

# JURY POOL NEWS

A New York State Unified Court System publication highlighting the latest court initiatives and related news

## “Mini-Trials” Prove Cost-Effective Way to Seek Justice

**W**hat a difference a day makes. It's certainly an adage that applies to Chautauque County's innovative summary jury trial project, whereby litigants in less complicated civil lawsuits can literally have their day in court, getting same-day feedback from jurors and learning how the case would likely fare if it were to go to a full trial.

Here's how it works: If the court considers a case appropriate for a summary jury trial, the judge discusses the process with the attorneys during a pre-trial conference. While some litigants and their attorneys agree in advance to abide by the jury's verdict, the majority of these “mini-trials” are non-binding, with the verdict typically used as the basis for a settlement. In the event the parties come to a deadlock, they still have the option of pursuing a full trial.

In summary jury trials each side is permitted an hour to present its case—plus 10 minutes each for opening and closing statements—and a maximum of two witnesses. Evidence presented may include inferences from discovery, quotes from videotapes and depositions, and pre-marked exhibits such as photographs and police and medical reports. By allowing the parties to explore the important issues of the case without bringing in numerous witnesses, these one-day trials can save litigants considerable time and expense.

### Making Better Use of Jurors' Time

Chautauque County Supreme Court Judge Joseph Gerace, who introduced summary jury trials in the county in 1998 and continues to oversee



*Judge Gerace and jury commissioner Krauza share a moment following one of the county's recent summary jury trials.*

the program, says the resolution rate for cases selected for this mini-trial process averages 96 percent, with most of these suits settling before the actual trial date. “Having a date forces you to think about and work toward a settlement,” he explains, adding, “Although a large percentage of cases scheduled for full trial also settle, the one-day format allows for scheduling on short notice, resulting in earlier resolution of cases and a less ‘cluttered’ trial calendar.”

“The summary jury trial is a good option with a certain type of case, giving the judge a greater amount of time to spend on the more complex cases,” says Kathleen Krauza, the county's jury commissioner, who reports the mini-trials have already saved the court over 400 trial days. Ms. Krauza also points out that these one-day trials have been instrumental in reducing juror downtime. By scheduling several summary jury trials each week in

addition to the court's regular trial calendar, fewer jurors end up going home without serving on a trial, she and Judge Gerace explain. “And that makes for a better jury experience,” adds the judge.

### Jury Provides Realistic Assessment of Case

Since they don't require large blocks of time on the court calendar and can be scheduled much more readily than full trials, summary jury trials compel lawyers and their clients to seriously evaluate their case from the get-go as well as face up to any weaknesses in their view of the case.

Lisa Coppola, an attorney with the Buffalo firm Rupp, Baase, Pfalzgraf & Cunningham, can attest to this. Ms. Coppola recently represented a client in a personal injury suit in one of Chautauque County's summary jury trials, describing

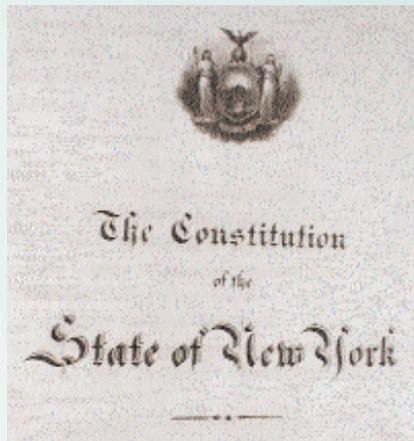
*Continued on Page 7*

## COURTS' NEW ENTITY TO PRESERVE NY'S LEGAL HERITAGE

Historic documents and other treasures depicting the evolution of New York's court system were largely inaccessible to the general public before the debut last fall of a Web site, [www.courts.state.ny.us/history](http://www.courts.state.ny.us/history), abundant in legal lore and artifacts. Among the site's riches are archival materials from *People v. Gillette*, the sensational murder case that was the basis for the Theodore Dreiser classic "An American Tragedy," and the 1736 narrative of the Peter Zenger trial, which established truth as a defense against libel—a landmark victory for freedom of the press.

