

JURY POOL NEWS

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

NY SUMMIT FOCUSES ON FUTURE OF OUR CHILDREN

Eighteen-year-old Manny Pena has lived in eight or nine different foster homes since the age of five, getting in trouble with the law along the way. Now college-bound, Manny, and several other young people who spent many years in foster care, shared their heartrending stories—and their dreams and triumphs—with judges, child welfare experts and others from 46 jurisdictions at a mid-Manhattan conference co-sponsored by the New York state courts. Participants of “A Summit on Children” engaged in back-to-back workshops, exploring how our courts, child protection agencies and other institutions can better collaborate to improve the life chances of at-risk children.

Targeting the Early Years

Calling for a refocusing of education dollars to fund literacy and other programs targeting infants and pre-kindergarten children, New York Governor Eliot Spitzer, kicking off the March conference, warned, “If we look at the social ills that confront us, increasingly we are recognizing that intervening . . . at the age of 15, 16, 17 not only is exponentially more difficult but also exponentially more expensive . . . we simply can’t succeed if we let problems fester.”

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photos by Teodors Ermansons

Manny Pena, Aamir Smith and Keema Davis were part of a panel that discussed their own foster care experiences with summit attendees.

COURTS’ RESEARCH ARM CELEBRATES DECADE OF MILESTONES



photo by Gene Sorkin

New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg at the Center for Court Innovation’s tenth-anniversary celebration

From launching the country’s first multi-jurisdictional community court in Brooklyn to providing hands-on assistance to justice systems across the globe on seemingly intractable problems such as domestic violence and drug addiction, the Center for Court Innovation has more than lived up to its name, promoting new thinking about how courts and criminal justice agencies can aid victims, change offenders’ behavior and revitalize communities.

A not-for-profit, nonpartisan entity that essentially operates as the New York courts’ research and development arm, the center recently marked its ten-year anniversary, with the New York City Bar Association hosting a celebration of the center’s first decade of accomplishments, which include the establishment of dozens of specialized domestic violence, drug treatment and other so-called problem-solving courts statewide.

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NEW CUSTODY COURT AIMS TO RESOLVE DISPUTES MORE DURABLY, AMICABLY

“We’re dealing with custody as it’s never been dealt with before . . . not merely by facilitating expeditious resolution but also by utilizing a process that highlights each parent’s positive qualities,”

Nassau County Supreme Court Judge Robert Ross

Both the research and anecdotal evidence indicate that children of divorce do better in the long run when parents manage to control their hostility toward each other—a tenet of Nassau County’s Children Come First program, one of several experimental court parts statewide designed to promote more effective case management and resolution of custody disputes in divorces, averting trials where appropriate.

A New Approach to Custody Matters

“We’re dealing with custody as it’s never been dealt with before . . . not merely by facilitating expeditious resolution but also by utilizing a process that highlights each parent’s positive qualities,” says Nassau County Supreme Court Judge Robert Ross, who oversees the pilot, which incorporates early case screening and the provision of tailored services such as parent education and mediation, among other features. Noting that custody issues are handled up front, rather than the more traditional process of waiting for the final word on how the marital assets will be distributed, Judge Ross adds, “It takes that issue off the table and eliminates the use of custody as leverage to obtain a better financial settlement.”

To help move cases forward, the part has a parent coordinator and case analyst—both specially trained social workers—who meet with the parents and their respective attorneys throughout the various stages, making service recommendations tailored to the family’s needs and facilitating implementation of and compliance with the court-ordered custody and visitation plan.

Patricia Lantzman, who represents the children in these types of matters, believes that parents are the best people to make decisions about their child, with the part’s social workers helping to expedite dialogue between the soon-to-be ex-spouses. “That’s certainly in the best interest of the children . . . if the parents can’t agree, their children get dragged into court,” she adds.

