

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
OFFICE OF CAREER SERVICES

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP
RESOURCE AND REFERENCE MATERIALS



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BOSTON
COLLEGE
LAW

**BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
CAREER SERVICES**

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS

I. INTRODUCTION

Judicial Clerkships offer graduates the opportunity to work for a judge for one or two years. Clerkships are available in both federal and state courts and at both the trial and appellate levels. There are clerkship opportunities for students of all academic standings. Clerks at all court levels develop research and writing skills and obtain an unparalleled insight into the judicial process and a broad exposure to various areas of the law. Employers value the learning experience of the clerkship. Judicial clerkships at any level court can open up a wide variety of career opportunities, both in the private and public sectors.

The following passage describes the work of a clerk and delineates the difference between trial and appellate court clerkships:

Law clerks have no statutorily defined duties; they carry out their judges' instructions. Because each judge decides cases in an individual manner and has developed work habits over the course of a professional career, no two judges use their clerks in precisely the same manner. You must become familiar with your judge's style and work cooperatively with the other members of the chambers staff so that, as a team, you effectively assist the judge in fulfilling his or her judicial responsibilities.

In most chambers, law clerks concentrate on legal research and writing. Typically, law clerks' broad range of duties includes conducting legal research, preparing bench memos, drafting orders and opinions, editing and proofreading the judge's orders and opinions, and verifying citations. Many judges discuss pending cases with their law clerks and confer with them about decisions. District court law clerks often attend conferences in chambers with attorneys. Frequently, law clerks also maintain the library, assemble documents, serve as courtroom crier, handle exhibits during trial, and perform other administrative tasks as required by the judge to ensure a smooth-running chambers.

Law clerks for district court, bankruptcy court, and magistrate judges have substantially more contact with attorneys and witnesses than do their appellate court counterparts. The principal function of an appellate court law clerk is to research and write about the issues presented by an appeal, while law clerks for district, bankruptcy, and magistrate judges may be involved in the many decisions made at every stage of each case.

From "Function and Role of Law Clerks," *The Law Clerk Handbook*, Second Ed., 2007.

The Boston College Law School Clerkship Committee *requires* all students who are applying for judicial clerkships to meet with a member of the Clerkship Committee before beginning the application process. Information about scheduling the meetings will be available during the clerkship orientation meeting in the spring.

II. CHOOSING A COURT AND A JUDGE

A wide range of judicial clerkship options are available:

- **U.S. District Court**
- **U.S. Court of Appeals**
- **U.S. Supreme Court** (Students are generally only considered after clerking in another court.)

- **Special Federal Courts** (including):
 - U.S. Court of International Trade
 - U.S. Bankruptcy Courts
 - U.S. Tax Court
 - U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims
 - U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

- **State Trial Courts**
- **State Supreme and intermediary Appellate Courts**

Federal Courts. Each U.S. District Court judge has two or three clerks. Each U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals judge may have up to four clerks. Judges on the specialty courts hire one or two clerks. Each U.S. Supreme Court Justice has three or four law clerks. Each retired Justice has one clerk. A Supreme Court clerkship usually follows a clerkship for the U.S. Court of Appeals.

Judicial clerkships with the federal courts are generally the most competitive clerkships. Criteria such as class rank, grades and law review membership weigh heavily in the hiring decision. Cities, such as Boston, New York City, Washington, DC, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago are especially competitive as they receive a large number of applications. Judges outside of these metropolitan city-centers do not receive as many applications and may be happy to consider candidates with academic records that are not quite as strong. Similarly, there is less competition for clerkships with a two-year term requirement or clerkships with senior judges. Federal Magistrates also hire law clerks, although many have career clerks. The role of the Magistrate will vary from court to court, although Magistrates often preside over pretrial and discovery hearings and preliminary criminal proceedings.

The majority of federal appellate judges follow a set plan for law clerk hiring. The plan provides that federal judges will hire law clerks no sooner than the fall of their third year of law school. Over 90% of the federal judges honor this plan. Therefore, students interested in clerkships should start to research federal judicial clerkships in the spring and summer of their second year and apply on “opening day” in September of their third year.

The federal judiciary has set critical dates for submitting applications and setting interviews. The following dates are in effect for Fall 2009:

- In 2009, law clerk applications from third year students and letters of reference on their behalf may be **received** beginning on Tuesday, September 8, 2009. (OSCAR will release online applications at 10 a.m. EDT.)
- There will be a “reading period” during which law clerk applications and letters of reference can be received, sorted, and reviewed by chambers. No interviews may be held during the reading period, and no offers may be extended during the reading period. The “reading period” ends this year on Friday, September 11, 2009, at 10:00 a.m. EDT.
- Beginning on Friday September 11, 2009 at 10 a.m. EDT, judges may set up interviews to take place after the reading period.
- Judges may not conduct interviews or extend offers before Thursday, September 17, 2009 at 8:00 a.m.

See <http://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/lawclerk.nsf/Home?Openform> Please note that there is a relatively quick turnaround time between judicial interview invitations and actual interviews – hence applicants may need to think carefully about geographic and logistical decisions.

The Plan does not cover applicants who have already graduated. Therefore, judges may interview and hire *graduates* at any time. www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/lawclerk.nsf

Choosing a Federal Judge

The Online System for Clerkship Application and Review (OSCAR) maintains a comprehensive list of all federal judges – except those on the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Tax Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. OSCAR was developed in the last few years to permit applicants to file their federal clerkship application materials. In addition to providing a list of the judges, OSCAR as originally designed, provides a way for students to apply on-line rather than through the traditional paper process. Judges will retain the freedom to decide whether or not to post clerkship information and requirements on this system. Access OSCAR through <https://oscar.symlicity.com/>.

In addition to OSCAR, you could start with a book such as the Judicial Yellow Book that lists all of the judges in a particular court system and then cross-reference the names of the judges against OSCAR. Check the book too to determine whether the judges have a “career clerk” or whether they primarily hire graduates instead of current students.

State Courts. State court judicial clerkships exist at both the appellate and trial levels. In some courts clerks work directly for a judge; in other courts the clerks will work as a member of a group of clerks serving a court system. As with the federal court clerkships, these clerkships provide an excellent opportunity to develop research and writing skills and to understand the judicial decision-making process. They can also be an opportunity to gain exposure to the judges and litigators within the state you plan to practice.

Although clerkships with state courts are also competitive, these courts consider qualifications other than grades and class rank. State courts hire clerks at all levels of academic standing. Factors such as work experience, interest in practicing in the state, and participation in trial competitions at law school are all important.