This online repository of court memorabilia—which along with the full texts of 55 noteworthy cases features a photo gallery of legal luminaries—is the creation of the newly established Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York, a group of preeminent jurists and attorneys devoted to preserving New York's legal legacy.

"Much of the history of the New York State courts lies buried in the memories of hundreds of judges and lawyers, and in storerooms and attics across the country. With the formation of the Historical Society we put in place a vehicle to collect and preserve this wonderful history for generations to come," says New York State Chief Judge Judith Kaye, who sits on the Historical Society's board of trustees and traces the group's origins to the 1997 commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the Court of Appeals. It was then that Judge Kaye first realized how much of the



*"While capturing and preserving the courts' history is indeed a time-consuming task, it's a labor of love for those who cherish the courts."*

— Judge Albert M. Rosenblatt  
New York State Court of Appeals

courts' rich history was being lost, and that it would take the efforts of a dedicated group like the Historical Society to recover and safeguard these precious records and memories.

Modeled after a similar group formed years ago to preserve the history of the U.S. Supreme Court, the Historical Society was granted a charter from the New York State Board of Regents last year and will operate as a not-for-profit organization, depending on membership dues, grants and gifts for financial support. In addition to maintaining the historical Web site, the Society will collect and preserve legal artifacts, publish scholarly periodicals,

conduct oral histories of judges and lawyers, sponsor lectures and courthouse exhibits, and engage in outreach projects with school groups. Items from its collection will be available for public viewing at the New York State courts' Judicial Institute, a training and research center located on the Pace University of Law campus in White Plains, New York.

New York State Court of Appeals Judge Albert M. Rosenblatt, who serves as the Society's president, calls the new entity "an enduring testament to the contributions that the New York State courts have made to our state and nation." "While capturing and preserving the courts' history is indeed a time-consuming task, it's a labor of love for those who cherish the courts," says the judge. Noting that the society is quite lucky at this early stage to have access to some priceless artifacts—including a roll of New York lawyers carrying Alexander Hamilton's signature and a Supreme Court minute book whose contents date back to 1691, the year that the state's Supreme Court was established—Judge Rosenblatt says he looks forward to the discovery of those treasures that have yet to turn up. ♦

*Applications for membership to the Historical Society as well as information about upcoming events are available on the society's new Web site. Inquiries may also be directed to Ms. Joann Dean, Pace University School of Law, at (914) 682-3222.*

For a virtual courthouse tour, a lesson in the evolution of our court system or to learn more about the New York State courts' educational and community outreach programs, visit us on the Web at:

[www.courts.state.ny.us/community\\_outreach](http://www.courts.state.ny.us/community_outreach)

## "Judges' School" Graduates Jump into New Roles

**NEWCOMERS TO THE BENCH GOT POINTERS** on everything from controlling the courtroom to buying judicial robes during an intensive one-week orientation that took place last December in Westchester County. The week-long series of seminars are held each year by the New York State courts to make the transition for new jurists easier.

Syracuse City Court Judge Stephen Dougherty and Bronx County Civil Court Judge Arthur Fredericks Engoron, among this latest class of "judge school" graduates, say the lessons learned that week aided them in preparing for their new roles, with both jurists calling their initial weeks on the job "extremely hectic."

"You get thrown right into the fray, which is the only way to do it. I had the opportunity to observe my colleagues on the bench before I was sworn in, but there's nothing like actually getting up there and doing it yourself," admits Judge Dougherty, a former chief assistant district attorney in Onondaga County.

At City Court, Judge Dougherty wears several hats, handling a criminal calendar along with traffic, landlord-tenant, small claims and other matters. "In essence, we're the express mart of the judicial system. It's been invaluable to me to have law clerks who are well versed in all these matters since 95 percent of my prior experience was in the field of criminal law," he says.