Litigants Pleasantly Surprised by Outcomes

Sixteen of the pilot part’s first 20 cases—among the county’s most contentious, languishing in the courts for years—have settled, notes parent coordinator Lisa Askinazi, who helps keep families on



Judge Robert Ross with Children Come First case analyst Vincenzo Renda and parent coordinator Lisa Askinazi

track once services are put in place. “The feedback I get from litigants is that initially they feel, ‘we’ll never settle this; it’s hopeless,’ and when they walk out with an agreement they’re amazed,” she says. In fact, letters of thanks have even been sent by some litigants, a rarity in cases like these, with the pilot taking on 20 new cases in the coming months.

Discussing the program’s initial success, Nassau County Administrative Judge Anthony Marano, a former supervising judge of the county’s matrimonial court and key player in getting the part up and running, muses, “We’re still at the early stages . . . but this is such a positive step. I don’t have rose-colored glasses. I try to look at things realistically . . . but I’m very pleased with how smoothly we’ve gone from the planning stage to the operational stage on such an important issue—children in crisis.” ♦

CHILDREN COME FIRST: *Key Elements of the Pilot*

A new court model targeting custody cases and currently operating in Nassau, Erie and Tompkins counties, Children Come First seeks to minimize hostility between divorcing couples locked in custody battles, resolving these disputes more effectively, with an emphasis on the children’s well-being. Key components of the program include:

- Early case screening to assess the level of conflict between the parents and other family dynamics;
- Provision of services tailored to the family’s needs, which may include parent education, individual counseling, family therapy, mediation or other forms of alternative dispute resolution;
- Support of a team of specially trained social service professionals to facilitate development of and compliance with the custody and visitation plan;
- Expedited case processing, accomplished through early, thorough case assessment, case conferencing, adherence to strict timetables and other practices.

COUNTRY'S FIRST BLACK WOMAN JUDGE REMEMBERED

The nation's first black female jurist, Poughkeepsie native Jane Matilda Bolin passed away last January at age 98, with family, friends and colleagues paying homage to this trailblazer and long-standing civil and children's rights advocate at a memorial service hosted by the New York City Bar Association.

Appointed in 1939 by Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia to New York City's Domestic Relations Court (now Family Court), Judge Bolin, also the first black woman to graduate from Yale Law School, would serve the court with distinction for nearly four decades before reaching the mandatory retirement age of 70.

"She reordered in some respects the very fundamentals of Family Court...ensuring that children receive the same benefits without regard to race, class or color," said New York State Deputy Chief Administrative Judge Juanita Bing Newton in her tribute to the late Jane Bolin.

"My mother was a prominent woman and a great mom," Yorke Bolin Mizelle, Judge Bolin's only child, told the gathering, also recounting the racial discrimination his mother encountered as an undergraduate and law student and early in her legal career. "Mom grew up in a small town and tough age. She fought a great degree of humiliation . . . which hurt her very, very deeply."

A Fighter for Equal Access to Justice

Despite the many obstacles she faced, Judge Bolin never gave up her childhood dream of becoming a lawyer, following in the footsteps of her pioneering father, Gaius Bolin, Sr., the first African American to practice law in Dutchess County and the

first black to serve as president of the county's bar association in 1945. "She had the inspiration to carry on no matter what hurdles came her way," said nephew and attorney Lionel Bolin, adding that his aunt's motto was, "Do your best and to your own self be true."

In her tribute to Judge Bolin, New York State Deputy Chief Administrative Judge Juanita Bing Newton described the late jurist as a barrier-breaker and visionary. "She reordered in some respects the very fundamentals of Family Court . . . ensuring that children receive the same benefits without regard to race, class or color," said Judge Newton, referring to Judge Bolin's success in ending the practice of assigning probation officers based on race and religion and desegregating child placement facilities that received public funding.

Always Putting Children First

Revealing a bit of Judge Bolin's personal side, granddaughter Natascha Mizelle, a resident of Germany, told those at the service that she owes her passion for travel to her late grandmother. "I was inspired by the beautiful dolls she brought back from exotic places," said Ms. Mizelle, also recalling how as a little girl she would sometimes accompany her grandmother to work at the courthouse.

