trial transcripts: 2 words
- 89. Scoutmaster in the 2004 remake, "The Manchurian Candidate"
- 90. ___ facto
- 91. Laura Bush ___ Welch
- 92. Merit
- 93. Suffix for some sugars
- 94. Bambi, e.g.
- 95. Do an accountant's work
- 96. Watches closely
- 37. ___ culpa, formal admission of personal fault
- 39. Colorado's alpine paradise
- 40. Started
- 44. Nobleman
- 46. Curvy letter
- 47. Witness's pre-trial testimony
- 50. Father's Day honoree
- 51. Uncovers
- 52. Sinister
- 53. Angry
- 54. Jurors are under this
- 55. Atmosphere
- 56. Winter precipitation
- 59. Floor-cleaning tool
- 60. Hereditary unit
- 61. Appoint
- 62. Courts uphold it
- 63. Lyric poem
- 64. Legal profession
- 67. They're part of your feet
- 68. "Water Lilies" painter
- 72. Fear
- 73. Something unacceptable: hyphenated word
- 74. Main course
- 75. Governor Schwarzenegger; to his buddies
- 76. Employ a second time
- 77. Dealt (with)
- 78. National security agency: abbreviation
- 79. Currency of Spain and France, among other countries
- 80. Uses oars
- 81. Expect
- 82. Property owner's document
- 83. Judge's order; perhaps
- 85. El ___, of medieval Spain
- 86. Carrier of genetic information: abbreviation
- 87. Poet's "before"
- 88. Certain medical professionals: abbreviation

DOWN

- 1. Alphabetical sequence
- 2. Fifth sign of the zodiac
- 3. One of the apostles
- 4. Certainly
- 5. Elevate
- 6. See 5-Down
- 7. What Mom ministers to ailing family members: abbreviation
- 8. Gets up
- 9. Susan Lucci role
- 10. What clocks keep
- 11. Distress signal
- 12. Christopher Columbus was born here
- 13. Member of the choir
- 14. Floating mass of ice
- 18. Successful outcome of mediation
- 19. Use one of the senses
- 21. New Mexican resort
- 22. Relaxed
- 26. Chimney residue
- 28. Mediocre: hyphenated word
- 29. Memo
- 30. Attempt
- 31. Caviar
- 32. Industrious insect
- 33. Prefix with "work" or "craft"
- 34. Principle
- 35. Laughter sound: hyphenated word
- 36. ___Brute, Julius Caesar's parting words, according to some historians: 2 words

ACROSS

- 1. Swiss mountains
- 5. Sandwich order; for short
- 8. Fixes, as bail
- 12. Engage in chatter
- 15. Old-fashioned term for boyfriend
- 16. Frying need
- 17. Threesome
- 18. Monica, of the tennis world
- 20. Tribunal for cases brought against New York State: 3 words
- 23. Between, to Pierre
- 24. "And last, but not ___..."
- 25. Start of many a fairy tale
- 26. Pawn
- 27. Land parcel
- 28. Carbonated beverage
- 29. With 44-Across, Latin for "mark well"
- 30. Serving aids
- 33. One of the Cartwright sons on classic TV's "Bonanza"
- 34. Hammer or screwdriver
- 35. Skirt bottom
- 38. The late President Reagan, for short
- 39. Centerpiece for a dining table, perhaps
- 40. Actress-singer Midler
- 41. Had a meal
- 42. Still
- 43. Year, in Madrid
- 44. See 29-Across
- 45. Zubin, of orchestral fame
- 47. Performed, as a task
- 48. Mature
- 49. One of Isaac's sons
- 50. Process by which jurors reach a verdict
- 55. Without delay: abbreviation
- 57. Stratford-upon-___, Shakespeare's birthplace
- 58. Stoolie
- 59. World, in Barcelona
- 60. Smile
- 61. ___ King Cole
- 62. Hit à la 18-Across
- 65. Gold, in Acapulco
- 66. Word with "trap" or "wool"
- 68. It's one of the core subjects
- 69. Tooth specialists' group: abbreviation
- 70. Fido's "foot"
- 71. Charged atoms
- 72. Scholarly book
- 73. More recent
- 75. To ___, precisely: 2 words
- 76. Descartes or Russo
- 77. Swindle
- 78. Creator of world-popular amusement park ride
- 81. At this place
- 82. Do's and ___, a guide of sorts
- 84. Good, in Rome

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