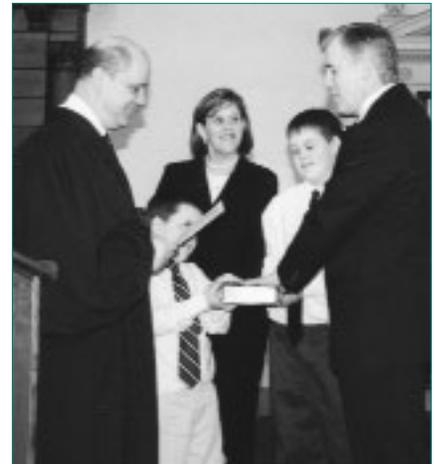
"As a new judge, there's so much to absorb, so much coming at you," Judge Engoron emphasizes, adding that one of his biggest challenges to date has been handling some of the many cases involving self-represented litigants that come before the Bronx

court. "It's difficult to determine whether or not to give these self-represented litigants extra time, whether and to what extent they should be entitled to extra consideration," he says, pointing out that one of the reasons he's so thrilled to be on the bench is his desire to make the courts as user-friendly and accessible to the public as possible.



*Judge Engoron with New York City Civil Court Administrative Judge Fern Fisher, son Ian and parents Betty and Leo during his induction ceremony last December.*

As for Judge Engoron's career track, it's been interesting, to say the least. The Columbia College and New York University School of Law graduate started out in commercial litigation, then took a seven-year hiatus teaching piano and playing in a rock band. When the law bug bit again, he turned to legal research and writing, working on a volunteer basis for Acting Supreme Court Judge Richard Braun, then a New York City Civil Court judge. Shortly after, Judge Engoron landed a position as law clerk to New York State Supreme Court Judge Martin Schoenfeld, which entailed writing draft opinions and settling motions, among other duties. While he strongly advises those who aspire to the bench to keep up their grades and attain litigation experience, Judge Engoron says



*Judge Dougherty is sworn in by Village of Fayetteville Court Justice Thomas Miller as wife Mary and sons (left to right) Cal and Robert look on.*

attending Ivy League schools is not at all a prerequisite.

In contrast to Judge Engoron's background in commercial litigation and his years as an employee of the New York State court system, Judge Dougherty's route to the bench included a clerkship at the Albany County district attorney's office that led to a fourteen-year prosecutorial career. Though he cautions youngsters with an interest in becoming lawyers to be prepared for the educational commitment involved, Judge Dougherty says it can be a great career choice, replete with opportunities to help others.

On becoming a judge, the Syracuse, New York, native and 1986 Albany Law School graduate describes his first time walking into the courtroom and taking the bench as incredible. He says it's an experience that will always stay with him, and one that made him think about all the effort it took getting there. "I remembered all the hard work, all the sacrifices my family made over the years . . . but it's all been worthwhile," he says happily, adding that he looks forward to the chance to make a positive impact on the lives of those who come before him. ♦

# NEW COURTS DO BETTER BY FAMILIES IN CRISIS

**O**n a bitterly cold Thursday morning Daniel Angiolillo, presiding judge of Westchester County's Integrated Domestic Violence Court in White Plains, instructs a baby-faced man charged with assaulting his wife to avoid all contact with her and their child. "There is an order of protection in place while your case is pending . . . Only the court can vacate or modify the order, so if your wife calls you to meet, you cannot meet her," says the judge, who will also handle the family's custody case. This holistic approach, designed to enhance victim safety and bring about more effective case resolution, will be implemented in courts statewide over the next three years.

## Streamlined Process Lessens Hardship

Traditionally, domestic violence victims in New York have had to file petitions in various courts: Criminal or Family Court for the assault charges, Supreme or Family Court for child support and custody, and Supreme Court for divorce. Not only does this place undue hardship on these already burdened families, it results in overlap and confusion, creating case delays and other problems, including inconsistent court orders.