After noticing that Judge Bolin's robes were always left hanging in her chambers, the young Ms. Mizelle once asked her grandmother why she never wore her robe in the courtroom. "Then the children will be afraid of me," replied the ever-humble public servant and champion of youngsters and others in need. ♦



The late Jane Bolin

photo courtesy of the New York Law Journal



BLACK HISTORY MONTH IN THE COURTS

Attorney Lawrence Otis Graham with Chief Judge Judith Kaye at Manhattan Supreme Court's Black History Month celebration, sponsored by the courts' Tribune Society and Judicial Friends Foundation, which work to promote diversity and racial equality in our courts and society. The program's keynote speaker and a best-selling author and national expert on race in America, Mr. Graham was honored with the Tribune Society's Distinguished Service Award. Other courthouse events held this past February to commemorate Black History Month included several historical exhibits on display in Erie County highlighting both the struggles and achievements of African Americans.

photo by Rick Kopstein, courtesy of the New York Law Journal

“Summit on Children” continued

“Start early; the race for college begins at birth,” echoed keynote speaker Geoffrey Canada, executive director of the Harlem Children’s Zone, asking attendees to think outside the box in their efforts to aid families in crisis. “We have the money



New York Governor Eliot Spitzer addresses participants at the March summit.

to do this, but the political will has to be there,” added Mr. Canada, who hopes to raise \$50 million this year for his organization, which provides various forms of support to struggling Harlem families at a cost of \$3,500 per family yearly.

Overcoming Bureaucratic, Other Barriers

New York City Family Court Administrative Judge Joseph Lauria discussed several initiatives undertaken by the court, which each year serves approximately three million families in the five boroughs, and the Administration for Children’s Services—the city’s child protective agency—to better address the needs of children in crisis, all

spurred by a Minnesota conference on children held in 2005. These include improved sharing of critical data in minimizing case delays and other obstacles and holding teen days at the courthouse, where children aging out of foster can talk with service providers about their present as well as future concerns. “One of the premises we’ve kept at the forefront is that there is no territoriality with respect to solving problems for children and families,” Judge Lauria emphasized.

At a workshop entitled “Overcoming the Obstacles to Adoption,” panelists spoke about new strategies applied by courts and their partner agencies in New York and Florida to help children move more quickly into safe, permanent homes once parental rights have been terminated. “We convene monthly with Chief Judge Judith Kaye and go through the numbers and how we can reach those goals,” said New York State Office of Children and Family Services Executive Deputy Director Larry Brown, describing the hands-on, collaborative approach of the state’s Adoption Now initiative, launched in 2003 to eliminate bureaucratic logjams and other barriers to adoption. “Know your data and know your kids. Identify what’s a systemic problem and which are timeliness issues.”

Characterizing continuity, community, collaboration, leadership and love as key elements in the process, Judge Kaye, on hand for the summit, closed the meeting by urging attendees to take a stand in protecting the dreams of children. “Stand in their shoes and listen to them,” she implored, also stating that she looked forward to the new plans of action the two-day conference would likely spawn. ◆

JURY MAILBOX

Following are excerpts from a letter to Chief Judge Judith Kaye, penned by Rabbi Marc Angel of New York City’s Congregation Shearith Israel, following his recent jury service in Manhattan.

I’m writing to let you know that I’ve had the experience of serving on a jury in a criminal trial. The jury duty ran four days. It was a heartrending case that ended in a guilty verdict for an 18-year-old man who was involved in an armed robbery. The case was very emotional, and the defendant and his family went wild when they heard the verdict. The jury had to be taken from the courtroom until the defendant and family were removed.

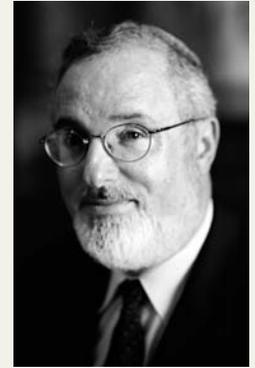
I was not enthusiastic when I received the summons to serve on jury duty. I went to the 100 Centre Street courthouse in the hope that I would not be called into service. I saw the movie about jury duty, but wasn’t altogether convinced that I wanted to devote days to this process. I sat in the jury assembly room with a lot of other people, and it wasn’t until noon that a group of us were actually called to go to a courtroom.