The procedure and dates for applying for state clerkships differ from state to state and court to court. Often an application is made to the court itself rather than to individual judges. Many, but not all, of the state court systems follow the federal timing guidelines. State courts generally accept applications in the spring or summer of the student's second-year or in the fall of his/her third-year. Because application dates vary widely and because of the changes in the federal court hiring, **students should check well in advance for state court clerkships.** Some states will begin the clerkship application process as early as the spring of a student's second year – including Minnesota, Oregon and Washington State. The Career Services website has an updated list of application deadlines for the highest court of each state.

III. THE APPLICATION PROCESS

You should not apply for a clerkship which, if offered, you would not accept. **Before** applying for a clerkship, consider carefully the reputation of the judge, the length of the clerkship (1 or 2 years) and the location. The federal clerkship process generally begins and ends earlier than most state clerkship processes.

While theoretically you could apply to every judge in the country for a clerkship, there are two factors which should limit the number of applications you submit. First, **you pay for your own interview expenses.** You may contact other judges in the same area once you receive your first callback to see if you can consolidate interviews. Second, judges respond randomly--your tenth choice may respond well before your first choice. There is no enforceable, uniform response date for clerkships. You will not be able to collect offers and make your decision based on full knowledge of all your clerkship opportunities. Although some judges may be willing to give you some time to consider their offer, most will want an immediate response. You should consider applying for clerkships in cluster areas of the country to which you could travel quickly and effectively as judges following the Hiring Plan only have a few set interview dates available. **Second, you should accept the first offer received.**

There is much randomness and many things that you cannot control in the process.

Eligibility. In general, applicants for paid federal judicial clerkships (in the continental U.S.) must be U.S. Citizens. There are exceptions, however. If you are a permanent resident, eligible to be a U.S. citizen and have filed a Declaration of Intent to apply for citizenship, you may be eligible. Foreign citizens whose country of origin has a mutual defense treaty with the U.S. may also be eligible. If you feel there is a question of your eligibility, you should submit an application as usual and inform the judge's clerks or secretary of your concerns. They will be able to give you an official answer. Also, the general public information number for the State Department is (202) 647-6575.

Citizenship requirements for applicants to state courts depend on the individual state's laws. You should contact the administrator of the specific court for information.

Application Materials. The application requirements for a judicial clerkship may differ somewhat from judge to judge or from court to court, but in general the application consists of the elements listed below.

1. **Resume.** Your resume should be current. You may include information about your upcoming summer employment on your resume or in your cover letter.
2. **Cover Letter.** Your cover letter should indicate your interest in the clerkship and highlight your qualifications. The letter should be short, no more than one page. Mention for which term you are applying. You may wish to emphasize your research and writing experience as well as any other unique qualifications. You should also mention any special factors which were important to your selection of this judge/court. Most importantly, convey sincerity.

State your geographic connection to the court if it is not apparent, and if you have upcoming plans to be in the area. You should also mention the names of your recommenders and attach a list of your recommenders including title, address, and telephone numbers. Remember that your cover letter is an example of your writing. Make sure that it is well written and has **no typographical or grammatical errors.**

Updates. When you receive your grades, you should update your applications. Also, if you receive other honors or recognition while your applications are pending, you should write a short letter to that effect to the judges to whom you have applied.

3. **Transcripts.** Most judges request a law school transcript. For most an unofficial transcript will suffice; others will want an official transcript. Some judges request an undergraduate transcript.

You may obtain a copy of your transcript (official or unofficial) from the Registrar's Office, Lyons Hall ((617) 552-8700). Use the [transcript request](#) and [transcript status](#) tracking features in Agora. Log on to Agora and look for the transcript items in your menu. Review the information on the screen, add any additional information and submit your request. Your request will be received immediately and processed as soon as possible. Use the status tracking page to follow your request. Your PIN acts as the authorization to release your record. If you visit Lyons Hall, you can complete the transcript request form in the office. Request an undergraduate transcript early.

4. **Writing Samples.** Judges usually want a legal writing sample as a part of the application. Occasionally judges will not want the writing sample until the interview. As good research and writing skills are essential for a clerkship, your writing sample is very important.

Writing samples should be short, approximately 8-10 pages. The sample should be an example of legal writing and not a college thesis. Writing samples may be an excerpt from a longer piece. If using an excerpt, make sure that you provide a cover sheet with points of fact and a context. Examples of commonly used writing samples are Moot

Court briefs, sections of journal articles (although most judges do not want writing samples that have been heavily edited by others), and memoranda written at work (with your employer's permission). If you have published your law review note, you may submit it as a writing sample, even though it is longer than 8-10 pages, or bring a specially bound copy to the interview.

5. Recommendations. Judges generally request two or three letters of recommendation. These recommendations should be from law school faculty or legal employers who can write about your legal research and writing ability, legal analytical skills, etc. Letters from undergraduate professors are not as helpful. **When requesting letters of recommendation, make your request well in advance to allow sufficient time for those who are writing letters on your behalf.** Let your recommender know if you receive an interview or an offer.

The Law School limits the number of individualized judicial clerkship letters for each student to **75** per professor. If you have a specific need, you may request an exception from our Clerkship Committee. In addition to individualized letters of recommendation, the Faculty Support Center will provide you with mailing labels to your judges.

Faculty Letters must be completed and submitted to Faculty Support by **July 15, 2009**.

There is a special procedure for submitting a list of judges to whom you would like letters of recommendation to be sent. The first step is to decide to which judges you wish to apply. The state and federal clerkship directories in the Career Services Office can assist you. You should submit no more than **75** judges' names for customized letters of recommendation by **July 15th** and you must "Build" any applications on OSCAR by **July 31, 2009**.

INFORMATION REGARDING FACULTY LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

ONE

Decide on the list of clerkship positions you are interested in and contact faculty members to ask them to write you a letter of recommendation.

TWO

After contacting faculty, let Faculty Support Services know which faculty members are writing letters of recommendation for you using the web form at: <http://bclawfmpweb.bc.edu/clerkship>.

Be prepared to also indicate on the form the total number of Federal Judges and the total number of State Judges to whom you will be submitting applications.

THREE

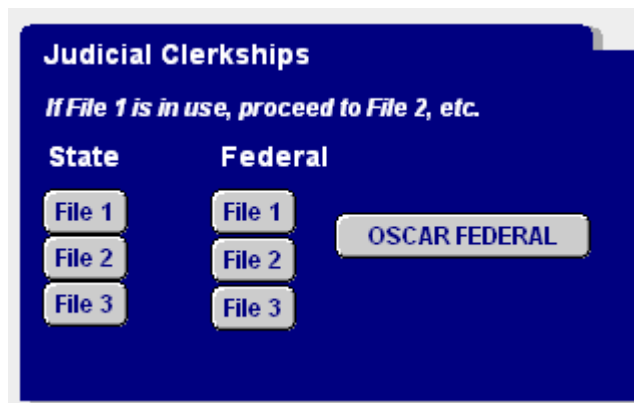
Submit your "list of judges" to Faculty Support Services.

