



AMERICAN
JUDICATURE
SOCIETY
*Advocating for a fair
system of justice*

AJS BULLETIN

JULY 2021

AJS MISSION

The American Judicature Society (“AJS”) is an independent, non-partisan membership organization working nationally to protect the integrity of the American justice system. Its mission is to secure and promote an independent and qualified judiciary and a fair system of justice.

SAVE THE DATE: AJS National Conference

The American Judicature Society’s National Conference, “Judicial Independence in an Age of Political Polarization” is scheduled for **November 21 to 24, 2021** at the Sheraton Waikiki, Honolulu, Hawai‘i.

To be conducted in a hybrid format, in-person or remote presentations on issues relating to the theme will be made during the conference general sessions by nationally known speakers, including the following:

- “Assault on the Courts--the 2020 Election and Beyond”-- Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean of the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law
- “Politics, Judicial Selection, and the Administration of Justice”-- Alicia Bannon, Managing Director of the Democracy Project at the Brennan Center for Justice
- “Confidence in the Courts, Judicial Ethics and Accountability”-- Cynthia Gray, Director of the Center for Judicial Ethics at the National Center for State Courts
- “Understanding the Courts, Civics, and Judicial Independence”-- Dr. Anthony Simones, Director of Civic Education at The Missouri Bar

- “Judicial Diversity in the Courts”--The Honorable Goodwin Liu, Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court

Breakout sessions are also planned to discuss the following topics: “Planning for Civics Education;” “Planning for AJS Partnering and Structuring;” and “AJS Affiliations with Law Schools and Institutes.”

In addition, the 2021 AJS Annual Meeting and Awards Luncheon will be held during the first day of the conference. The Honorable Mark E. Recktenwald, Chief Justice of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court, will be presenting the keynote address. Two individuals will be presented with awards for their outstanding achievements: The Herbert Harley Award to The Honorable Ronald Moon, former Chief Justice of the Hawai‘i Supreme Court and a Special Merit Citation to Colin O. Miwa, Senior Counsel at Cades Schutte LLP.

Please calendar the event and plan to attend for stimulating, engaging presentations and discussions. Registration information will be disseminated in the near future.



American Judicature Society / 1164 Bishop Street, Suite 618, Honolulu, HI 96813 / Email: susan.ajs2020@gmail.com
<www.americanjudicaturesociety.com>.

DISCLAIMER: The American Judicature Society presents this publication to provide general information only, with regard to the subject matter covered. It is not a substitute, for legal, accounting, or other professional services or advice. This publication is intended for educational and informational purposes only. Nothing contained in this publication is to be considered the rendering of legal advice.



This Moment in History on January 6, 2021, Serves as a Stark Reminder of Democracy's Fragility

Commentary by Dean Camille A. Nelson,
William S. Richardson School of Law

(Ed. Note: This commentary was first published in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser on January 10, 2021 and reprinted in the William S. Richardson School of Law E-News Magazine Fall 2020-Spring 2021)

At moments like this, we realize that without the integrity of our democratic systems, and protections for the rule of law, we are vulnerable to impulses which would tear us apart.

At moments like this, we affirm that our disagreements and differences, while expected and perhaps unavoidable, should not devolve into violence toward each other, or to our democratic institutions and constitutional commitments. Indeed, there is utility in dissent and discussion which encourages us to live up to our constitutional mandates, and which furthers our aspirations for inclusive justice.

Protest, if peaceful, is not antithetical to democracy. Indeed, as a nation, we have witnessed the power of protest in moving us towards greater civil rights in ways that have highlighted our shared humanity, not undermined it. And so, in moments like this, we must condemn the rejection of dialogue, as well as the violence that threatens the positive and healing virtues to which we should aspire.

At moments like this, we recognize the role of all who believe in the core values embedded in our Constitution. All of us, including our students who are our future leaders, are protectors of our democracy, with a special role to play in ensuring its longevity.

At moments like this, all those who love democracy, especially future lawyers and leaders, must recognize the responsibility we have, both to learn from the tribulations of this historical moment, and to help us move forward with integrity, humanity, and a true embrace of the power of the law to work for the common good.

Despite our isolation by virtue of the pandemic, and our own struggles and vulnerabilities within this challenging time, the light will begin to appear at the end of the tunnel in part through the work in which we engage to bring us closer together, not to alienate and separate us.