Once the process of jury selection began, I found myself growing more and more interested in the case and the process. The judge (William Wetzel) was very clear, engaging and wise in the way he handled things. The attorneys had a chance to question potential jurors, and one of them made a point of asking how my religious commitments might affect my objectivity. I told him that our religion stood for justice, that rabbis are also “judges,” and that I prided myself on being a fair person. This seemed to satisfy both sides, and I was selected for the jury.

It was a dramatic case, and the jury members were deeply aware of their serious responsibility. I think we were all praying (I know I was) that the young man could be exonerated and freed. How painful to have to pass judgment on him, knowing that he could go to prison and through life with a criminal record. The members of the jury were an amazing group of people, and I am really grateful I had the opportunity to spend this time with them. They brought a variety of perspectives to the discussions and were sincere, thoughtful, sensible and compassionate people.

When we realized that the testimony could only lead to a guilty verdict, I think all of us had heavy hearts. But we realized that the victims of the crime were also deserving of our concern and sympathy, and that justice demanded we give an honest verdict.

I share this story to confirm your belief that once people actually serve on jury duty, they feel that they have participated directly in our justice system. My experience was filled with painful deliberations, but I am a different person (I hope a better one) for having shared in this process. The next time I receive a jury summons, I won’t groan; I’ll be proud and grateful for the opportunity to serve again. ◆



Rabbi and recent New York City juror Marc Angel

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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25 Beaver Street, Suite 867, New York, NY 10004
E-mail address: ahackel@courts.state.ny.us

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"Court Innovation" continued

Looking Beyond Revolving Door Justice

Recalling people's initial skepticism to the concept for such an independent body, Greg Berman, who's been with the center since its start-up and is now its executive director, told guests at the reception, "The feedback I got was 'court innovation is an oxymoron' . . . but the past decade has proven otherwise . . . I am proud of the impact we have had." While the Center for Court Innovation performs original research and is often referred to as a think tank, Mr. Berman noted that what makes it unique is "that we actually go out into the real world and test our ideas."

"The idea is simple: to emulate within government what every Fortune 500 company does on an everyday basis, essentially to invest in research and development and to separate this vital, long-term function from the daily pressures and demands of running a very large and complex organization—in our case, one that handles over four million cases a year," added New York State Chief Administrative Judge Jonathan Lippman, in his tribute to the center.

Also on hand to laud the center's numerous achievements—and its focus on transforming offenders into productive citizens—was New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg, whose criminal justice coordinator, John Feinblatt, is the center's founding director. "I think we do have an obligation to try and give people a second chance to get their lives back on track. The revolving door justice system that we have had for all too long just leads to young kids becoming professional criminals . . . society is not benefited and it's certainly no deterrent," said the Mayor, who hopes to work with the center in devising a court model targeting chronically truant students and their families. ◆

THE CENTER FOR COURT INNOVATION: A DECADE OF CHANGE

Among the model projects developed by the center over the past ten years are:

- **Brooklyn Treatment Court**, linking felony drug offenders to substance abuse treatment, which has led to significant reductions in recidivism. Today, nearly 200 drug courts built on the Brooklyn model are either in operation or planning across the state.
- **Brooklyn Felony Domestic Violence Court**—New York's first domestic violence court—which seeks to enhance victim safety while improving offender accountability. The center has also helped create dozens of integrated domestic violence courts, which bring family, criminal and marital cases involving a single family before a dedicated judge.
- **Manhattan Family Treatment Court**, one of the first drug courts in the country designed to work with addicted parents and guardians charged with neglect.
- **Red Hook Community Justice Center**, a multi-jurisdictional community court in Brooklyn where criminal, family and housing matters are brought before a dedicated judge and on-site social services offered to neighborhood residents.
- **Harlem Community Justice Center**, which handles family and housing court matters, also providing a range of programs for at-risk youth.
- **Harlem Juvenile Reentry Network**, a community-based reentry program for juveniles returning from state placement.
- **Brooklyn Youthful Offender Domestic Violence Court**, the first court in the country to address exclusively misdemeanor domestic violence cases among teens. This court model is now being replicated in the Bronx.