- No more than 75 names should be submitted.
- You may petition the Clerkship Committee for an exception to this limit. Contact Maris Abbene in Career Services.
- The address data has been separated into three files: State, Federal, and OSCAR Federal. None of the files are a complete list of all judges.

You have a choice of two methods to submit your list:

FileMaker Pro Databases

If you are able to come to BC Law, you can access the Judicial Clerkship databases using the Career Services Menu from any of the Career Services Library machines or from any machine in the Law Library Lutch Computer Center.



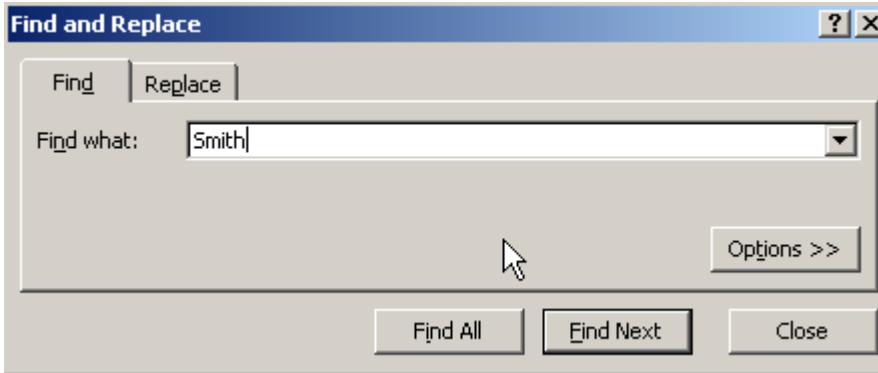
- The databases are easy to search. You can mark your selections and export the selections to a “merge” file to mail to clrkship@bc.edu. (Note the missing “e” in clerkship.) We recommend that you also cc: yourself. If you do not receive confirmation of receipt within two business days, please resend the data.
- Follow the instructions on the screen.
- The password is: student.
- Each File (File 1, File 2, and File 3) is the same. Multiple files have been created for multiple users.

1. To see if your judges are in the database, press the Find button.
2. Type in the judge’s last name in the field called lname. (To type the name, tab to that field or place your cursor and click on that box.) Press Find again.
3. If the judge is found, click the “select” box.
4. Press the Find button again for the next judge. If not found, check your spelling. If still not found, please type the correct name and address (in list form if there is more than one name) in an email message to the faculty support center at clrkship@bc.edu. It will then be added to the file and you will be able to select it as part of your list within 24 hours.
5. When you have found all of the judges for your list, you now need to export your list. To do this, press the “View List” button
6. This will display your list of judges. If you look at the upper left hand corner below the rolodex, the number of records found should agree with the number of judges you are applying to.
7. Press the Export button. You will then be asked to name your export list. Click save to save it to your disk. Then press Export.

MAKE SURE THAT THE FILE TYPE YOU ARE EXPORTING IS A MERGE FILE.

Excel Files

If you are not able to come to BC Law, the data is available to download as an Excel file. Links to the download will be/were sent via email. You will need to authenticate using your BC Username and password. The data has been locked so that you cannot edit or delete any information Do not try to unlock the file to manipulate the data. You can search the file using the Find menu. There will be separate databases set up on Excel for State and for Federal judges.



From the Edit Menu, select find (“ctrl” +”F”) and enter a last name, city, state, court.

Mark your selections by typing your initials in the first column.

	1	2	3	4	5
108	afm	The Honorable	Judge Reid	Inez Smith	Reid

When you are done marking your selections, email the Excel files back to Faculty Support Services using the email address:

clrkship@bc.edu (Note the missing “e” in clerkship.) We recommend that you also cc: yourself. If you do not receive confirmation of receipt within two business days, please resend the data.

When using the Excel Database please follow the instructions and highlight only the judges you wish to apply. DO NOT ADD JUDGES TO THIS DATABASE OR MAKE ANY CHANGES (this will throw the spacing off and your list will need to be requalified.) Please e-mail the clrkship@bc.edu inbox with any additions you would like to make to your list and faculty support will make the necessary changes.

FOUR

Faculty Support Services will create the letters using the faculty member’s letter of recommendation and the data you provided. The letters will then be proofread by another member of the department and then sent back to the faculty member for approval and signature or for edits.

Once completed you will be notified via email to pick-up the letters from the Faculty Support Center in East Wing, 425 or they will be mailed out directly depending on the preference you indicated on the web form.

- The letters will either be open or sealed based on the FACULTY member’s instruction.
- Letters will be uploaded directly into the OSCAR system unless instructed otherwise.

IV. THE INTERVIEW

If selected for an interview, you will likely receive a telephone call (or an e-mail) from the Judge's chambers. *Return the call promptly.* When scheduling the interview, ask how much time you should allot, the format of the interview, and whether you will meet with anyone else. The Judge's secretary and current law clerk will likely interview you, whether formally or informally. The Judge seeks a clerk who will be a member of the team and one who will get along with the other people in the chambers.

If you are traveling to another part of the country for an interview, it is appropriate to contact the chambers of other judges where your application is pending and inquire politely if the judge would be interested in interviewing you during that visit.

Clerkship interviews vary widely depending upon the style of the judge or the court. These interviews are much more substantive than "firm" interviews. *Judges may ask substantive questions about the law.* Some recent questions have included the following:

- How do you approach a writing assignment?
- Which Supreme Court case did you find most interesting this past term/historically (asked by some federal judges)?
- Which is your favorite Supreme Court justice (also asked by federal judges)?
- What would you do as a clerk if there was precedent on an issue in direct conflict with your view of the law and no way to distinguish the case on the facts?
- Can you be neutral in the role of a clerk?
- What qualities do you have that would make you an outstanding law clerk?
- Discuss your law journal note. (You should re-read your note and any writing sample submissions right before the interview).
- With which other judges will you be interviewing?

Be prepared to answer the question, *Why do you want to clerk?* Read some of the judge's opinions and be prepared to discuss why you want to clerk for that particular judge. Prepare a list of questions in advance to ask the judge and his clerks. Ask about the role of the clerk and what you would do.