“This moment reminds us to appreciate the power of words, to humbly acknowledge the fragility of our democracy, and to recommit to its tenets.”

At moments like this, with Raphael Warnock becoming the first Black United States senator from Georgia, and the first Black Democrat from the South, and Jon Ossoff becoming the youngest member of the Senate in the 117th Congress, and the first Jewish senator from the state of Georgia, we recognize that January 6, 2021, will not soon be forgotten. These are impressive firsts, ones that will be written about in the history books. The insurrection in Washington D.C. dealt a devastating blow to the fabric of our democracy, as well as to national security, and our international standing. It is also historic.

At moments like this, we must, therefore, analyze and study the events of the day, lest that fabric unravel, or be torn apart. There has been a desecration and a surreal collapsing of history. This moment reminds us to appreciate the power of words, to humbly acknowledge the fragility of our democracy, and to recommit to its tenets.

At moments like this, I am reminded that the ABA Model Rules provide that lawyers, are “...public citizen[s] having special responsibility for the quality of justice.”



And that, “Lawyers play a vital role in the preservation of society.”

At Richardson Law we take this responsibility seriously. We are called to help ensure that we all understand the role and rule of law, the importance of critical thinking in our national dialogue, and to support the empowerment of leaders who will speak truth to power to preserve what is best about this country.

This is a teachable moment. It is a moment from which we should learn, including about ourselves. How we resolve to go forward will reverberate beyond our years. We have an opportunity to recommit to the word and the spirit of the Constitution. At this time of peril, legal education, and the role and responsibility of lawyers in upholding the law, and in pursuing justice is most evident. We have an opportunity to work toward unity, for peace, to recommit to inclusion and non-violence, and the setting of higher expectations for ourselves, and ultimately to healing.

At moments like this, we have an opportunity to signal and sound who we aspire to be, both to people within the United States, and to observers around the world. To remain whole, we cannot be divided, let alone against ourselves.

Prior to her appointment as Dean of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, William S. Richardson School of Law Dean Camille Nelson served as Dean of American University Washington College of Law.

Excerpt from "Handbook for Judges: An Anthology of Inspirational and other helpful Writing for Members of the Judiciary."

Socrates has defined the qualities of a judge in a manner which has become famous: "Four things belong to a Judge; to hear courteously; to answer wisely; to consider soberly and to decide impartially."



STATE OF THE HAWAI'I JUDICIARY

Hawai'i Supreme Court Chief Justice Mark E. Recktenwald delivered his State of the Judiciary address on January 27, 2021, remotely.

As many courts in other jurisdictions, the Hawai'i State Judiciary is not alone in dealing with the challenges of the pandemic while providing justice for all. The Judiciary met these challenges with resilience, creativity, and innovation. What follows are excerpts of Chief Justice Recktenwald's speech:

The pandemic has forced us all to face challenges that we never could have expected a year ago. While the pandemic seemed to bring our society to a halt, the conflicts that our courts resolve didn't go on lockdown. Indeed, some – such as domestic violence and sexual exploitation – have likely intensified.

So, we've had to craft new ways to provide justice safely. Courts are traditionally places where many people, sometimes hundreds, come together in person. Obviously, that couldn't continue, so we turned to technology to hold court hearings remotely. As a result, we have reinvented the way justice is administered. This transformation has made us more accessible to the public and will undoubtedly shape the way we do business in the future.

At the same time, we could not let the pandemic derail the vital work of improving our justice system and building public trust and confidence in the courts. The deaths of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, and so many others were stark reminders of the urgent work that



remains to ensure that our system truly provides justice for all. And, recent events in our nation's capital have made abundantly clear the importance of the rule of law to our democracy. The courts provide a forum where even the most divisive and bitter disputes can be resolved with fairness and respect. I am proud of the efforts of our judges and staff to keep this cornerstone of democracy functioning even in these difficult times. . . .

“An effective court system requires public confidence and we have worked hard in recent years to increase civic understanding about the role of the courts.”