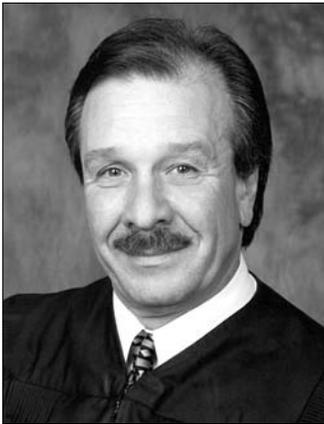
To learn more about these and other Center for Court Innovation initiatives, visit the center online at www.courtinnovation.org.

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ABOUT THE JURY SYSTEM?

Call 1-800-NY-JUROR, e-mail us at nyjuror@courts.state.ny.us or write to
Chief Judge Judith Kaye, Continuing Jury Reform, 25 Beaver Street,
New York NY 10004

Visionary Court-Based Program Still Going Strong Years Later

A repeat offender's tragic death in the early '90s spurred Buffalo City Court Chief Judge Thomas Amodeo to implement what was then a novel plan:



Buffalo City Court Chief Judge and COURTS founder Thomas Amodeo

a court-based screening program linking defendants to tailored drug treatment, job training and other services with the hope of turning them into productive members of society. Today, Buffalo's Court Outreach Unit: Referral and Treatment Services (COURTS) makes some 6,000 referrals annually, with city agencies and local service providers donating on-site staff to the courthouse. Participants pay a sliding-scale fee for services, with these charges waived for indigent clients.

Preventing Others from Falling through the Cracks

The offender who helped serve as a catalyst for this unique court-community partnership was a homeless alcoholic, a regular in Judge Amodeo's courtroom before his body was found floating on an iceberg one bitterly cold February day. "This man had 113 arrests . . . he would harass someone, throw a brick, just to get into the court so he could have a warm place to stay," the judge recalls vividly. "After his body was found, I kept thinking, why didn't we do something to help him?"

Shortly after the man's passing, Judge Amodeo tapped Hank Pirowski, a City of Buffalo drug treatment professional, to assist him in launching a regimented screening and tracking mechanism to prevent such individuals from falling through the cracks. The two came up with the idea of partnering with the county's treatment and counseling community, calling on local service agencies to provide on-site staff at the courthouse to assess offenders' treatment and other needs, refer them to appropriate services and monitor their progress. The program also enables participants to obtain a high school equivalency diploma

or associate's degree, and has even teamed up with local businesses in providing COURTS enrollees employment opportunities. "Without the community partnership, we wouldn't exist," says Mr. Pirowski, now director of the COURTS program as well as coordinator of Buffalo's specialty drug treatment and mental health courts, which rely in part on COURTS resources.

Program Helps Serve as Court's Eyes and Ears

Here's how the COURTS program works: once an offender is deemed an appropriate candidate and opts to participate in COURTS, that individual must agree in writing to fulfill all program requirements—which may include successful completion of drug treatment, counseling and other programs along with community service—in exchange for having the charges reduced, with COURTS participants closely monitored by the program's case management team.

"After his body was found, I kept thinking, why didn't we do something to help him?"

Buffalo City Court Judge Thomas Amodeo alluding to the chronic offender whose death served as a catalyst for COURTS

"The judge has a database system and gets input from the case managers routinely," explains Judge Amodeo, adding that the regulated tracking program reduces the need for frequent appearances before the judge. "They [COURTS participants] only come back to court if terminated from the program." If a defendant fails to get help via the COURTS program, the individual could move on to a drug treatment or mental health court setting, where offenders must appear before the judge on a regular basis.