"Of course we had communication between Criminal and Family Court before, but not to the extent we do now. If I have the parties before me on a Family Court case, I have a history there that can help me on the criminal side. Having information from the criminal side also helps in the Family Court decision-making process," explains Judge

Angiolillo, citing as an example a custody case in which the lawyers for both parties were ready to work out an arrangement until they learned the defendant showed up inebriated at his court-mandated alcohol treatment program. "At that point, everything was put on hold," says the judge, who adds that along with linking defendants to appropriate treatment and other programs, the

Westchester County Integrated Domestic Violence Court provides a range of support services to victims and their families.

## Maximizing Resources for Families

"We have a lot of people coming in here who have so few resources. It's very hard for them to navigate the system," says victim advocate Julie Mitchell, who's at the White Plains court several days a week to assist victims of domestic violence with housing, employment, child care and other critical needs. Ms. Mitchell represents My Sister's Place, a local shelter for battered women and one of the court's key partners.

As a survivor of domestic violence, Ms. Mitchell knows firsthand how entangled and heart-wrenching these cases can get. Recalling the hassle of shuttling from one court to another in resolving the criminal, matrimonial and other issues comprising her own case, Ms. Mitchell praises what she calls the Westchester court's "one-stop shopping" policy, adding, "It certainly would have made my life easier."

In addition to referring victims to essential services, Ms. Mitchell, who likes to think of herself as a bridge between her client and the court and district attorney's office, reports any alleged violations by the defendant, provided she has the victim's consent to do so. Naturally, some of her clients are reluctant to come forward with such information. "Even though most of them understand that a crime has been committed and that the abuser must

be held accountable, the reality of losing the person and breaking up the family is terrifying, plus the economic consequences can be devastating," she says.

"Victims may reach out because they want the violence to stop, but that doesn't necessarily mean they want the relationship to end. It may be economic or they may feel guilty about breaking up the family," reiterates Robert



*Judge Angiolillo with the Westchester County Integrated Domestic Violence Court family (left to right): Robert Nicolais, Selene Jackson, Cherron Condon, Stacy Konner, Jacqueline Green, Rochelle Kessler and Kevan Slattery*

*Continued on Page 7*

# A STAR IS BORN AT BROOKLYN COURTHOUSE



Senior Court Officer-cum-TV star Drew Feinberg at the Brooklyn Supreme Courthouse

Despite a fan club that includes the likes of Michael J. Fox and Rosie O'Donnell, Senior Court Officer Drew Feinberg is anything but pretentious as he goes about his business at the Kings County Supreme Courthouse on a blustery January afternoon. Officer Feinberg—who got his 15 minutes of fame and then some when he and longtime buddy Kevin O'Connor broke into reality television—has managed quite nicely to keep both feet on the ground. No doubt, his 25,000-mile, no-frills journey as a contestant on CBS-TV's "The Amazing Race" has helped him stay focused.

"I certainly learned not to take things for granted. It's startling how many people in this world don't have a roof over their heads, running water or electricity," he says, reflecting on the 31-day journey that took him to such exotic locales as the beaches of Thailand, the Sahara Desert and India's glorious Taj Mahal.

His memorable itinerary included walking through a canyon of tigers in

Thailand and jumping from a 350-foot cliff alongside the majestic Victoria Falls, a cascade of thundering water separating Zambia from Zimbabwe. Officer Feinberg adds he'll forget neither the incredible architectural detail of the Taj Mahal nor the extreme poverty and despair he encountered on the streets of New Delhi.

So what made the senior court officer and his fraternity brother try out for the show in the first place? Initially, Drew considered it a stupid idea. "I never thought we'd get on the show," he admits. But the two friends decided to submit their videotape anyway, and like they say, the rest is history.