Learn as much about the judge as possible in advance. Seek out people who have interviewed with or clerked for the judge in the past. Some of our recent clerks have completed questionnaires about their experiences--you can read the responses in the binder in Career Services. If you get an interview, please let the Clerkship Committee know in advance and we will try to locate past BC Law clerks for the judge or for the court system. Another useful resource is a book we have in our career services library: *Behind the Bench: The Guide to Judicial Clerkships*, by Debra M. Strauss (2002).

After the interview, follow-up with a thank you note to the judge. The letter is a nice touch and can make a difference. Letters should be either typed or hand written on plain, but nice stationary.

V. THE OFFER

Once a Judge makes an offer to you, you must accept. Most applicants accept the offer on the spot. You must have a very good reason not to accept the offer. If something comes up during the process and you are no longer interested in the clerkship, the proper etiquette is to withdraw your application *immediately*. Once you accept a clerkship, you must withdraw all other pending clerkship applications.

Good luck!

How to Address an Application to a Judge

Forms of Address and Salutation:

The following are some guidelines for correctly addressing a letter to a judge:

- Double check the spelling of each judge’s name.
- Use “The Honorable” before the judge or magistrate’s name on the inside address and envelope.
- The title for judges who sit on courts that have the name “Supreme” in them is “Justice”. All others are “Judge”.
- The title for a magistrate is United States Magistrate Judge. The salutation is “Dear Magistrate Judge” although some Magistrate’s may prefer “Dear Judge _____”.
- When addressing a letter to a clerk, include the title “Law Clerk” after the name.

<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Envelope and Inside Address</u>	<u>Salutation</u>
<u>U.S. Supreme Court</u>		
Chief Justice	The Chief Justice of the United States	Dear Chief Justice:
Associate Justice	Justice (name) The Supreme Court of the United States	Dear Justice (surname):
<u>U.S. Court of Appeals for the (circuit)</u>		
Chief Judge	The Honorable (full name) Chief Judge, (name of court)	Dear Chief Judge (surname):
Judge or Senior Judge	The Honorable (full name) (name of court)	Dear Judge (surname):
<u>U.S. District Court for the (district)</u>		
Chief Judge	The Honorable (full name) Chief Judge, (name of court)	Dear Chief Judge (surname):
Judge or Senior Judge	The Honorable (full name) (name of Court)	Dear Judge (surname):
Magistrate Judge	The Honorable (full name) U.S. Magistrate Judge (name of the court)	Dear Magistrate Judge (surname):
<u>Other Federal Courts:</u>		
Chief Judge	The Honorable (full name) Chief Judge, (name of court)	Dear Chief Judge (surname):
Judge or Senior Judge	The Honorable (full name) (name of Court)	Dear Judge (surname):
<u>State Supreme Court</u>		
Chief Justice	The Honorable (full name) (name of the court)	Dear Chief Justice (surname):
Justice	The Honorable (full name) (name of the court)	Dear Justice (surname):
<u>Other State Courts</u>		
Chief Judge	The Honorable (full name) (name of the court)	Dear Chief Judge (surname):
Judge	The Honorable (full name) (name of court)	Dear Judge (surname)

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS RESOURCE AND REFERENCE MATERIALS

ONLINE SYSTEM FOR CLERKSHIP APPLICATION AND REVIEW

<https://oscar.symplicity.com>: On-line system for clerkship application and review (OSCAR) (federal courts). Use this URL to register and begin using the system.

See **http://oscar.dcd.uscourts.gov/participating_judges.pdf** for a current list of federal judges participating in OSCAR.

Use **www.dcd.uscourts.gov/OSCAR.html** for general information.

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO STATE JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP PROCEDURES:

Published by the Vermont Public Interest Action Project, Vermont Law School. This **guide**, which is updated each year, sets forth the process for applying to the courts in each of the fifty states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and Guam. It is a useful resource for the availability and timing of state court clerkships. Also available on-line at:

<http://www.vermontlaw.edu/x1101.xml>. The username for the current edition is “maple” and the password is “syrup”.

JUDICIAL YELLOWBOOK: Who’s Who in Federal and State Courts: This resource contains the names, addresses and biographical information about judges on the US Supreme Court, US Court of Appeals, US District Court, and US Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, and State Appellate Courts. The Career Services Resource Room has a copy of the current spring and fall editions of the guide as well as some older guides for historical purposes. The BC Law Library maintains an on line subscription to the Leadership Directories.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY:

Biographies of the judges of the US courts, courts of the federal judiciary, landmark judicial legislation, topics in judicial history and historic courthouses. www.fjc.gov.

BEHIND THE BENCH: The Guide to Judicial Clerkships. Debra M. Strauss, Esq. Published by The BarBri Group, Inc., 2002. This book is available in the Career Services Office. The companion website is: www.judicialclerkships.com. See also “Six Simple Rules for Judicial Clerkship Interviewing,” *Student Lawyer*, Vol. 32 No. 2, pp. 32-36 (American Bar Association Publishing, October 2003), available through the ABA Law Student Division. <http://www.judicialclerkships.com/JudicialClerkshipInterviewing.htm>

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP QUESTIONNAIRES (BC LAW):

Career Services maintains a binder of judicial clerkship evaluations that current and past BC Law clerks have completed to detail both their clerkship experience and their interview experience.

THE AMERICAN BENCH, Editor-in-Chief, Diana F. Irvine, Editor, Mary Lee Bliss: A comprehensive directory combining biographical information on judges from all levels of federal and state courts with jurisdictional information on the courts they serve. Includes state trial court and specialized information that is not available online. Published yearly. *Available in the Law Library.*

THE THIRD BRANCH: BULLETIN OF THE FEDERAL COURTS: This monthly newsletter contains information on Federal judicial nominations, confirmations, appointments and evaluations and status changes in the *Judicial Milestones* section of each edition. www.uscourts.gov/ttb

THE LAW CLERK HANDBOOK, Second Ed., 2007. See particularly *Chapter 4, "Chambers and Case Management,"* which describes in some detail the operations of district, bankruptcy, and appellate courts.
http://www.fjc.gov/library/fjc_catalog.nsf/autoframepage!openform&url=/library/fjc_catalog.nsf/DPublication!openform&parentunid=CE672E74ECA2F716852572D000751A75

JUDICIAL CLERKSHIP INFORMATION BINDERS: Letters from judges and courts requesting clerkship applications. These **BINDERS** are organized by state. There is also information in the judicial clerkship crates. *Available in the Career Services Office.*

USEFUL WEB SITES:

Federal

<https://oscar.symplicity.com>: On-line system for clerkship application and review (OSCAR) (federal courts). Use this URL to register and begin using the system.

See **http://oscar.dcd.uscourts.gov/participating_judges.pdf** for a current list of federal judges participating in OSCAR.