Pandemic Challenges and Judiciary's Response

As the realities of the pandemic became clear, we shifted as many of our in-court proceedings as possible onto remote platforms. We have gone from essentially no use of Zoom or WebEx in March, to conducting more than 128,000 cases on those platforms statewide between August and December. [*Ed Note: The Judiciary has now held over 200,000 remote hearings.*] This progress has been a true bright spot — for example, we have seen court appearances increase in our online traffic infraction hearings. Many people welcome the convenience of appearing remotely, rather than coming into a brick-and-mortar courthouse. We are, in effect, creating the courts of the future, courts that are more responsive to the needs of a community accustomed to doing business online. Clearly, remote proceedings will be a significant part of our operations even after the pandemic.

These courts of the future are also more transparent. Since the pandemic began, the Hawai'i Supreme Court has conducted 17 oral arguments remotely [*Ed Note: As of June 15, 2021, this number has since grown to 27.*] It can be difficult for members of the public to come to our courthouse in downtown Honolulu, but remote technology made the court more accessible. In one case from Maui, close to 500 people tuned in to oral argument, giving the community most directly affected increased access to the process. This is true beyond the Supreme Court, too. In many courtrooms across the state, trials and other court proceedings are now accessible to the public via video conferencing platforms. . . .

Innovating and Adapting

In the face of the pandemic, we have also continued to serve the public by adapting our existing programs in inventive new ways. I'd like to share some examples of that innovation:

We restarted our Community Outreach Court remotely and expanded it to a new location at Villages of Ma'ili. The court provides individuals charged with nonviolent, low-level crimes the opportunity to perform community service in lieu of paying fines and fees. Many participants are experiencing homelessness, and the program provides needed services that help give them a fresh start. We are grateful to our partners — the prosecutor's office, the public defender, and other community groups — and excited to resume this program. . . .

We also helped ensure that the digital divide wouldn't be a barrier to justice. Many people don't have access to the internet or other tools needed to participate in court hearings remotely. We have taken huge strides to ensure access to our virtual courtrooms by, for example, creating a guide to online access and a map of free Wi-Fi hotspots, and opening a remote hearing kiosk in the Supreme Court Law Library.

We also kept our access to justice efforts vibrant. Our six self-help centers across the state provide free legal information to those who cannot afford an attorney in civil cases. After briefly closing during the early days of the pandemic, the self-help centers reopened remotely and have served more than 1,400 people since May, at little-to-no cost to the public. [*Ed Note: This number has since risen to more than 2,400 people assisted remotely since May 2020.*] Mahalo to the Access to Justice Commission and its chair Judge Joseph Cardoza, the Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i, the Hawai'i State Bar Association, and, most importantly, the attorney volunteers for their dedication to access to justice.

And, we increased treatment options for those in the criminal justice system with mental health challenges. In November of 2019, the Judiciary partnered with Governor Ige and the Department of Health to host a mental health summit that brought together national experts and local stakeholders. That collaboration led to the passage of Act 26, which directs non-violent defendants who are charged with petty misdemeanors into appropriate community-



based treatment. Rather than take up scarce bed space at the Hawai'i State Hospital, these individuals can now be treated more effectively, more humanely, and more efficiently.

In short, the Judiciary has stayed committed to initiatives that streamline processes to make the courts more accessible and improve outcomes.

Equity and Trust

An effective court system requires public confidence and we have worked hard in recent years to increase civic understanding about the role of the courts. One signature example is the Courts in the Community program, which brings Supreme Court oral argument in actual cases to high schools across the state. We reached more than 5,000 students statewide since 2012, most recently at Waipahu High School in November 2019.

Seeing is believing, and Courts in the Community helps make the protections of the legal system real to young people. We are looking forward to restarting the program. *[Ed. Note: the Hawai'i Supreme Court held its first remote Courts in the Community program on May 7, 2021, reaching students from Maui, Hawai'i Island, and O'ahu.]*



From left: Hawaii Supreme Court Associate Justice Richard W. Pollack, Associate Justice Paula A. Nakayama, Chief Justice Mark E. Recktenwald, Associate Justice Sabrina S. McKenna, and Associate Justice Michael D. Wilson answer questions from the students after oral argument at Waipahu High School's Courts in the Community event, November 14, 2019.

Another critical initiative is the newly formed Commission to Promote and Advance Civic Education.

The PACE Commission will serve as a catalyst for civic education throughout the state and increase understanding and respect for the institutions of our democracy. Mahalo to Chief Judge Lisa Ginoza and attorney Ted Pettit for spearheading this effort, as well as the American Judicature Society and its chair Larry Okinaga for their tireless advocacy in support of the Commission.