*"I certainly learned not to take things for granted. It's startling how many people in this world don't have a roof over their heads, running water or electricity," says Officer Feinberg, reflecting on his around-the-world journey.*

For those who've never seen "The Amazing Race," the show pits eleven pairs against each other in a low-budget race around the world that puts contestants' physical stamina, diplomacy and street smarts to the test. The team who's last to reach a destination is eliminated from the competition, while the first-place pair goes home with a million dollars.

Though Drew and his buddy didn't take the grand prize, they were by far the winners when it came to popularity. Voted viewers' all-time favorite reality-TV contestants in several polls, the pair earned a reputation for their good-natured bickering and hilarious one-liners.

In fact, soon after they were eliminated from the race, they got a call from Michael J. Fox, inviting them to dinner. The actor told the duo how much he enjoyed watching them on the show and how proud they made him feel to be a New Yorker. "I think Kevin and I were so popular because we were the same on the show as we are in real life. We're just two regular guys who love having fun. I guess the audience was able to identify with us very easily, especially the New Yorkers," explains Drew.

They also won over Rosie O'Donnell and were asked to participate in a recurring "Kevin and Drew to the Rescue" segment on her TV talk show. Other TV guest spots followed, with the pair recently shooting a television pilot for the Discovery network. Officer Feinberg says this newest show falls into the reality-TV genre, but with the aim of aiding families and communities across the U.S. If it's a go, the friends will begin filming the series later this year.

There's also a project in the works with other members of the reality-TV contestant circuit—Drew remains close to many of his "Amazing Race" competitors, also counting "Survivor" winner Ethan Zohn among his best buddies—though it's too early to reveal the details of this latest endeavor.

And while Officer Feinberg remains hopeful about expanding his entertainment career, the Brooklyn native rules out a move to Hollywood. Instead, he dreams of doing more traveling, especially on the international level. "The world is a big, beautiful place. It's amazing how much there is to see," he says, adding that an important lesson he learned from his around-the-world adventures is always to heed opportunity's call. ♦

## GROUP BOOSTS LEGAL HELP FOR PARENTS IN FAMILY COURT

Enhancing legal representation for parents in foster care proceedings to help ensure better outcomes for families in crisis is a primary goal of the newly launched Center for Family Representation (CFR). The idea for the not-for-profit center grew out of a consortium precipitated by the gap in legal services for parents in family law cases. Most of these parents lack the means to hire an attorney, with many depending on the services of court-appointed lawyers whose resources are limited.

“I wondered if we had some funding, some planning, how we could design a more comprehensive program for parents’ attorneys in Family Court, particularly in child protective proceedings,” says family law attorney and CFR founding executive director Susan Jacobs, elaborating on the center’s origins.

Thanks to grants from the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the New York Community Trust, the center is already providing legal research and other help to parents’ attorneys. The center’s efforts have also been bolstered by three New York City law schools—Columbia University, Fordham University and New York University—with law and social work students from each of these prestigious institutions collaborating on a number of important CFR projects they helped develop.

### Joint Workshops Spark Creativity

“The faculty at each school was active in the center’s creation,” explains Columbia University School of Law Professor Jane Spinak, who along with professors from the other two institutions sits on CFR’s board of directors. Professor Spinak says the three law schools held several joint workshops to familiarize students with Family Court proceedings and related issues, and to give them an opportunity to exchange ideas for potential projects.



*Center for Family Representation Executive Director Susan Jacobs (far right) is joined by Deputy Director Michele Cortese (second from right) and staffers Selena Robinson and David Tull at the center’s offices in downtown Brooklyn.*

Consequently, several students are now looking at how translation services for non-English speaking parents in Queens Family Court—which serves one of the most ethnically diverse populations in the world—can be improved. Others are gathering data on parenting classes, creating an annotated guide listing class hours, child care services and other features of the various seminars available to parents. A third project involves

interviewing parents, court staff and other players in the child welfare system in implementing new visitation guidelines set by New York City’s child protective agency, which call for more frequent, meaningful visits for parents and children in appropriate cases.