Use **www.dcd.uscourts.gov/OSCAR.html** for general information.

<http://www.cadc.uscourts.gov/internet/lawclerk.nsf/>: Federal Judges Law Clerk Hiring Plan.

www.fjc.gov/public/home.nsf/hisj : Biographical Directory of Federal Judges.

Track federal judicial nominations: <http://www.usdoj.gov/olp/nominations.htm> and http://www.uscourts.gov/cfapps/webnovada/CF_FB_301/index.cfm?fuseaction=Reports.ListReports

Many federal district courts have their own websites. For example, <http://www.mad.uscourts.gov/> : is the homepage for USDC Massachusetts. Some, like the Northern District of Illinois have information about Law Clerk hiring on their website: <http://www.ilnd.uscourts.gov/LAWCLERK/baseframe.htm> . Use a search engine to see if any other district court has a well developed website.

State

<http://www.vermontlaw.edu/x1101.xml>. The username is “maple” and the password is “syrup”. (Will be updated in the summer.)

www.ncsconline.org: National Center for State Courts. Links to state court web sites.

www.mass.gov/courts: Massachusetts judiciary home page.

<http://whohascourtjobs.com/>: a publication from the National Center for State Courts with state-by-state listings of support staff and staff attorney jobs.

International

Opportunities with International Tribunals or Foreign Courts:

http://www.law.yale.edu/documents/pdf/CDO_Public/cdo-intltribunals_guide-2007PUBLICFINAL.pdf

General Information

<http://lawschoolclerkship.blogspot.com/>: Blog where clerkship applicants post information about the judicial hiring process.

www.nalp.org under Resource Center > Toolkit for Career Services (and also under Career Paths > JD Jobseekers) - online brochure to "The Courts: An Excellent Place for Attorneys of Color to Launch Their Careers"

RESEARCHING JUDGES:

LEXIS/NEXIS:

Judicial Appointments & Nominations: LEXIS has an extensive library of legal and non-legal trade papers, magazines, and newspapers and is an excellent source of articles about a particular judge, court, or case. This is particularly helpful in finding information on newly appointed or nominated judges.

To search for recent appointments and nominations use the following search in the News, All database: judicial pre/2 (nomin! Or appoint! Or confirm!). Considering adding a date restriction to narrow your results.

Judicial Legal Writings (Besides Opinions): Judicial legal writings can be found in the U.S. Law Reviews and Journals, Combined database. Use the AUTHOR segment to search for articles written by a specific judge.

Judicial Opinions: Lexis allows a researcher to find opinions written by a specific judge. To find opinions: Locate the database with the narrowest coverage for the court. Run a terms and connectors search using the WRITTENBY segment.

WESTLAW:

Judicial Profiles: West Legal Directory (WLD – Judges) offers office profiles and profiles of individual full-time judges from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Judicial Legal Writings (Besides Opinions): Judicial legal writings can be found in the Journals & Law Reviews (JLR) database. Use the Author – AU () field to search for articles written by a specific judge.

Judicial Opinions: Westlaw allows a researcher to find opinions written by a specific judge. Locate the database with the narrowest coverage for the court. Run a terms and connectors search using the Judge – JU (), Concurring – CON(), or Dissenting – DIS() fields

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
FACULTY/STAFF MEMBERS WHO HAVE HELD JUDICIAL CLERKSHIPS

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Judicial Clerkship</u>
John H. Garvey, Dean	Hon. Irving R. Kaufman U.S. Court of Appeals, 2 nd Circuit
Mary Bilder, Professor	Hon. Francis D. Murnagham, Jr. U.S. Court of Appeals, 4 th Circuit
Sharon Beckman, Associate Clinical Professor	Hon. Frank M. Coffin U.S. Court of Appeals, 1 st Circuit Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor U.S. Supreme Court
E. Joan Blum, Associate Professor	Hon. Robert Braucher Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court
Mark S. Brodin, Professor	Hon. Joseph L. Tauro U.S. District Court, Massachusetts
R. Michael Cassidy, Associate Professor	Chief Justice Edward F. Hennessey Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court
Daniel R. Coquillette, Professor	Hon. Robert Braucher Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger U.S. Supreme Court
Scott T. Fitzgibbon, Professor	Hon. Harrison L. Winter U.S. Court of Appeals, 4 th Circuit
Kent Greenfield, Professor	Hon. Levin Campbell U.S. Court of Appeals, 1 st Circuit Associate Justice David Souter U.S. Supreme Court
Dean Hashimoto, Associate Professor	Hon. David Bazelon D.C. Circuit Justice William Brennan, Jr. U.S. Supreme Court
Gregory A. Kalscheur, S.J.,	Hon. Kenneth F. Ripple

Assistant Professor	U.S. Court of Appeals, 7 th Circuit
Sanford N. Katz, Professor	Chief Judge Marvin Jones U.S. Court of Claims, D.C.
Joseph P. Liu, Associate Professor	Hon. Levin H. Campbell U.S. Court of Appeals, 1 st Circuit
Judith A. McMorrow, Professor	Hon. Gilbert S. Merritt U.S. Court of Appeals, 6 th Circuit
	Chief Justice Warren E. Burger U.S. Supreme Court
David Olson, Assistant Professor	Hon. Jerry E. Smith U.S. Court of Appeals, 5 th Circuit
Mary-Rose Papandrea, Assistant Professor	Hon. John G. Koeltl U.S. District Court, SDNY
	Hon. Douglas H. Ginsberg U.S. Court of Appeals, D.C. Circuit
	Associate Justice David H. Souter U.S. Supreme Court
James R. Repetti, Professor	Hon. Walter J. Skinner U.S. District Court, Massachusetts
Diane Ring, Associate Professor	Hon. Jon O. Newman U.S. Court of Appeals, 2 nd Circuit
James S. Rogers, Professor	Hon. Bailey Aldrich U.S. Appeals Court, 1 st Circuit
David Wirth, Professor	Hon. William H. Timbers U.S. Court of Appeals, 2 nd Circuit

FACULTY JOINING BC LAW IN FALL 2009

Richard Albert	Hon Beverley McLaughlin C.J., Canada Supreme Court
Daniel Lyons	Hon. Cynthia Holcomb Hall U.S. Court of Appeals, 9 th Circuit
Intisar Rabb	Hon. Thomas Ambro U.S. Court of Appeals, 3 rd Circuit

JUDGES WHO TEACH AT BC LAW
(Visiting and Adjunct Professors)