It's clear that there is a lot of work to do and that this will be a long and sometimes-difficult conversation. But it's one that we must have. Earlier this month, our Committee on Equality and Access to the Courts sponsored a virtual panel discussion on racial equity, and the response was astounding: almost 400 people attended. *[Ed Note: The Committee has since held four more panel events, each of which were independently attended by hundreds of community members and plans to use the information from the panels to continue these important conversations with our stakeholders and inform recommendations on racial justice.]*

I thank the Committee, and in particular, Willie Bagasol, Judges Rebecca Copeland and Sandra Simms, and Justice Sabrina McKenna, for their leadership. There are four more events scheduled in the coming weeks. We are listening to those who have bravely raised their voices to fight for a more equitable future and we are committed to heeding the call to action. . . .

“The challenges of the past year have made this much clear: the fair and impartial administration of justice is more important than ever to our democracy, and to the very fabric of our community.”

There is perhaps no principle more treasured in a free society than the tenet of “equal justice for all” and a fair and impartial court system is the lifeblood of that ideal. But earlier this month, the attack on the nation’s capital served as a painful reminder that we cannot take democracy for granted, and that we must continually work to fulfill the ideals of our nation.

I am proud to lead a Judiciary that is committed steadfastly to the pursuit of “equal justice for all” in its truest and richest sense. This requires facing past inequity listening and learning and doing the hard work to



improve. This work is both the right thing to do and it's imperative to earning the faith and trust of those whom we serve.

The challenges of the past year have made this much clear: the fair and impartial administration of justice is more important than ever to our democracy, and to the very fabric of our community. The Judiciary's ability to fulfill that critical mission has been tested but I am extremely proud that, through innovation and determination, we have continued to provide essential services that keep us all safe and on the road to recovery. I am deeply grateful for the support of the Legislature and the Executive Branch as we work together to serve the people of Hawai'i. I am acutely aware that there are more challenges to come. But I am confident we can meet those challenges and forge a Judiciary that will be even more accessible and responsive to the needs of our community, long after the pandemic has ended.

* * *

The complete text of Chief Justice Recktenwald's speech can be found at:

<https://www.courts.state.hi.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/SOJ-FINAL-WRITTEN-COPY2021.pdf>



Dr. Anthony Simones

The AJS National Conference, "Judicial Independence in an Age of Political Polarization," scheduled for November 21-24, 2021, at the Sheraton Waikiki in Honolulu, Hawaii, will host several noteworthy presenters. Dr. Anthony Simones, Director of Civic Education in The Missouri Bar, is one and will be the main presenter in the general session on Tuesday, November 23, 2021, on Understanding the Courts, Civics, and Judicial Independence.

Here is a little bit of his story.

In 1985, Tony Simones had not yet become Dr. Anthony Simones.

He had yet to become a Professor of Government and Constitutional Law, to win the Missouri Governor's Award for Excellence in Teaching, to create a program in Criminology, or to be elected President of the National Association of State Judicial Educators. He was just a green kid who had recently graduated from the University of Tennessee School of Law, who happened to call the Political Science Department and inquire, with the oblivious naivety of the young and inexperienced, whether he could teach government.

Luckily, he fell into the hands of those both older and wiser, who recognized the raw talent and enthusiasm he possessed, and offered him a place in the doctoral program, a stipend and a chance to teach government while he worked towards a Ph.D. "Those incredible individuals changed my life that afternoon," Simones observes.

"We do not pick our rules of law full-blossomed from the trees. Every judge consulting his own experience must be conscious of times when a free exercise of will, directed of set purpose to the furtherance of the common good, determined the form and tendency of a rule which at that moment took its origin in one creative act."

- Justice Felix Frankfurter



He started teaching his first class as a 25-year-old, barely older than his students. What he learned that fall quarter of 1985 at the University of Tennessee would form the foundation of a career and provide him with experience he would rely upon to this day. Law school had taught him the magic of hypotheticals and the importance of using questions as a learning device. While his colleagues were busy writing lectures, Simones was devising exercises for the classroom that would put his students in the center of the action. Instead of hearing about what people in Washington did, Simones challenged his students to adopt the perspective of "What would I do if I were the policy maker looking for a solution to this problem?"