### Training A New Generation of Lawyers and Social Workers

Fordham University School of Law Professor and CFR board member Leah Hill points out that the CFR projects have taken students “out of their insulated world of law school,” shedding light on what the practice world is like and who the players are. “The students are learning so much and providing such valuable information to the center,” she says. CFR staffer David Tull, a Fordham University School of Law student enrolled in a dual social work-law degree program, adds that the exposure to Family Court proceedings and other aspects of the child welfare system has been invaluable to the students.

“I hope we’re actually training a new generation of lawyers and social workers in multi-disciplinary approaches to representing parents and families in Family Court,” says an enthusiastic Ms. Jacobs, who reports the center’s 2003 plans include the development of a special unit to assist parents and their lawyers on appeals as well as the creation of a Web site linking them to sample legal forms, legislative updates and other critical information. ♦

Questions, comments or suggestions about the jury system? Call 1-800-NY-JUROR,

e-mail us at: [nyjuror@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:nyjuror@courts.state.ny.us) or write to

Chief Judge Judith Kaye, Continuing Jury Reform, 25 Beaver Street, New York, NY 10004

*“MINI-TRIALS” continued from page 1*

the jury’s verdict as “a realistic, objective assessment that helped the parties to see the strengths and weaknesses in their respective positions and ultimately brought them to a settlement.” “With the input of the jurors, you’re able to share with your client what a jury in a full trial might decide,” she adds.

### **Sufficient Time to Reach A Fair Verdict**

So, what’s the word from jurors regarding these condensed trials? Calling her recent summary jury trial experience “educational and interesting,” Gretchen Hickey says the format gave each side ample time to present its case. David Lind, who served on a summary jury trial this past winter, agrees, commenting, “The information was presented well, with enough there for the jury to make an

intelligent decision.” In fact, according to a questionnaire distributed by the court to jurors serving on these mini-trials, over 90 percent thought they were a practical way to resolve disputes and most said they would consider using the process themselves.

As for the types of lawsuits that most aptly fit the summary jury trial mold, Judge Gerace estimates as many as half the cases on civil trial calendars statewide may be amenable to this mini-trial format. While he emphasizes that summary jury trials are not an effective way to resolve complicated medical malpractice cases, contract disputes or matrimonials, the judge is hoping these one-day trials will eventually become mandatory throughout the state for less complex civil cases involving monetary damages up to \$200,000. ♦

*“NEW COURTS” continued from page 4*

Nicolais, the court’s executive director and former counsel to the New York State Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, underscoring the inherent difficulties of these cases. “Unfortunately, if the victim doesn’t go forward and make these hard decisions, that individual could wind up dead.”

### **A Constant Focus on Victim Safety**

Though Mr. Nicolais knows all too well there are no easy answers when it comes to domestic violence, he considers the integrated domestic violence court model a leap in the right direction. Calling it “a smart way of doing business,” he says the court’s one family-one judge approach makes it much harder for batterers to judge-shop and otherwise manipulate the system. “With this court, because we’re intimately aware of what’s going on, there’s a consistency of court orders. Also, we’ve a host of sentences, including probation, conditional discharge or jail, we can impose in retaining jurisdiction over the defendant,” he explains. Mr. Nicolais points out that while the court remains fully

committed to ensuring defendants’ constitutional rights, there’s a constant focus on victim safety.

To this end, the court employs two full-time case managers, one to monitor child support payments, visitation arrangements and other Family Court matters, the other to gather the latest information from probation officials, service providers and other partners of the court in keeping the judge abreast of any issues that could affect the outcome of the criminal case.