Hon. Herbert Wilkins	Retired Chief Justice MA Supreme Judicial Court
Hon. Raymond Brassard	Associate Justice, MA Superior Court
Hon. Paul A. Chernoff	Justice, MA Superior Court
Hon. John C. Cratsley	Associate Justice, MA Superior Court
Hon. Edward M. Ginsberg	Associate Justice, Probate and Family Court Department, Middlesex
Hon. Scott L. Kafker	Associate Justice, MA Appeals Court
Hon. Christine M. McEvoy	Justice, MA Superior Court

**JUDGES GRADUATING FROM
BOSTON COLLEGE or
BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL**

FEDERAL COURTS

Barbadoro, Paul	U.S. District Court of New Hampshire
Deasy, Michael J.	U.S. Bankruptcy Court of New Hampshire
Dein, Judith G.	U.S. District Court of Massachusetts, Magistrate Judge
Harrington, Edward F.	U.S. District Court of Massachusetts, Senior Judge
Huvelle, Ellen Segal	U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia
Infante, Edward	U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Magistrate Judge (Recalled)
Kishel, Gregory F.	U.S. Bankruptcy Court of Minnesota, Chief Judge
Kobayashi, Leslie	U.S. District Court of Hawaii, Magistrate Judge
Lamoutte, Enrique S.	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for Puerto Rico
Nagle, Maragaret A.	U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Magistrate Judge
Niedermeier, Jerome	U.S. District Court of Vermont, Magistrate Judge
Olson, John K.	U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the S.D. of Florida
O'Toole, George	U.S. District Court of Massachusetts
Redden, James A.	U.S. District Court of Oregon, Senior Judge
Vaughn, Mark W.	U.S. Bankruptcy Appellate Panel, First Circuit

STATE COURTS

Cates, Jeffrey	Arizona Superior Court
Foster, George	Arizona Superior Court
Mahoney, Margaret R.	Arizona Superior Court (Maricopa County)
See, Ramona	California Superior Court (Los Angeles)
Alander, Jon	Connecticut Superior Court
Callahan, Robert	Connecticut Superior Court
Corrigan, Thomas H.	Connecticut Superior Court
Donahue, Eileen	Connecticut Probate Court
Foley, III, Francis J.	Connecticut Superior Court
Fracasse, Ronald J.	Connecticut Superior Court
Guliani, Richard J.	Connecticut Probate Court
Hennessey, Shelia	Connecticut Probate Court
Karazin, Edward R.	Connecticut Superior Court
Karkutt, Richard	Connecticut Probate Court
Moraghan, Howard J.	Connecticut Superior Court
Pellegrino, Joseph H.	Connecticut Appellate Court
Scola, Nicholas R.	Connecticut Probate Court

Sylvester, Joseph H.	Connecticut Superior Court
Tobin, Richard J.	Connecticut Superior Court
Blakely, Shelia G.	Deputy Chief Magistrate, Sussex County, Justice of the Peace Court, Delaware
Winfield, Susan R.	District of Columbia Superior Court
LaRose, Edward	District Court of Appeal, 2 nd District (Lakeland)
Palmer, William	District Court of Appeal, 5 th District (Daytona Beach)
Erik P. Kimball	US Bankruptcy Court, SD Florida
Goger, John	Georgia Superior Court, Fulton County
Thompson, Albert	Georgia State Court, Fulton County
Fong, Peter C.	Circuit Court, First Circuit
Warrington, Diana L.	Hawaii Family Court
Murphy, Paul S.	Illinois Circuit Court, 1 st Judicial Circuit
Slavin, Timothy J.	Illinois Circuit Court, 14 th Judicial Circuit
Jones, Benjamin	Louisiana District Court, 4 th Judicial District
Abdella, Charles	MA District Court (East Brookfield)
Barrett, Charles	MA Superior Court (Boston)
Bernard, Julie	MA District Court, Appellate Division (Barnstable)
Bernstein, Patricia	Boston Municipal Court
Blitzman, Jay	MA Juvenile Court (Lowell)
Brady, Peter F.	MA Superior Court
Brassard, Raymond J.	MA Superior Court
Butler, Elizabeth (retired)	MA Superior Court
Carey, William	MA Superior Court (New Bedford)
Carpenter, Don	MA District Court (Barnstable)
Chaplin, Anne Kenney	MA Housing Court (BC undergrad)
Chin, Richard J.	MA Superior Court
Coffey, Kathleen E.	MA District Court (Jamacia Plain)
Connolly, Lynda M.	MA District Court (Marlborough)
Connolly, Thomas E.	MA Superior Court
Connor, Jr., John P.	MA Superior Court
Connors, Thomas A.	MA District Court (Brighton)
Corbett, John P.	MA Juvenile Court (Plymouth)
Cronin, James M.	MA Juvenile Court (Fall River)
DelVecchio, Suzanne	MA Superior Court, Senior Mediator
Dineen, James F. X.	MA District Court (Quincy)
Donnelly, David	MA District Court (Boston)
Donnelly, Jr., Edward F.	Middlesex Probate and Family Court (Cambridge)

Dortch-Okara, Barbara	MA Superior Court
Edwards, Wilbur	MA Housing Court
Fahey, Elizabeth	MA Superior Court
Fecteau, Francis R.	MA Appeals Court
Ferris, Clement	MA District Court (Pittsfield)
Flaherty, Michael	Boston Municipal Court
Flynn, III, Maurice R.	MA District Court (Sommerville)
Ford, Daniel A.	MA Superior Court
Fox, Patrick A.	MA District Court (Gardner)
Geenty, John C.	MA District Court (Dudley)
Graham, Robert	MA Superior Court
Greco, Robert V.	MA District Court (Framingham)
Harris, Leslie E.	MA Juvenile Court
Hayes, Robert E.	MA District Court (Lynn)
Healy, Jr., Paul F.	MA District Court (Framingham)
Hely, Charles J.	MA Superior Court
Henry, Bruce	MA Superior Court
Herlihy, Kevin M.	MA District Court (Haverhill)
Hinkle, Margaret R.	MA Superior Court
Hodos, Herbert H.	MA District Court (Greenfield)
Hogan, Maureen	MA Superior Court
Kane, Robert J.	MA Superior Court
Kelleher, Richard	MA District Court (Falmouth)
Kilmartin, Peter	MA District Court (Ayer)
Kottmyer, Diane M.	MA Superior Court
Kumor, Jr., Robert F.	MA District Court (Springfield)
LaStuiti, Elizabeth O'Neill	MA Probate and Family Court (New Bedford)
Lian, Jr., Joseph	MA Probate and Family Court (Worcester)
Limon, Stephen	MA Juvenile Court
Livingstone, Michael	MA Probate and Family Court (Plymouth)
LoConto, Paul F.	MA District Court (Worcester)
May, Thomas J.	MA District Court (Brookline)
McLaughlin, David A.	MA Superior Court
Meagher, Dermot	Boston Municipal Court
Menno, James V.	MA Probate Court (Plymouth)
Mills, David	MA Appeals Court
Moriarty, Elaine M.	MA Probate and Family Court
Moriarty, Paul F.X.	MA District Court (Brockton)
Moses, Richard	MA Superior Court
Moynihan, John J. (retired)	MA Probate and Family Court (Worcester)
Murphy, Ernest B.	MA Superior Court
Murphy, Jr., John F.	MA Supreme Judicial Court
Murray, Robert F.	MA District Court (Brockton)
Nadeau, Jr., Gilbert J.	MA District Court (Fall River)
Newman, Mark	MA Juvenile Court (Essex County)
O'Neill, W. James	MA District Court (Nantucket)