Tailoring Services to Individuals Pays Off

Among the program's many success stories is a runaway teen picked up for prostitution who transformed her life with the intervention of COURTS. "She was living on the streets. COURTS referred her to a women's residential treatment program. About a year later, this young woman walks into the courtroom in a business suit . . . and tells me, 'Judge, I just want to thank you. You turned my life around,'" recounts Judge Amodeo, adding that the once-homeless teen is now a legal secretary. "And that makes all the time we put into these cases worth it." ♦

RETIRED JURISTS BRING KEEN INSIGHT TO NEW COURT ROLES

With well over two centuries of life experience among them, Judicial Hearing Officers Edward Alfano, Francis Egitto and James Hutcherson have quite a few lively anecdotes—and a wealth of wisdom—to share. Serving Brooklyn Supreme Court on a part-time basis following their retirement as New York State jurists, the three, typically referred to as JHO's, handle a variety of courthouse assignments, sometimes calling juror no-shows up on the carpet.

When a jury shirker recently told JHO Alfano, “I don’t have to serve. I’m a citizen,” the spry octogenarian retorted, “You have two choices: to serve on jury duty or in jail.” In New York, penalties for ignoring a jury summons can range from a civil fine of up to \$250 to a criminal contempt charge resulting in a \$1,000 fine, jail time or both. Naturally, the man opted to do his civic duty, recounts the court veteran, whose main purpose at these hearings is to secure another jury service date for those deemed qualified.

Reminiscences of a Humble Youth

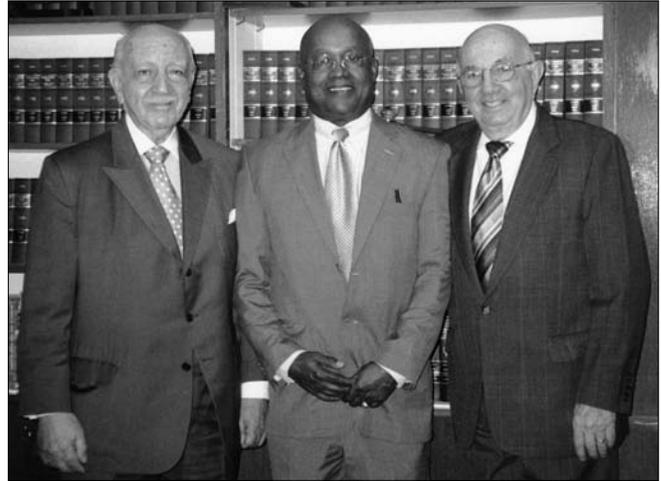
The son of Sicilian immigrants who came to the United States so that their children could pursue higher education, Edward Alfano still vividly recalls his Brooklyn youth, growing up in a cold-water flat, attending college on a full scholarship, then working his way through law school. “My folks worked with their hands, but their three children managed to earn five graduate and post-graduate degrees among them,” the sole surviving sibling notes proudly.

Acting in various capacities over the course of his tenure as a judicial hearing officer, Mr. Alfano’s primary responsibility these days is supervising the selection of juries. “I enjoy it all. This job is making for my longevity,” says the former prosecutor and law secretary who after serving a full term on the Brooklyn bench decided not to run again because he would be facing mandatory retirement—which for New York judges is set at age 70—the next year.

Just as his counterparts in Brooklyn and across the state, Mr. Alfano was evaluated by committee to determine his fitness to assume the post-retirement role. Designated to one-year terms which may be extended, judicial hearing officers must take an oath, promising to faithfully and fairly carry out their duties.

Reflecting on Changes in Jury Pool, Society

Another first-generation American with old-world charm who grew up in Brooklyn, JHO Francis Egitto also served as a law secretary prior to embarking on a judicial career—one that included a 14-year term on the Supreme Court bench and some rather high-profile criminal trials that put him in the spotlight more than once.