Both Jacqueline Green, who works on the Family Court side, and the court’s criminal case manager, Cherron Condon, describe the work as intense. Says Ms. Condon, “Domestic violence is such an unpredictable crime. Our job is to do whatever we can to promote victim safety, and obtaining this critical information is half the battle.” Judge Angiolillo adds that having jurisdiction over all aspects of the case and this continual flow of information make for better court decisions and speedier resolution of cases. And for families who have already suffered so much pain, this is good news indeed. ♦

## ***Interested in sharing your jury experience with our readers?***

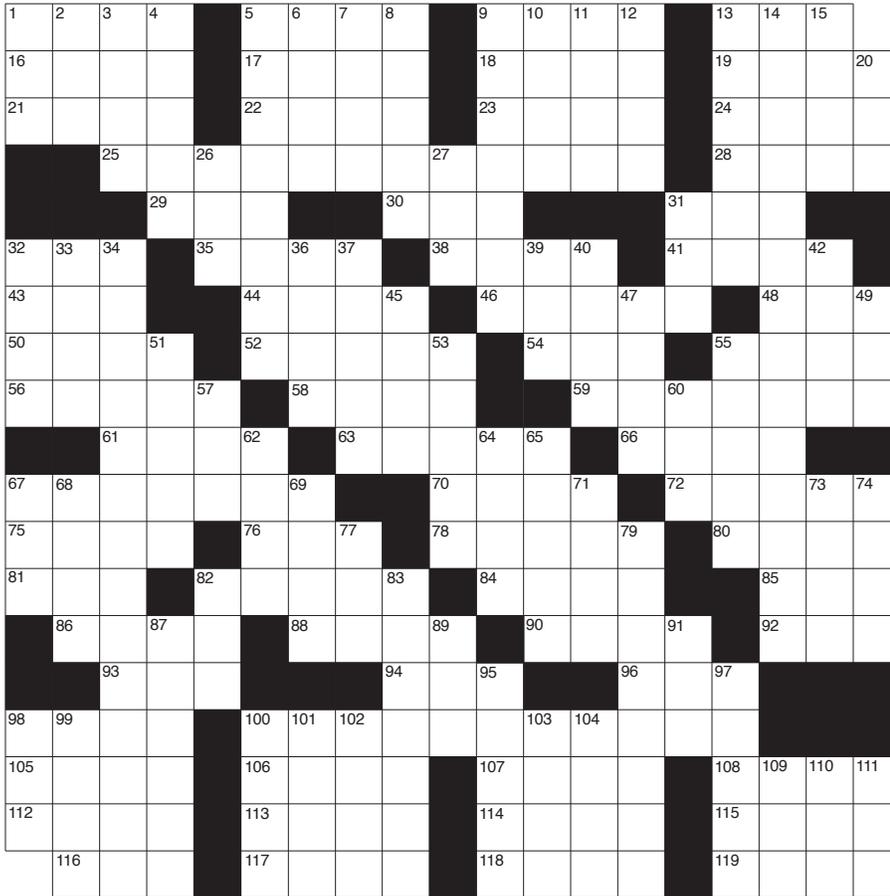
**We’d like to hear from you. We also welcome any comments about the newsletter as well as story ideas for future issues. Please send juror anecdotes, newsletter suggestions and story ideas to**

**Jury Pool News Editor  
New York State Unified Court System  
25 Beaver Street, Suite 867  
New York, NY 10004**

**E-mail address: [ahackel@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:ahackel@courts.state.ny.us)**

*Jury Pool News is published quarterly by the New York State Unified Court System’s Office of Public Affairs.*

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



ACROSS

- 1. Manipulates, as an election
- 5. It's this or jail
- 9. Tiff
- 13. The late Mr. Sullivan and namesakes
- 16. Harbor town
- 17. "Do \_\_ others ..."
- 18. Repair, as a road
- 19. Christmas
- 21. "The Ghost and Mrs. \_\_," Rex Harrison film
- 22. Highways: abbr.
- 23. Islands, to a Parisian
- 24. Air
- 25. Certain crimes
- 28. Graduate degrees for Wall Street types: abbr.
- 29. Bakery item
- 30. Genetic material of some viruses: abbr.
- 31. Family member, for short