O'Neill, Jr., Gerald F. (retired)
Orfanello, Mary A.
Padden, Sally F.
Pellegrino, Joseph A.
Reardon, Joseph J.
Redd, Edward R.
Reynolds, Edward J.
Riley, William J.
Rothstein, Susan
Rouse, Barbara J.
Sabra, Bernadette L.
Sikora, Jr., Mitchell J.
Singer, Sarah B.
Spina, Francis X.
Sragow, Roanne
Stahlin, Jeremy A.
Sullivan, Anthony P.
Sullivan, Jr., Thomas F.
Teahan, Jr., William W.
Teshoian, Sarkis
Tierney, John A. (retired)
Turcotte, David T.
Waickowski, Paul S.
Welch, Joseph R.
Welsh, Jr., Robert A.
Zaleski, Margaret

Clifford, Robert W.
Humphrey, Thomas E.
Wheeler, Joyce A.

Hopper, Henry R.
McGunnigle, George

Coolidge, Clyde R.
Devries, Sharon
Frasier, Francis J.
Gray, Douglas R.
Groff, William J.
Kent, David L.
Korbey, John A.
Lind, Jr., Leo B.
McGuire, Kathleen A.
Michael, Joseph
Murphy, Walter L.
Snow, Brian R.

MA Superior Court
MA District Court (Milford)
MA Juvenile Court
MA Juvenile Court
MA District Court (Barnstable)
MA District Court (Concord)
MA District Court (Leominster)
MA District Court (Chelsea)
MA State Court
MA Superior Court, Chief Justice
MA District Court (Fall River)
MA Appeals Court
MA District Court (Brighton)
MA Supreme Judicial Court
MA District Court
MA Probate & Family Court
MA District Court (Charlestown)
MA District Court (Worcester)
MA District Court (Springfield)
MA District Court (Uxbridge)
MA Superior Court
MA District Court (New Bedford)
MA District Court (Westborough)
MA District Court (Quincy)
MA District Court (Orleans)
MA District Court (Brighton)

Maine Supreme Judicial Court
Maine Superior Court
Maine District Court, 10th Judicial District

Minnesota District Court
Minnesota District Court

New Hampshire District Court (Somersworth)
New Hampshire District Court (Portsmouth)
New Hampshire District Court (Hampton)
New Hampshire Superior Court
New Hampshire Superior Court
New Hampshire District Court (Plymouth)
New Hampshire District Court
New Hampshire District Court (Concord)
New Hampshire Superior Court
New Hampshire District Court (Durham)
New Hampshire Superior Court
New Hampshire District Court

Messano, Carmen	New Jersey Superior Court
Shearing, Miriam	Nevada Supreme Court
Angiolillo, Daniel	New York Supreme Court
Badillo, Gilbert	Civil Court (New Gardens)
Breslin, Thomas	County Court (Albany)
Clark, Robert F.	New York City Family Court
Giacomo, William	New York Supreme Court
McGuirk, John H.	New York Supreme Court
Pach, Nicolette M.	New York Family Court
Sarnataro, Henry	New York State Court
Spain, Edward	New York Supreme Court, Appellate Div., 3d Dept.
Tafari, Anthony	New York District Court
Teresi, Joseph	New York Supreme Court, Appellate Div., 3d Dept.
Trost, Timothy J.	Erie County Family Court
Wells, Peter N.	New York Surrogate Court (Syracuse)
Wittner, Bonnie G.	New York Supreme Court
Colopy, Robert H.	Akron Municipal Court
Solovan, John	Court of Common Pleas, Belmont County
Cohen, Denis	PA Court of Common Pleas
Robinson, Rosalyn	PA Court of Common Pleas
Vanston, Brendan	PA State Court
Bucci, Elaine	Rhode Island District Court
Cawley, Clifford	Rhode Island Superior Court
Cresto, Dominic F.	Rhode Island Superior Court
Derobbio, Albert	Rhode Island District Court
Indeglia, Gilbert	Rhode Island Superior Court
Parker, Edward	Administrative Adjudication Court
Ragosta, Vincent	Rhode Island Superior Court
Robinson III, William P.	Rhode Island Supreme Court
Rocha, Gilbert T.	Rhode Island District Court
Cain, L. John (retired)	Vermont Probate Court
Cronin, Robert P.	Vermont Superior Court
Dooley, III, John A.	Vermont Supreme Court
Howard, David	Vermont Superior Court
Norton, Richard W.	Vermont Superior Court
Valente, Silvio T. (retired)	Vermont Superior Court
Alexander, Stephen E.	Washington District Court

**JUDGES AND COURTS THAT HAVE HIRED BC LAW CLERKS
2000-2009**

U.S. Supreme Court
Justice Stephen Breyer

U.S. Court of Appeals

1st Circuit
Sr. Judge Levin Campbell
Judge Kermit Lipez
Sr. Judge Norman O. Stahl
Sr. Judge Bruce M. Selya

2nd Circuit
Judge Jose Cabranes, New Haven, CT
Judge Richard Wesley, Genesco, NY

3rd Circuit
Judge Thomas L. Ambro, Wilmington, DE
Judge Nygaard, Eerie, PA
Judge Anthony Scirica
Judge Maryanne Barry, Newark, NJ (3)

4th Circuit
Judge Roger Gregory, VA

6th Circuit
Judge Martha Craig Daughtrey, TN (2)

7th Circuit
Office of the Staff Attorney, Chicago
Judge Kenneth Ripple
Judge Ann Williams (2)

8th Circuit
Judge Arlen Beam, Nebraska
Judge Bright, Fargo, ND

9th Circuit
Judge Procter Hug, Jr., Reno, NV
Sr. Judge Stephen S. Trott, Boise, ID