When he was awarded his doctorate, Dr. Anthony Simones was offered a job at Missouri State University, teaching students on their way to law school. Not only did he continue the approach he developed at the University of Tennessee, he ramped it up a notch for his students who would be facing this type of learning when they graduated. His students learned to think for themselves and to put forth their ideas with clarity and conviction. They went on to excel at law school and have now joined the ranks of the bench and the bar. In his time at Missouri State, Dr. Simones was twice nominated for the Carnegie Foundation U.S. Professor of the Year.

“The power of the judiciary ultimately comes down to the trust and confidence the people have in the courts.”

After a decade at Missouri State, Simones had the opportunity to move to Dalton State College in Georgia and create his own program. "It was a combination of Criminology and Government and Constitutional Law," Simones says. "We started out with just a few students. But as people learned what we were doing, it became one of the most popular majors on campus." What was happening in his program was what had been happening in his classroom for twenty years: students were being challenged to apply information, to think for themselves, to articulate their ideas, and to learn from each other. It was a time of great success, but another opportunity was calling him back to Missouri. At the time he left Dalton State College, he was a nominee for both Georgia Professor of the Year and once again, the Carnegie Foundation U.S. Professor of the Year.

With his return to Missouri, Simones left the university setting and took over Judicial Education for the Supreme Court of Missouri. In his first month, he was invited to lunch by Judge Patricia Breckenridge of the Supreme Court, who had just created a Civic Education Committee. Her vision was of judges educating the people of Missouri about the role of the judiciary in the American constitutional system and emphasizing the need for a fair and impartial judiciary.

"Basically, she was doing with the Civic Education Committee what I had been doing in my classroom for years: sharing the magic of what courts do. What was supposed to be a lunch turned into an afternoon of exchanging ideas," Simones recalls. "She asked me to be involved with her initiative and she changed my life."

Judge Breckenridge's vision was presentations that judges could use in meeting and interacting with the people of Missouri. "She asked me to develop PowerPoint presentations for judges to use in making presentations," Simones observes. "The funny thing is that I never used PowerPoint slides in my teaching, but Judge Breckenridge thought it was essential. Once I started developing them, I loved the challenge of linking images and ideas, of figuring out how much information will get the point across without overwhelming."

Simones developed presentations that provided enough background for the audience to understand the basics of an area of constitutional law and to give them the tools to engage in analysis and independent thinking. His presentations developed both sides of an issue and then challenged the audience to do what judges do: make tough decisions where an answer is not obvious and then explain the basis for their answer.

"Participating in this kind of activity not only gives people a better understanding of our constitutional system and what judges do," Simones says, "it also empowers them to better understand the complexity of issues in the public realm and to be participants in working out solutions rather than intensifying the problem."

A key part of the development process occurred after Simones created the presentations. They would be given to a team that included Judge Breckenridge, Judges Lisa White Hardwick and Gary Lynch of the Court of Appeals, then trial court judge, now Missouri Court of Appeals Judge, Lisa Page, and award-winning social studies



teacher, Susanne Mitko. They reviewed each presentation with Simones, slide by slide, in order to make them as effective as possible. "These incredible professionals not only improved the presentations," Simones says, "they helped me to see what judges and teachers need in order for their audiences to truly understand."

In recent years, Simones made the transition from the Supreme Court to The Missouri Bar, although his work is still focused on creating materials to help Missourians understand the importance of the courts. "Now, instead of just creating materials for judges, I am also producing presentations for attorneys to make to civic clubs and classrooms," he explains.

He has forged a unique partnership between The Missouri Bar, the Supreme Court of Missouri and the educational arm of the federal court in St. Louis. Simones' work has resulted in him being nominated for the Sandra Day O'Connor Award for the Advancement of Civic Education the last two years.

Simones is excited about sharing ideas with individuals from other states at the conference. "There is a misconception that starting a civic education program is this labor-intensive process that will take years," Simones says. "Actually, all you need are the professionals to take the message to the people and a handful of presentations that illustrate the genius of our constitutional system and the importance of the courts. I'm happy to share some of my presentations and create an opportunity for others to conduct this essential dialogue in their states."

"The power of the judiciary ultimately comes down to the trust and confidence the people have in the courts," Simones observes. "A good civic education program provides the people with the information they need to develop that trust and confidence."