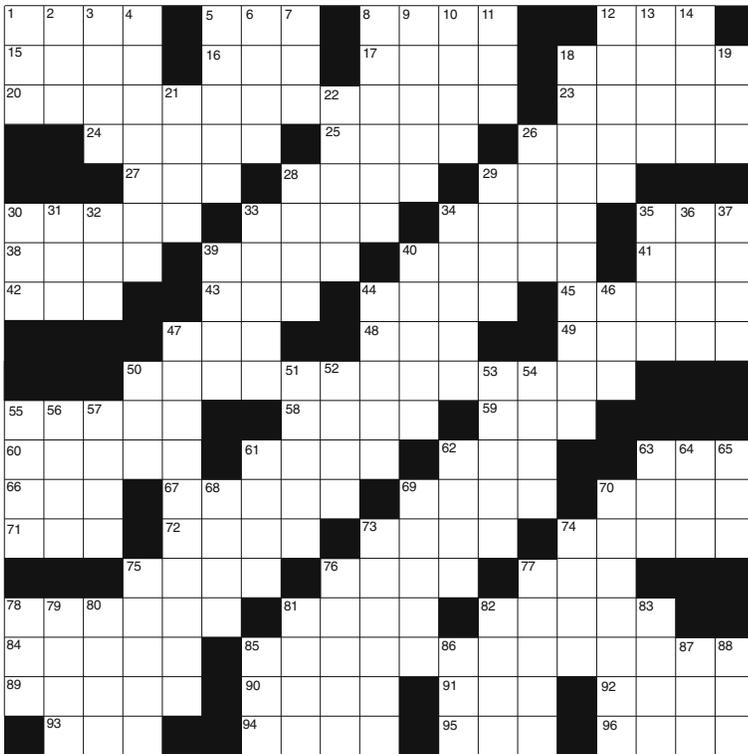
Judicial Hearing Officers Edward Alfano (left) and Francis Egitto (right) with Court of Appeals Judge Theodore Jones, former administrative judge of Brooklyn Supreme Court’s civil term

Like JHO Alfano, Mr. Egitto devotes most of his recent time at the courthouse to overseeing the selection of juries. “I always tell jurors they have to be able to listen objectively to the evidence in the case, decide the credibility of the witnesses and follow the law as given to them by the judge,” he emphasizes, also observing how much Brooklyn, the jury pool and society as a whole have changed over his 30-year court career.

“The areas changed, we’ve got more immigrants, and the pool of jurors reflects those constituents,” concurs JHO Egitto’s colleague, James Hutcherson*, who in his seventies is the youngest of the trio. A pioneer of sorts, having been the Kings County courts’ sole African-American law secretary back in the 1960s, this erudite Pennsylvania native also believes that the abundance of law-related TV programs and modern technology in general have made for a more knowledgeable jury pool. “Jurors are more informed today than in the past,” says the former Brooklyn Supreme Court judge.

Tall, fit and with the gentlemanly manners of Messrs. Alfano and Egitto, James Hutcherson reacted similarly to his peers upon reaching mandatory retirement age, with his decision to add his name to the list of judicial hearing officer applicants an easy one. Four years later, he has no regrets, adding, “I’ve been practicing law for 40 years. How do you just stop and not do that?” ◆

* We sadly note the recent passing of James Hutcherson. He will be missed by his many friends in the court community.



ACROSS

- 1. Tangy
- 5. Alphabetical sequence
- 8. Courtroom matter
- 12. Comic Brooks
- 15. Concerning: 2 words
- 16. Prefix for 91-Across
- 17. Streets, for short
- 18. Sound
- 20. What a judge may order: 2 words
- 23. To take, in Barcelona
- 24. Plunders
- 25. Elevator inventor
- 26. Participants in certain trials
- 27. Prefix with "cycle"
- 28. Cain's brother
- 29. Magician's garb
- 30. Strong point
- 33. Opportunist, in a way
- 34. "Citizen __," film classic