10th Circuit
Judge Mary Beck Briscoe, Lawrence KS
Judge Harris Hartz, New Mexico (3)
Judge Robert H. Henry, Oklahoma
Judge Paul Kelly, New Mexico
Judge Carlos Lucero, Denver, CO
Judge Michael R. Murphy, Denver, CO
Judge Stephanie Seymour, Oklahoma

Federal Circuit
Judge Arthur Gajarsa
Judge Paul Michel

US Court of Appeals for the Armed
Services
Judge James Berber

U.S. District Courts

Alabama

Judge Mark Fuller

California

Judge Percy Anderson, Central District

Judge Lourdes Baird, Los Angeles

Judge William Schwarzer, Northern District

Judge Thomas Whelan, Southern District

Connecticut

Sr. Judge Alan H. Nevas, Bridgeport

Judge Christopher Droney

District of Columbia

Judge Thomas Hogan

Hawaii

Judge Helen Gillmor

Maine

Judge D. Brock Hornby (2)

Senior Judge Gene Carter

Chief Judge George Z. Singal (2)

Massachusetts

Judge Nancy Gertner

Judge Nathaniel Gorton (3)

Judge Edward Harrington (6)

Senior Judge Robert Keeton

Judge Reginald Lindsey

Honorable George O'Toole (4)

Judge Michael Posner (2)

Judge Patti Saris (2)

Judge Dennis Saylor IV (4)

Judge Mark Wolf (2)

Judge Douglas Woodlock

Chief Judge William Young (4)

New Hampshire

Judge Paul James Barbadero (11)

Judge Joseph DiClerico

Judge Steven McAuliffe

New Jersey

Judge William G. Bassler

Judge Dennis M. Cavanaugh

Judge Mary Cooper (Trenton)

Judge Jerome Simandel

New York

Judge Frederic Block, EDNY

Judge Dora Irizarry, EDNY (2)

Senior Judge John Sprizo, SDNY (2)

Pennsylvania

Judge Christopher Connor, MDPA

Magistrate Judge Linda Caracappa

Rhode Island

Chief Judge Ernest C. Torres

Judge Ronald Lagueux (3)

Judge Mary M. Lisi

Judge William E. Smith

South Carolina

Judge Margaret Seymour

Texas

Judge Phillip Martinez, San Antonio

Judge John H. McBryde, Fort Worth

Judge Frank Montalvo, WDTX

Judge Hilda Tagle, Brownsville

Vermont

Magistrate Judge Jerome J. Niedermeier

Virginia

Honorable Glen Conrad, WDVA

Honorable Richard L. Williams

West Virginia

Judge Joseph Goodwin (2)

Probate Court for the US Virgin Islands

US Court of International Trade

Judge Judith Barzilay

U.S. Bankruptcy Clerkships

Judge W. Richard Lee, Fresno, CA
Judge Victoria Kaufman, CA

Chief Judge Peter Walsh, Delaware (2)
Chief Judge Mary F. Walrath, Delaware

Judge Erik P. Kimball, SD Florida
Judge Raymond Ray, Florida

Judge John Dalis, Atlanta, GA (3)

Judge Carol Doyle, Chicago, IL

Judge Carol Kenner, Boston, MA (2)
Judge William Hillman, Boston, MA (2)
Judge Rosenthal, Worcester, MA (2)

Judge James B. Haines, Jr., Portland, ME

Judge Deasy, New Hampshire (2)
Judge Mark Vaughn, New Hampshire

Judge Raymond Lyons, New Jersey

Judge Gering, Utica, New York
Judge John Hoffman, Ohio

Judge Robert Martin, Wisconsin

State Courts and Judges

Alabama

Alabama Supreme Court
Alabama Superior Court
Judge James Wood

Arizona

Arizona Court of Appeals
Judge Maurice Portley
Judge Patricia Norris
Judge Cecil Patterson

Connecticut

Connecticut Supreme Court
Justice Joette Katz

Connecticut Appeals Court
Connecticut Superior Court

District of Columbia

DC Court of Appeals
Judge John A. Terry

DC Superior Court (2)
Judge Burgess

Florida

Judge Polen, Court of Appeals, 4th District

Illinois

Judge Biebel, Presiding Judge of the Cook
County Criminal Court

Maine

Maine Supreme Court
Justice Susan Caulkins
Justice Levy
Justice Silver, Bangor
Maine Superior Court (2)

Maryland

Maryland Court of Appeals
Judge Irma Raker

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court
Chief Justice Margaret Marshall (5)
Justice Robert Cordy (4)
Justice Ralph Gants
Justice Frank Spina (3)

Massachusetts Appeals Court
Justice Christopher Armstrong
Justice Susan S. Beck (2)
Justice William Cowin
Justice Reya Dreben (recall status)
Justice Fernande Duffly (2)
Honorable R. Malcolm Graham
Justice Mark Green
Justice Mel Greenberg
Justice Scott Kafker (2)
Justice Gary Katzmann (2)
Justice Barbara Lenk (2)
Justice John Mason
Justice David Mills (3)
Justice Sikora
Judge Ariane Vuono

Massachusetts Superior Court (several
BC clerks per year)
Massachusetts Housing Court
Massachusetts Juvenile Court (2)
Massachusetts Land Court (3)
Massachusetts Probate & Family Court
(7)

Nevada

Reno State Trial Court
Honorable Janis Berry

New Hampshire

NH Supreme Court
Chief Justice John Broderick (2)
Justice Brock

New Hampshire Superior Court (5)

New Jersey

New Jersey Supreme Court

Justice Deborah Poritz

New Jersey Court of Appeals
Judge Edith Payne

NJ Superior Court
Judge Davidson
Judge Marianne Espinosa
Judge Harold Fullilove, Newark
Judge Sybil Moses
Judge Paul Innes
Judge Peter Doyne, Presiding Judge,
Equity Division
Judge Darrell Todd, Cape May

New Jersey Tax Court
Joseph Small

New York

Justice Ciparick, NY Court of Appeals

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Supreme Court
Russell Nigro

Pennsylvania Superior Court
Judge Phyllis Beck

Court of Common Pleas
Judge Denis Cohen (5)
Judge David Wecht

Rhode Island

RI Supreme Court
Justice William Robinson (6)
Justice Paul A. Suttell (2)

Rhode Island Superior Court

Texas

Texas Supreme Court

Vermont

Vermont Supreme Court
Justice Dooley (2)
Vermont Superior Court

Washington State

Washington Supreme Court
Justice Mary Fairhurst

Washington State Trial Courts (2)

International Courts

Supreme Court of Guam
Philippine Supreme Court