In Memoriam: Hon. Robert A. Katzmann

News of Judge Robert A. Katzmann's death on June 9, 2021, saddened all. He was chief judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in New York.

"We were very fortunate to have had the opportunity to hear Judge Katzmann speak at Hawaii's Access to Justice Conference in 2018, and his insightful remarks were memorable to everyone in attendance. He was a true visionary in founding the Immigrant Justice Corps, and his passing is a great loss. On behalf of the Hawai'i Judiciary, we extend our sympathy and aloha to his family and his colleagues at the Second Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals," said Hawai'i Supreme Court Chief Justice Mark E. Recktenwald.

Lawrence Okinaga, Chair of the American Judicature Society, remarked, "I will always remember Bob as an individual dedicated to justice and the law, brilliant, and yet humble and always considerate. I noted these characteristics from the many years I had the rare privilege of knowing Bob, when he first became active with AJS heading an AJS committee when he was a law professor at Georgetown Law.

"I will always treasure the time early last year, when he took me to lunch at a New York restaurant near his courtroom and took me on a personal tour of the judicial education center at the Second Circuit Court that he so ardently championed. I believe it will be there for a long time, so you might want to visit it when you are next in New York City. It was his legacy and why I think he would have been ideal to be a participant in our national convention on judicial education."

Former Dean Avi Soifer commented, "I knew Bob a little before he came to be our keynote speaker for the Access To Justice Conference in 2018, and I had lunch with him in New York City a few times after he was here. He and his wife Jennifer really appreciated Hawai'i. Bob was a terrific judge--one of the U.S. Supreme Court cases about



Trump affirmed by the Supreme Court was his, for example, as well as an important Title VII case. Although he was somewhat shy, he also generated great warmth.”

An excellent appreciation of Judge Katzmann by Sam Roberts can be found in the New York Times article on June 11, 2021, at:

<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/06/10/us/robert-katzmann-dead.html>

Moreover, a touching remembrance of Judge Katzmann by Jesse Wegman can be found in the New York Times opinion piece from June 11, 2021, at:

<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/06/11/opinion/Robert-Katzmann-judge-dead.html>

* * * * *

IMPATIENCE WITH "TRIVIAL MATTERS"

A good judge must have an enormous concern with life, animate and inanimate, and a sense of its tempestuous and untamed streaming. Without such fire in his belly, as Holmes also called it, he will turn into a stuffed shirt the instant a robe is put around him. The first signs of judicial taxidermy are impatience with trivial matters, and the statement that his time is being wasted, for the secret of a judge's work is that ninety-nine per cent of it is with trivial matters, and that none of them will shake the cosmos very much. But they are apt to shake the litigants gravely. It is only his power over people that makes them treat him as a demi-god, for government touches them more perceptibly in the courtroom than at any other point in their lives. The cosmos is made up of little quivers, and it is important that they be set in reasonable unison. Show me an impatient judge and I will call him a public nuisance to his face. Let him be quick, if he must be, but not unconcerned, ever. Worse than judicial error is it to mishandle impatiently the small affairs of momentarily helpless people, and judges should be impeached for it.

-- Justice Curtis Bok*

**Reprinted by permission of the author and the publisher from "I, Too, Nicodemus," Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, 1946, p. 4. Justice Bok was a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

SUPPORT AJS

The AJS is a not-for-profit entity and relies heavily on the dues and donations. The annual membership fee of \$50 may be paid via the AJS website at <https://americanjudicaturesociety.org/membership-and-donations/> or by mail to AJS, Finance Factors Center, Suite 618, 1164 Bishop Street, Honolulu, HI 96813.

AJS is committed to securing and promoting an independent and qualified judiciary and a fair system of justice. AJS works tirelessly to ensure that the American justice system continues to be the standard by which others in the world are measured. You will enjoy the following benefits as an AJS member:

- Serve on and promote judicial reform by participating on an AJS committee
- Enhance judicial reform and administration by participating in national and state efforts to support and better the judiciaries
- Receive email notifications of upcoming AJS events

Enjoy networking opportunities with AJS members and other organization

SHARE NEWS OR SUBMISSIONS

If you see or hear of any news that may be of interest to the American Judicature Society or if you wish to submit an article for consideration in the bulletin, please email Susan Asato at susan.ajs2020@gmail.com