- 35. Proportion: abbreviation
- 38. Nip
- 39. Picnic pests
- 40. Curtain fabric
- 41. Corn serving
- 42. __-de-France
- 43. River, to Juan
- 44. Tender
- 45. Arrange in folds
- 47. Corporate head, for short
- 48. Virtuous path for Confucians
- 49. Gets rid of
- 50. What the defense may request in a high-profile trial: 3 words
- 55. Japanese fare
- 58. Common name in Denmark
- 59. __ Vegas, NV
- 60. Host

- 61. Wedding gown feature, typically
- 62. Swiss mountain
- 63. Resort
- 66. Motorist's group: abbreviation
- 67. Sudden burst of light
- 69. Mr. Vigoda et al.
- 70. Greasy
- 71. Another alphabetical sequence
- 72. Writes quickly
- 73. Narrow valley
- 74. Cook's accessory
- 75. Tone down
- 76. Ink stain
- 77. Spanish cheer
- 78. Commits a moving violation
- 81. A.A. Milne's bear
- 82. Chris, of tennis fame
- 84. Support for an arm injury

- 85. Sufficient legal reasons for 20-Across: 2 words
- 89. Late, in Madrid
- 90. Sound quality
- 91. Word with "plane" or "pressure"
- 92. Ski lift
- 93. Sure!
- 94. Mimics
- 95. Need in 82-Across
- 96. Has dinner

- 35. Legumes
- 36. Ship's commander, for short
- 37. Three, in Guadalajara
- 39. Region
- 40. Behaves lazily
- 44. Boutique
- 46. Regret
- 47. Judith Kaye's title: 2 words
- 50. Revolutionary Guevara
- 51. Window material
- 52. Apiece
- 53. Ms. DeGeneres
- 54. Takes a siesta
- 55. Char
- 56. Ms. Thurman and namesakes
- 57. Sing à la the late Ms. Fitzgerald
- 61. Behind schedule
- 62. Be an accessory to a crime
- 63. Title of respect
- 64. Mideast group: abbreviation
- 65. Novelist Rand
- 68. Hasty
- 69. Hawaiian goodbye
- 70. Do a surgeon's work
- 73. Social studies teachers' purchases, perhaps
- 74. The late Sir Guinness
- 75. Repairs
- 76. Frontiersman Daniel
- 77. Open to view
- 78. Retired aircraft: abbreviation
- 79. Engage, as in a sport
- 80. Ireland, poetically
- 81. Actor's aid
- 82. Writer Wiesel
- 83. Part of the brass section
- 85. School organization: abbreviation
- 86. Prohibit
- 87. Took the bench
- 88. Conversation fillers

DOWN

- 1. Relative, for short
- 2. Single
- 3. Russian range
- 4. Change a path of travel
- 5. Christine, of film and TV
- 6. Living quarters-stables combo: British
- 7. Somewhat controversial group: abbreviation
- 8. Gerald Ford's successor
- 9. Be of use to
- 10. Title for Clinton and colleagues, for short
- 11. Guess: abbreviation
- 12. Roger or Mary Tyler
- 13. Sesame Street resident
- 14. Dishonest sort
- 18. Awesome
- 19. Physicians, for short
- 21. Part of an ice cream order, perhaps
- 22. What judges wear
- 26. A Fonda
- 28. See 15-Across: 2 words
- 29. Walking aid
- 30. Government agency: abbreviation
- 31. Frying need
- 32. Highway: abbreviation
- 33. Marriage, for one
- 34. Russian city

STUMPED? CHECK OUT [HTTP://SOLUTION.NYJUROR.GOV](http://solution.nyjuror.gov) FOR SOLUTION TO PUZZLE



JURY STAMP TO BE ISSUED THIS FALL

This commemorative stamp, designed by artist Lance Hidy in rainbow colors and highlighting the importance of jury service, will be issued by the U.S. Postal Service this fall. The stamp's debut will be celebrated at Supreme Court in lower Manhattan on September 12, with Chief Judge Judith S. Kaye joining U.S. Postal Service representatives for the official first-day of issue ceremony. Check the court system's Web site at www.nycourts.gov/whatsnew for further news on this upcoming event.