- 32. It's sometimes included with a letter: abbr.
- 35. Small fly
- 38. Ella Fitzgerald specialty
- 41. Basic, for short
- 43. Fifth sign of the zodiac
- 44. Cheers, in Madrid
- 46. Selected for employment
- 48. Mr. Li
- 50. A big name in radio
- 52. Smaller, as print
- 54. Russia's space station
- 55. Fixes, as 5-Across
- 56. It carries oxygenated blood to the tissues
- 58. Prefix with "what" or "how"
- 59. Pop "the big question"
- 61. Narrated
- 63. Lariat
- 66. The Half Moon, for one
- 67. Arrange in a different way
- 70. Thing, in 82-Across
- 72. Delay

- 75. Place to sip a cappuccino
- 76. Silent
- 78. Reddish brown dye
- 80. Eventful periods
- 81. Government arm that protects U.S. information systems: abbr.
- 82. Italian city
- 84. Transmit
- 85. "Tool" for forensic experts: abbr.
- 86. Fencing sword
- 88. Town in England
- 90. Indian prince
- 92. Still
- 93. School organization: abbr.
- 94. Aunt, to Juan
- 96. Salad dressing ingredient
- 98. \_\_ Stadium, home to 42-Down
- 100. The Sixth Amendment guarantees this to the accused: 3 words
- 105. Greenish blue

- 106. Mint, for example
- 107. Rude individual
- 108. A witness must take this
- 112. Spain's surrealist painter-writer
- 113. Cain's brother
- 114. Ireland, to poets
- 115. Writer Ephron
- 116. Type of broadcast message: abbr.
- 117. Walk like a flamingo
- 118. Longs
- 119. Comedy writer's product

- 37. Placido Domingo, for one
- 39. Goal
- 40. Excursion
- 42. New York team
- 45. Prefix meaning "half"
- 47. Slips up
- 49. Monogram of "The Waste Land" creator
- 51. Retail establishment
- 53. Stretch out
- 55. Malice
- 57. Member of a city's legislative body, for short
- 60. Exclamations of surprise
- 62. Actress Moore
- 64. Foot digits
- 65. He played Lou Grant on TV's "The Mary Tyler Moore Show"
- 67. North American fleet: abbreviation
- 68. Alleviate
- 69. Legal precept
- 71. Ms. Kournikova
- 73. Highway feature
- 74. Exam for future legal eagles: abbreviation
- 77. Gymnast's need
- 79. Suspends, as a case
- 82. \_\_ culpa, formal acknowledgment of personal fault
- 83. Distinguished
- 87. And others: 2 words (Latin)
- 89. Zilch
- 91. Atmosphere
- 95. Convent
- 97. French city
- 98. Benchmark: abbr.
- 99. Pile
- 100. Melt
- 101. Ms. McEntire, of country music fame
- 102. Made angry
- 103. Days of \_\_, olden times
- 104. Become a member, as of a club
- 109. More than satisfactory: hyphenated word
- 110. Prefix with "state" or "cycle"
- 111. Milliner's creation

DOWN

- 1. Abbreviation for older audiophiles
- 2. Debtor's worry: abbr.
- 3. Somber
- 4. Bacon piece
- 5. \_\_ proof, in criminal trials it rests with the plaintiff: 2 words
- 6. Poker stake
- 7. Article
- 8. One who suffers a defeat
- 9. Source of power for Popeye
- 10. \_\_ Alto, California
- 11. Declare positively
- 12. Thomas Hardy heroine
- 13. Glossy paint
- 14. The Bill of Rights protects defendants against this: 2 words
- 15. "Buona \_\_," Louie Prima hit
- 20. \_\_ Vegas
- 26. One's "John Hancock," for short
- 27. Reply: abbreviation
- 31. One of the primary colors
- 32. "On the Waterfront" director Kazan
- 33. Jule Verne's fictional captain
- 34. New York State's highest tribunal: 3 words
- 36. Sports legend Muhammad and family